TITLE: “Human Rights in Argentina”

Periods: 30- Distributed in three days per week, of three hours each

Teacher: Marisa Braylan

Assistant teacher: Tomás Borovinsky

General Objectives:

1. To build up a conceptual framework in order to analyse genocide social practices as a means to set up social relations.
2. To analyse and discuss modern ways of constructing otherness, such as social control technologies and symbolic and material elimination of the other.
3. To provide a critical analysis regarding genocide experiences in the 20th century laying emphasis on Nazism and the argentinian dictatorship of the 70th as well as its consequences.
4. To analyse the construction of collective identities as a result of the ways of retelling genocide memories.

Specific Objectives:

1. To get to know about genocide social practices in the 20th century.
2. To analyse genocide social practices as a means to reformulate social relations.
3. To relate the characteristics of Modernism to genocide social practices.
4. To analyse the political effects of post genocide discourses in social relations

UNIT I:

CONTENTS:


Bibliography:

UNIT II:

CONTENTS:


Bibliography:


*Daniel Feierstein; El genocidio como práctica social. Entre el Nazismo y la experiencia argentina, chapters 5, 7, and 8.


UNIT III:

CONTENTS:

Memory. Ways of symbolic realization regarding genocide social practices.
Concentration camps. The Biopolicy as a way of reorganization of social relations.

Bibliography:


*Giorgio Agamben; “What is a camp? in Means without end: notes on politics (Theory out of bands), University of Minessota, 2000.


Evaluation:

The students are going to be tested in the middle of the course by writing an assignment.

The last class they are going to take an oral test.