



Course title: Law, Society and Politics in Comparative Perspective

Instructor: Holly Weaver

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Language of instruction: English

Contact hours: 48 (6 per day)

ECTS credits: 6

Prerequisites: Students should be able to speak and read English at the upper

intermediate level (B2) or higher. No prior knowledge of law or social science is required; the only prerequisite is an open mind.

Course Description

This course explores theoretical and historical perspectives on the intersection of law, society and politics, and aims to foster discussion of contemporary issues among students from different cultures and disciplines. Alongside an introduction to comparative law and legal culture, we read some classical social theorists (Durkheim, Weber and Marx), look at a more contemporary perspective (Bourdieu), and consider their relevance to contemporary debates about morality, (dis)obedience, conflict, and property. The course invites students to apply these analytical lenses to their own legal and political systems and share their insights in class discussion.

We will use these foundations to investigate the role and operation of law in totalitarian settings such as Nazi and Communist Germany, as well as across contemporary political regimes and societies. Excursions around Berlin will help students gain insight into ordinary citizens' lived experience of the law during times of political turmoil and how state institutions have wrestled with the legacy of these eras.

Throughout the course students will be asked to consider: 1) how law plays multiple and complex roles in society and politics; 2) the functions of state and non-state legal institutions and actors; and 3) how an individual's position in society affects his or her experiences, values, and choices. Students not only gain substantive expertise in various socio- and politico-legal fields, but also develop communicative competence through participatory exercises, and intercultural competence through discussion with other students.

Student Profile

This course is designed for all students having an interest in social sciences – in particular, history, sociology or political science – or in law. It is conceived as an undergraduate class, but the variety of students taking this course has ranged from first-year students to post-graduate students. This experiential diversity provides unique opportunities for students to learn from one another.

Required language skills

The language of instruction is English. Language proficiency on an advanced Intermediate level (Mittelstufe II) is a prerequisite for participation. For orientation purposes, you can assess your language skills here (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)):





https://rm.coe.int/CoERMPublicCommonSearchServices/DisplayDCTMContent?documentId =090000168045bb52

Course Requirements

Students are expected to **attend** each class; **read** the literature assigned for each class; and **participate** in class discussions and excursions. In addition, each student will complete a **writing assignment** to accompany a short **in-class presentation** that analyzes some of the assigned readings and course themes. Finally, each student is required to take a **written final examination**.

Grading

Class attendance and participation	30%
In-class presentation	35%
Final exam	35%

Readings

A digital reader will be provided.

Course Schedule

Date	Program*
Wednesday, January 7, 2026	INTRODUCTION: LAW, SOCIETY, AND POLITICS
	What is law? How does it function differently from norms and customs in society?
	What tensions exist between law, culture, and class? How do political institutions and actors manage these conflicts?
	<u>Session 1 (9:00 - 10:30)</u> <u>Session 2 (11:00 - 12:30)</u>
	Introductions and Course OverviewLaw, Customs, and Class
	<u>Session 3 (14:00 - 15:30)</u>
	 Pluralism: Normative and Legal Conflict in Political Processes
Thursday, January 8, 2026	LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND ACTORS
2020	What is the role of law in society? What are the functions of legal institutions, such as courts? What is the role of legal actors, such as judges and lawyers?
	Session 1 (9:00 - 10:30) Session 2 (11:00 - 12:30) • Theories of Law and Society
	Socio-Legal Approaches to Comparing Legal Systems: Culture, Institutions, Actors
	Session 3 (14:00 - 15:30) • Law as a Tool of Exclusion in a Pluralistic Society





	Excursion: Wir Waren Nachbarn Tour ("We Were Neighbors" exhibit in Schöneberg Town Hall) and Orte des Erinnerns im Bayerischen Viertel ("Places of Remembrance" in the Bavarian Quarter) (Schöneberg)
Monday, January 12, 2026	LAW IN TOTALITARIANISM I: NAZI GERMANY
	What is fascism? What is totalitarianism? What were the roles of law in Nazi Germany? How did the Nazi regime use ideas of crime and punishment to exercise political power? What are the legal and political legacies of this era?
	Session 1 (9:00 - 10:30) Session 2 (11:00 - 12:30) Law in Nazi Germany Criminal punishment as a tool of social control
	 Session 3 (14:00 - 15:30) Criminalization, Punishment, and State-Execution based on Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, and (Dis)Ability
	Excursion: Memorials to the Jewish, Roma and Sinti, Disabled, and Homosexual victims of the Holocaust
Medacaday January 14	
Wednesday, January 14, 2026	LAW'S FUNCTIONS AND IMPACTS: MORALITY, CRIME, AND PUNISHMENT
	AND PUNISHMENT What are the functions of law, according to Durkheim and other theorists?
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Thursday, January 15, 2026	LAW IN TOTALITARIANISM II: SOCIALIST LEGALITY & THE GDR
	What was the role of law, courts, and prisons in the German Democratic Republic (GDR/DDR)? How does this relate to the theories we have learned so far?
	Session 1 (9:00 - 10:30) Session 2 (11:00 - 12:30) Socialist Legality Surveillance and Political Authority in the GDR
	Session 3 (14:00-15:30) • Punishment as Social Control
	Excursion: Gedenkstätte Berlin-Hohenschönhausen Memorial (Prison for the former East German Ministry of State Security/'Stasi')
Monday, January 19,	LAW, CONFLICT, & PROPERTY
2026	How does law operate in society according to Marx? How does class contribute to societal dynamics and tensions? What are the implications for private property? How can law challenge and/or reinforce power relations?
	Session 1 (9:00 - 10:30) Session 2 (11:00 - 12:30) Marxist Theory of Law, Ideology, and Property Bourdieu Theory of Class Property: Public vs. Private Aspects of Ownership (Squatting and the Commons; Right to Roam; Street Art)
	Session 3 (14:00 - 15:30) • Alternatives to Private Property
	Excursion: Street Art Museum and Neighborhood Tour
Wednesday, January 21, 2026	STUDENT PRESENTATIONS
2020	<u>Session 1 (9:00-10:30)</u> <u>Session 2 (11:00 – 12:30)</u> <u>Session 3 (14:00-15:30)</u> Student Presentations
Thursday, January 22, 2026	LAW AFTER TOTALITARIANISM: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN GERMANY AND BEYOND
	Session 1 (9:00 - 10:15) Session 2 (10:30 - 11:30) How does the past affect current political life? What does the past teach us about how to interpret





 modern-day threats to democracy? What is meant by 'transitional justice' and how is it related to the politics of memory?
FINAL (WRITTEN) EXAMINATION (12:00 – 14:00)
FUBiS Farewell Ceremony (14:00)

^{*}Please note that the schedule may need to be adjusted on the day of a field trip.