# WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY 2016–2017 CALENDAR

## FALL 2016 FIRST SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUG 23</td>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td>Graduate housing opens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG 28</td>
<td>SUNDAY</td>
<td>New international undergraduate students arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG 30</td>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td>Graduate Orientation begins, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG 31</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>Class of 2020, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP 2</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>Course registration for Class of 2020, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP 2</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP 3</td>
<td>SATURDAY</td>
<td>University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP 5</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates ends, 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drop/Add Period begins, 8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP 12</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>GLS classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP 16</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>Men’s weekend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP 26</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>2nd-quarter classes begin. *2nd-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCT 21–26</td>
<td>FRIDAY–WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>Fall Break begins at the end of classes on October 21 and ends on October 26, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCT 22</td>
<td>SATURDAY</td>
<td>Homecoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCT 26</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>2nd-quarter classes begin. *2nd-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCT 28–30</td>
<td>FRIDAY–SUNDAY</td>
<td>Family Weekend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOV 22</td>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td>Thanksgiving recess begins at the end of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOV 28</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>Thanksgiving recess ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC 2</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>Last day to withdraw from full-semester and 2nd-quarter classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC 9</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>GLS classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC 10–13</td>
<td>SATURDAY–TUESDAY</td>
<td>Reading Period begins on December 10 and ends on December 13, 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC 12–16</td>
<td>MONDAY–FRIDAY</td>
<td>GLS final examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC 13–17</td>
<td>TUESDAY–SATURDAY</td>
<td>Undergraduate final examinations begin December 13, 7 p.m. and end December 17 at 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEC 18</td>
<td>SUNDAY</td>
<td>University housing closes, noon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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## SPRING 2017 SECOND SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN 3</td>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td>All Fall 2016 grades submitted to the Registrar’s Office. Grade Entry System closes, 11:59 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN 23</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN 24</td>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td>University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN 25</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>Course registration for new transfer, visiting, and exchange students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN 26</td>
<td>THURSDAY</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drop/Add Period begins, 8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates ends, 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN 30</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>GLS classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB 8</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>Drop/Add Period ends, 11:59 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR 3</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>Last day to withdraw from 3rd-quarter classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR 10</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>3rd-quarter classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRIDAY–MONDAY</td>
<td>Midsemester recess begins at the end of classes on March 10 and ends on March 27 at 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APR 14</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>Approved graduate thesis/dissertation titles due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APR 17</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>MA oral examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APR 19</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>Deadline to register senior thesis/essay in Student Portfolio, 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 3</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>Last day to withdraw from full-semester and 4th-quarter classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 5</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>GLS classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 8–12</td>
<td>MONDAY–FRIDAY</td>
<td>GLS final examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 9</td>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td>MA oral examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 10</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>Undergraduate and graduate classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 11–15</td>
<td>THURSDAY–MONDAY</td>
<td>Reading Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 12</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>PhD Dissertations due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 16–19</td>
<td>TUESDAY–FRIDAY</td>
<td>Undergraduate final examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 20</td>
<td>SATURDAY</td>
<td>University housing closes, noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 22</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>Spring 2017 grades for degree candidates (seniors and graduate students) submitted to the Registrar's Office by noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 25–28</td>
<td>THURSDAY–SUNDAY</td>
<td>Reunion &amp; Commencement 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 28</td>
<td>SUNDAY</td>
<td>185th Commencement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 31</td>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td>All remaining Spring 2017 grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, and graduate) submitted to the Registrar’s Office. Grade Entry System closes, 11:59 p.m.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## SUMMER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUL 3</td>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td>GLS regular term classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG 4</td>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td>GLS regular term classes end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wesleyan University was founded in 1831 by Methodist leaders and Middletown citizens. Instruction began with 48 students of varying ages, the president, three professors, and one tutor; tuition was $36 per year.

Today Wesleyan offers instruction in 46 departments and 45 major fields of study and awards the bachelor of arts and graduate degrees. The master of arts degree and the doctor of philosophy are regularly awarded in 11 fields of study. Students may choose from more than 900 courses each year and may be counted upon to devise, with the faculty, some 900 individual tutorials and lessons.

The student body is made up of approximately 2,900 full-time undergraduates and 150 graduate students, as well as 85 part-time students in Graduate Liberal Studies. A full-time faculty of more than 300 is joined each semester by a distinguished group of visiting artists and professors. But despite Wesleyan’s growth, today’s student/instructor ratio remains at 8 to 1, and about three quarters of all courses enroll fewer than 20 students.

Named for John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, Wesleyan is among the oldest of the originally Methodist institutions of higher education in the United States. The Methodist movement was particularly important for its early emphasis on social service and education, and from its inception Wesleyan offered a liberal arts program rather than theological training. Wesleyan’s first president, Willbur Fisk, a prominent Methodist educator, set out an enduring theme at his inaugural address in September 1831. President Fisk stated that education serves two purposes: “the good of the individual educated and the good of the world.” Student and faculty involvement in a wide range of community-service activities reflected President Fisk’s goals in the 19th century and continues to do so today.

Wesleyan has been known for curricular innovations since its founding. At a time when classical studies dominated the American college curriculum, emulating the European model, President Fisk sought to put modern languages, literature, and natural sciences on an equal footing with the classics. When Judd Hall, now home to the Psychology Department, was built in 1870, it was one of the first American college buildings designed to be dedicated wholly to scientific study. Since the 1860s, Wesleyan’s faculty has focused on original research and publication in addition to teaching.

The earliest Wesleyan students were all male, primarily Methodist, and almost exclusively white. From 1872 to 1912, Wesleyan was a pioneer in the field of coeducation, admitting a limited number of women to study and earn degrees alongside the male students. Coeducation succumbed to the pressure of male alumni, some of whom believed that it diminished Wesleyan’s standing in comparison with its academic peers. In 1911, some of Wesleyan’s alumnae helped to found the Connecticut College for Women in New London to help fill the void left when Wesleyan closed its doors to women.

Ties to the Methodist church, which were particularly strong in the earliest years and from the 1870s to the 1890s, waned in the 20th century. Wesleyan became fully independent of the Methodist church in 1937. Under the leadership of Victor L. Butterfield, who served as president from 1943 to 1967, interdisciplinary study flourished. The Center for Advanced Studies (now the Center for the Humanities) brought to campus outstanding scholars and public figures who worked closely with both faculty and students. Graduate Liberal Studies, founded in 1953, is the oldest program of its kind and grants the master of arts in liberal studies (MALS) and the master of philosophy in liberal arts (MPhil) degrees. In this same period, the undergraduate interdisciplinary programs, the College of Letters, the College of Social Studies, and the now-defunct College of Quantitative Studies, were inaugurated. Wesleyan’s model program in world music, or ethnomusicology, also dates from this period. Doctoral programs in the sciences and ethnomusicology were instituted in the early 1960s.

During the 1960s, Wesleyan began actively to recruit students of color. A number of Wesleyan faculty, students, and staff were active in the Civil Rights Movement, and the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. visited campus several times. By 1968, women were again admitted as exchange or transfer students. In 1970, the first female students were admitted to Wesleyan’s freshman class since 1909. The return of coeducation heralded a dramatic expansion in the size of the student body, and gender parity was achieved within several years.

Wesleyan’s programs and facilities expanded as well, and new interdisciplinary centers were developed. The Center for African American Studies, which grew out of the African American Institute (founded in 1969), was established in 1974. The Center for the Arts, home of the University’s visual and performance arts departments and performance series, was designed by prominent architects Kevin Roche and John Dinkeloo and opened in the fall of 1973. The Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies was established in 1987. The Center for the Americas, which combines American studies and Latin American studies, was inaugurated in 1998. The Center for Film Studies, with state-of-the-art production facilities, opened in 2004.

An addition to the Freeman Athletic Center opened in 2005 with the 1,200-seat Silloway Gymnasium for basketball and volleyball, the 7,500-square-foot Andersen Fitness Center, and the Rosenbaum Squash Center with eight courts.

Fall 2007 marked the opening of the Suzanne Lemberg Usdan University Center and the adjacent renovated Fayerweather building, which retains the towers of the original Fayerweather structure as part of its façade. The Usdan Center overlooks Andrus Field (home of Corwin Stadium and Dresser Diamond), College Row, and Olin Library, and houses dining facilities for students and faculty, seminar and meeting spaces, the Wesleyan Student Assembly, the post office, the box office, and retail space. Fayerweather provides common areas for lectures, recitals, performances, and other events; it contains a large space on the second floor, Beckham Hall, named for the late Edgar Beckham, who was dean of the college from 1973–1990. In winter 2012, the historic squash courts building (41 Wyllys Avenue) on College Row was renovated; now renamed Boger Hall, it is the state-of-the-art home for the Gordon Career Center, the Paoletti Art History Wing, and the College of Letters.

Michael S. Roth ’78 became Wesleyan’s 16th president at the beginning of the 2007-08 academic year. He has undertaken a number of initiatives that have energized the curriculum and helped to make a Wesleyan education more affordable for many. He has emphasized a three-year degree program that can save families as much as $50,000; eliminated loans for most students with a family income below $60,000, replacing them with grants; and ensured that other students receiving financial aid are able to graduate without a heavy burden of debt. The Allbritton Center, opened in 2012, has become a hub of civic engagement—encompassing the Patrickelli Center for Social Entrepreneurship, the Allbritton Center for the Study of Public Life, and the Jewett Center for Community Partnerships. Four new interdisciplinary colleges also have been launched: the College of the Environment, the College of Film and the Moving Image, the College of East Asian Studies, and the College of Integrative Sciences. Another new initiative, the Shapiro Creative Writing Center, brings together students, faculty, and visiting writers seriously engaged in writing. Over the past six years applications for admission have increased substantially to record levels. During this time Roth oversaw the most successful campaign in Wesleyan’s history. The campaign raised a total of $482 million, including more than $270 million in support of one of Wesleyan’s highest priorities: new endowment and annual funding for financial aid.
WESLEYAN’S CURRICULUM

Wesleyan University is dedicated to providing an education in the liberal arts that is characterized by boldness, rigor, and practical idealism. At Wesleyan, students have the opportunity to work at the highest levels, discover what they love to do, and apply their knowledge in ways the world finds meaningful. While Wesleyan has no core requirements, the University has established General Education Expectations that are designed to encourage breadth within the student educational experience. Students select courses in consultation with advisors, creating customized itineraries of study in three intellectual spheres: the arts and humanities (HA), the social and behavioral sciences (SBS), and the natural sciences and mathematics (NSM).

OPEN CURRICULUM

When students direct their own education in consultation with intensively engaged faculty advisors, they learn to think independently, explore questions from multiple points of view, and develop habits of critical thinking that are hallmarks of a liberal education. Wesleyan upholds the principle that student choice fosters the drive to explore freely and seek connections across courses, generating the intellectual excitement that can fuel liberal education as a lifelong pursuit. With the freedom to sample liberally from across the curriculum, students are able to experience the surprise of unexpected ability in fields new to them and to make fruitful connections across subject areas that do not traditionally intersect. This can generate innovative depth of study and new ways of seeing—with students posing questions from one discipline to the assumptions of another.

GENERAL EDUCATION EXPECTATIONS

Wesleyan’s open curriculum challenges students to create their own plan for general education. Academic coherence here does not rely on a core curriculum or a set of required courses; instead, students propose their academic plan to their faculty advisors and recalibrate it with their advisors each semester as their discoveries lead them to pursue new areas or deepen existing strengths. By the end of the first two years, students are expected to have earned at least two course credits in each of the three areas (HA, SBS, NSM), all from different departments or programs. In the last two years, students are expected to take one additional course credit in each of the three areas. A student who does not meet the expectation of a total of nine general education course credits by the time of graduation will not be eligible for University Honors, Phi Beta Kappa, honors in general, and honors in certain departments and may not declare more than a combined total of two majors, certificates, and minors.

