European Studies Program

Course Offerings
Spring Quarter, 2015
The information below is intended to be helpful in choosing courses. Because the instructor may further develop his/her plans for this course, its characteristics are subject to change without notice. In most cases, the official course syllabus will be distributed on the first day of class.

Major Requirement Codes
PM = Fulfills pre-modern course requirement
ES = Fulfills modern European survey course requirement
GL = Fulfills global elective requirement (applies only to students declaring the major Autumn 2012 or after)

Codes for Options within the Major
EU = Courses listed under Certificate in European Union Studies
HE = Courses required for Hellenic Studies
RE = Russia, East European & Central Asia
European Survey Courses (ES)

ARCH 352 MWF 10:30-11:20 Ochsner, J.
5 Credits
History of Modern Architecture
This class presents a survey of architecture from 1750 to the present (primarily, but not exclusively, in Europe and North America). Emphasis is placed on the development of the architecture of this period including significant buildings and projects, important theories and critical writings. Class members are responsible for all material in Trachtenberg and Hyman, Architecture from Prehistory to Postmodernism/The Western Tradition, 2nd edition (2002), Part 4, pages 372-582. Class members are also responsible for material in William J. R. Curtis, Modern Architecture Since 1900, 3rd edition (1996), pages as indicated on daily lists. Class members will be held fully responsible for knowing individual “key works” identified on each daily slide list included herein. In addition, class members should be generally familiar with additional works which may be shown in class.

ART H 203 MWF 1:30-2:20; TTh Quiz Wieczorek, M.
5 Credits
Survey of Western Art-Modern
Western art from 1520 to the present.

HIST 113 MTWTh 10:30-12:20 Felak, SJ.
5 Credits F Quiz section
Europe and the Modern World
Political, economic, social, and intellectual history of modern Europe. Cannot be taken for credit toward a history major if HSTEU 302 or 303 previously taken.
Required Courses

JSIS 201 MWF 11:30-12:20 Chirot, D.
5 Credits TTh quiz sections 8:30; 9:30; 10:30; 2:30

Making of the 21st century
Provides a historical understanding of the twentieth century and major global issues today. Focuses on interdisciplinary social science theories, methods, and information relating to global processes and on developing analytical and writing skills to engage complex questions of causation and effects of global events and forces.

Senior Seminars

JSIS A 494 A MW 10:30-12:20 Klapaki, N.
5 Credits EU

Greece and Europe

JSIS A 494 B MW 12:30-2:20 Wendler, F.
EU
(Re)Building Rome: Shaping the Eternal City 1400–1800

Early in the fifteenth century, Rome experienced the start of a dramatic building boom lasting nearly four hundred years and resulting in much of the city we know today. What did it take to re-imagine a capital city after more than a century of neglect by its primary economic driver, the church? Why and how did the popes recapture Rome’s ancient imperial grandeur? Through lectures and discussions, we will explore the great monuments and the spaces of the city that include St. Peter’s Basilica, the Capitoline Hill, Trevi Fountain, Spanish Steps and Piazza Navona among so many others. Equally important will be the patrons, designers and builders who brought these projects to realization.

This course is an opportunity to explore the power of architecture and design to not only shape a city and its urban landscape but to shape history, politics and culture. Working with historical maps and imagery and engaging in topical reading assignments, students will gain a familiarity with the city through its architectural elements, urban form, landscape and topography. Individual research projects will focus on particular sites, from monumental structures such as palaces and churches, to public piazzas and infrastructural elements such as streets, bridges, fountains, and aqueducts. Students will engage in in-class discussions and will develop digital exhibits and online explorations. Students are welcome from a range of backgrounds and interests including history, art history, European studies, Italian, urban studies, architecture and landscape Architecture.

Paris Architecture and Urbanism

ART HISTORY

Art of the Northern Baroque

The art of northern Europe, circa 1590 to circa 1710.

Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Art

Arts and architecture of Europe and America from Romanticism to the present.
ART H 400  
MW 10:30-11:50  
5 Credits  
**Sex, the city, and Modernity: Issues in turn-of-the-twentieth century Paris and New York**  
Courses on special topics, frequently by visiting faculty, which cannot be offered on a continuing basis. Consult art history office for subjects offered.

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CLASSICS

CLAS 210  
MWF 10:30-11:20  
5 Credits  
**Greek and Roman Classics in English**  
Introduction to classical literature through a study of the major Greek and Latin authors in modern translation. This team-taught course offers three lectures per week showcasing the interests of the entire faculty of the Department of Classics, with continuity provided by two discussion section meetings per week led by senior teaching assistants from our PhD program.
Greek and Roman Religion
Religion in the social life of the Greeks and Romans, with emphasis placed on their public rituals and festivals. Attention is given to the priesthhoods, personal piety, rituals of purification and healing, and the conflict of religions in the early Roman Empire. Many lectures illustrated by slides. Offered jointly with JSIS B 445.

COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF IDEAS

Special Topics: Wild, Weird, and Wonderful: European and Russian Women Who Wander
This course will explore narratives of women who have pioneered traveling, exploring the world, physically and intellectually, paving the way for subsequent generations of travelers, and redefining the boundaries of their personal worlds, their societies constructs of what it means to be a woman, and even the shapes of empires. We will engage with a variety of narratives, beginning with radical pioneers from Europe and Russia: Mary Wollstonecraft’s “Journey to Sweden”, Nadezhda Durovaa’s “The Cavalry Maiden”, and Gertrude Bell’s “Arabian Diaries”. We will explore why these early women travelers were motivated, or felt compelled, to leave their homes, families and countries to become the first female diplomats, soldiers, and archeologists, nomads in a new world: what impulse in the human psyche causes this kind of change, this kind of transformation from traditional ways of being? We will, of course, bring our discussion into the 21st century, exploring the myriad ways that contemporary women travel, transforming themselves, and their worlds.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

National Cinema: Italian Cinema
This course focuses on the effects on Italian cinema of the spread of commercial television in Italy in the mid-seventies. Since the beginning (1954), Italian television had been primarily an educational tool in the hands of the State. Programming was primarily focused on elevating the masses from a level of ignorance and disinformation, almost unknown in other parts of Europe (in post war Italy, illiteracy was still a huge problem, especially in large areas of the South). Daily television shows included TV news, documentaries, drama and classical concerts. The only forms of entertainment were the weekly feature movie and quiz show. There were no commercial interruptions during the shows and commercials were actually grouped altogether in a ten minute special evening interruption. Obviously this kind of television was not in competition with cinema. Everything changed in 1975 when a number of privately owned channels were allowed to broadcast at a local
level. These channels were proposing programs that focused only on entertainment (sports, movies, soap operas, quiz shows, etc.) and consequently both RAI, the state owned television, and cinema had to start facing the aggressive competition of these new channels. In this course, we will first pay attention to the way in which cinema reacted to the invasion of commercial television and then we will analyze the work of two film-makers (Gianni Amelio and Fernan Ozpetek) who grew up in the new cultural environment of the ‘70’s and analyze whether their movies have been influenced by the new kind of narration that commercial television imposed on audiences through soap operas, TV movies and TV series. The concurrent NICE film festival in November at SIFF will allow us to screen some very recent (2010-2011) movies by first-time directors and continue the discussion on the influence of television on the youngest generation. Attendance to the festival is mandatory.

**DRAMA**

**DRAMA 473**  
MW 12:30-2:20  
Bonjean, E.  
5 Credits  
**Modern European Theatre and Drama**  
Major movements and figures in contemporary European theatre from French Absurdism to the present. Prerequisite DRAMA 302.

**ENGLISH**

**ENGL 213 A**  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
Brown, E.  
5 Credits  
**Modern and Postmodern Literature**  
Introduces Twentieth-Century literature and contemporary literature, focusing on representative works that illustrate literary and intellectual developments since 1900.

