HU | BP
Berlin Perspectives

HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN

Queer Space: Berlin as a case study

Summer Semester 2026: 13 April– 17 July 2026

CATEGORY
Urban Diversity

COURSE STRUCTURE
2 contact hours à 45 min per week (summer semester: 14 weeks)

WEEKLY SCHEDULE
Time
Day: Tuesday, 16:15 - 17:45
Place
Seminar room 0323-26 at Hausvogteiplatz 5-7

COURSE LANGUAGE
This course is taught in English, including the readings. For the understanding of the texts and the discussions in class, language-level B2 is required. If students would like to submit their assignments in German or Italian, they are welcome to do so.

Language requirements (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages)
English B2
German -

TARGET GROUP
International exchange students of all subjects with a strong interest in the course topic. Berlin Perspectives courses are designed for undergraduate students. Master students may participate if their home university agrees. Regular degree-seeking students can select the course within the elective part of their study program (überfachlicher Wahlpflichtbereich üWP).

Students should have foundational knowledge of social sciences or architecture and be able to read and understand research papers. Foundational knowledge of urban studies, architecture or social sciences will be useful in following this course. Students with a passion for collaborative and creative work are especially welcome.

CREDITS = 5 ECTS

The Berlin Perspectives courses are offered by the Career Center as part of the elective program üWP. Registration takes place via Agnes.
All courses are accredited according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Berlin has long been imagined as a site of queer freedom, experimentation, and resistance. This advanced undergraduate course explores how queerness is shaped by and shapes urban space, using Berlin as a lens to examine intersections of sexuality, space, and power. Drawing from queer theory, urban studies, and architecture, students investigate how queer spaces are produced, contested, and remembered, and how they intersect with race, class, gender, and transnational histories. Through readings, discussions, exercise and fieldwork, participants will critically reflect on what makes a space "queer," who has access to it, and how Berlin's reputation as a queer capital both reveals and obscures broader social dynamics. Designed for exchange students, the course combines theoretical inquiry with experiential learning and invites critical engagement with the ethics of researching queer urban life.

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

The objective of this Bachelor-level course is to equip students with an in-depth understanding of the spatial dimensions of queerness in Berlin and enable them to read, understand and critically reflect on the most recent theoretical and empirical research in the field. By the end of the course, students will be able to:

Knowledge:

- Critically engage with key concepts in queer theory and spatial studies.
- Analyze the historical development of Berlin's queer geographies.
- Understand how urban space mediates identities, communities, and exclusions.
- Conduct small-scale fieldwork or creative research projects on queer spaces in Berlin.
- Reflect on global and transnational dimensions of queer urban life.

Transferable Skills:

- Communicate key concepts orally and in writing, effectively articulating ideas related to urban representation and diversity.
- Collaborate in an intercultural team, fostering an inclusive and respectful learning environment.
- Planning a session and advancing presentation as well as public speaking skills.
- Improving ones own reflexivity in terms of one's own positioning but also critically evaluating arguments.
- Developing critical thinking skills to analyze the complexities of inclusion and exclusion within urban environments, using Berlin as a primary example.

Academic Skills:

- Critically discuss the most recent theoretical and empirical research on representation and diversity within urban environments, with a focus on Berlin.

- Apply relevant theories and concepts independently in a final project, demonstrating the ability to synthesize knowledge and conduct original analysis in the field of urban studies.
- Identify and evaluate the roles played by different actors in shaping Berlin's queer urban landscape, including migrants, cultural institutions, activists, and marginalized communities.
- Acquire interdisciplinary research skills through engagement with diverse perspectives and methodologies, preparing them for further studies or professional endeavors in urban studies, architecture, sociology, anthropology, geography, and related fields.

READINGS

For each week there is a required reading that students are expected to read before the session. For those who might not be familiar with the field or discipline of the required reading there are the foundational readings that students can use to be better able to follow the course. Lastly for interested students each week there are also extended readings provided to be able to deepen their understanding in their area of interest related to the weeks theme.