MAJOR CONCENTRATIONS

A degree of disciplined mastery in a major field of learning is an important dimension of a liberal arts education. The major may help a student prepare for a specific profession or may be necessary for a more specialized education in graduate school or other postbaccalaureate educational institution. Majors can take several forms—a departmental or interdepartmental major or a college program (College of Letters or College of Social Studies). Generally, students declare a major in the second semester of their sophomore year—when they have sampled widely from different areas of the curriculum, have completed the first stage of their General Education Expectations, and are ready to develop deeper knowledge in a particular area of study.

LINKED MAJORS, MINORS, AND CERTIFICATES

Some majors (College of Integrative Sciences, Environmental Studies) may only be declared as linked majors in conjunction with another major. In addition to major fields of study, Wesleyan also offers optional minor fields of study and certificates (similar to interdisciplinary minors). Students may not declare more than a combined total of three majors, certificates, and minors.

ACADEMIC ADVISING

An academic advisor is assigned to each first-year student from faculty who are either teaching a course the student will take in the first year or teaching in a field in which the student has expressed interest. Once a student declares a major, the advisor is assigned from that department or program. Students, with the help of faculty advisors, typically put together an academic itinerary that includes lecture-style courses, smaller seminars, laboratories, and performance courses. Every student is given the opportunity to take a seminar course specially designed for first-year students. These first-year seminars (FYS) vary dramatically—from presenting the work of a specific thinker to introducing an unfamiliar area of study—but all tend to emphasize the importance of writing at the university level and the methods used to collect, interpret, analyze, and present evidence as part of a scholarly argument. Faculty teaching these classes highlight the type of writing associated with their respective disciplines and help students improve how they develop, compose, organize, and revise their written work. Each FYS is limited to 15 students.

WESMAPS AND E-PORTFOLIO

WesMaps (wesleyan.edu/wesmaps) is the indispensable online guide to the curriculum used by students to map their academic schedule each semester. Electronic portfolios contain both personal information added by students and official information that helps track their progress toward fulfilling General Education Expectations, majors, and university requirements. The portfolio is an important advising tool for students and their faculty advisors. It provides a place to refine academic goals and select courses appropriately based on these goals. The electronic portfolio becomes an important tool for students to assess their accomplishments at Wesleyan.

STUDENT ACADEMIC RESOURCES

Wesleyan provides a range of academic services to students in support of learning both in and outside the classroom. Student Academic Resources (SAR) includes programs for intellectual enrichment and academic support. The Writing Workshop, Math Workshop, and Dears’ Peer Tutoring programs are important resources available to all students. Another key element of the SAR program is the work of Academic Peer Advisors (APAs). APAs are upper-class students who work during New Student Orientation and throughout the academic year to support Wesleyan’s faculty advising program, enhance student access to academic resources, and strengthen students’ academic skills. The goals of SAR are to foster a community culture that recognizes the relationship between intellectual growth and personal development; to ensure that students know about and are encouraged to seek out appropriate services; and to share information among programs and constituents to ensure the provision of high-quality and accessible services that facilitate academic achievement for all students. For more information on academic resources, please visit the website at wesleyan.edu/sar.

CAREER ADVISING

Employers and graduate schools look for applicants who can write well, think critically, and solve problems independently. Because of their liberal arts training, Wesleyan students attain these skills in the context of a wider knowledge of human experiences. While students need not prepare narrowly for their careers, Wesleyan encourages them to give careful thought to their lives after graduation.
Wesleyan’s Gordon Career Center is an important campus resource, helping students plan for life after graduation. With a staff of trained career advisors, the center provides information and advice about graduate schools, maintains a listing of job and internship opportunities and an active alumni network, assists students to prepare resumes, arranges interviews with many employers representing a wide range of occupations, and provides special guidance for pre-health, pre-law, and pre-business students. The Gordon Career Center’s extensive website (wesleyan.edu/careercenter) provides the latest information about the center’s resources and activities.

**HEALTH PROFESSIONS AND PRE-MEDICAL ADVISING**

Health professions graduate schools welcome students with a liberal arts background. A liberal arts education does not exclude the scientific and quantitative knowledge required to become an outstanding health professional; rather, it includes courses from these disciplines within a larger intellectual context. Students are encouraged to explore and test their interest in a given health profession through internships, summer employment, and volunteer positions before applying to graduate school. The Gordon Career Center and the Office of Community Service provide information about volunteer opportunities on campus and in the local community for students considering the health professions. Experience in conducting research may also be very useful in learning about a field and developing the skills needed to contribute to the field and to evaluate the work of others. Students with a particular interest in the natural sciences have the opportunity to participate in laboratory research projects under the supervision of Wesleyan faculty who are principal investigators with on-campus research groups that may also include graduate students. In recent years, undergraduates have also participated in public health and clinical research both on and off campus. Several students have been co-authors of papers published in scientific journals or have presented the results of their research at scholarly meetings. Beginning with the first week of the first year and continuing beyond graduation, a specialized health professions advisor is available to assist students and graduates interested in any of the health professions with academic planning, identification of summer opportunities and meaningful postgraduate employment, and preparation for and navigation of the application process to health professions graduate schools. The Wesleyan Health Professions Panel offers current students and those within five years of graduation a letter of institutional sponsorship at the time of application to medical, dental, or veterinary school. The success of Wesleyan’s alumni in fields such as medicine, dentistry, midwifery, clinical psychology, and public health attests to the quality of our undergraduate curriculum and our career advising. The percentage of applicants with Wesleyan undergraduate degrees accepted into medical school is significantly above the national average.

**PRE-BUSINESS**

Wesleyan alumni are sought-after in the business world. A significant number of the organizations that recruit Wesleyan students are business concerns. Top employers of the past two years have included Booz-Allen, Citi, Deloitte Consulting, Ernst & Young, and Goldman Sachs. Wesleyan has a reputation among employers for producing students who have well-developed organizational and leadership skills. A Wesleyan student in almost any major who does well and plans his or her courses with an eye toward meeting entrance requirements for professional study will be well prepared for business school. It is rare for undergraduates to go directly to a top-tier business school without work experience. In fact, many of the top-tier business schools require two to four years of work experience for competitive candidates. Students interested in fields such as banking and consulting should plan to take quantitative courses offered by a number of academic departments to seek an internship in their field of interest as early as sophomore year.

**PRE-LAW**

Law schools have long recognized that liberal arts institutions provide the best possible preparation for future attorneys. They look for students who possess particular intellectual skills: the ability to think critically, analyze a situation, extract pertinent information, and communicate effectively, both orally and in writing. Any academic major is acceptable to a law school. Traditionally, popular subjects of study for pre-law students have included history, government, economics, English, American studies, and philosophy. Now, however, law schools also encourage science majors and students with a background in the arts to apply. Many Wesleyan students participate in a community service related to law, including work with Connecticut Legal Services, the United Labor Agency, the Consumer Protection Agency, the Legal Defense and Education Fund, and for private firms in the Middletown area. The Career Center has a designated pre-law advisor who provides resources and information for students considering careers in and related to law. Students and graduates are encouraged to meet with an advisor individually, attend informational workshops, use the center’s library, and seek faculty assistance in determining which law schools would provide the best experience for them.

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS**

### DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Wesleyan University confers only one undergraduate degree, the bachelor of arts. Degrees are awarded once a year at Commencement. Students who complete the requirements for the degree at other times during the year will be recommended to receive the degree at the next Commencement. Based on a student’s schools, faculties, and requirements for this degree specified below are for students entering Wesleyan in and after the fall of 2000. Students who entered Wesleyan prior to the fall of 2000 must refer to the appropriate section of the degree requirements and academic regulations at wesleyan.edu/registrar/academic_regulations/prior_2000.html.

### GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The requirements are (1) satisfaction of requirements for a major; (2) satisfactory completion of 32 course credits, no fewer than 16 of which must be earned at Wesleyan or in Wesleyan-sponsored programs; (3) a cumulative average of 74 percent or work of equivalent quality; and (4) at least six semesters in residence at Wesleyan as full-time students for students entering in their first year (for students entering as sophomore transfers, at least five semesters in residence at Wesleyan as full-time students; for students entering as midyear sophomores or junior transfers, at least four semesters in residence at Wesleyan as full-time students). A semester in residence is defined as any semester in which a student attends classes on the Wesleyan campus, has attempted at least three credits, and received at least one grade. If a conversion to semester hours is required, each Wesleyan credit may be assigned a value of four semester hours.

All courses taken at Wesleyan will be listed on the student’s transcript. However, there are limits on the number of credits students can count toward the total of 32 course credits required for the bachelor of arts. No more than 16 credits in any one subject (i.e., course code) can be counted toward the degree requirements. All course credits posted to a student’s academic records will be considered for oversubscription including prematriculant, study-abroad, and/or transfer credits. A course offered in more than one subject designation (i.e., cross-listed) will count in all subjects in which it is offered. A student who exceeds these limits will be considered oversubscribed, and the additional course credits may not count toward the 32 required for the bachelor of arts.

In addition, the student may count toward the 32 credits a maximum of the following credits:

- Physical education courses and student forums
- No more than one credit in physical education
- A maximum of two credits of student forum
- A combined maximum of two credits in physical education and student forums
- Teaching apprenticeships—a maximum of two teaching apprentice credits
- Tutorials—a combined maximum of four individual and group tutorial credits
- Independent study and education in the field—a combined maximum of four independent study and education-in-the-field credits
- A maximum of four times each of repeatable courses
- A maximum of one-half Center for the Study of Public Life (CSPL) internship credit

While a maximum of two credits earned before matriculation by entering first-year students may count toward the Wesleyan degree, all such credits that have been duly approved by Wesleyan departments will be listed on the student’s transcript. This applies to Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and Advance-Level exams, as well as any college-level courses taken with college students and taught by a college teacher on a college campus, provided that the course meets Wesleyan’s transfer credit criteria. Aside from AP credits and other credits regularly awarded on the basis of centrally administered examinations, no course that is listed for credit on a student’s high school transcript may be used for Wesleyan credit.

### MAJOR

To satisfy the major requirement, a student must complete a departmental major, an interdisciplinary major, or a collegiate program (College of East Asian Studies, College of Letters or College of Social Studies). A student will graduate if the requirements of one major are fulfilled in conjunction with the completion of other degree requirements.

Students may apply for a major any time after the drop/add period in the semester in which they have received their second semester of enrollment. However, application for admission to the College of Letters or the College of Social Studies should be submitted by first-year students during their second semester. Eligibility requirements are set by the department, program, or college, which may deny access or the privilege of continuation to any student whose performance is unsatisfactory. Students who have not been accepted into a major by the beginning of their junior year have a hold placed on their enrollment. Students may not declare more than a combined total of three majors, certificates, and minors.
DEPARTMENTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS

The departmental major is an integrated program of advanced study approved by the major department. It consists of a minimum of eight course credits numbered 201 or higher. No more than four course credits in the departmental major may be elected from other than the major department. Please see Graduation Requirements for the number of credits that may be counted toward the bachelor of arts degree and oversubscription.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

In those departments in which a comprehensive examination is required, passing the examination is a condition of graduation. The major departments determine the nature and scope of the examinations, the amount of supervision to be given to the student in preparation for them, and the time and place of their administration. Both oral and written examinations may be required.

A student who passes the comprehensive examination with a grade deemed creditable by the major department may be excused by the department from the final examination of the last semester in any course in that department and in any other departmental course included in the major program. The student may substitute the grade attained in the comprehensive examination for the final examination grade in each of the designated courses. In all such cases, permission of the course instructor is required to substitute the final examination grade.

If a student fails to qualify for the degree in the senior year solely through failure to attain a satisfactory grade in the comprehensive examination but has satisfied all other requirements for graduation, the student may be permitted to take a second comprehensive examination.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS

The University offers two kinds of interdepartmental majors:

• Interdepartmental majors. These are African American studies; archaeological studies; environmental studies; feminist, gender, and sexuality studies; Latin American studies; medieval studies; Russian, East European, and Eurasian studies; and science in society. The list may change from time to time.

• University majors. A student may propose a university major program involving two or more departments, provided that an ad hoc group of at least three members of the faculty approves and supervises the program. Students contending for a university major must be admitted by the Committee on University Majors.