**ENGL 324**  
MW 2:30-4:20  
Willett, M.  
PM  
**Shakespeare After 1603**  
Shakespeare’s career as dramatist after 1603. Study of comedies, tragedies, and romances.

**ENGL 329**  
MW 12:30-2:20  
Hansen, T.  
PM  
**Rise of the English Novel**  
Study of the development of this major and popular modern literary form in the eighteenth century. Readings of the best of the novelists who founded the form, and some minor ones, from Defoe to Fielding, Richardson, and Sterne, early Austen, and the gothic and other writers.

**ENGL 330**  
TTh 10:30-12:20  
Laporte, C.  
5 Credits
Romantic Age
Literary, intellectual, and historical ferment of the period from the French Revolution to the 1830s. Readings from major authors in different literary forms; discussions of critical and philosophical issues in a time of change. This course will serve as a general introduction to Romanticism in British literature between 1765 and 1830. It will focus on two particular literary responses to the Enlightenment: the emergence of Gothic fiction and the Romantic cult of Nature. Please expect to read four novels as well as healthy amounts of poetry and nonfiction prose.

ENGL 335                TTh 10:30-12:20             Butwin, J.
5 Credits

English Literature: The Age of Victoria
Literature in an era of revolution that also sought continuity, when culture faced redefinition as mass culture and found in the process new demands and creative energies, new material and forms, and transformations of old ones. Readings range from works of Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Shaw, to Dickens, Eliot, Hardy. This course will examine the apparent paradox of extraordinary Progress and unparalleled Poverty in mid-Victorian England through a reading of fiction, political prose writing and poetry. Readings include Hard Times by Charles Dickens (1854) and a variety of texts that help to explain the context of Dickens’ novel, including selections from Thomas Carlyle, Past and Present (1843), Marx and Engels, The Communist Manifesto (1848), Henry Mayhew, London Labour and the London Poor (1851) along with a section on poems by Tennyson, Browning (Robert and Elizabeth Barrett), and Matthew Arnold. We will look at the art and architecture of the period. Lecture, discussion, short essays.

ENGL 337                MW 2:30-4:20                 Popov, N.
5 Credits

Modern Novel
The novel on both sides of the Atlantic in the first half of the twentieth century. Includes such writers as Joyce, Woolf, Lawrence, Stein, Hemingway, Faulkner, and others.

GENDER, WOMEN AND SEXUALITY STUDIES

GWSS 462                TTh 1:30-3:20               TBA
5 Credits

Isak Dinesen and Karen Blixen
The fiction of Isak Dinesen (pseudonym for Karen Blixen) reevaluated in light of current issues in literary criticism, particularly feminist criticism. Close readings of selected tales, essays, and criticism. *Offered jointly with SCAND 462.*
GERMANICS

GERMAN 322 TTh 12:30-1:50
5 Credits
**Introduction to German Cultural Studies**
Questions addressed include: What is “German culture,” how has it been defined and contested, and how and why do we study it? Interdisciplinary methods and readings.

GERMAN 390 A MW 1:30-3:20
5 Credits
**German Studies in English: Berlin and Beyond: Contemporary German Literature**
Twenty years after the fall of the Berlin wall German literature is strikingly diverse and readable. Young writers in their twenties and thirties produce bestselling stories and novels and they garner major literary prizes. They are quickly translated and reviewed both in Germany and abroad. Daniel Kehlmann’s historical novel Measuring the World (2005) about two famous 19th century German scientists was on several bestseller lists and has been translated into more than 40 languages. Both migrant and women writers have been powerful voices in shaping the current literary scene. Three German-speaking writers have been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature since 1999, two of them women, namely the Austrian novelist and playwright Elfriede Jelinek (2004), and the Romanian-born émigré writer Herta Müller (2009). How did this come about? What are the major trends in contemporary German literature? Who are its most visible proponents? Why the international appeal? In which respects can we speak of a post- or transnational literature here? This course provides some answers. It introduces students to contemporary German literature since the mid-1980s, focusing on prose fiction by a diverse group of well-known younger writers who started their literary careers after the fall of the wall: Daniel Kehlmann, Judith Hermann, Yoko Tawada, Saša Stanišić, Eva Menasse, and others. Texts on the reading list range from playful historical adventure novels to postmodern travel narratives; from fictional portraits of youthful melancholia in the Berlin Republic to narratives of displacement in different parts of the world; from multi-generational family novels to various kinds of border crossings. We will draw on pertinent critical concepts (e.g. Ha Jin’s notion of “the writer as migrant”) to help us link our close readings of these texts in interesting and productive ways. Readings and lectures in English.

