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## ICES Research School

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The Interdisciplinary Centre for European Studies (ICES) at the Europa-Universität Flensburg has set itself the goal of promoting early-stage researchers in the field of European Studies at the EUF. The newly founded ICES Research School will contribute to this goal!

The ICES Research School offers early stage researchers at EUF various opportunities to network beyond disciplinary boundaries and to sharpen their qualification profile in order to pave the way for a career in science. Membership of the ICES Research School means being part of an international and interdisciplinary research team in order to promote continuous exchange and enable joint research on interdisciplinary topics in the field of European Studies.

Doctoral and postdoctoral students from all disciplines/institutes interested in European Studies are cordially invited to join the ICES Research School.

### Doctoral Students

#### Alexandra Berger (Seminar für Politikwissenschaften)

##### Research focus:

**"Development Cooperation as a means of European Union external Migration Management: Trade-offs, inconsistencies, and implications for EU institutional balances"**

*This doctoral project investigates the question of how the EU uses development cooperation as a means of external migration management. In the course of the so-called refugee crisis, the strategy of including countries of origin and transit in migration management is becoming increasingly popular both at EU level and in the member states. This phenomenon is known in academia as the externalisation of EU migration policy. The externalisation strategy aims to ensure that people do not set off for Europe in the first place but find protection in their countries of origin and other third countries. This approach is also called the cause of flight approach, as it aims to eliminate the causes of flight. Development cooperation plays a central role in externalisation policy and in the causes of flight approach. In this context, actors from development cooperation complain that migration management infiltrates them and disregards their actual goals, such as sustainable poverty reduction. This project sees EU development cooperation and EU migration policy as separate policy areas that have recently become intertwined. The hypothesis is that this will create a new EU "development migration policy field". In this sense, this doctoral project asks about the constitution of this policy field by the refugee crisis and about possible different logics of action and paradoxes of this policy field. In addition, the question is asked to what extent the emergence of this policy field has an influence on the institutional network of the EU.*



##### [Further Information](#)

#### Kai Berghoff (Seminar for Sociology)

##### Research focus:

### *Relationships between Religion and Welfare Chauvinism - A Multilevel Analysis for Europe*

In the context of the dissertation the question is examined whether there are connections between welfare-chauvinistic and religious attitudes. In this context, welfare-chauvinism refers to the degree of consent or rejection to the question of whether migrants should receive the same social rights as the native population. A consideration of religion in this context appears to make sense for various reasons. Sociology, for example, repeatedly refers to the inclusive power of religion, but also emphasises the excluding potential of religion. This tension is called the "Janus face of religion". It is therefore necessary to examine whether this is true in the present case and if so, which side of religion is evident in welfare chauvinism. One could also ask provocatively whether charity refers only to one's own religious group or whether it is universal. In addition the relevance of the topic results from a further reason. For the future it is not to be expected that there will be a general stop of migration flows. On the contrary, especially in the countries of Eastern Europe, emigration from these countries and demographic ageing are producing a higher pressure to bring in workers, which could be accompanied by higher tendencies towards the exclusion of migrants. The exclusion of this group could then not only be based on factors such as ethnicity or nationality, but could also be related to religion. For example, demographic data with a focus on religion show that Muslim populations in Europe are expected to increase between 2010 and 2050, and that the Christian population is expected to decline.



In order to be able to empirically answer the question of possible connections, two theoretical frames, namely the Social Identity Theory and the Realistic Conflict Theory, are used in the context of the dissertation and are regarded today as complementary approaches. Subsequently, hypotheses will be developed on this basis and tested on the basis of ESS 2008/2009 using multi-level analysis.

[Further Information](#)

### Isabelle Chaplot (Seminar for German Studies)

#### Research focus:

*"Der Heilige Mensch: Aspekte von kinematographischer Erinnerung im europäischen Nachkriegskino"*

[Further Information](#)



### Maria Höppe (Seminar für evangelische Theologie)

#### Research focus:

**The comparison of Christian and Islamic textbooks with regard to their dialogue potential**

In this dissertation project, Christian and Islamic textbooks are examined for their image with regard to the other religion. It will be examined which dialogue potential is conveyed to pupils\* and teachers\* by the textbooks. In a second step, these results will be compared so that a picture of the various religious books in connection with interreligious and dialogical questions becomes clear, especially from comparative theology.

### Tobias Nickl (Seminar für Soziologie)

#### Research focus

**Social Services for People in Need of Permanent Help in Europe: Potentials of a Deeper European Integration**

Within the EU, social services, such as care for the elderly or people with disabilities, are organised on a national basis. The 2006 EU Services Directive even explicitly excludes the sector from the European integration process. At the same time, the demand for cross-border social services is increasing with increasing employee mobility. This project will explore the possibilities of deeper European integration in this sector. The approaches for this research include the comparison of welfare state systems, the importance of solidarity between member states for past integration attempts, and parallels to the (more advanced) integration of the health services sector.

### Suat Alper Orhan (Seminar for Political Science and Political Didactics)

**Research focus:**

**"The Convergence of the Far-right and Far-left Political Parties on the Socioeconomic Policies in Europe"**

*This research investigates the realignment and the dealignment processes of the radical parties in Europe, especially focusing on the stances of immigration, class appeal and attitudes towards the European Union integration. The project aims to demonstrate the changing and overlapping nature of radical and mainstream politics in Europe while identifying the factors that incite such shifts throughout the 21st century.*



[Further Information](#)

**Efe Can Özek (IIM, Comparative Institutional Analysis)**

**Research focus**

**"The Relevance of Migrant Integration Policies in Prevention of Diaspora Nationalism"**

*Following the arrival of the Gastarbeiter (guest workers) in the 1960s and 1970s, German states have pursued various migrant integration policies. While some German states have introduced inclusive and liberal policies, the others have followed a rather assimilationist approach. Since the results of recent studies illustrate that, although to a varying extent, migrant integration policies have an impact on diaspora nationalism, this dissertation concerns with the third generation of migrants, and seeks to understand what role migrant integration policies play in the persistence of ethnic retention.*



**Lea Valentin (Seminar für Soziologie)**

**Research focus:**

*Feminismus - als Theorie und in der Praxis*

[Further Information](#)



## Post-Docs

**Martin Bittner (Abteilung Schulpädagogik)**

**Research foci:**

- » Internationalisierung und Globalisierung (und dem darin enthaltenen Europa Bezug) in der Lehrer\*innenbildung
- » Weitere Schwerpunkte in Lehre und Forschung
  - » Ethnographie und Diskursethnographie

- › Rekonstruktive Sozialforschung
- › Verhältnisse zwischen Schule, Familie und Raum
- › Institutionen aus praxistheoretischer Perspektive
- › Erzieherische und pädagogische Grenzverschiebungen
- › Bildung und Gewalt

[Further Information](#)

#### Sören Carlson (Seminar für Soziologie)

##### Research focus:

- › Europäisierung/Transnationalisierung
- › Mobilität
- › Bildung
- › soziale Ungleichheit

[Further Information](#)



#### Jule Govrin (Philosophisches Seminar)

##### Research focus:

- › Politische Philosophie
- › Sozialphilosophie
- › Politische Ideengeschichte
- › Feministische Philosophie
- › Philosophie der Ökonomie
- › Ästhetik
- › Körpertheorien
- › Philosophie der Emotionen/Affektivität

[Further Information](#)



#### Tim Müllenborn (Internationales Institut für Management und ökonomische Bildung)

##### Research focus:

- › Corporate Governance
- › Vorstandsvergütung
- › Unternehmensmitbestimmung
- › Neoinstitutionalistische Theorien

[Further Information](#)



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