Required Reading:

- Altay, T. (2024). *Translating difference: whiteness, racialisation and queer migration in Berlin. European Journal of Politics and Gender*, 7(1), 27–44.
- Baro, L. (2025). *Feeling Represented in the City: How Queer Migrants Create Their Own Spaces of Belonging in Berlin.* In *Urban Migrant Inclusion and Refugee Protection-Volume 1: Frontiers of Sanctuary, Solidarity, and Hospitality* (pp. 109–124). Springer Nature Switzerland.
- Bhabha, H. (1994). *Introduction: Locations of Culture.* In *The Location of Culture* (pp.1–18). Routledge.
- Gough, T. (Autumn/Winter 2017). *Trans-Architecture.* In *Trans-bodies / Queering Spaces. Footprint, Delft Architecture Theory Journal.*
- Grosz, E. (2001). *Embodied utopias: The time of architecture.* In *Architecture from the outside: Essays on virtual and real space* (pp. 93–110). MIT Press.
- Kolb, J., & Betsky, A. (2017). *The end of queer space? Log*, (41), 85–88.
- Predeth, S. (2025). *Queerness for Capital: Neoliberalism, Nightclubs, and the 'Globalisation Project' in Berlin. LSE Journal of Geography and Environment*, 3(1).

Foundational Reading:

- Ahmed, S. (2006). Queer phenomenology: Orientations, objects, others. Duke University Press.
- Angelidakis, A. (Autumn/Winter 2017). Me as a Building. In Trans-bodies / Queering Spaces. Footprint, Delft Architecture Theory Journal.
- Beveridge, R., & Koch, P. (2022). Democracy and the City Reimagined. In How Cities Can Transform Democracy. John Wiley & Sons.
- Bloomer, J. (2000). The Unbearable Being of Lightness. Thresholds, (20), 12–19.
- Colomina, B. (1994). Privacy and Publicity: Modern Architecture and Mass Media. MIT Press.
- Ghaziani, A. (2025). The Sociology of Queer Nightlife. The Sociological Quarterly, 66(4), 661–674.
- Glissant, E. (1997). Transparency and Opacity. In Poetics of Relation (pp. 111–120). University of Michigan Press.

- Halberstam, J. (2005). Queer Temporality and Postmodern Geographies. In In a Queer Time and Place: Transgender Bodies, Subcultural Lives (pp.1–21). New York University Press.
- Kotsioris, E. (2020). 'The Queering of Architecture History Has Yet to Happen': The Intra-Canonical Outlook of Beatriz Colomina. Architectural Histories, 8(1), 22.
- Low, M. (2009). Cities as Spaces of Democracy: Complexity, Scale, and Governance. In Does Truth Matter? Democracy and Public Space (pp. 115–132). Springer.
- Oswin, N. (2008). Critical geographies and the uses of sexuality: Deconstructing queer space. Progress in Human Geography, 32(1), 89–103.
- Row, J. E. J. (2022). Queering affects, temporalities, and histories. In The Routledge Companion to Gender and Affect (pp. 397–407). Routledge.
- Smith, B. (2025). Drag and the New Political Economy of Queer Nightlife. The Sociological Quarterly, 1–23.

Extended Reading:

- Andersson, J. (2023). *Berlin's queer archipelago: Landscape, sexuality, and nightlife. Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 48(1), 100–116.
- Bell, D., & Binnie, J. (2004). *Authenticating queer space: Citizenship, urbanism and governance. Urban Studies*, 41(9), 1807–1820.
- Beveridge, R., & Koch, P. (2021). *Contesting austerity, de-centring the state: Anti-politics and the political horizon of the urban. Environment and Planning C: Politics and Space*, 39(3), 451–468.
- Beveridge, R., & Naumann, M. (2015). *Global norms, local contestation: Privatisation and de/politicisation in Berlin.* In *Tracing the Political* (pp. 181–202). Policy Press.
- Bonner, J., & Chalana, M. (2025). *Queer Spaces as Counterpublics. Berkeley Planning Journal*, 33(1).
- Ghaziani, A. (2022). *Belonging in gay neighborhoods and queer nightlife.* In *Introducing the New Sexuality Studies* (pp. 540–550). Routledge.
- Gooding, A. R., Zaman, B. A., Harrell, S. J., Collins, S., Abelson, M. J., & Anderson-Nathe, B. (2023). *Situated agency: How LGBTQ youth navigate and create queer(ed) space. Journal of LGBT Youth*, 20(3), 524–544.
- Haid, C. G. (2017). *The Janus face of urban governance: State, informality and ambiguity in Berlin. Current Sociology*, 65(2), 289–301.
- March, L. (2021). *Queer and trans* geographies of liminality: A literature review.* *Progress in Human Geography*, 45(3), 455–471.
- Nash, C. J. (2011). *Trans experiences in lesbian and queer space. The Canadian Geographer*, 55(2), 192–207.
- Neuhauser, B. (2025). *Queerying Peripheries: Approaching Europe's Queer Urban Margins Through the Post-Suburban. Geography Compass*, 19(7), e70034.
- Schröder, R. (2025). *Particularly vulnerable: Negotiating intersections within the 'Berlin model' of queer refugee support. Gender, Place & Culture*, 1–18.