Deadlines for application are November 1 for the fall semester and April 1 for the spring semester. Additional information about the application procedure may be obtained from the Office of the Deans.

All interdepartmental major programs, like departmental major programs, must include at least eight course credits numbered 201 or higher. Other conditions, including additional courses, may be imposed.

COLLEGIATE PROGRAMS

In the spring of the first year, an undergraduate may apply for admission to the College of Letters, the College of Social Studies, or the College of East Asian Studies. All of these programs offer an organized course of study continuing through the sophomore, junior, and senior years that leads to the degree of bachelor of arts.

GENERAL EDUCATION EXPECTATIONS

The inclusion of courses that fulfill Wesleyan’s general education expectations is vital to the student’s educational experience at Wesleyan. To assist in the experience, the faculty has divided the curriculum into three areas: natural sciences and mathematics (NSM), the social and behavioral sciences (SBS), and the humanities and the arts (HA). The faculty has assigned a general education designation to a course when appropriate, as well as established a distributional expectation for each general education area. In consultation with their advisors, first-year and sophomore students are encouraged to select courses from all three areas to experience the full dimension of intellectual breadth vital to a liberal education.

General education courses in the natural sciences and mathematics introduce students to key methods of thought and language that are indispensable to a liberal education as well as to our scientifically and technologically complex culture. They are intended to provide scientific skills necessary for critically evaluating contemporary problems. These courses apply scientific method, utilize quantitative reasoning, and enhance scientific literacy. They also provide a means of comparison to other modes of inquiry by including historical, epistemological, and ethical perspectives. The natural science and mathematics division has made special efforts to design and present a variety of courses that meet these objectives and are appropriate for future majors in the humanities, arts, and social sciences, as well as those interested in majoring in one of the natural sciences or mathematics.

General education courses in the social and behavioral sciences introduce students to the systematic study of human behavior, both social and individual. They survey the historical processes that have shaped the modern world, examine political institutions and economic practices, scrutinize the principal theories and ideologies that form and interpret these institutions, and present methods for analyzing the workings of the psyche and society.

General education courses in the humanities and the arts introduce students to languages and literature, to the arts and the mass media, and to philosophy and aesthetics—in short, to the works of the creative imagination as well as to systems of thought, belief, and communication. These courses provide both historical perspectives on and critical approaches to a diverse body of literary, artistic, and cultural materials. The General Education Expectations are divided into Stages 1 and 2. The expectation for Stage 1 is that all students will distribute their course work in the first two years in such a way that by the end of the fourth semester, they will have earned at least two course credits in each of the three areas, all from different departments or programs. To meet the expectation of Stage 2, students must also take one additional course credit in each of the three areas prior to graduation, for a total of nine general education course credits. Credits earned prior to matriculating at Wesleyan as a first-year student cannot be used to fulfill Wesleyan’s General Education Expectations. However, courses taken prior to matriculating at Wesleyan may be considered for general education equivalency credit for transfer students.

Students may also request in advance that individual courses taken on an approved study-abroad program or a sponsored domestic study-away program be considered for equivalency. Courses taken on Wesleyan-administered study-abroad programs or through the Twelve-College Exchange are coded for equivalency.

When a course has multiple general education area assignments (NSM, SBS, HA), a student must select one general education area assignment by the end of the drop/add period. Student forums and individual and group tutorials never carry a general education designation.

A student who does not meet these expectations by the time of graduation will not be eligible for University Honors, Phi Beta Kappa, honors in general scholarship, or for honors in certain departments and may not declare more than a combined total of two majors, certificates, and minors.

ACADEMIC STANDING

SEMESTER CREDITS AND COURSE LOAD

Students are expected to earn four credits in each of eight semesters. Students who plan a course schedule with fewer than four credits must have the approval of their class dean and faculty advisor. Students who enroll in fewer than three credits may have their enrollment in the University revoked. A student who plans a course schedule with five or more credits must have the approval of the faculty advisor. Candidates for the undergraduate degree may not enroll as part-time students (fewer than three credits). A three-credit program is the minimum required to be considered a full-time student and for which full tuition will be charged. The exception is for seniors completing the senior year, who may only take this credit to fulfill all degree requirements. They may enroll for only the one thesis credit in their last semester, which will not count as a semester in residence.

GRADING SYSTEM

A student’s academic performance in individual courses taken at Wesleyan will be evaluated either by letter grades (A-F) or by the designations credit (CR) or unsatisfactory (U). At the discretion of the instructor, all the students in a course may be restricted to a single grading mode, or each student may be allowed to choose a different grading mode. No more than four course credits in the departmental major may be excused by the department from the final examination grade.

Whenever the credit/unsatisfactory mode is used, the faculty member is required to substitute the final examination grade. If a student fails the second semester of a two-semester course loses credit for both semesters. Course grades (with the exception of the grade of F) may be modified by the use of plus and minus signs.

The numerical equivalents of the letter grades are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Numeric Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.75</td>
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<td>A-</td>
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<td>B+</td>
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<td>D-</td>
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<td>E</td>
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A student’s work in courses using letter grades is evaluated as follows: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, passing but unsatisfactory; E, failure; and F, bad failure. These letter grades (with the exception of the grade of F) may be modified by the use of plus and minus signs.

SEQUENCE COURSES

The granting of credit in two-semester courses (indicated by the “Required Course Sequence” notation in WesMaps) is contingent upon successful completion of both semesters. A student who has failed the first semester of a required course sequence may not continue in the second semester without the permission of the instructor and the class dean. A student who receives the grade of E (but not F) at midyear in a course running through the year and who is permitted by the instructor to continue the course in the second semester may receive credit for the first semester at the completion of the course upon the recommendation of the instructor to the class dean. At that time, the instructor may also recommend a revision of the first-semester grade. If this is not done, the grade for the first semester will remain recorded as E, but credit will be given for the first semester’s work. A student who fails the second semester of a two-semester course loses credit for both semesters.
HONORS

DEAN’S LIST
Wesleyan acknowledges high academic achievement at the end of each semester. Students who earn a semester GPA of 93.350 or better will be named to the Dean’s List and will have a permanent transcript notation of this achievement. To be eligible, a student must have earned the GPA on at least three letter-graded credits at Wesleyan during the semester and have no unsatisfactory or failing grades. Students with incomplete grades or outstanding credit will be evaluated after the grade and/or credit is posted to the Wesleyan transcript and, if eligible then, they will be added retroactively to the appropriate semester’s list.

HONORS PROGRAM (See Wesleyan’s Online Thesis Guide for more information)
A degree with honors can be earned two ways: (1) Departmental honors will be awarded to the student who has done outstanding work in the major field of study and has met the standards for honors or high honors set by the respective department or program; (2) honors in general scholarship will be awarded to the student who is a university major or whose thesis topic or methodology is outside of the department appropriate for the award of honors in the student’s major department or program(s). The candidate for honors in general scholarship must have a minimum grade point average of 90.00, fulfill general education expectations, and submit a senior thesis that meets the standard for honors or high honors set by the Committee on Honors.

Honor recognizes a BA attained with distinction, either in the major or in general scholarship. Honor recognizes the successful completion of a mentored, independent, honors capstone project that has been evaluated by qualified examiners and that meets the standards for excellence in the major or those of the Honors Committee when completed in general scholarship. A student may receive no more than 2.0 credits for any one thesis. Students who major in more than one department, program, or college may submit a thesis in one of their majors or separate theses in more than one major. With the agreement of each of their departments, programs, or colleges, students may submit the same thesis for honors in more than one major.

In the fall semester of the senior year, all candidates for honors must either enroll in a senior thesis tutorial or, if they are pursuing an alternate route to honors, must ask their department to forward their names to the Honors Committee as candidates. Students who wish to pursue Honors in General Scholarship must follow the established guidelines and apply to the Honors Committee, normally in the second semester of the junior year. Thesis registration normally takes place in April; honors candidates and students who are pursuing an alternate route to honors must fulfill the eligibility requirements described below.

PHI BETA KAPPA
The oldest national scholastic honor society, Phi Beta Kappa at Wesleyan is limited to 12 percent of the graduating class each year. Election to the society is based on grades and fulfillment of the eligibility requirements described below.

Fall election is based on grades through the end of a student’s junior year and fulfillment of the general education expectations (Stages 1 and 2). Normally, between 10 and 15 students are elected in the fall; transfer students are not eligible for consideration in the fall.

Spring election is based on grades through the end of a student’s first semester of the senior year and fulfillment of the general education expectations (Stages 1 and 2). Transfer students are eligible for consideration in the spring. It is preferred that students complete their general education expectations in their first semester senior year. However, a rationale for second-semester completion is not required, provided that the secretary of the Gamma Chapter continuously monitors those students to guarantee completion of Stage 2 of the general education expectations.

In addition to fulfilling the general education expectations, students are expected to have a grade point average of 92 or above to be considered for election in the spring. The minimum grade point average for the fall election is 93. Students are nominated by their major departments.

ACADEMIC REVIEW AND PROMOTION
The University expects students to make good use of Wesleyan’s educational resources. A student is expected to satisfy the requirements for the degree of bachelor of arts within eight semesters. To remain in academic good standing, an undergraduate student is expected to maintain a cumulative average of 74 percent and to satisfy the following earned-credit requirements. Pending credit for an incomplete or absent-from-final-examination with a provisional failing grade may not be considered credit earned. Students who are provisionally required to resign over the summer due to a credit deficiency or who are at risk for required resignation due to failing provisional grades on incompletes must submit earned credit or completed work to the Dean’s Office within three weeks prior to the start of fall semester classes. Upon submission of a grade for an incomplete or absent-from-final grade, a student’s academic status will be reviewed. Promotions in class standing are made at the end of each semester.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ACADEMIC GOOD STANDING

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<tr>
<th>SEMESTER</th>
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REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTION

- To be promoted to sophomore standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least six credits.
- To be promoted to junior standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least 14 credits and been accepted into a department/program major.
- To be promoted to senior standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least 22 credits and be made acceptable progress toward the completion of the major.

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES
Students whose academic performance is deficient will be subject to the following forms of academic discipline, according to the seriousness of the deficiencies: (For purposes of academic review, one course is the equivalent of .75 to 1.50 credits. Failing grades on partial-credit courses (.25 and .50) are treated as the equivalent of 0.)

Warnings. The mildest form of academic discipline, applied to students whose academic work in one course is passing but unsatisfactory (below C-) or who have earned fewer than three but more than two credits in a single semester.

Probation. The category of academic discipline used when the academic deficiency is serious, usually involving failure to achieve the requisite cumulative average of 74 percent, failure in one course, or passing but unsatisfactory work in two. One passing but unsatisfactory grade continues a student on probation. A student on probation is required to meet regularly with the class dean and perform at a satisfactory level in all courses. Failure to do so usually results in more serious discipline.

Probation. A student who receives more than two incompletes without the class dean’s permission may also be placed on probation.

Probation. The category of discipline used in very serious cases of academic deficiency, usually involving at least one of the following conditions:

- Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in another
- Passing but unsatisfactory work in three or four courses
- One failing grade or passing but unsatisfactory work in two courses while on probation
- Credit deficiency for promotion
- Earning two or fewer credits in a single semester

Students on strict probation are required to attend all classes, to complete all work on time, and to meet regularly with their class dean. They may not receive an incomplete without the class dean’s approval. One passing but unsatisfactory grade continues a student on strict probation.

Required resignation. The category of discipline used when the student’s academic performance is so deficient as to warrant the student’s departure from the University for the purpose of correcting the deficiencies. The notation “resigned” will be entered on the student’s official transcript. The performance of students who are required to resign will usually involve at least one of the following deficiencies:

- For all students:
  - Failure to earn the required number of credits for promotion
  - If a student is in good standing:
    - Failure in two or more courses, or
    - Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in two others
  - If a student is on probation:
    - Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in one other, or
    - Passing but unsatisfactory work in three or more courses
  - If a student is on strict probation:
    - Failure in one or more courses
    - Passing but unsatisfactory work in two or more courses

Students who are required to resign may not be on campus or in university housing, nor may they participate in student activities or the life of the university community while on this status. Students who are required to resign may apply for readmission through their class dean after an absence of at least two semesters. The process of application for readmission requires a demonstration of academic preparedness and fulfillment of all the specified requirements for return. Students readmitted after being required to resign will be placed on strict probation.

