



UNIVERSITAT DE
BARCELONA

Teaching plan for the course unit

General information

Course unit name: Citizenship and Social Innovation

Course unit code: 570194

Academic year: 2017-2018

Coordinator: Maria Soledad Garcia Cabeza

Department: Department of Sociology

Credits: 5

Single program: S

Estimated learning time

Total number of hours 125

Face-to-face learning activities	42
- Lecture	30
- Lecture with practical component	12
Supervised project	41,5
Independent learning	41,5

Competences to be gained during study

Basic and general competences

— Knowledge forming the basis of original thinking in the development or application of ideas, typically in a research context.

— Capacity to apply the acquired knowledge to problem-solving in new or relatively unknown environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.

— Skills to enable lifelong self-directed and independent learning.

Specific competences

- Capacity to apply relevant theoretical knowledge to the development of research projects in the different fields of sociological analysis.
- Capacity to gather information from different sources, elaborate indicators and apply advanced quantitative and qualitative methodologies to the resolution of research problems in the field of sociological analysis.
- Capacity to apply theoretical and methodological knowledge to the resolution of social problems and challenges, to respond to them through initiatives for social innovation.
- Capacity to design and assess policies aimed at solving social problems, and to identify their strong and weak points.

Learning objectives

Referring to knowledge

- To understand the concept of citizenship, its historical development and its territorial dimension.
- To become acquainted with current debates on social innovation and their various formulations.
- To learn different methodologies that struggle to understand processes of social innovation.
- To understand different approaches to social innovation in the economic sphere and the existence of various processes in this sphere that could be qualified as socially innovative.
- To understand the relation between multilevel governance and processes of social innovation, and the link between public policies and social innovation.
- To learn about the relation between urban development and socially innovative processes of territorial planning, connected to the right to the city and citizenship rights.

Teaching blocks

1. Citizenship and social innovation: Concept and approaches

- 1.1. Historical development of the principle of citizenship: Civil, political, social and cultural rights
- 1.2. The territorial dimension of the principle of citizenship: Post-national and sub-national citizenship
- 1.3. The public sphere and citizenship practices
- 1.4. The concept of social innovation and its multiple meanings

1.5. Social innovation and citizenship: Approaches and challenges

2. Methodologies for the analysis of social innovation and citizenship practices

2.1. Qualitative tools for the analysis of social innovation and citizenship

2.2. Cross-disciplinary analysis and cross-disciplinarity

2.3. Action research and social innovation

2.4. Challenges to measure social innovation with quantitative tools

3. Social innovation, social economy and social enterprise

3.1. Social economy and social innovation: Approaches and debates

3.1.1. Entrepreneurial innovation and efficiency improvement

3.1.2. Social entrepreneurship and corporate social responsibility

3.1.3. Cooperative economy, commons and socially innovative forms of local development

3.2. Socially innovative experiences in the economic sphere

4. Social innovation and multilevel governance

4.1. The territorial dimension of social innovation

4.2. Approaches to multilevel governance and framework for social innovation dynamics

4.3. Social innovation and public policies with a bearing on social citizenship

4.4. Socially innovative experiences in the governance sphere

5. Social innovation, urban planning and "the right to the city"

5.1. Urban planning and "the right to the city" as a civil right

5.2. Social innovation in the planning of European cities: Community area development

5.3. Socially innovative practices in the informal city: Formalization of housing, service provision and community building

5.4. Social innovation, culture and local development

5.5. Socially innovative experiences in the sphere of urban planning

Teaching methods and general organization

The course is organized as follows:

— Master courses require students' attendance to at least 80% of the lectures. Students are assessed on a continuous basis, which means that they have to complete activities assigned all along the course.

— Each session consists of the presentation of a topic by the lecturer, followed by group discussion of the texts presented.

— Some sessions are taught by guest lecturers specialized in the topic. Students are required to have

familiarized themselves with the relevant texts treated during these sessions (such as articles written by the guest lecturer).