GERMAN 390 B MWF 11:30-12:20
5 Credits
**German Studies in English: Tele-novel**
Topics or figures of German literature or language.

GERMAN 423 MWF 9:30-10:20 TBA
5 Credits

**Studies in Twentieth-Century Literature and Culture: Expressionist Lyric Poetry**

Rotating special topics in literature and culture of the eighteenth century, such as particular movements, authors, genres, themes, or problems.

**HISTORY**

**HSTEU 113**

TTh 10:30-12:20

 Felak, J.

5 Credits

**Europe and the Modern World**

Political, economic, social, and intellectual history of modern Europe. Cannot be taken for credit toward a history major if HSTEU 302 or 303 previously taken.

**MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY**

**HSTEU 210**

MW 10:30-12:20

 Jonas, R.

5 Credits

F Quiz 10:30; 11:30

**Paris**

“Paris” is an interdisciplinary course spanning the entire history of the city of Paris, from its real and mythical origins to the present. Lectures and readings will emphasize political, cultural, and urban history. We will explore the Parisian landscape, both real and figurative, through a consideration of social geography, cultural representations, monuments, business practices, political violence, and civic and religious ceremony. "Paris" will be of particular interest students interested in French history, in French culture and civilization, in comparative urban studies, and anyone contemplating a study abroad experience in the French capital.

**HSTEU 245**

MW 1:30-3:20

 Cambell, E.

5 Credits

**St. Petersburg/Leningrad: City as History**

Introduction of political, social, and cultural history of St. Petersburg from 1703-1991. Uses St. Petersburg as a window to explore major themes in Imperial Russian and Soviet history, including westernization and questioning of Russia’s national identity, urbanization, industrialization, revolution, multinational empire, World War II, Stalinism, and socialistic reformism.

**HSTEU 305**

TTh 11:30-12:50

 O’Neil, M.

5 Credits

F Quiz section

**European Witch Trials**

Witchcraft and magical beliefs in Europe considered as a problem in intellectual, social, and legal history. Medieval background, systematization of witchcraft theory in fifteenth century; comparison of learned and popular beliefs; mechanisms of witch trials and inquisitorial procedure; the Faust legend; growth of skepticism and decline of witchcraft in seventeenth century. This course examines medieval European witch beliefs and the process by which various beliefs led to the witch trials of the 15-17th centuries. Beginning with an overview of anthropological approaches to witchcraft and the
philosophical “problem of evil,” we will study the evidence for witch beliefs in early Germanic legal codes and clerical documents rejecting these beliefs as impossible. By the 15th century however, medieval theologians had demonized a wide range of popular magical beliefs through the theory of the “diabolical pact.” The confrontation between learned and popular traditions forms a major theme of the course. Witch hunting manuals written by learned theologians and jurists will be examined in an effort to understand how the fusion of traditional and theological beliefs occurred. The history of the witch trials themselves provides the central focus of readings and lectures, which include a comparative legal and social history of witch hunting in Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Scotland and England, as well as Salem in the English colony of Massachusetts. Gender issues and the question of “why most accused witches were women?” will be addressed throughout the course.

HSTEU 334 TTh 9:30-11:20 Weston, N
5 Credits

Germany 1871-1989
Society and politics from Germany's first unification to its reunification; domestic and foreign policy; political, economic, social, and cultural developments; high emphasis on German society's self-perception and on the variety of interpretations of this period's history.