ASSIGNMENT INFO

Workload and assignments

In order to be granted 5 ECTS, participants will be asked to

- actively attend all sessions (a minimum of 75% attendance is required for classroom and online sessions)
- prepare and revise the classroom/online sessions
- present the summary of one of the readings in class
- hand in the following **assignments**:
    - A group presentation in which your group takes the lead in one session presenting your research and theoretical considerations about a case study (6 topics are provided and you are to suggest a reading and prepare a session on a theme of your choice about the case study provided).
    - A final output of your choice that reflects what you learned in the course. This output should reference at least two of the course readings from different weeks showing that you can connect the different topics. This should be some form of a creative work (e.g. podcast, video, zine, mapping, spatial analysis, portfolio). If the assignment is more visual, like a collage or a series of photos, it should be accompanied by a written text of around 3000 words.

Failure to fulfil one of the mentioned components results in failure of the class.

Assessment Components

The final grade will be composed of the two above-mentioned assignments.

YOUR INSTRUCTORS

Lea Baro, is a researcher whose work explores queer representation and affect in the urban context of Berlin. Her PhD dissertation in sociology focused on the lived experiences of queer women, trans, and non-binary individuals, examining how emotions and embodiment shape queer urban life, institutions and belonging. Drawing on creative and participatory methods, she seeks to attune to the affective, sensory, and spatial dimensions of research. She holds Research Master's degrees in Social Science and in Psychology from the University of Amsterdam, now she likes to blur the lines between disciplines and dichotomies.

Laura Bertagno is a spatial practitioner who moves between architecture and theory, building worlds where walls might flirt, furniture might gossip, and plans are never quite as stable as they look. Her interest drifts through third spaces—the ones that don't ask for permission to exist. She's worked across Europe with firms and institutions that take competition as less of a discipline and more of a dare. In her professional work she manages projects that blur utopia with practicality, while her independent practice leans into the poetic, the performative, and the playful. Laura believes architecture should have a sense of humour—because buildings, like people, are far more interesting when they don't pretend to be perfect.

COURSE SCHEDULE

2 hours à 45 min per week (summer semester: 14 weeks)

Week 1: What is Queer Space? An Introduction

This opening session introduces the concept of *queer space* as both an analytical framework and a lived experience. We begin by asking how space becomes "queer": what makes certain places, practices, and relationships resistant to heteronormative logics, and how do these resistances reshape the urban fabric? This session establishes queerness as a spatial and political orientation: a way of seeing, moving through, and reimagining the city beyond fixed binaries and normative boundaries.

Required Reading:

Kolb, J., & Betsky, A. (2017). The end of queer space?. *Log*, (41), 85-88.

Foundational reading:

Oswin, N. (2008). Critical geographies and the uses of sexuality: Deconstructing queer space. *Progress in human geography*, *32*(1), 89-103.

Kotsioris, E., 2020. 'The Queering of Architecture History Has Yet to Happen': The Intra-Canonical Outlook of Beatriz Colomina. Architectural Histories, 8(1), p.22.

Extended Reading:

Bell, D., & Binnie, J. (2004). Authenticating queer space: Citizenship, urbanism and governance. Urban studies, 41(9), 1807-1820.

Bonner, J., & Chalana, M. (2025). Queer Spaces as Counterpublics. *Berkeley Planning Journal*, *33*(1).

Gooding, A. R., Zaman, B. A., Harrell, S. J., Collins, S., Abelson, M. J., & Anderson-Nathe, B. (2023). Situated agency: How LGBTQ youth navigate and create queer (ed) space. *Journal of LGBT Youth*, *20*(3), 524-544.

March, L. (2021). Queer and trans* geographies of liminality: A literature review. *Progress in Human Geography*, *45*(3), 455-471.

Neuhauser, B. (2025). Queerying Peripheries: Approaching Europe's Queer Urban Margins Through the Post-Suburban. *Geography Compass*, *19*(7), e70034.

