

**Workshop Outline**  
**ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops 2015**  
**29 March-2 April 2015, University of Warsaw**

<p><b>Title of proposed Workshop:</b></p>	<p><b>Political Systems in Central and Eastern Europe and Southern Europe – Comparative Studies</b></p>
<p><b>Outline of topic:</b></p>	<p>The comparative studies concerning the political systems of European countries have been developed in recent decades. However, they concentrate first of all on the “old” EU member states. There is a small number of comparative works dealing also with the Union’s members from Central and Eastern Europe (CEE), i.e.: Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. Although there are many differences between these states and other EU countries, there are substantial and sometimes surprising similarities as well. This concerns particularly the EU members or still associate members from the Southern Europe (Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain as well as Cyprus, Malta and Turkey) which are closest to the CEE countries in terms of political and economic changes. Comparing the political systems of both groups of countries allows for the analysis of very important political and socioeconomic processes (led by the democratization and development of the market economy), the components of political systems, the political culture, the role of contemporary ideologies in shaping political systems as well as particular domestic and external policies (as outputs of political systems). The key question in this context is to what extent different political phenomena are shaped by the specific domestic factors (historical and current ones) and to what extent by “external” factors, mainly the integration with the EU and globalization processes.</p> <p>All these interesting though difficult research questions will be the subject of the workshop within the ECPR Joint Sessions 2015 event. It will be a fantastic forum of exchange of ideas between the scholars working on the aforementioned issues in Europe and elsewhere.</p>
<p><b>Relation to existing research:</b></p>	<p>The existing comparative studies on the European countries which take into consideration also the Central and East European states are usually concerned with the majority of “old” member states and do not focus particularly on the Southern Europe. When it comes to this region as well as CEE countries there are first of all comparative studies analyzing these two groups of countries separately, not combining both regions together. However, the situation has changed recently. For example, there is more and more interest in comparative studies between Poland or Central and Eastern Europe generally and Turkey - particularly among young scholars. Apart from PhD theses, e.g. on the state-religion relations in Poland and Turkey, the role of the military or democratization process in both countries, there some articles on the Polish/Central and East European and Turkish relations with the EU (Öniş 2004; Szymański 2004; 2006; Pridham 2007, Taraktas 2008, İçener, Phinnemore and Papadimitriou 2010) as well as some current and historical political issues concerning Turkey and Poland/Central and Eastern Europe (Kula 1994; Kubicek 2002; MacDonald 2012). An important incentive to develop further comparative studies on Poland/Central and Eastern Europe and Turkey is the 600th anniversary of the Polish-Turkish relations. Within this event different political science projects are initiated, including the Research Group for Contemporary Turkey at the Institute of Political Science, at the University of Warsaw (with Adam Szymański, PhD as the</p>

	<p>director of the Group).</p> <p>We can observe also the beginning of development of comparative studies on Spain and Poland/Central and Eastern Europe, e.g. in the Institute of Political Science, at the University of Warsaw (Grudzińska, Kumor, Moszczyńska and Torres Kumbrían 2009; Sroka and Torres Kumbrían 2013; Mizerska-Wrotkowska and Reniu Vilamala 2013a; Mizerska-Wrotkowska and Reniu Vilamala 2013b).</p> <p>The workshop within the ECPR Joint Sessions 2015 event is the ideal occasion to develop further studies, embracing also other South European states.</p>
<p><b>Likely participants:</b></p>	<p>The participants of the workshop can be political scientists and other social scientists working on one or both of the aforementioned regions with reference to the different aspects of the political systems of the states. It is here not only about the researchers from the CEE countries and South European states but also from other European and non-European countries and regions. The organization of this workshop will serve the integration of scholars working on these regions, which can result in the development of one general research network or a few research groups working on different projects.</p> <p>What is more, the workshop will become an opportunity to develop the cooperation between two ECPR standing groups – Central and East European Politics and Southern European Politics.</p>
<p><b>Type of Papers required:</b></p>	<p>The expected type of paper within the proposed workshop is a comparative analysis on the states from CEE and Southern Europe regions. The workshop organizers will prefer comparative analyses of political systems of at least one state from each of the two regions, but will also accept comparative analyses of states from only one region if the discussed issues are important for the other one.</p> <p>The topics of the papers can concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General processes, e.g. democratization, political and economic transformation, secularization as well as the Europeanization, regionalization and globalization</li> <li>▪ Particular components of political systems, e.g. governing bodies, political parties (including far-right and far-left oriented parties), civil society organizations and social movements, media as well as state-Church relations, role of the military and civil-military relations</li> <li>▪ Particular ideological/cultural and political culture elements influencing political systems, e.g. the position of nationalism, secularism/religion(s), conservatism, liberalism, populism and feminism; Euroscepticism, attitude towards democracy, etc.</li> <li>▪ Particular policies (political system’s outputs), including among others: the economic, financial, energy, social and environmental policy as well as foreign/European and security policy</li> <li>▪ Coping with contemporary challenges – e.g. economic crisis, globalization challenges, transnational processes that limit the role of a state</li> </ul>
<p><b>Funding:</b></p>	<p>The organizers of the workshop may apply for University of Warsaw’s and Istanbul University’s (Istanbul University Scientific Research Department) financial support as well as for the funds from: the Polish Embassy in Turkey and Turkish Embassy in Poland (due to the 600th anniversary of the Turkish-Polish relations) as well as the Open Society Foundation and Visegrad Fund that supports projects and conferences on the Central and East Europe. In the case of Poland other funding sources are: the National Science Centre</p>