HSTEU 474 MW 1:30-3:20 Behlmer, G.
5 Credits

Britain in the Nineteenth Century
Political, social, and cultural development; the agrarian, industrial, and French revolutions; the rise of parliamentary democracy; the Victorian age; political thought from utilitarianism to Fabianism; Irish home rule.
The Making of the 21st Century: Understanding Contemporary Crises in Today’s World

Optional linked writing course for W Credit.

If the first half of the 20th century was one long series of global catastrophes (two world wars, the rise of totalitarian tyrannies, and a long great depression) the second half turned out better. Despite continuing wars, world war was avoided. Communism failed after a long Cold War. Reforms in East Asia eventually spread to China and brought it into a relatively harmonious relationship with the rest of the world. Democracy spread in Eastern Europe and parts of Latin America and Asia. For Americans, the century ended on a high note of success and prosperity. Will this good fortune continue into the 21st century? This course will address this contemporary question.

There are a number of critical international problems that could easily bring about some very negative outcomes. The course will present a series of readings, lectures, and films that will explore some of the main problem areas so that students will leave the course better prepared to understand the unfolding 21st century and to make up their minds about how to interpret the main crises that seem to pop up all the time but that are actually all related to larger global issues. Particular attention will be paid to the international political role of the United States, to the nature of globalization, to China’s economic and political rise, to the endless troubles in the Middle East, and to the progress as well as enormous problems of the Spanish speaking world’s largest country, Mexico.

Special Topics Europe: Political Economy of the EU

This course covers the political economy of the European Union. Special attention will be paid to the institutions of the EU, the major policy areas, and the major treaty revisions. We will discuss social policy, trade policy, the Economic and Monetary Union, the Single Act, the Treaty on European Union (TEU), the democratic deficit, and the ongoing financial crisis. All of the above will be analyzed from several theoretical perspectives. Jointly offered with POL S 348. Jointly offered with POL S 346.
EU as Global Actor
Surveys the European Union’s evolution as a global actor and emergence as a potential superpower with increasingly unified foreign and defense policies. Covers institutions and interests that have driven this process; specific examples of European Union global engagement; and the potential implications for U.S. foreign policy. Without a doubt, the European Union is an increasingly important global actor. Already “the world’s leading trade power and the largest provider of development assistance” (Cameron, 2007), the EU is now taking on a growing number of crisis management, security, stabilization and democracy-promoting tasks around the world under its own flag. In light of the EU’s growing global presence along these multiple dimensions, the EU’s overall foreign policy profile has become the subject of much debate among analysts and observers: what type of foreign policy actor is the EU given that the Union is not a traditional nation-state?; what kind of power does the EU project on the global stage?; is the EU, in fact, a superpower as some analysts have claimed?; or does the EU represent a completely new type of global power?; what accounts for the EU’s recent development of foreign policy capacities after decades of slow or no progress in this realm? During the first section of the course we will address these key questions and debates. Then, we will turn to a close examination of the scope of the EU’s external relations both in terms of the major policy domains and issue areas of concern to the EU and through specific case studies. Finally, in the last section, we will evaluate the implications of the EU’s growing global presence for more traditional great powers such as Russia and China and, most importantly, for transatlantic relations. Offered jointly with POL S 348.

United States - Europe Relations
Examines history of the United States-Europe relationship from the eighteenth century to the present, focusing on political, economic, and cultural connections, as well as the foreign policies that have undergirded this relationship from its inception.

Senior Seminar: Greece and Europe Changing Relations
Introduction to research into European topics and to the analysis of problems.
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (GLOBAL/EURO)

JSIS B 269 MW 1:30-3:20 Naar, D.

