

**Subject: Cultural Fragmentation of Society (MSP1107)**

**Instructor: Dr. Ágnes Hornyák, PhD**

Hours: 2 hours/week

**Week 1: Course Topics and Requirements**

**Week 2: Network Society and Digital Culture**

This week explores how digital technologies reshape cultural and social structures. The focus is on the emergence of fragmented online communities and new forms of digital belonging.

Reading:

Colón Rodríguez, R., et al. (2008). *Culture and society in the digital age*. Retrieved from [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349054069\\_Culture\\_and\\_Society\\_in\\_the\\_Digital\\_Age](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349054069_Culture_and_Society_in_the_Digital_Age)

**Week 3: Online Bubbles and Polarization**

The session examines the dynamics of online echo chambers. It emphasizes how selective exposure fosters polarization and weakens democratic dialogue.

Reading:

Tucker, J. A., Guess, A., Barberá, P., Vaccari, C., Siegel, A., Sanovich, S., Stukal, D., & Nyhan, B. (2018). *Social media, political polarization, and political disinformation: A review of the scientific literature*. Hewlett Foundation.

**Week 4: Identity Politics and Social Division**

Students discuss identity-based political mobilization. The theme highlights both its empowering role for marginalized groups and its potential to deepen social divides.

Reading:

Bernstein, M. (2005). Identity politics. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 31(1), 47–74.  
<https://voidnetwork.gr/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Identity-Politics-by-Mary-Bernstein-.pdf>

**Week 5: Migration and Social Integration**

The topic introduces integration as a reciprocal process. It analyzes how newcomers and host societies negotiate belonging and cultural adaptation.

Reading:

Ager, A., & Strang, A. (2008). Understanding integration: A conceptual framework. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 21(2), 166–191.

[https://www.academia.edu/11959378/Understanding\\_Integration\\_A\\_Conceptual\\_Framework](https://www.academia.edu/11959378/Understanding_Integration_A_Conceptual_Framework)

## **Week 6: Populism and Cultural Backlash**

This week focuses on populism as a reaction to cultural change. It explores how identity fears and cultural anxieties fuel fragmentation.

Reading:

Mudde, C. (2004). The populist zeitgeist. *Government and Opposition*, 39(4), 541–563.

[https://www.academia.edu/33006274/The\\_Populist\\_Zeitgeist](https://www.academia.edu/33006274/The_Populist_Zeitgeist)

## **Week 7: Urban Segregation and Spatial Divides**

The session investigates how cities reflect and reinforce social inequalities. Urban segregation is analyzed as both a cause and outcome of fragmentation.

Reading:

Vázquez Brage, M. B. (2024). How is urban vulnerability in fragmented European cities measured? *Social Inclusion*, 12(1).

<https://www.cogitatiopress.com/socialinclusion/article/view/8439/3707>

## **Week 8: Online Activism and Counterpublics**

Students examine the rise of digital activism. The focus is on how counterpublics challenge mainstream discourse through social media.

Reading:

Fuchs, C. (2014). Social media and the public sphere. *tripleC: Communication, Capitalism & Critique*, 12(1), 57–101. <http://www.triple-c.at>

## **Week 9: Economic Inequality and Cultural Division**

This week links economic inequalities to cultural fragmentation. Social networks and urban structures are analyzed as amplifiers of inequality.

Reading:

Tóth, G., Scellato, S., Ratti, C., & Sobolevsky, S. (2019). Inequality is rising where social network segregation interacts with urban topology. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.00725*.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1903.00725.pdf>

## **Week 10: Media Fragmentation and Public Opinion**

The session explores algorithmic personalization in news consumption. It discusses how media fragmentation reshapes public opinion and collective debate.

Reading:

Cinelli, M., Morales, G. D. F., Galeazzi, A., Quattrociocchi, W., & Starnini, M. (2021). The echo chamber effect on social media. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 118(9), e2023301118. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1912.07564.pdf>

## **Week 11: Education and Social Cohesion**

The theme investigates the role of schools in shaping social cohesion. Education is seen as both a potential bridge and a reproducer of inequality.

Reading:

Reay, D. (2006). The zombie stalking English schools: Social class and educational inequality. *British Journal of Educational Studies*, 54(3), 288–307.  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/227634447\\_The\\_Zombie\\_Stalking\\_English\\_Schools\\_Social\\_Class\\_and\\_Educational\\_Inequality](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/227634447_The_Zombie_Stalking_English_Schools_Social_Class_and_Educational_Inequality)

## **Week 12: Religion and Cultural Division**

Students explore the role of religion and multiculturalism in shaping social cohesion. The discussion emphasizes both enrichment and conflict potential.

Reading:

Gilani, N., Waheed, S. A., & Hussain, B. (2020). Multiculturalism and integration: Challenges, strategies and prospects of students' integration in educational environment and society. *Global Social Sciences Review*, 5(2), 174–181.  
[http://dx.doi.org/10.31703/gssr.2020\(V-II\).16](http://dx.doi.org/10.31703/gssr.2020(V-II).16)

## **Week 13: The Future of Cultural Fragmentation**

This week looks at models explaining future dynamics of cultural fragmentation. The focus is on the paradox of information abundance and increasing polarization.

Reading:

Xu, C., Zhang, Y., & Xu, J. J. (2020). The paradox of information access: On modeling social-media-induced polarization. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2006.16986*.  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2006.16986.pdf>

## **Week 14: Course Overview**

### **Participation in the sessions:**

- The lectures are an integral part of the training, so the Institution expects the students to participate in the lectures (TVSz § 8.1.)

### **Semester requirement:** practical exam

- Independent topic development
- Continuous class activity
- Practice-oriented essay