Separation. The category of discipline used when the student’s academic deficiencies are so serious as to warrant the student’s departure from the University without eligibility for readmission. The notation “separated” will be entered on the
student’s official transcript. Separation is imposed if a student’s academic performance warrants required resignation for a second time.

Appeals. Students who are required to resign or are separated from the University may appeal their status to the Academic Review Committee, a subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee. A student who wishes to appeal must notify his or her class dean two days prior to the scheduled date on which appeals will be reviewed. Information about the appeals procedure will be provided by the student’s class dean. Appeals are reviewed by members of the subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee with attendance by the class deans and the vice president for student affairs. A student may elect to attend his or her review or participate via telephone. The committee’s decisions are final.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT CREDIT, INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE CREDIT, AND OTHER PREMATRICULATION CREDIT

A student who has completed an Advanced Placement (AP) course or its equivalent while in secondary school and has achieved a score of 4 or 5 in the corresponding AP examination may be granted one or two credits toward the Wesleyan degree of bachelor of arts with the appropriate department approval.

Students who have completed the International Baccalaureate (IB) course of study and have received a score of 5, 6, or 7 on the corresponding IB examinations may be granted one or two credits for the higher level examination and, .75 credits for the subsidiary-level examination toward the Wesleyan degree of bachelor of arts with the appropriate department approval.

For both the Advanced Placement and the International Baccalaureate, the awarding of credits will be determined at the discretion of the relevant department. The department may stipulate the award of such credit upon successful completion of course(s) at a specific level of the University. Additional information about Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate credit may be obtained from the Office of the Deans or from the relevant departments. Students wanting to post A-level or Cambridge Pre-U credit should consult their class dean.

Other prematriculation credits that the University will post on the Wesleyan transcript are courses taken with college students and taught by a college teacher on a college campus, provided the courses meet Wesleyan’s transfer credit criteria. Please see Transfer of Credit for further details.

A maximum of two credits earned before matriculation will apply toward graduation. This includes Advanced Placement credit, International Baccalaureate credit, and college transfer courses posted to the Wesleyan transcript. While a maximum of two credits will be counted toward the Wesleyan degree, all such credits that have been duly approved by Wesleyan departments will be listed on the student’s transcript. These credits may contribute to oversubscription in any one department.

Students may use up to two prematriculation credits awarded for the purpose of class promotion. However, students are not permitted to use this credit to reduce the course load, to clear up failures or unsatisfactory work, or to count toward full fulfillment of the general education expectations.

ACCELERATION

A student may complete work for the bachelor of arts degree in fewer than the expected eight semesters, but in no less than the required semesters in residence. Requests for acceleration should be made in writing to the student’s class dean. This may be accomplished by (1) applying up to two prematriculation credits, such as advanced placement credits, Advanced Placement credits, A-level or Cambridge Pre-U credits, or International Baccalaureate credits; (2) transferring preapproved summer credit at Wesleyan or another institution; (3) completing independent study or education-in-the-field projects during a summer or an authorized leave of absence; (4) transferring preapproved credit taken at another institution while on an approved leave of absence; or (5) completing additional Wesleyan credits (beyond the expected course load per semester) during the academic year.

NONDEGREE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Wesleyan offers the following opportunities to take undergraduate courses on a nondegree basis. All nondegree students are subject to the following policies:

• An application is required; students must have a high school diploma or the equivalent (with the exception of High School Scholars) and must be approved for admission by one of the programs below.

• Admission to nondegree status does not constitute admission to Wesleyan University. Nondegree students who wish to apply for admission to degree candidacy may do so through the Admission Office. Their applications will be reviewed according to the same rigorous standards as those of other candidates for admission. Nondegree undergraduate who become admitted to degree candidacy will be expected to satisfy normal degree requirements. Please note that nondegree students may only count two credits prior to matriculation (admission to degree candidacy) toward the degree.

Auditor. Subject to any conditions set by the instructor, permission to audit does not include permission to have tests, examinations, or papers read or graded. Wesleyan alumni and members of the community who are not registered students are permitted to audit undergraduate courses, subject to the following conditions:

• That the presence of an auditor not compromise undergraduates’ access to the course;

• That the auditor receive permission of the instructor;

• That the terms of the auditor’s participation in the work of the course be mutually agreed upon in advance with the instructor;

• That no academic credit be awarded to an auditor and no transcript issued.

Center for Prison Education. Wesleyan offers the Center for Prison Education, awarding undergraduate credit to incarcerated students who are admitted to and complete courses in the center. All students in the center are subject to Wesleyan academic and nonacademic policies as well as center policies. Center courses are offered on-site at the correctional institution.

Community Scholars. Admissions will be handled by Continuing Studies; admissions of international students will be reviewed by the director of the Office of Study Abroad. Individuals accepted for this category may enroll in up to four courses per semester with the instructors’ approval as long as their enrollment does not displace a degree-seeking student. The tuition is a per-credit charge, based on Wesleyan’s full-time tuition. Housing and financial aid are not available. For information about becoming a Community Scholar, please visit wesleyan.edu/nondegree.

Residential Scholars. Admission will be handled by Continuing Studies; admission of international students will be reviewed by the director of the Office of Study Abroad. Individuals accepted for this category must enroll full-time, pay full tuition, and live in university housing. Financial aid is not available. For information about becoming a Residential Scholar, please visit wesleyan.edu/nondegree.

High School Scholars. Wesleyan permits outstanding juniors and seniors from selected area high schools to take one course in the fall semester and one course in the spring semester at Wesleyan. Application is made through the guidance counselor at each high school. The completed application should be submitted to the Office of Admission. Permission is granted by the course instructor.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

Students wishing to apply to Wesleyan as transfer students must have been enrolled for at least one full academic year at another postsecondary academic institution and must have obtained the equivalent of at least six Wesleyan credits. Students who do not meet these conditions must apply for admission as a first-year student. It is expected that transfer students will keep pace with the class to which they are officially assigned by the Office of the Deans; that is, the number of semester available to transfer students to earn the Wesleyan degree will be determined by their class standing on entry. For certain exceptional cases and upon petition to the class dean, students may be granted an additional semester to complete requirements for the bachelor’s degree. Please see Degree Requirements for semester-in-residence requirement.

Transfer students entering as first-year sophomores are expected to apply for acceptance into a major after the drop/add period of their second semester at Wesleyan. Transfer students entering as second-year sophomores are expected to apply for acceptance into a major after drop/add period of their first semester at Wesleyan. Transfer students who enter as juniors must apply for acceptance into a major program as soon as possible, but no later than the end of their first semester at Wesleyan. Credits approved for transfer from other institutions may be considered by the student’s major department for inclusion in the major. Transfer students are encouraged to comply with Wesleyan’s general education expectations. Transfer credits earned prior to matriculation at Wesleyan may be evaluated for general education equivalency. Please note that grades in courses must be a C- or better to be eligible for transfer of credit. No more than two credits may be transferred from one summer.

STUDY ABROAD

Students may earn Wesleyan credits by enrolling for nonresident study in either of the following types of programs abroad:

• Wesleyan-administered programs

• Wesleyan-approved programs

The only way in which courses taken abroad during the academic year can be credited toward a Wesleyan undergraduate degree is by prior approval from the Office of Study Abroad (OSA). Details regarding the application process are available in the OSA, on the OSA website (wesleyan.edu/cgs/osaa), and through a student’s electronic portfolio.

WESLEYAN-ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS

The Wesleyan-administered programs are:

• France: Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Paris

• Italy: Eastern College Consortium (ECCO) Program in Bologna

• Spain: Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Madrid

Study on these programs does not count toward the semester-in-residence requirement.
WESLEYAN-APPROVED PROGRAMS
The Office of Study Abroad maintains a list of programs preapproved for Wesleyan credit in a wide range of countries in Asia, Africa, Europe, the Middle East, Oceania, and the Americas. In certain circumstances, the Office of Study Abroad may grant advance credit approval for a program not included on the pre-approved list. See the OSA website for details, including the pre-approved program list.

STUDY ABROAD REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND FINANCIAL PROCEDURES
Copies of the regulations, guidelines, and financial procedures are on the OSA website and through a student’s electronic portfolio.

Application for study abroad entails gaining the preapproval of a faculty advisor. Up to four course credits are normally allowed for each of two semesters. Permission for up to a fifth course credit in any given semester may be granted by the program director in the case of Wesleyan-administered programs and by the Associate Director of Study Abroad for Wesleyan-approved programs and must also be approved by the advisor. Grades earned will be reported on the Wesleyan transcript and will be used in GPA calculations. Students automatically receive credit toward graduation for this preapproved program of instruction. This is the only way in which credit is given for courses taken abroad, except for courses taken abroad during the winter session or summer, which are processed as transfer credit.

Credit toward completion of a major, certificate, or minor is not granted automatically for courses taken abroad. Students must consult with the relevant chair or advisor when applying for study abroad and must have courses for major, certificate, or minor credit preapproved before departure or, in the event that course information is not available before the program begins, at the point of course registration. Such credit is not granted retroactively, and students who need to change courses after departure abroad must either withdraw from the program at the time of registration or appeal through their advisor and the Office of Study Abroad. It is the responsibility of the student to check with the class dean concerning progress toward graduation and the possibility of oversubscription. General education credit may be granted for courses taken on approved programs abroad only if requested through the Office of Study Abroad.

Students placed on strict probation at the end of the semester and students on medical leave are not eligible to study abroad the following semester; exceptions may be made in the latter case. Any grade of incomplete (IN), deferred grade (X), or absent from final exam (AB) must be resolved two weeks prior to the student’s departure date, and students with such grades on their transcript should consult with their class dean about the resolution process. All university academic regulations apply to study students for Wesleyan credit abroad, and withdrawal from a study-abroad program will be treated in the same way as withdrawal from the Wesleyan University. Wesleyan may withdraw a student from a program abroad or place a student on medical leave, should it be deemed advisable to do so.

Fees. Students are considered to be enrolled at Wesleyan while abroad. They are therefore charged Wesleyan tuition and are eligible for financial aid. Application for financial assistance should be made to the Financial Aid Office. Tuition charges cover the academic and administrative portions of the program expense. Expenses such as board, transportation, and cultural activities will be paid by students through Wesleyan or directly, depending on the program. A financial arrangement applies to all study abroad for credit during the academic year.

- Wesleyan-administered programs. For information and application, students should contact the Office of Study Abroad.
- Wesleyan-approved programs. Besides applying directly to the sponsoring institution, students must fill out and submit to the Office of Study Abroad a Wesleyan application for permission to study abroad.

INTERNAL SPECIAL STUDY PROGRAMS

WESLEYAN INTERSESSIONS: SUMMER AND WINTER SESSIONS
The University offers two intersessions: Summer Session and Winter Session. Course credit earned through intersessions is eligible to count toward the graduation requirement. Participation in intersessions does not count as a semester in residence. An intersession does not constitute an academic semester at Wesleyan. All students in intersessions are subject to Wesleyan academic and nonacademic policy and are also subject to intersession policies. Courses taken during intersessions are subject to the same academic regulations as courses taken during the regular academic year. Students should consult their class dean about how intersession performance may affect their academic standing or check the Deans’ Office website for clarification. Students are not eligible to do independent study or education in the field and take an intersession course simultaneously. (For summer transfer credit, please see Summer Study at Other Accredited National and International Institutions.)

Graduate Liberal Studies (GLS). Wesleyan undergraduates, normally rising juniors and seniors, may take courses in the Graduate Liberal Studies program subject to approval by the instructor of the course, their class dean, faculty advisor or major department chair, and the GLS director. Participation in this program does not count as a semester in residence. Wesleyan undergraduates attending GLS are subject to its academic rules and regulations. All grades and course work attempted by Wesleyan undergraduates in GLS courses will be recorded on the student’s undergraduate record and transcript. For more information, visit wesleyan.edu/majors, e-mail masters@wesleyan.edu, or visit the office at 74 Wylys Avenue.