The Holocaust: History and Memory F Quiz section
This course explores the Holocaust as crucial event of the twentieth century. We will examine the origins and impact of the Holocaust; perpetrators, bystanders and victims; resistance, rescue and survival; and efforts to come to terms with this genocide in Europe, Israel, and the United States. We will consider primarily the Jewish experience, in addition to those of other persecuted groups (Gypsies, homosexuals). Our study of the Holocaust will be situated within the context of European and Jewish histories, the Second World War, comparative genocide, and memory studies. To explore these themes, we will examine major scholarship in the field, as well as a wide range of primary sources, including government documents, newspapers, diaries, memoirs, trial proceedings, photographs, paintings, poetry, film, a graphic novel, monuments and memorial museums. Offered jointly with HIST 269. See HIST 269 for course description.

JSIS B 426 MW 12:30-2:20 Prakash, A.
5 Credits

World Politics
The nation-state system and its alternatives, world distributions of preferences and power, structure of international authority, historical world societies and their politics. Offered: jointly with POL S 426. No Freshmen.

JSIS B 427 Th 1:30-4:20 Undem, H.
5 Credits F 1:30-3:20 GL only

Weapons of Mass Destruction: Development, Deployment, and Detection
This course provides a practical understanding of the development of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons plus missile delivery systems as well as proliferation detection technology and its limitations. Case studies of past and current arms control agreements and non-proliferation programs. The course provides future non-scientist, international security specialists with a fundamental level of understanding of the development and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction. The course emphasis is on nuclear weapons technology, though biological and chemical weapons technology and delivery systems are also reviewed. Historical and current real-world examples of technical arms control and nonproliferation efforts is a core theme. In addition to required texts and assigned readings, the course is augmented heavily from first-hand accounts by the instructor and other U.S. professionals working in the proliferation prevention and homeland security fields. The result is a course that is unique in the U.S. in providing students with a solid background in the technical dimensions of weapons of mass destruction, including verification, detection and monitoring.

JSIS C 489 B TTh 2:30-4:20 Henry, B.
1-5 Credits, max. 15

Eastern European Jewish Literature and Culture
PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 320    TTh 1:30-3:20    Weller, C.
5 Credits    HE

**Ancient Philosophy**
This course will be a survey of ancient Greek philosophy, beginning with the Presocratics and proceeding on through Socrates and Plato to Aristotle. Approximately equal attention will be given to metaphysical, epistemological, and ethical or political questions.

PHIL 431    TTh 2:00-3:20    Roberts, V.
5 Credits    HE

**Philosophy of Plato**
We will focus on the dialogues on friendship and love, the Lysis, Symposium, and Phaedrus, with occasional forays into others where relevant. Undergraduates will be required to write two short (5-6 page) papers and take a final. Grad students will write term papers instead. Undergrads ought to have taken at least one previous course in ancient philosophy.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POL S 326    MWF 10:30-11:20    Ingebritsen, C.
5 Credits    EU

**Scandinavia in World Affairs**
Introduction to the foreign relations of Scandinavia with a focus on Nordic security, international economic pressures, and global conflict resolution. Survey of the national settings for international involvements. Highlights the dilemmas for industrial societies exposed to the pressure of interdependence. Offered jointly with SCAND 326.

POL S 346    MW 2:30-4:20    Wendler, F.
5 Credits    EU

**Governments of Western Europe**
Jointly offered with JSIS 488 A. See JSIS 488 A for course description.

POL S 348    TTh 1:30-3:20    Cirtautus, A.

**EU as Global Actor**
Jointly offered with JSIS A 348. See JSIS A 348 for course description.
ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

FRENCH

FRENCH 306  
MW 9:30-11:20  
Mitchell, W.

5 Credits

Survey of French Literature: 1789 to the Present
Development of modern literature through its most important writers and movements. Prerequisite FRENCH 303, which may be taken concurrently. In French.

ITALIAN

ITAL 470  
MW 12:30-2:20  
Arduini, B.

5 Credits  
PM

Dante
Readings in Italian Quattro/Cinquecento, covering the period of the Renaissance.

SPANISH

SPAN 306  
TTh 10:30-11:50  
Carriedo, C.

5 Credits

Spanish Literature 1681-present

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

NORWEGIAN

NORW 311  
TTh 11:30-1:20  
Korynta, K.