Nash, C. J. (2011). Trans experiences in lesbian and queer space. *The Canadian Geographer/Le Géographe Canadien*, *55*(2), 192-207.

Week 2: Liminality: Queer Methods of Spatial Transformation

This session investigates how liminality as a spatial condition manifests itself. We will address how these spaces act as sites of negotiation and transformation, where social norms, gender codes, and spatial hierarchies are temporarily suspended or reconfigured. By studying such in-between zones, we will explore how queerness inhabits ambiguity, creating opportunities for experimentation and new spatial relationships. Liminal spaces reveal how the built

environment can support fluidity, adaptation, and alternative forms of community.

Required Reading:
Bhabha, H. (1994) Introduction: Locations of Culture. In The Location of Culture (pp.1-18) Routledge

Foundational Reading:
Ahmed, S. (2006). *Queer phenomenology: Orientations, objects, others*. Duke University Press.

Angelidakis, A. (Autumn/Winter 2017) Me as a Building. In Trans-bodies / Queering Spaces. Footprint, Delft Architecture Theory Journal

Week 3: The city as a Space of Queer Representation

This session explores how cities function as sites where democracy, belonging, and visibility are negotiated through everyday urban life. We will discuss how queer and migrant communities in Berlin claim recognition and create spaces of representation within—and against—existing urban structures. Drawing on theories of urban democracy and governance, we will consider how power operates spatially and how inclusion is both enabled and limited by the city's political and cultural frameworks.

Required Reading:
Baro, L. (2025). Feeling Represented in the City: How Queer Migrants Create Their Own Spaces of Belonging in Berlin. In *Urban Migrant Inclusion and Refugee Protection-Volume 1: Frontiers of Sanctuary, Solidarity, and Hospitality* (pp. 109-124). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland.

Foundational Reading:
Beveridge, R., & Koch, P. (2022). "3. Democracy and the City Reimagined" In: *How cities can transform democracy*. John Wiley & Sons.

Low, M. (2009). Cities as spaces of democracy: complexity, scale, and governance. In *Does truth matter? Democracy and public space* (pp. 115-132). Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands.

Extended Reading:
Beveridge, R., & Koch, P. (2021). Contesting austerity, de-centring the state: Anti-politics and the political horizon of the urban. *Environment and Planning C: Politics and Space*, *39*(3), 451-468.

Haid, C. G. (2017). The Janus face of urban governance: State, informality and ambiguity in Berlin. *Current Sociology*, *65*(2), 289-301.

Schröder, R. (2025). Particularly vulnerable. Negotiating intersections within the 'Berlin model'of queer refugee support. *Gender, Place & Culture*, 1-18.

Week 4: Ephemerality: Queer Temporalities of Space

This session will explore ephemerality as a defining feature of queer space, emphasising how it unfolds in performative moments. By studying these transient spaces, we will understand how

impermanence in architecture functions as a world-making method, drawing from creative, affective and political possibilities of spaces that exists only temporarily yet leave enduring social and spatial traces.

Required Reading:
Grosz, E. (2001). Embodied utopias: The time of architecture. In Architecture from the outside: Essays on virtual and real space (pp. 93–110). MIT Press

Foundational Reading:
Halberstam, J. (2005). Queer Temporality and Postmodern Geographies. In In a Queer Time and Place: Transgender Bodies, Subcultural Lives (pp.1-21) The New York University Press

Bloomer, J. (2000).The Unbearable Being of Lightness. Thresholds; (20): 12–19.

Week 5: The Affective Dimension of Queer Space

This session examines how emotion, embodiment, and migration intersect in the making of queer spaces. We will explore how feelings such as desire, disorientation, and belonging shape spatial experience and identity formation. Together we will think about how migration unsettles linear narratives of belonging, and how queer bodies reconfigure urban space through feeling, movement, and orientation. The session foregrounds affect as a key lens for understanding the intimate and political dimensions of queer urban life.

Required Reading:
Altay, T. (2024). Translating difference: whiteness, racialisation and queer migration in Berlin. *European Journal of Politics and Gender*, *7*(1), 27-44.

Foundational Reading:
Ahmed, S. (2006). *Queer phenomenology: Orientations, objects, others*. Duke University Press.

Row, J. E. J. (2022). Queering affects, temporalities, and histories. In *The Routledge Companion to Gender and Affect* (pp. 397-407). Routledge.