Independent Study. A student may obtain academic credit for certain forms of independent study during a summer or an authorized leave of absence. Activities such as independent reading, special work under supervision, and educational tours may earn credit provided that (1) these plans have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department and the class dean, and (2) all requirements specified by the approving department in the form of an examination, paper, or equivalent assignment have been satisfied. Please note that senior theses or senior projects may be undertaken only as senior thesis tutorials or projects and not as independent study. No more than two credits may be earned in the same summer or leave of absence time frame, and up to one credit may be earned in an academic year. See “Fees,” below. Forms for independent study, along with other useful resources, are available in the Office of the Deans or online at wesleyan.edu/studentaffairs/forms.html.

Education in the Field. Approved education-in-the-field programs are listed under the sponsoring departments or colleges. They may be taken during the summer, during an authorized leave of absence, or during an academic term. At the discretion of the department involved, up to two course credits per semester may be granted for education in the field. Students must consult with the department in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation. Credit and a grade for education in the field will be posted to the student’s transcript once a grade report has been submitted by the faculty sponsor.

Students pursuing an education in the field during the summer or while on an authorized leave of absence during the academic year are not eligible for financial aid and will be charged a special tuition rate (see below). Students enrolled full time may also pursue an education in the field in conjunction with regular courses (for a combined total of at least three credits) and will be charged the full tuition rate. In no case will financial aid to a student in this category exceed the amount of aid the student would have received as a regular full-time student at the University.

Education-in-the-field programs are under the general supervision of the Educational Policy Committee. Information concerning specific procedures for the supervision and evaluation of education-in-the-field programs may be obtained from the sponsoring department or college. Forms for education in the field are available at the Office of the Deans or on the Office of the Deans’ website.

No more than four credits earned through independent study and education in the field combined can be counted toward the graduation requirements.

FEES FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY AND EDUCATION IN THE FIELD AND CREDIT FROM UNACREDITED INSTITUTIONS
Students should contact the Student Accounts Office (237 High Street; wesleyan.edu/studentaccounts/tuition.html) for information about fees for pursuing an independent study, enrolling only in an education in the field, or taking a course at an unaccredited institution.

TEACHING APPRENTICE PROGRAM
The Teaching Apprentice Program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to participate with a faculty member (who serves as master teacher) in the teaching of one of the faculty member’s courses. The apprentice is enrolled in an apprenticeship tutorial conducted by the master teacher. The tutorials focus in a semester on the subject matter of the course and on the teaching activity itself. Apprentices are awarded one course credit for successful completion of the semester tutorial.

The Teaching Apprentice Program has two main objectives:
- To provide an opportunity for advanced students to deepen their understanding of a subject while gaining insight into the teaching process; and
- To improve the learning environment in courses designed primarily for first-year and sophomore students by adding a student teacher who can bridge the intellectual gap between instructors and beginning students. The apprentice is viewed as a member of a teaching team rather than as a teaching assistant. While the intellectual interaction between the apprentice and the master teacher can take many forms, faculty are urged to design the role of the apprentice to stimulate greater participation in the learning activity by students in the course. Normally, the apprentice and master teacher have, in some prior activity, established the sort of intellectual rapport that will promote an effective team relationship.

Apprentice proposals should be developed by the master teacher with input, when possible, from the prospective apprentice. Applications should describe the teaching role to be played by the apprentice, the academic course work to be done in the apprenticeship tutorial, and the basis on which the apprentice will be evaluated. Applications must also meet the guidelines for apprenticeships established by the department or program and approved by the Educational Policy Committee. Faculty members must submit applications to the Office of Academic Affairs in October to apply for a spring semester apprentice and in April to apply for a fall semester apprentice. The following policies apply to teaching apprentices and teaching apprenticeships:
• If a student serves as an apprentice in the same course more than once, the student may receive no more than a total of one credit for teaching in that course.
• Teaching apprentices may not teach in group tutorials or student-forum courses.
• A student may not count more than two course credits earned in apprenticeship tutorials toward degree requirements.

TUTORIALS
Individual tutorials, numbered 401-402 and 421-422, are available only to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. A tutorial may not be given when a comparable course is available in the same academic year. Students may not count more than four course credits combined of individual and group tutorials toward degree requirements. Tutorial forms must be approved by the chair of the department or program in which the tutorial is given. Tutorial applications should include a concise description of the work to be done, including the number of hours to be devoted to the tutorial, the number of meetings with the tutor, a reading list, and a description of the work on which the student’s performance will be evaluated. Tutorials should be submitted through the drop/add system.

For one credit should be added during the drop/add period. Partial-credit tutorials beginning after the drop/add period must be added to a student’s schedule within five days of the start of the academic exercise. The minimum credit amount for any tutorial is .25 credit.

Group tutorials, numbered 411-412, are proposed and taught by a faculty member. Tutorials should be submitted through the drop/add system. For information about tutorials during the summer term, please contact the Summer Session office.

STUDENT FORUMS
Student-run group tutorials, numbered 419-420, must be sponsored by a faculty member and approved by the chair of a department or program and by the relevant academic dean. Proposals for a student forum must be submitted by the department or program chair to the Office of Academic Affairs by the end of exams prior to the semester in which the course will be offered. Application forms and instructions are available at the Office of the Registrar. A student may count two student forum course credits toward degree requirements but is limited to a combined maximum of two credits in physical education and student forum courses.

EXTERNAL SPECIAL STUDY PROGRAMS
TRANSFER OF CREDIT
A student may obtain credit toward the Wesleyan degree for courses taken during the academic year at another accredited U.S. institution or in the summer session of another accredited U.S. or international institution if (1) the courses have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department, program, or college, and (2) the grades in the courses are C- or better. (Courses taken prior to matriculation do not require preapproval and may include courses taken at an accredited international institution during the academic year.) Department, programs, or colleges may impose other conditions for the transfer of credit, such as a higher minimum grade, review of coursework, passing a departmentally administered exam, etc. The Wesleyan academic record will not reflect grades earned at another institution; only credits may be transferred. The final amount of credit transferred to the Wesleyan transcript will be determined in accordance with Wesleyan’s policy on transfer credit and the evaluation of the appropriate department. (As a guideline, it should be noted that one Wesleyan unit is equivalent to four semester hours, or six quarter-hours.) A student may post a maximum of two non-Wesleyan credits (2.5 credits with a course that offers a lab) in any given summer. Study-abroad credits earned by students who currently are withdrawn or required to resign will not be accepted. Forms for permission to transfer credit are available at the Office of the Deans or on the Office of the Deans’ website.

A student who desires Wesleyan credit for work done at an unaccredited institution must secure the sponsorship of a Wesleyan faculty member, the approval of the chair of the corresponding Wesleyan department, and the approval of the class dean prior to undertaking the work. (Courses taken prior to matriculation do not require preapproval.) To apply for credit, a student should write a statement that describes the work to be done and indicates the amount of academic credit sought. The statement should be endorsed by the faculty sponsor and the department chair and submitted to the class dean. The faculty sponsor will be responsible for evaluating the completed work and reporting the amount of credit earned to the class dean. For fees please see wesleyan.edu/studentaccounts/tuition.html.

TWELVE-COLLEGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM
The Twelve-College Exchange Program is a cooperative program for residential student exchange between Wesleyan and the following colleges: Amherst, Bowdoin, Connecticut, Dartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Trinity, Vassar, Wellesley, and Wheaton. Two special programs associated with the Twelve-College Exchange Program are the Williams-Mystic Seaport Program in American Maritime Studies in Mystic, Connecticut, sponsored by Williams College, and the National Theater Institute, in Waterford, Connecticut, sponsored by Connecticut College. Wesleyan sophomores, juniors, and seniors in good standing are eligible to apply to any of the participating institutions for either one semester or the full year. Participation in the Twelve-College Exchange Program by Wesleyan students does not count toward Wesleyan’s residence requirement, but courses are coded for general education equivalency. Catalogs of participating colleges and information about the programs are available in the Office of Study Abroad.

Tuition and fees are paid to the host colleges; no fees are paid to Wesleyan. Financial-aid students may apply their Wesleyan assistance, with the exception of work/study benefits, toward expenses at the host college. It is the student’s responsibility to complete any loan negotiations before leaving the Wesleyan campus. A Wesleyan student who participates in the exchange program is expected to abide by the rules and regulations of the host institution.

Students who wish to participate in the Twelve-College Exchange Program must apply through the Office of Study Abroad. Students may apply to only one college at a time. The deadline for submission of completed applications is February 1 for either or both semesters of the subsequent academic year. However, applications will be considered as long as space is available at the desired institution. Completed and approved applications are sent by Wesleyan to the respective colleges. If rejected by the college of their first choice, students may apply to a second college.

OTHER NONRESIDENT PROGRAMS
A small number of programs considered by the faculty to be of importance in supplementing the Wesleyan curriculum for students with certain academic interests are treated as approved nonresident study programs. Participants continue to be Wesleyan students; they pay regular tuition to the University, and are not placed on leave of absence. Information about these programs can be obtained from the Office of Study Abroad or the faculty member or office listed below. Students planning to participate in these programs should check with their faculty advisor and class dean concerning their progress toward completion of the major and graduation requirements. Participation in these programs does not count as a semester in residence.

The Woods Hole SEA Semester. Through this 12-week program, students spend six weeks at the Woods Hole Center for Oceanographic Research studying the chemistry, biology, physics, and geology of the oceans; marine history and literature; and maritime policy, and designing an independent research project. The second six weeks of the program entail lab research and sailing, navigating, and maintenance aboard a 135-foot vessel. See the chair of the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences for information about the curriculum and application process.

Semester in Environmental Science (SES) at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole. The purpose of this program is to instruct students in the basic methods and principles of ecosystems science in a manner that enhances and supplements existing curricula in natural and environmental sciences at the colleges participating in the SES consortium. The program is interdisciplinary and offers a core curriculum, stressing team research and team study. See the chair of the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences for information about the curriculum and application process.

The Urban Education Semester. This is a fully accredited academic immersion program combining an interdisciplinary examination of inner-city public education with supervised practical teaching experience in selected New York City public school classrooms. Each semester, students enroll in graduate courses at the Bank Street College of Education and work three days per week under the guidance of distinguished teachers. The Urban Education Semester introduces students to the theory and practice of urban education. Interested students should contact the Career Resource Center.

Wesleyan-Trinity-Connecticut College Consortium. By special arrangement with Connecticut College and Trinity College, Wesleyan students may enroll, without additional cost, in courses given at these institutions. Normally, students will be permitted to take one course per semester. Arrangements for enrollment may be made through the Office of the Registrar.

Dual Degree Programs-Engineering. Wesleyan maintains dual degree programs with Columbia University, Dartmouth College, and the California Institute of Technology. These programs allow students to earn two degrees in five years combined (three years at Wesleyan, two at the engineering school). While all three partners participate in the sequential 3-2 version, Dartmouth also makes a 2-1-1-1 track available in which students spend the first two years and their senior year at Wesleyan. In addition, Columbia University offers the so-called “4-2 option” in which students complete four years at Wesleyan before pursuing the BS engineering degree at Columbia. Provided that the necessary math and science courses are taken, this option allows students to pursue a wide range majors at Wesleyan before entering the engineering school.

AFROT. Qualified Wesleyan students may participate in the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROT) program hosted by Yale University’s AFROT detachment. Students who wish to transfer credits for courses they successfully
complete through this program may do so if (1) the courses have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department, and (2) the grades in the courses are C- or better. Students who wish to request the transfer of credit to their Wesleyan degree must do so through the same process and under the same guidelines as transfer credit from any other accredited institution. For details on how to transfer credit, please refer to Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions.

For general information or assistance with any aspects of Wesleyan AFROTC participation, please contact Dean Wood, coordinator of veteran and AFROTC affairs, at jwwood@wesleyan.edu. For more information about Yale’s AFROTC program, please contact YaleAFROTC Detachment 009, (203) 432-9431 or airforce@yale.edu.

