Main modules

Below you will find the descriptions of our main modules. We also will give you some examples for courses in English. We offer some different courses in each semester in English – but the main programme is in German.

Please NOTICE that these are just EXAMPLES and we can't guarantee to offer those particular courses again. It's just to give you an idea about our timetable.

For your learning agreement: Please don’t fill in the titles of the courses but choose modules 1 to 5, each with 6 Credit Points!

Module 1: Cultural philosophy and aesthetics  6 Credits

The aesthetics are a central dimension of the cultural change. Not only to analyse and evaluate the arts and the art institutions, but also the aesthetics of the living environment in its cultural meaning is a qualification for cultural work students. In this module, theoretical approaches (the base stock and the changes of aesthetic categories) and the different fields of aesthetic praxis and forms of expression (aesthetic configurations, art mediation) will be worked out. The students gain a basic knowledge about content and methods of aesthetic theory and the history of aesthetic. They will also be qualified to reflect different aesthetic theories and forms of expressions on their own.

Example:

Orchestra Management (Dr. Knut Andreas)
Besides the profession of musicians, chamber- and symphony orchestras combine several creative and organisational functions, such as concert planning (content & logistics), orchestra development, PR, educational programmes, fundraising and administration. This seminar will deliver insights into the management of orchestras and the world of concerts and in addition will discover new concert strategies. Regular attendance and active participation are basic seminar requirements and obligatory for all participants.

Module 2: International cultural work  6 Credits

In this module, the basic knowledge of European and international cultural policy and cultural history will be imparted. The German discussions will find themselves in an international context through a comparison of the cultural work in other European countries. Aside, practical instruments for intercultural cooperation will be mediated.

In the international seminars there are often excursions so that the students can learn practically about international cultural work and how to combine theory and praxis.

Example:

Ach, Europa (Prof. Dr. Hermann Voeggen)
This course provides the basic lines of European cultural history and the current cultural policy in Europe. By comparing the cultural policy in European countries, the
German discussion is placed in an international context. In addition, practical tools for intercultural management are taught.

Key themes:
- Myths and ideas of Europe
- Main elements of European history
- The development towards a European Union
- The framework of European institutions
- Creative Europe – the EU program to support culture in Europe
- European projects, selected by students

The course is accompanied by international projects (with extra assignment):
- Evaluation for the theatre festival in Brno
- Exchange program with Hogeschool Amsterdam: Cultural tourism in Berlin and Amsterdam.
- Other international projects are possible

Module 3: Cultural and social change 6 Credits

This module is generally about the subject city and country. It's dealing with the phenomenon of a region with regional culture and cultural development and on the other hand the city and its current development.

City and region move into new conditions in the time of globalization.

The main terms of the course are:
- Glocalization (regional tendencies as a contrary to globalization)
- The role of the city in the global context, urban sociology / urban ethnology
- New conditions: city – country / periphery – centrum
- Growth and contraction
- Research of regional cultural development processes

The goal is to gain a sophisticated view on regional and urban cultural work and its international dimensions.

Example:

Contemporary cultural theory (Prof. Dr. Helene Kleine)

Cultural theory of today is mostly influenced by “outsiders”, men and sometimes women who are not WASP but come from abroad. Being not part of the hegemonic culture, they have a different view and teach us to see culture and society as post-colonial, as oriental, as giving or refusing chances by cultural distinction, they open our mind to everyday culture and its diversity.

Most of them write in English, the hegemonic language of the world. We should try as well.

Module 4: Media theory and praxis 6 Credits

The main goal of the module is to learn about technique and art in their historical processes, show their interaction and find them in a global dimension as well as in an international perspective and obtain it on current issues. The philosophy of technique, the theory of media and art will be discussed in examples and related to each other in a critical way.
The overall view and the networked structures regarding the relations between technique and art, historical developments in an intercultural comparison and international debates. The students acquire an interdisciplinary knowledge base.

Example:
**Cultural History of the Pavement (Prof. Dr. Arthur Engelbert, Ra`anan Gabay)**
The seminar begins with a short history of the pedestrian path, discussed problems of modern sidewalks, combined these issues with two field trips in Berlin and developed a concept for an exhibition.

**Module 5: Cultural Management and project work** 6 Credits

Below the headword „internal marketing“, the subjects organisational analysis and organisational design as well as personal management take the center of this module. The students learn the most important classical and modern organisational theories. They deal with the organisational change in cultural institutions and the implications for the personal management. They also get to know instruments of organisational analysis and organisational development. Alongside, fundamental questions of law, business start-up, accounting, cultural marketing and public relations will be a subject matter as well as project management.

Example:
**Post-growth Societies (Prof. Dr. Hermann Voeggen)**
The post-growth discussion refers to the limits-to-growth dilemma, the fact that, on a planet of finite resources, economies and populations cannot grow infinitely. Partly connected with this understanding is the cultural critic of abundance and superficial consumption.
On the one hand culture management is one of the drivers and ideological supporters of the ongoing process of growth (creative industries). On the other hand are culture managers activists in post-growth initiatives and projects (slow, sharing, up-cycling).
In the course we will discuss key texts/concepts and research cultural projects focussing on alternative ways for a „good life“. 