	(NCN) as well as the Foundation for Polish Science (FNP); in case of Turkey: The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK); German foundations in Turkey (Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Heinrich Böll Stiftung).
<b>Biographical notes:</b>	<p><b>Adam Szymański</b>, <a href="mailto:ad_szym@poczta.onet.pl">ad_szym@poczta.onet.pl</a>; <a href="mailto:ar.szymanski@uw.edu.pl">ar.szymanski@uw.edu.pl</a> - Associate Professor at the Institute of Political Science, University of Warsaw; in 2004–2011 also analyst in the Polish Institute of International Affairs; in 2012-2013 TÜBİTAK research fellow at the Koç University in Istanbul. Main research interests: Enlargement of the European Union, European identity and citizenship, European policy of Poland; Political system and foreign policy of Turkey; Islam and democracy. The author or editor of more than 100 publications, including recent books: <i>European Union Enlargement – Contemporary Determinants and Prospects for the Continuation of the Process</i>, Warsaw 2012 (bilingual – Polish and English); <i>Turkey and Europe – Challenges and Opportunities</i>, ed., Warsaw 2012.</p> <p><b>Özgün Eler Bayır</b>, <a href="mailto:ozgunerler@yahoo.com">ozgunerler@yahoo.com</a> – Assistant Professor at the Istanbul University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of International Relations. Main research interests: Central and Eastern European societies and politics, Polish foreign policy, security studies, foreign policy analysis, war studies, international relations theories, Turkish foreign policy. The author of a number of publications on these topics and a recent book: <i>Dilemma between Atlantism and Europeanization in Polish Foreign Policy</i>, Istanbul 2013.</p>
<b>References:</b>	<p>Grudzińska G., Kumor C., Moszczyńska K. and Torres Kumbrian R. D., eds (2009), <i>Transición en retrospectiva, los casos de Polonia y España</i> (Warsaw: Biblioteka Iberyjska)</p> <p>İçener E., Phinnemore D. and Papadimitriou D. (2010), <i>Continuity and change in the European Union's approach to enlargement: Turkey and Central and Eastern Europe compared</i>, <i>Southeast European and Black Sea Studies</i>, 10(2): 207-23.</p> <p>Kubicek P. (2002), <i>The Earthquake, Civil Society and Political Change in Turkey: Assessment and Comparison with Eastern Europe</i>, <i>Political Studies</i>, 50(4): 761-778.</p> <p>Kula M. (1994), <i>Pod górkę do Europy. O Turcji lat trzydziestych – ale też trochę o dzisiejszej Polsce</i> [Uphill to Europe. About Turkey in the 1930s But Also a Little Bit About Current Poland] (Warsaw: Centrum Europejskie UW).</p> <p>MacDonald D. B. (2012), <i>Imperial legacies and neo-Ottomanism: Eastern Europe and Turkey</i>, <i>Insight Turkey</i>, 14(4): 101-20.</p> <p>Mizerska-Wrotkowska M. and Reniu Vilamala J.M<sup>a</sup>, eds (2013a), <i>Poland and Spain: From Political Transition to European Integration</i> (Barcelona: Huygens Editorial).</p> <p>Mizerska-Wrotkowska M. and Reniu Vilamala J.M<sup>a</sup>, eds (2013b), <i>Spain and Poland: Elections, Political Parties and Political Culture</i> (Barcelona: Huygens Editorial).</p> <p>Öniş Z. (2004), <i>Diverse but Converging Paths to European Union Membership: Poland and Turkey in Comparative Perspective</i>, <i>East European Politics &amp; Societies</i>, 18(3): 481-512.</p> <p>Pridham G. (2007), <i>Change and Continuity in the European Union's Political Conditionality: Aims, Approach, and Priorities</i>, <i>Democratization</i>, 14(3): 446-471.</p> <p>Sroka A. and Torres K. R. D., eds (2013), <i>Polska i Hiszpania w Unii Europejskiej. Doświadczenia i perspektywy</i> [Poland and Spain in the European Union. Experiences and Prospects] (Warsaw: Oficyna Wydawnicza ASPRA-JR).</p>

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Szymański A. (2004), 'Polska i Turcja na drodze do UE – podobieństwa i różnice dylematów integracyjnych' [Poland and Turkey on the Way to EU – Similarities and Differences of Integration Dilemmas], in R. Kmieciak and T. Wallas (eds), <i>Dylematy integracji europejskiej. Europa Środkowo-Wschodnia u progu rozszerzenia Unii Europejskiej</i> [European Integration Dilemmas. Central and East Europe on the Eve of the EU Enlargement] (Poznań: INPiD UAM): 209-216.</p> <p>Szymański A. (2006), 'Turkey and Poland: Two different countries in the process of European integration?', in N. Neuwahl, H. Kabaalioglu (ed.), <i>European Union and Turkey: Reflections on the Prospects for Membership</i> (Istanbul: TOBB, TUNAECs, Marmara University): 249-259.</p> <p>Taraktas B. (2008), <i>Comparative Approach to Euroscepticism in Turkey and Eastern European Countries</i>, <i>Journal of Contemporary European Studies</i>, 16(2): 244-66.</p> |
|--|--|