ADVANCED DEGREES

BA/MA PROGRAM IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS, AND PSYCHOLOGY

Wesleyan offers a BA/MA program as a formal curricular option for students who are interested in an intensive research experience. The program has a research orientation and includes course work, seminars, and, in some cases, teaching. The program provides a strong professional background for either further advanced study or employment in industry. The expected period for completion of the program is 10 semesters for those students who complete the BA in eight semesters. Students who finish the BA degree in less than eight semesters are eligible to apply. Departments and faculty advisors will pay careful attention to the course work and research backgrounds of students completing the BA in less than eight semesters to be sure they are able to meet all the expectations of the program in less than 10 full semesters of study and research. Further information on the BA/MA program is available at wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.

MA AND PHD PROGRAMS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS, AND MUSIC

The University offers work leading to the MA degree in astronomy, computer science, earth and environmental sciences, mathematics, and music, and to the PhD in biology, chemistry, ethnomusicology, mathematics, molecular biology and biochemistry, and physics. Theses and dissertations are required for these degrees. An interdepartmental program leading to the PhD is offered jointly by the chemistry and physics departments. An interdepartmental program in molecular biophysics leading to the PhD is offered by the departments of molecular biology and biochemistry and chemistry.

Graduate instruction is scheduled within an academic year consisting of two academic semesters from September to June. Summer work consisting of independent study or research is expected. No evening courses or summer school courses are available. Tuition remission and service as a teaching assistant are parts of the financial aid package offered to MA and PhD students. Information on the graduate programs is available at wesleyan.edu/graduate.

MA IN CURATORIAL PRACTICE

This program is designed to enhance the professional student’s skills as a performing arts presenter, manager, producer, and curator, allowing each participant to advance in the field or, if the student is new to the field, enable him/her to pursue a position at a presenting institution or as an independent curator. Students gain an understanding of performance and movement-based artistic and curatorial practice; the social, cultural and historical context of these practices; and the ability to write and speak about this work in a variety of contexts. For more information, visit wesleyan.edu/iccpp.

THE MALS AND MPHIL IN GRADUATE LIBERAL STUDIES

Graduate Liberal Studies offers courses in the arts, humanities, mathematics, sciences, and social sciences leading to the master of arts in liberal studies (MALS) or the master of philosophy in liberal arts (MPhil). Courses meet on campus or in various combinations of online teaching modes, featuring schedules designed for professionals who are part-time students. Students are expected to complete all graduation requirements within six years. For more information, visit wesleyan.edu/masters, e-mail masters@wesleyan.edu, or visit the office at 74 Wyllys Avenue.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

The University expects all students to fulfill faithfully and effectively their responsibilities as members of the Wesleyan community. A student may be suspended or be required to withdraw from the University or from any course at any time when, in the judgment of the class dean or the faculty, respectively, the student fails to meet this obligation satisfactorily.

UNIT OF CREDIT

One unit of Wesleyan credit requires 120 to 160 hours of academic work. This work typically consists of 40 hours of scheduled class time, which is made up of 39 hours of class meeting time,* and one scheduled final exam or the equivalent of at least one hour of additional work. In addition, 80 to 120 hours of out-of-class work are expected. A one-credit course that does not conform to a standard meeting pattern of at least 40 hours must still require 120 to 160 hours of academic work. For courses that award more or less than one unit of credit, the required hours of academic work are normally prorated to conform to the above formula.

* The established standard meeting times allow up to 10 minutes for transition to and from other classes.

ENROLLMENT

Students must comply with the regulations for matriculation with the University as announced by the registrar. A student who does not enroll in the University by the announced deadline will be considered administratively withdrawn from the University. Students who enroll in fewer than three credits may be subjected to disenrollment.

MEDICAL REPORT

Every student entering the University for the first time must submit health information as requested by the director of University Health Services.

PAYMENT OF BILLS

It is the student’s responsibility to see that payment deadlines are met. Failure to do so prevents the student from enrolling, participating in course preregistration, and participating in the housing selection process. Diplomas, grades, and transcripts also will be withheld until university bills have been paid.

SELECTION OF COURSES

Detailed information concerning course offerings is given in the Wesleyan University Course Catalog; WesMaps; Wesleyan’s online curriculum home page; and the Course Supplement, a condensed listing of all course offerings for each semester. These publications should be consulted for information concerning time and place of class meetings, additions or changes, and cancellations.

CHANGES IN AND WITHDRAWAL FROM COURSES

Students may not add courses (including tutorials) to their schedules after the drop/add period. Exceptions will be made for courses that start after the beginning of the semester, provided that the required drop/add or tutorial forms are submitted to the Office of the Registrar within five days after the start of the course.

A student who withdraws from a course, the only option after the drop/add period, will receive a notation of “W” and the course will remain on the student’s transcript. The deadline for withdrawal by choice and without penalty from a full-course semester is one week before the end of classes. A student may withdraw from a first- and third-quarter course one week before the end of the corresponding quarter. For second- and fourth-quarter courses, the deadline for withdrawal corresponds to the withdrawal deadline for full-quarter courses. To withdraw the student must submit to the Office of the Registrar by the stated deadline a withdrawal slip signed by the instructor, the faculty advisor, and the class dean.

An instructor may require a student to withdraw from a course if the student fails to meet the announced conditions of enrollment. The student will be required to submit a completed withdrawal slip to the Office of the Registrar to make the withdrawal from the course official.

Students who withdraw from the University before the stated withdrawal deadline will also be withdrawn from their courses. For a student withdrawing after the stated withdrawal deadline, the courses will remain on the transcript and they will be graded accordingly.

AUDITING

Subject to any conditions set by the instructor, a registered Wesleyan student may be permitted to audit a course without charge. At the end of the semester, the instructor may add to the grade roster the name of any student who has attended with sufficient regularity to have the course listed in the academic record as audited, without credit. Permission to audit does not include permission to have tests, examinations, or papers read or graded. Wesleyan alumni and members of the community, please see Nondegree Undergraduate Students.

CLASS ATTENDANCE

A student is expected to attend class meetings regularly. Since the faculty intends that class attendance be primarily the student’s responsibility, no precise limitation of absences has been prescribed for all students. It is understood, however, that absence from class is regarded as the exception, not the rule. An instructor should notify the class dean of any student who is absent from class for one week or three consecutive classes, whichever comes first. Students on strict probation must attend all classes in which they are enrolled.

Instructors are entitled to establish definite and precise rules governing attendance. Any student who is repeatedly absent without excuse from scheduled academic exercises at which attendance is mandatory may be required to withdraw from the course.

UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS REPORTS

It is expected that faculty will submit in a timely manner an Unsatisfactory Progress Report (UPR) to the class dean for any student who is doing unsatisfactory work. UPRs help the class deans identify students who are having academic
difficulties and allow the deans to work with instructors to reach out and work with these students. Early intervention proves to be the most effective method for helping students experiencing academic difficulties. UPRs should be submitted for:

• Students who are doing unsatisfactory work (lower than C-) or experiencing difficulties that will result in unsatisfactory work;
• Students who are experiencing substantial difficulty with the course even though they may have a satisfactory grade of C or better;
• Students who are on strict probation. The Deans’ Office notifies instructors if such a student is in their course.

SUBMISSION OR CHANGE OF GRADES

Only the instructor of record can submit or change a course grade, unless the instructor is no longer employed by the University or has become unavailable, in which case the department chair, upon review of the student’s work, may submit a grade. Grades can only be given for work assigned and submitted during the academic term, except in the case where a student has requested an incomplete (please see Incompletes/Completion of Work in Courses), in which case work assigned during the semester may be submitted no later than the first day of classes of the subsequent semester. A change of grade may be made on the following grounds:

• Administrative error
• Error in calculation of grade
• Lost work submitted during the academic term was found
• Submission of outstanding work from an incomplete whereby the final grade is not lower than the provisional grade

INCOMPLETE/COMPLETION OF WORK IN COURSES

All the work of a course must be completed and submitted to the instructor by the last day of classes. The only exceptions to this are final examinations and, in courses without a registrar-scheduled final examination, significant assignments such as final take-home exams, semester-long projects, and term papers, which must be due no sooner than the first day, and no later than the last day, of the exam period, and preferably at the time slot reserved for the registrar-scheduled examination. A student who is unable to meet these deadlines, for the reasons listed below, may request the permission of the instructor to meet the requirement no later than the first day of classes of the subsequent semester. If the instructor grants the extension, a grade of Incomplete (IN) must be submitted to the registrar at the time grades are due. A student whose credit total is deficient or who is at risk of required resignation will be subject to an earlier deadline. In courses without a registrar-scheduled final examination, significant assignments such as final take-home exams, semester-long projects, and term papers must be due no sooner than the first day, and no later than the last day, of the exam period, and preferably at the time slot reserved for the registrar-scheduled examination.

In courses without a registrar-scheduled final examination, significant assignments that must be due no later than the first day of classes of the subsequent semester may only be required if alternatives are available for students who have academic or required varsity athletic schedule conflicts.

READING WEEK

This period is designated for students to prepare for examinations and complete assignments due at the end of the semester. To protect the integrity of that week, the faculty has established the following regulations:

• Final exams, comprehensive examinations covering materials from the course of the entire semester, are to be given only during the formal exam period established by the faculty.
• Classes can be held only during the class period established by the faculty; make-up classes should be held during that established class period.
• In courses without a registrar-scheduled final examination, significant assignments such as final take-home exams, semester-long projects, and term papers must be due no sooner than the first day, and no later than the last day, of the exam period, and preferably at the time slot reserved for the registrar-scheduled examination.
• Student organizations should not schedule retreats, programs, or meetings that require student attendance during Reading Period.
• Departmental, program, and college activities that require student participation should not be held during Reading Period, with the exception of oral and written examinations covered by alternative exam calendars.
• Sessions or information programs that require student attendance should not be held during Reading Period.

SCHEDULED FINAL EXAMINATIONS

The schedule of final examinations will be issued in advance. The time of any examination may be changed by unanimous request of the class and with the approval of the instructor, but it must be set within the period designated by the faculty for examinations, and the change must be reported promptly to the registrar. The faculty has voted to comply with the following guidelines:

• That “hour exams” be limited to 50 minutes so that students who are scheduled to leave for other classes may not be placed at a disadvantage
• That final examinations be limited to three hours unless otherwise announced before the examination.

If a student is absent from the final examination with the permission of the instructor, a grade of absent will be assigned. A grade of absent will be accompanied by a provisional grade that will become the final grade if the final examination is not made up by the end of the first week of classes of the subsequent semester. The exam should be scheduled at a time mutually agreed upon by student and instructor, where both should be aware of the policy governing on-campus housing availability during times when the University is not in regular session.

Student organizations should not schedule retreats, programs, or meetings that require student attendance during Reading Period.

STUDENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The process for appealing a grade or contesting any aspect of a course (including the scheduling of classes and examinations) is

1. The student discusses the grade or the contested issue with the instructor of the course; if the student is not satisfied that a reasonable explanation has been provided, or if the student wants to address an issue in confidence, then
2. The student appeals to the department/program chair; if not satisfied, then
3. The student appeals to the academic dean of the department or program’s division (Arts and Humanities, Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Programs, or Natural Science and Mathematics); if not satisfied, then
4. The student appeals to the provost.

Only the instructor of the course may change the grade; therefore, a grade appeal beyond the instructor will succeed only with the consent of the instructor.
MAKE-UP EXAMINATIONS FOR SUSPENDED STUDENTS

Students who have been suspended from the privileges of the campus for a limited period are held responsible ultimately for all of the work in their courses. Giving make-up examinations to a suspended student upon the student's return is entirely at the discretion of the instructor. The instructor may waive any examinations or quizzes given to the class during the period of the suspension and may base the student's grade on the rest of the record, or the instructor may require the student to take make-up examinations or submit additional work.

LEAVE, WITHDRAWAL, READMISSION, AND REFUND POLICY

The following categories indicate the conditions under which a student's registration at Wesleyan may be interrupted. These designations are recorded on the student's permanent record.