Extended Reading:
Lim, J. (2017). Queer critique and the politics of affect. In *Geographies of sexualities* (pp. 67-82). Routledge.

Week 6: Visibility: Queer Facades, Hidden Spaces, and Camouflage

This session will focus on how queerness navigates the tension between visibility and concealment using design strategies. Architectural elements — closets, windows, mirrors,,…— serve as metaphors and instruments for negotiating secrecy. We will learn how queer spaces employ visual coding and signalling to create layers of perception to be simultaneous inclusive and protective and how these strategies transform architecture into a medium of queer identity, desire and community.

Required Reading:
Gough, T. (Autumn/Winter 2017) Trans-Architecture. In Trans-bodies / Queering Spaces. Footprint, Delft Architecture Theory Journal

Foundational Reading:

Colomina B. (1994) *Privacy and Publicity. Modern Architecture and Mass Media.* The MIT Press

Glissant, E. (1997). Transparency and Opacity. In Poetics of Relation. (pp.111-120) University of Michigan Press

Week 7: Queer Nightlife in Berlin

This session explores Berlin's queer nightlife as both a site of liberation and a terrain of commodification. We will investigate how clubs and party scenes create spaces of intimacy, identity, and resistance, while also being entangled with neoliberal urban economies and global cultural flows.

Required Reading:

Predeth, S. (2025). Queerness for Capital: Neoliberalism, Nightclubs, and the 'Globalisation Project'in Berlin. *LSE Journal of Geography and Environment*, *3*(1).

Foundational Reading:

Ghaziani, A. (2025). The Sociology of Queer Nightlife. *The Sociological Quarterly*, *66*(4), 661-674.

Smith, B. (2025). Drag and the New Political Economy of Queer Nightlife. *The Sociological Quarterly*, 1-23.

Extended Reading:

Andersson, J. (2023). Berlin's queer archipelago: Landscape, sexuality, and nightlife. *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, *48*(1), 100-116.

Beveridge, R., & Naumann, M. (2015). Global norms, local contestation: Privatisation and de/politicisation in Berlin. In *Tracing the Political* (pp. 181-202). Policy Press.

Ghaziani, A. (2022). Belonging in gay neighborhoods and queer nightlife. In *Introducing the New Sexuality Studies* (pp. 540-550). Routledge.

Week 8: Group session 1: Berghain

This case study invites students to explore Berghain as a site where space, affect, and queerness intersect in complex ways. Building on Andersson's (2022) discussion of *sexual disorientation*, the group might consider how Berghain's architecture, atmosphere, and social codes shape embodied experience and collective emotion. How does the club's spatial design influence feelings of belonging, desire, or anonymity? In what ways does it both challenge and reproduce boundaries around sexuality, identity, and access? Students are encouraged to use this site to think critically about how nightlife spaces can disrupt normative orders while also reflecting broader urban dynamics of regulation, commodification, and visibility.

Andersson, J. (2022). Berghain: Space, affect, and sexual disorientation. *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, *40*(3), 451-468.

Week 9: Group session 2: Lecken

This case study invites students to engage with Lecken, a queer-feminist club collective known for its ephemeral, experimental approach to nightlife. Drawing on Azbel's (2023) work on

narcofeminist chemsex and shifting queer intimacies, the group might explore how Lecken reimagines pleasure, care, and risk within the context of Berlin's underground scenes. How do practices of embodiment, drug use, and collective experience negotiate boundaries between safety, excess, and liberation? In what ways does Lecken's temporality—its pop-up nature, fluctuating venues, and self-organized ethos—challenge conventional notions of permanence, ownership, and governance in urban space? Students are encouraged to consider how such fleeting, affective environments generate alternative forms of community and political imagination.

Azbel, L. (2023). Narcofeminist 'chemsex': Rethinking sexualised drug use in a shifting queer landscape marked by public health emergency. *The Sociological Review*, *71*(4), 881-901.

Week 10: Group session 3: Tempelhofer Feld

This case study invites students to explore Tempelhofer Feld as a site of openness, contestation, and collective imagination. Building on Bayat's (2025) reflections in *Libertopia*, the group might consider how this vast former airfield functions as both a material and symbolic space—one where diverse communities negotiate freedom, belonging, and urban coexistence. How does the park's emptiness enable forms of use, expression, and encounter that differ from more regulated urban environments? In what ways does Tempelhofer Feld become a canvas for queer and migrant practices of visibility, care, and resistance? Students are encouraged to reflect on how inhabiting such a "void" reveals the politics of public space and the everyday negotiations that shape its meanings.