- Compulsory readings for each topic are listed in the Virtual Campus.
- Students prepare a class presentation during the course. Before doing so, they must upload an abstract of the presentation to the space reserved for this purpose in the Virtual Campus.
- All students prepare a synthesis of some of the teaching blocks. This summary should highlight the main elements presented in each of the blocks.
- At the beginning of the course, students are introduced to the practice of compiling a personal portfolio according to a template. Each student compiles their portfolio during the entire course.
- On the third week of class, students choose a topic of interest about which they are expected to do research. This work is carried out throughout the length of the course. A final report must be handed in on the date established by the organizers of the course. The assignment should be about 7000-word long.

Official assessment of learning outcomes

Continuous assessment

- Active class participation and presentation skills: 20%.
- Summaries of at least two lectures of different teaching blocks: 15%.
- Individual portfolio (to be started at the beginning of the course and finished on the last week): 15%.
- Research assignment: 50%.

Examination-based assessment

Student who opt for the single assessment procedure must submit a written request to the lecturers of the course before the date established to this effect.

- Research assignment (in agreement with the lecturers): 30% of the final grade.
- Written examination (in agreement with the lecturers): 70% of the final grade.

Reading and study resources

Book

Moulaert, Frank; Martinelli, Flavia; Swyngedouw Erik; González, Sara (eds.) (2010). *Can neighbourhoods save the city?: community development and social innovation*. Collection Regions and Cities. London: Routledge.

Moulaert, Frank; MacCallum, Diana; Mehmood, Abid; Hamdouch, Abdelillah (eds.) (2013). *International handbook on social innovation: collective action, social learning and transdisciplinary research*. Cheltenham (United Kingdom): Edward. Elgar Publishers.

Tilly, Charles (ed.) (1995). *Citizenship, identity and social history*. Collection International Review of Social History. Supplement; 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Isin, Egin F.; Nielsen, Greg M. (2008). *Acts of citizenship*. London: Zed Books.

Wacquant, Loïc J.D. (2008). *Urban outcasts: a comparative sociology of advanced marginality*. Cambridge: Polity.

Franz, Hans-Werner; Hochgerner, Josef; Howaldt, Jürgen (eds.) (2012). *Challenge social innovation: potentials for business, social entrepreneurship, welfare and civil society*. Heidelberg: Springer.

Holston, James (2009). *Insurgent citizenship: disjunctions of democracy and modernity in Brazil*. Collection In-Formation Series. Princeton (New Jersey): Princeton University Press.

Isin, E.F. and Saward, M. (eds) (2013) *Enacting European Citizenship*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

Somers, M (2008) *Genealogies of Citizenship: Markets, Statelessness, and the Right to Have Rights*. New York, Cambridge University Press.

Chapter

Pradel, Marc; Garcia; Marisol; Eizaguirre, Santiago (2013). "Theorizing multi-level governance in social innovation dynamics". In: Moulaert, Frank (ed.). *The international handbook on social innovation: collective action, social learning and transdisciplinary research*. Cheltenham (United Kingdom): Edward Elgar Publishing. pp. 155-168. (Chapter 11).

Marshall, Thomas Humphrey (1973). "Citizenship and social class". In: Marshall, Thomas Humphrey (ed.). *Class, citizenship, and social development*. New York: Anchor Books, pp. 65-122. (Chapter IV).

Dahrendorf, Ralf (1994). "The changing quality of citizenship". In: Steenbergen, Bart van (ed.). *The condition of citizenship*. London: Sage.

Defourny, Jacques; Nyssens, Marthe (2013). "Social innovation, social economy and social enterprise: what can the european debate tell us?". In: Moulaert, Frank, MacCallum, Diana; Mehmood, Abid; Hamdouch, Abdelillah (eds.). *The international handbook on social innovation: collective action, social learning and transdisciplinary research*. Cheltenham (United Kingdom): Edward Elgar Publishers. pp. 40-52. (Chapter 3).

Article

Turner, Bryan S. (1990). "Outline of a theory of citizenship". *Sociology*, vol. 24, num. 2, pp. 189-217.

García, Marisol (2006). "Citizenship practices and urban governance in european cities". *Urban Studies*, vol. 43, num. 4 (April 2006), pp. 745-765.

Eizaguirre, Santiago; Pradel, Marc; Terrones, Albert; Martínez-Celorrío, Xavier; García, Marisol (2012). "Multilevel governance and social cohesion: bringing back conflict in citizenship practices". *Urban Studies*, vol. 49, num. 9 (July 2012), pp. 1999-2016.