**Leave of absence.** An undergraduate may take an approved leave of absence for a specified period, normally not to exceed two semesters. Students who interrupt their enrollment at Wesleyan by taking a nonacademic leave for more than four consecutive semesters must apply for readmission. Leave-of-absence application forms are available in the Office of the Deans, the Office of the Registrar, or on the department websites.

For academic and nonacademic leaves, the deadline for submission of leave-of-absence applications is December 1 for the spring semester and April 1 for the fall semester. Academic and nonacademic leaves will not be granted after the drop/add period at the beginning of each semester.

Notice of intention to return to Wesleyan from academic and nonacademic leaves should be filed with the registrar by the end of the last semester for which the leave was taken. Students wishing to return for a spring semester must submit their notice of intention by December 1, and students wishing to return for a fall semester must submit their notice of intention by April 1. Students who do not return or renew their leave at the end of their leave will be considered to have withdrawn voluntarily. Application for readmission will be considered.

**Academic leave.** A student on academic leave must earn a minimum of three course credits per semester (full-time status) at another institution. Academic leave is limited to one year but may be renewed for an additional year upon request to the class dean and the faculty advisor. Students may not go on an academic leave to study abroad. Please see Transfer of Credit for transfer credit criteria. Credits earned while on leave must be processed two weeks prior to the semester in which a student returns for purposes of class-year classification.

**Nonacademic leave.** Wesleyan permits students to interrupt their college careers for a semester or year of nonacademic experience. Students may receive assistance from the Office of the Deans and from the Career Resource Center in exploring opportunities for the period of the leave. Nonacademic leave is limited to one year but may be extended upon request to the faculty advisor and class dean. Students will be reclassified to the appropriate class year at the end of the semester in which they file their leave. Students who have obtained prior approval may earn academic credit while on leave and will be reclassified, if appropriate, once these credits are posted to their transcript.

**Medical leave.** A medical leave is authorized by the vice president for student affairs on the basis of a recommendation from the medical director of University Health Services (UHS) or the director of Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). Students on a medical leave must leave campus and focus on the evaluation of, treatment for, and management of the illness or condition that necessitates the leave. The appropriate class dean will communicate the terms of the leave as well as the conditions and procedures for returning to Wesleyan. When a medical leave is authorized, students are withdrawn from the courses in which they are enrolled. In exceptional cases, some incomplete grades may be granted, depending on course content and the date of the leave. (Note that any semester in which a student takes a leave and receives at least one grade is counted as a semester in residence for purposes of graduation.)

Full policy and additional information are available at: wesleyan.edu/studentaffairs/wellbeing/medicaleave.html.

Withdrawal. The five forms of withdrawal fall into three main categories: voluntary, involuntary for academic reasons, and involuntary for nonacademic reasons.

Withdrawal from the University does not include withdrawal from courses if it occurs after the course withdrawal deadline.

- **Voluntary**
  - **Withdraw.** A student has voluntarily left Wesleyan.
- **Involuntary for academic reasons**
  - **Required resignation.** A student has been asked to leave the University for academic reasons, with the privilege of applying for readmission after the recommended period of absence.
  - **Separation.** A student has been asked to leave the University for the second time for academic reasons and does not have the privilege of applying for readmission.
- **Involuntary for nonacademic reasons**
  - **Suspension.** A student has been asked to leave the University for other than academic reasons for a specified period.
  - **Dismissal.** A student has been asked to leave the University for other than academic reasons without the privilege of applying for readmission.

Readmission. Students who have withdrawn or have been required to resign may apply to the Office of the Deans for readmission. The readmission application requires a $50 fee and other accompanying materials specified at the time of departure. Students wishing to enter the University for the fall semester must notify the Office of the Deans of their intent by May 1 and submit readmission materials by June 1; for the spring semester, notification must be made by November 1 with materials submitted by December 1. Candidates are strongly urged to meet all requirements well in advance of deadlines, since housing assignments and financial aid awards cannot be made until readmission is granted. Credits earned while away are subject to the conditions described in Transfer of Credit.

Refunds. The following guidelines govern refunds to students who terminate enrollment before the end of the semester.

- **Tuition and fees.** If a student leaves the University prior to the end of the drop/add period, 100 percent of tuition will be refunded. If a student withdraws after the drop/add period, tuition will be refunded on a prorated basis. The Student Accounts Office maintains a schedule of the percent of tuition to be refunded that is based on the number of weeks in the semester that have passed. When a student receives financial assistance, a prorated reduction in aid will be calculated based upon the revised charges. No refunds will be given for withdrawals from the University after the ninth week of the semester.
- **Fees.** The Student Activity Fee is refundable if a student is absent for an entire semester, but it is not prorated for periods of less than one semester.
- **Residential comprehensive fee.** The housing portion of the fee will be prorated according to the number of days of occupancy; no housing portion refunds are granted for the final two weeks of a semester. Dining refunds will be based on the unused portion of the plan at the time of the withdrawal.
KEY TO SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The number of the course indicates the general character and level of the course.

101–200 Elective for all classes; not credited in the major program of the department
201–400 Intermediate and advanced courses and seminars that may be credited in the major program of the department
401–402 Individual tutorials. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.
403–404 Department/program project or essay
407–408 Senior tutorial (only enroll through Honors Coordinator)
409–410 Senior thesis tutorial. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.
411–412 Group tutorials. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.
419–420 Student forum
421–422 Undergraduate research in the sciences. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.
423–424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate Studio work, by individual or group
431–460 Research projects done off campus
465–466 Education in the field
469–470 Education in the field/independent study project
471–500 Nonrepeating courses, seminars, group tutorials, and colloquia
491–492 Courses credited to teaching apprentices and undergraduate teaching assistants
495–496 Research apprenticeship. Permission of faculty research mentor and the department chair is required.
501–600 Graduate-level courses; undergraduates by permission

SYMBOLS USED IN COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL EDUCATION AREAS
HA Humanities and Arts
SBS Social and Behavioral Sciences
NSM Natural Sciences and Mathematics

GRADING MODES
A–F Graded
OPT Student Option
CR/U Credit/Unsatisfactory

TABLE OF DEPARTMENTS, PROGRAMS, AND COURSE SUBJECT CODES

AFAM African American Studies
AMST American Studies
ANTH Anthropology
ARCP Archaeology
ART AND ART HISTORY
ARHA Art History
ARST Art Studio
ASTR Astronomy
Biol Biology
CGST Center for Global Studies
CENTER FOR JEWISH STUDIES
CJST Center for Jewish Studies
HEBR Hebrew
HEST Hebrew Studies
CHUM Center for the Humanities
CSSP Allbritton Center for the Study of Public Life
CHEM Chemistry
CLASSICAL STUDIES
ARAB Arabic
CCIV Classical Civilization
GRK Greek
LAT Latin
COLLEGE OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES
CEAS College of East Asian Studies
CHIN Chinese
JAPN Japanese
KOREA Korean

CS College of Integrative Sciences
COL College of Letters
CSS College of Social Studies
DANC Dance
E&ES Earth and Environmental Sciences
ECON Economics
ENGL English
ENVS Environmental Studies
FGSS Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies
FILM Film Studies

GERMAN STUDIES
GELT German Literature in Translation
GRST German Studies
GOVT Government
HIST History
LAST Latin American Studies
LANG Less Commonly Taught Languages

MATHEMATICS
COMP Computer Science
MATH Mathematics

MEDIEVAL STUDIES
M&SB Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
MUSC Music
NS&B Neuroscience and Behavior
PHIL Philosophy

PHED Physical Education
PHYS Physics

PSYC Psychology
QAC Quantitative Analysis Center
REL Religion

ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
FIST Romance Literatures in Translation
FRN French
FRST French Studies
ITAL Italian Studies
PORT Portuguese
RLIT Romance Literature
SPAN Spanish

RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES
REES Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies
RULE Russian Literature in English
RUSS Russian Language and Literature

SISP Science in Society
SOC Sociology
THEA Theater
WRCT Writing
The African American studies major offers a substantial interdisciplinary, comparative, and cross-cultural approach to the study of the experiences of people of African descent in the Black Atlantic world, especially in the United States and the Caribbean. The major, which features courses in the humanities, social sciences, and the arts, enables students to apply, critique, and reimagine the methodologies and insights of many disciplines to their understanding of the cultural, historical, political, and social development of people of African descent. The curriculum enables students to better understand the social structures and cultural traditions created by Africans in the diaspora and to better understand Western conceptualizations of race, the relationship between issues of race and identity, and the histories and influences of people of African descent.

Students who graduate with a major in African American studies go on to pursue advanced degrees and careers in fields such as law, medicine, literature, education, business, public policy, African American studies, and the sciences.

The intellectual work of the African American studies program is enriched further by the programming of the Center for African American Studies. The center’s offerings deepen classroom and campuswide conversations about contemporary and historic matters relating to African American studies and to the African diaspora.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORs.

The African American studies program offers FYS courses especially designed for first-year students. First-year students also are admitted to many other courses, and students should review the individual course listings on WesMaps for details about enrollment.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students usually declare their major in African American Studies in the second semester of their sophomore year. Students are admitted to the major if they have earned a grade of B- or better in one of the three required African American studies core courses: AFAM202, 203, or 204.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

The African American studies major consists of eleven semester courses. At least seven of these courses must be cross-listed with African American studies: the three required core courses, the required junior colloquium, and the three elective courses. All courses must be letter-graded and must be completed at Wesleyan. Each core course must be completed with a grade of B- or better. These courses should be cross-listed with African American studies, although in special circumstances students can petition to use a course that is not formally cross-listed with AFAM as one of their electives.

Junior colloquium. AFAM301 Freedom Summer is required of all majors and should be taken in the first semester of the junior year.

Elective courses in African American studies (3 courses). Majors must complete one elective course in each of the following three areas:

• Literature and literary theory
• Social and behavioral sciences (any AFAM SBS course except history)
• The arts (art, art history, dance, film, creative writing, music, theater)

The three elective courses must be 200-level or higher. These courses should be cross-listed with African American studies, although in special circumstances students can petition to use a course that is not formally cross-listed with AFAM as one of their electives.

Field of concentration (4 courses). Each major must take four courses that represent an area of concentration. Concentrations may be conceived either disciplinarily—

with the four courses coming from a single department—or thematically—with courses selected from different disciplines but designed around a specific topic. Concentration courses do not necessarily have to be cross-listed with AFAM. One 100-level course can count in the concentration. None of the four courses taken in the field of concentration can count toward the AFAM core courses or the AFAM elective courses. We strongly recommend that students design their concentrations in consultation with their major advisor.

STUDY ABROAD

African American studies majors have completed semester-abroad and study-abroad programs in cities such as Paris, Johannesburg, Mexico City, and London. Information about the decision-making process, applications, and pre-approval of study-abroad courses is available on the African American Studies Program website.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

Majors are required to undertake one substantial research or artistic project under faculty supervision. This may take the form of an honors thesis, a senior essay done through a year-long individual tutorial, or a research paper of at least 15 pages in length that is generated in a 200-level African American Studies Program seminar. Any work done to fulfill the research requirement must receive a grade of B- or better.

HONORS

The honors thesis is produced during a student’s senior year and is a yearlong independent research project. Students are eligible to write an honors thesis if they have achieved at least a B+ average in all of their African American studies courses. Eligible students who wish to write a thesis must apply to the Program by the last day of classes in their junior year. A detailed description of the process for earning honors in African American studies is available on the program website.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

There is no foreign language requirement for African American studies majors. We do encourage our students, however, to learn at least one additional language.

PRIZES

W. E. B. Du Bois Prize: The W. E. B. Du Bois Prize is awarded each year to a graduating African American studies major. The prize recognizes academic excellence on three major criteria: a range of courses within the African American studies major, coursework outside the major, and evidence of independent research. The faculty of the program select the recipient of the prize.

John G. Monroe Prize: The Center for African American Studies inaugurated the Monroe Prize in 1985 in honor of former Wesleyan professor, John G. Monroe. The Monroe prize is awarded to the sophomore or junior in the University who submits the best essay on any subject in African American studies. Essays should be submitted for consideration to the program office by April 1.