5 Credits

Drama after Ibsen

SCANDINAVIAN

SCAND 150  
MW 1:30-3:20  
TBA

5 Credits

Norwegian Literary and Cultural History
A survey of Norwegian literary and cultural history from the Vikings to the present.
SCAND 232 MTWTh 10:30-11:20 TBA
5 Credits
**Norwegian Literary and Cultural History**
Influence of Hans Christian Andersen and the fairy tale on modern Scandinavian tales and stories. Investigates the significance of the fairy tale in the modern world, with attention to writers such as Isak Dinesen, Knut Hamsun, Villy Sorensen, William Heinesen.

SCAND 280 MW 11:30-1:20 TBA
5 Credits
**Ibsen and His Major Plays in English**
Reading and discussion of Ibsen’s major plays.

SCAN 326 MWF 10:30-11:20 Ingebritsen, C.
5 Credits
**Scandinavia in World Affairs**
*Offered jointly with POL S 326. See POL S 326 for course description.*

SCAN 345 TTh 1:30-3:20 Smidchens, G.
5 Credits
**Baltic Cultures**
*Offered jointly with JSIS A 345. See JSIS A 345 for course description.*

SCAN 370 MTWTh 1:30-2:20 Leiren, T.
5 Credits
**The Vikings**
*Offered jointly with HSTAM 370. See HSTAM 370 for course description.*

SCAN 462 TTh 1:30-3:20 TBA
5 Credits
**Isak Dinesen and Karen Blixen**
*Offered jointly with GWSS 462. See GWSS 462 for course description.*
SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

POLISH

POLSH 420  TTh 9:30-11:20  Mikolajczyk, J.
5 Credits  RE
Modern Polish Literature in English: East Central Europe and Nationalism
Representative prose works by leading twentieth-century Polish writers. Polish literature’s critique of modern European civilization. The relation of historical memory, collective victimization, and the utopian imagination in Polish literature to political power and national survival.

RUSSIAN

RUSS 120  MTWTh 11:30-12:20  Alaniz, J.
Credits
Topics in Russian Literary and Cultural History: Food
Introduces important trends and movements in Russian literary and cultural history. Offered in English.

RUSS 323  MTWTh 12:30-1:20  Diment, G.
5 Credits  RE
Russian Literature and Culture of the Twentieth Century
Explores literature as a facet in modern Russian culture before Perestroika, paying attention to émigré authors; including the visual arts and music. Art, architecture, and music also treated. Periods covered include symbolism, revolution, post-revolution, Stalinist, the “thaw,” and contemporary.

SLAVIC

SLAV 425  WF 12:30-2:20  Dziwirek, K.
5 Credits  RE
Ways of Meaning: Universal and Culture Specific Aspects of Language
Social and cultural conditioning of language use. Language as a mirror of culture and national character. Universal and culture/language specific components in linguistic expression of emotions, courtesy/politeness and rudeness, prejudice and (in)sensitivities, linguistic expression of gender differences in different cultures.

SLAV 490  TTh 2:30-4:20  Crnkovic, G.
5 Credits  RE
Slavic Novel in the European Context
Social and cultural conditioning of language use. Language as a mirror of culture and national character. Universal and culture/language specific components in linguistic expression of emotions, courtesy/politeness and rudeness, prejudice and (in)sensitivities, linguistic expression of gender differences in different cultures.

UKRANIAN

UKR 420  
TTh 1:30-3:20  
5 Credits  
RE

**Literature, Film, and Culture of Ukraine**

Representative prose works by leading Ukrainian authors. Shows originality of Ukrainian literature through acquaintance with the peculiar historical and political situation of Ukraine. Offered in English.

SOCIOLOGY

SOC 316  
TTh 8:30-10:50  
Quinn, S.  
F Quiz section

**Introduction to Sociological Theory**

Introduction to sociological theory. Includes classical theorists Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Max Weber and their influence on contemporary theoretical debate.