D'Ovidio, Marianna; Pradel, Marc (2013). "Social innovation and institutionalisation in the cognitive-cultural economy: two contrasting experiences from Southern Europe". *Cities*, vol. 33 (August 2013), pp. 69-76.

Taylor-Gooby, Peter (2001). "Sustaining state welfare in hard times: who will foot the bill?". *Journal of European Social Policy*, vol. 11, num. 2, pp.133-147.

Taylor-Gooby, Peter (2011). "Security, equality and opportunity: attitudes and the sustainability of social protection". *Journal of European Social Policy*, vol. 21, num. 2 (May 2011), pp. 150-163.

Moulaert, Frank; Martinelli, Flavia; González, Sara; Swyngedouw, Erik (2007). "Social innovation and governance in european cities: urban development between path dependency and radical innovation". *European Urban and Regional Studies*, vol.14, num. 3 (July 2007), pp. 195-209.

Moulaert, Frank; Martinelli, Flavia; Swyngedouw, Erik; González, Sara (2005). "Towards alternative model(s) of local innovation". *Urban Studies*, vol. 42, num. 11 (October 2005), pp. 1669-1990.

Gerometta, Julia; Häusermann, Hartmut; Longo, Giulia (2005). "Social innovation and civil society in urban governance: strategies for an inclusive city". *Urban Studies*, vol. 42, num. 11 (October 2005), pp. 2007-2021.

García, Soledad (1996). "Cities and citizenship". *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, vol. 20, issue 1, pp. 7-21.

Guiraudon, Virginie; Bauböck, Rainer (eds.) (2009). "Realignments of citizenship: reassessing rights in the age of plural memberships and multi-level governance". *Citizenship Studies*, Special Issue, vol.13, num. 5, pp. 439-450.

Barrutia, José María; Echebarria, Carmen (2010). "Social capital, research and development, and innovation: an empirical analysis of Spanish and Italian regions". *European Urban and Regional Studies*, vol. 17, num. 4 (October 2010), pp. 371-385.

Moulaert, F. and Nussbaumer, J. (2005) The Social Región: Beyond the Territorial Dynamics of the Learning Economy. *European Urban and Regional Studies*, 12 (1), 45-64.

Faist, T (2001) Social citizenship in the European Unión: nested membership, *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 39 (1), 39-60.

Conference papers and lectures

Roberts, Bryan R. (2001). "The new social policies in Latin America and the development of citizenship: an interface perspective". Paper for Workshop on Agency, Knowledge and Power: New Directions. Wageningen, 14th-15th December, 2001.

Oosterlynck, Stijn; Kazepov, Yuri; Novy, Andreas; Cools, Pieter; Barberis, Eduardo; Wukovitsch, Florian; Sarius, Tatiana; Leubolt, Bernhard (2013). *The butterfly and the elephant: local social innovation, the welfare state and new poverty dynamics*. Poverty Reduction in Europe: Social Policy and Innovation. Discussion Paper, 13/03 (April 2013). Antwerp: Improve.

Web page

European Social Innovation Research.

Project SINGOCOM: Social Innovation, Governance and Community Building.

Project Katarsis.

Project Social Polis: Social Platform on Cities and Social Cohesion.

Project Wilco: Welfare Innovations at the Local level in favour of Cohesion.

COST Action IS1102.

Poverty Reduction in Europe: Social Policy and Innovation (ImPRovE)

Electronic text

Murray, Robin; Caulier-Grice, Julie; Mulgan, Geoff (2010). *The open book of social innovation*. Social Innovator Series: Ways to Design, Develop and Grow Social Innovation. The Young Foundation.

Bureau of European Policy Advisers (BEPA) (2011). *Empowering people, driving change: social innovation in the European Union*. Luxembourg: European Commission. Luxembourg: Publication Office of the European Union.

European Commission (2013). *Guide to social innovation*. Regional and Urban Policy (February 2013).

ESADE Institute for Social innovation (2015) Antenna For Social Innovation: The Quest for Precisión

Social Innovation Europe (2012). *Enabling a European environment that can find, support and share what works*. Pilot initiative conclusions. European Commission. January 2011-December 2012.