SAS H63 SWEDISH POLITICS: PAST AND PRESENT

- REGISTRATION
- SCHEDULE
- SYLLABUS
- LEARNING OUTCOMES
- EXAM & GRADING
- COURSE LITERATURE
- INTRODUCTION TO POLITICS
 IN SWEDEN TODAY

LEARNING OUTCOMES

On completion of the course the student shall be able to give an account of

- the political system, the constitution and the political parties in Sweden, from both historical and contemporary perspectives.
- the political role of Sweden internationally in the 20th and 21st centuries.
- Swedish policy concerning issues of social welfare, gender equality, refugees and diversity.
- Swedish political life from the perspectives of political science and history.
- present and discuss in speech and writing the development of Swedish politics in the 20th and 21st centuries from the perspectives of history and political science.

SCHEDULE

EXAM

WHAT ARE WE LEARNING?

Theorise Generalise **S.O.L.O.** Hypothesise Reflect Compare/contrast Explain causes Analyse Relate Apply **Enumerate** Describe List Combine Do algorithms Identify Do simple procedure Misses point Unistructural Multistructural Relational Extended abstract Prestructural Qualitative phase = Quantitative phase

COURSE LITERATURE

- Oxford Handbook of Swedish Politics
- Stig Hadenius, Swedish Politics during the
 20th Century
- The Swedish Success Story

- Articles
 - Berggren & Trädgårdh

POLITICS IN SWEDEN

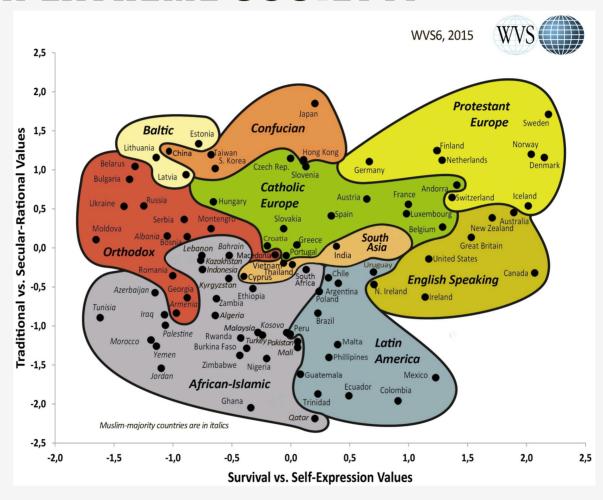
- Democratic government (Constitutional monarchy)
- Unicameral parliament Riksdagen, 349 seats
- Elected every 4 years in direct elections
- Mulit-party system (8 parties in the riksdag)
- Red-green Government Coalition (Social Democratic Party and Green Party)
 - Since 2014 (general elections every 4 years)

Stefan Löfven (left) Prime Minister (statsminister) of Sweden

LAST NIGHT IN SWEDEN...

• https://www.nytimes.com/video/world/europe/100000004942673/last-night-in-sweden.html

* SWEDEN: EXTREMELY "LAGOM" OR AN EXTREME SOCIETY?



- Inglehart-Welzel Cultural Map of the World:
 - "the Scandinavian countries are on the cutting edge of cultural change"

IMPORTANT THEMES

Democratic Government

Political parties, evolution of institutions etc.

Conflict or consensus?

The Welfare State & The Swedish Model

The People's Home and Social Democratic Hegemony

Exceptionalism: did Sweden pursue a unique path?

Economy and labor

Social policy, gender issues

Foreign & Global Narratives

Non-alignment & neutrality

Nordic cooperation, European Union, United Nations, (Nato?)

Sweden: "A Good Samaritan"?

- Foreign Aid
- Immigration/integration

* NEXT TIME: SWEDISH POLITICAL HISTORY

- The Viking Age (800—1060)
- The Middle Ages (1060—1521)
- The Early Modern Era (1521—1800)
- The Modern Era (1809—present...)
- The formation of Sweden and a Swedish state
- What social groups have exercised power?

SUMMARY

- Sweden: model country or example of failure?
- Rapid transformation of politics in Sweden
- Swedish exceptionalism? Today, in the past, or never?
- Read English Language news on Sweden: (for example: www.thelocal.se)
- The Swedish Theory of Love (www.svt.se/play)