Bayat, A. (2025). LIBERTOPIA: An Intellectual Stroll in Berlin's Tempelhof Park. International Journal of Urban and Regional Research.

Week 11: Group session 4: Tiergarten

This case study invites students to engage with Tiergarten as a layered site where nature, sexuality, and urban life converge. Drawing on Florêncio and Rosenfeld's (2025) exploration of *creative ecologies of cruising*, the group might examine how practices of movement, encounter, and desire transform public space into a living network of relations. How does Tiergarten's density—its overlapping uses, histories, and intimacies—shape experiences of visibility, anonymity, and connection? In what ways do cruising and other embodied interactions challenge normative boundaries between public and private, human and non-human, leisure and politics? Students are encouraged to consider how Tiergarten's sensual and social textures offer insights into the affective and ecological dimensions of queer spatial practice.

Florêncio, J., & Rosenfeld, L. (2025). Crossings: Creative ecologies of cruising. In *Crossings*. Rutgers University Press.

Week 12: Group session 5: Tuntenhaus

This case study invites students to explore queer housing projects and the role of squatting in shaping community, resistance, and belonging in Berlin. Using Pruijt's (2024) analysis of the mobilizing power of empty buildings as a starting point, the group might examine how spaces like Tuntenhaus emerged as both political projects and homes—sites where activism, intimacy, and everyday life intertwine. How do such initiatives challenge dominant narratives of property, safety, and respectability? In what ways do queer and collective forms of homemaking reimagine the city amid ongoing housing crises and urban restructuring? Students are encouraged to reflect on how practices of occupation, care, and solidarity

transform vulnerability into agency and make visible the affective politics of urban dwelling.

Pruijt, H. (2024). Urban squatting and the mobilizing effect of empty buildings. In *The Routledge Handbook of Architecture, Urban Space and Politics, Volume II* (pp. 109-125). Routledge.

Week 13: Group session 6: Spinnboden/Schwules Museum

This case study invites students to engage with queer archives and community memory projects as spaces where histories of resistance, intimacy, and creativity are collected and reimagined. Building on the broader themes of the course, the group might explore how archival practices challenge dominant narratives by foregrounding marginalized voices and ephemeral experiences. How do queer archives operate as both political and affective spaces—preserving traces of the past while fostering new forms of belonging and imagination? In what ways does the act of archiving itself become a spatial and embodied practice of care? Students are encouraged to reflect on how these repositories of memory connect to Berlin's broader queer geographies and what they reveal about the ongoing struggle to make queer life visible, legible, and lasting.

Evans, J. (2014). harmless kisses and infinite loops: making space for queer place in twenty-first century berlin. *Queer Cities, Queer Cultures: Europe since 1945*, 75-94.

Week 14: Berlin as a queer space: collective closing

In our final session, we return to the central tensions that have shaped our exploration of queer space in Berlin: visibility and invisibility, belonging and displacement, intimacy and commodification, resistance and co-optation. Throughout the course, we have seen how these dichotomies are never fixed but constantly negotiated through bodies, emotions, and urban life. Queerness, as our discussions and readings have shown, is not only a challenge to normative structures but also a practice of holding contradictions—of inhabiting ambiguity, fluidity, and multiplicity. This closing conversation invites students to consider how queer urban practices open spaces for coexistence beyond binary thinking—spaces where difference, uncertainty, and complexity become sources of creativity, solidarity, and political possibility.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- Registration on Moodle (HU's e-learning platform)

in case of online sessions

- Fully functional device (laptop, tablet, PC)
- Stable internet connection
- Software: Zoom (video/audio)
- *Recommended* hardware: external headset for better sound quality

EXPECTATIONS & POLICIES

Preparation for lively discussions: be on time, have at least the required readings completed, and points in mind for discussion or clarification.

Assignments: complete all assignments according to the specified requirements on the schedule including handing them over to the lecturer.

Commitment: pay particular attention to the lecturer and respect differences of opinions in this international classroom.

Academic guidelines: Comply with academic integrity policies. Plagiarism in even a small assignment will result in failing the entire course.

Attendance policy: Students must contact their class teachers to catch up on missed work – to excuse absence please contact the lecturer.

The course and its syllabus are subject to change. Last update: 07.02.2026