Vanguard Prize: The Vanguard Prize was established by black alumni in tribute to the black members of the Class of 1969, whose perseverance and pioneering leadership earned them designation as the Vanguard Class. The prize is awarded annually to a graduating senior who has achieved academic excellence and contributed to maintaining Wesleyan’s racial diversity. The faculty of the program select the recipient of the prize.

Brody Prize: The Erens Bright Brody Prize was established by Ann duCille in 2002 in honor of former Chair of the African American Studies Program, Erens Bright Brody. The prize is awarded annually to a senior African American studies major. The award is based on the program faculty’s familiarity with and assessment of students’ proficiency in written expression, especially exposition, although creative writing may also be considered. Essays should be submitted for consideration to the program office by April 1. The faculty of the program chooses the recipient of the prize.

Nevertheless, men strive to know.” Drawing inspiration from the 1964 Freedom School Curriculum and spanning from enslavement to emancipation to the long civil rights movement, this course explores how people of African descent in the United States, and black women in particular, have used education to empower themselves, produce social change, and redefine the terms under which change may occur.

AFAM118 Ebony Tower: The Rise of Black Studies
This course will examine the emergence and development of black studies as a field of academic study. We will consider the historical origins and political implications of black studies and the appearance of courses, programs, and departments on college campuses around the country starting in 1968, paying attention to the involvement of black student protest and the engagement of black community organizations off campus; the impact of social movements for black power, Third World solidarity, and education reform; and the role of white overseers in the form of philanthropic organizations and college administrations. In addition, we will explore the relationship between institutionalized black studies units (courses, programs, and departments) and traditional academic fields and disciplines with respect to theory, methodology, pedagogy, and purpose to understand how and why black studies scholarship advances interpretations of American (or Western) history and culture that challenge and disrupt conventional narratives about those topics. Last, we will consider the relationship between black studies and black communities, as well as off-campus efforts to research, teach, and learn about the black experience that coincided with the formalization of black studies in the academy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST117 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM121 Staging America: Modern American Drama
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL175

AFAM172 African American Social Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST212

AFAM212 Modern Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST212

AFAM217 Strike the Empire Back: Black Youth Culture in the Neoliberal Age
Using hip-hop as a framework for the development of discursive black youth culture in the neoliberal age, this course considers the African American experience during the close of the 20th century and dawn of the 21st. Our investigation will be concerned with at least two things that we will examine in parallel throughout the semester. On one hand, we will dig deeply into the origins and evolution of hip-hop artistry—including visual art, dance, music, lyrics, and performance—and the impact of commercial forces on those forms. On the other hand, we will pay serious attention to the ascendance of neoliberal political ideology in the United States to understand the impact of those global economic and political realignments on the generation of black people who gave birth to or, later, inherited hip-hop.

Central themes will be the Nixon administration’s adoption of a policy of benign neglect toward black communities living in the nation’s crumbling cities; the replacement of the War on Poverty with the War on Drugs; the enactment of free trade policies that accelerated the deindustrialization of the American economy and deepened the structural unemployment of black people in the United States; the militarization of municipal police forces; and the explosive growth of the carceral state.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: T GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST216 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM219 African American Urban Politics, Economic, and Policy
This course offers an introduction to the political experience and public policies that have significantly shaped, and continue to shape, the social and political life of African Americans and the urban environment. While the course will explore historical themes, it will be mostly contemporary in its temporal focus. Topics will include African American political thought, leadership, and black political economy; voting, participation, party politics, and elected office (i.e., legislative and executive). Additional topics include housing and labor markets, healthcare reform, and issues of gender, class, age, and sexual identity at the intersections of black politics. Finally, the class will explore the role of race and police relations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST288 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM222 Slavery and the Literary Imagination
Enslavement in America and the New World was inextricably linked to the written word. What, then, does it mean to write the story of enslavement, loss, forced migration, liberation, and restoration? How does one tell the story of enslavement when that effort depends on articulating the unspeakable?

The works and writers with which we will work this term will prompt us to consider how one revisits history and what is required to imagine, write, and rewrite the stories and histories of people, places, and nations. We will discuss the ways in which specific literary forms enable, contain, and transform unwieldy, complicated, and startling stories of enslavement, liberation, self-determination, activism, racialization, and nationhood.

Our readings will include an array of well-known, understudied, and newly recovered primary works and materials by and about individuals such as William Wells Brown, Charles Chesnutt, Frederick Douglass, Briton Hammon, Jupiter Hammon, James Mars, Pauline Hopkins, Mattie Jackson, Mary Prince, Chloe Spear, and Phillis Wheatley. Additional primary materials will include writings published in 18th- and 19th-century newspapers such as the Boston Weekly Newsletter, The Connecticut Journal, The Liberator, and North Star.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: T GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL232 IDENTICAL WITH: AMST172+ FEGS221 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM223 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: COL235

AFAM228 Health Inequities: African American Community
This course provides an overview of political, social, cultural, economic, and environmental barriers facing African American communities in the United States and their health effects. Topics include case studies of the impact of historical medical practices that have contributed to the mistrust between the American medical establishment and African American communities; a critical analysis of the larger structure’s role in creating, sustaining, and maintaining current health inequities in communities of color; and an exploration of the link between healthy communities, distributive justice, and social justice.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: T GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL232 IDENTICAL WITH: AMST172 IDENTICAL WITH: FEGS221 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM231 African American Social Thought
Afrikan Americans have preserved a rich chronicle of the experiences and views of people of African descent in the United States in writings of scholars, activists, and creative artists. These writings focus on racism and how it has structured identity, opportunities, and conflict. Contrary to images of a monolithic African American community, these writings reveal diversity, tension, and conflict. The course will focus on and explore the recurring and dominant themes in this rich corpus of African American social thought. Students will gain expertise in using specific resources and databases for African American related research and also will begin to assess some of the ethical implications of arguments and positions regarding the history and status of African Americans. Finally, the course will address a
range of key African American social thought concepts and interpretations with some consideration of formal frameworks, paradigms, and methods used to generate and assess credibility, veracity, and reasonableness of these ideas.

AFAM323 Black and Indigenous Foundations of U.S. Society
The United States of America rests upon the historic dispossession of indigenous lands and the enslavement of bodies. We will cover how these two forces created enduring logics—elimination and alienation—that continue to structure U.S. society. We will discuss topics including whiteness, indigenous slavery, structural racism, settler colonialism, strategies of resistance, and alternative models of belonging and kinship.

AFAM241 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC448

AFAM243 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST327

AFAM247 Contemporary African American Poetry and Its Past
In this course, students will engage African American poetry after 1960. Next to gaining a thorough understanding of the currents of literary history from the Civil Rights Movement through the age of Obama, students will gain an appreciation of what traditions contemporary poets engage. By using the Angles of Ascent anthology as the primary text for the course, students will be able to gain a comprehensive overview of the rich literary moment of which they are a part. At the same time, students will explore the meaning of the anthology itself as a mechanism of canon-making. How does being part of a canon affect the possibilities in one’s literary production?

By engaging the traditions upon which contemporary African American poets build their own poems, students will gain a deeper understanding of the poetry itself. In addition, students will read critical works by the poets we read, allowing them to gain insight into their creative processes. Next to developing their critical voices through analytical papers, students will have a chance to develop their own poetics through a seminar-long poetry collection assignment.

AFAM249 Sacred and Secular African American Musics
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC269

AFAM250 Performing “Africa” in Brazil
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST320

AFAM252 Writing on the Land of Freedom: The Pastoral in African American Literature
Landscape figures prominently and powerfully in the African American literary imagination. Writers have crafted evocative meditations on the natural world as they grapple with sobering realities of life, dramatic assertions of self, and transformative historical moments. This course will think about African American literary invocations of idealized, mythological, sacred, and knowable land and move toward a delineation of the African American pastoral aesthetic and tradition. We will read novels, poems, short stories, essays, letters, and journal entries by writers such as David Bradley, Charles Chesnutt, Lucille Clifton, Rita Dove, Charlotte Forten Grimké, Zora Neale Hurston, Randall Kenan, Victoria Earle Matthews, Gloria Naylor, and Marilyn Nelson. L

AFAM262 Jazz: Hip-Hop
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA253

AFAM266 Black Performance Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA266

AFAM268 Art in Africa and Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA327

AFAM269 Race, Incarceration, and Citizenship: The New Haven Model
This course will explore the elements of local responses to contemporary criminal justice issues, drawing on current research projects in New Haven. The course will explore a variety of promising practices, which emphasize community engagement and individual citizenship over incarceration and punishment. Topics will include evidence-based practices to reduce criminal recidivism, mental health issues in the criminal justice system, treatment engagement, and the creation of valuable roles in the community. Students will have the opportunity to participate in federal research studies.

AFAM274 Reel Black: African American Life in Film
This seminar is broadly centered on Atlantic history from the early 15th to the middle of the 17th centuries. It addresses the origins of culture contact between Europe and Africa and the subsequent creation of mixed cultures. The course will trace European expansion from the earliest Portuguese sea voyages along the African coast, shortly after 1420, to the opening of maritime commerce to West Africa and the origins of the transatlantic slave trade. We will examine evolving attitudes on the part of both Europeans and African peoples toward each other as documented in travel literature and in artistic representations of Africans by European artists and of Europeans by African sculptors. After Portuguese explorations of Africa began around 1420, the expansion of commerce and the settlement of Europeans, mostly Portuguese, on the West African coast led to a period
of extensive métissage (mixture), both cultural and physical, and of remarkable fluidity in attitudes toward Africans. However, by the early 17th century, the Atlantic slave trade had begun to take on important dimensions, setting the stage for the increasingly racialist attitudes that would characterize European relations with Africa during the colonial period.

**AFAM313 The Black South**

This course will examine the enduring and often unanticipated connections between African American and southern literature. We will consider the ways in which the American South remains a space that simultaneously represents and repels an African American ethos.

**AFAM314 Storied Places: Revival, Renewal, and African American Landscapes**

Conceptions and histories of place figure prominently and powerfully in African American literary, social, and cultural histories. Writers and artists have used the written word, images, and film to explore issues of presence and absence, claim and trespass, ownership and dispossession, as well as safety and vulnerability. We will use this course to think about how African American writers and artists in particular have used word, image, sound, and movement to highlight the histories of iconic places and terrains and to reclaim erased histories and disappeared bodies. We also will consider how revival and renewal function both as essential tropes and necessary efforts in the work to make African American life and history visible. Readings may include works by Gwendolyn Brooks, Octavia Butler, Langston Hughes, Randall Kenan, Gloria Naylor, Marilyn Nelson, Natasha Trethewey, Alice Walker, Dorothy West, and Richard Wright.

**AFAM316 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis**

Identical with ARCP325

**AFAM322 Advanced Themes in 20th-Century Afro-American Art**

Identical with ARHA368

**AFAM322 Survey of African American Theater**

Identical with ENGL385

**AFAM324 Black Power and the Modern Narrative of Slavery**

Identical with ENGL324

**AFAM325 Race, Romance, and Reform in 19th-Century African American Women’s Writing**

Identical with ENGL330

**AFAM327 Field Methods in Archaeology**

Identical with ARCP373

**AFAM330 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins**

Identical with ENGL331

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**American Studies**

**PROFESSORS:** Patricia Hill; Joel Pfister; English; Elizabeth McAlister, Religion

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Matthew Garrett, English; Indira Karamcheti; J. Kehaulani Kauanui, Anthropology; Chair; Margot Weiss, Anthropology

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Megan Glick; Laura Grappo; Amy Tang, English

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016-2017:** Patricia Hill; Indira Karamcheti; J. Kehaulani Kauanui; Elizabeth McAlister; Joel Pfister; Amy Tang; Margot Weiss

Wesleyan’s American studies Department provides a broad grounding in the study of the United States in a hemispheric and global context. American studies majors draw on the intellectual resources of a variety of departments including anthropology, English, history, religion, and sociology as well as interdisciplinary programs such as Latin American studies, African American studies, and feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. Individually designed concentrations, which are the hallmark of the department, allow students to forge interdisciplinary approaches to the particular issues that interest them, from visual culture and aesthetics to racial politics and gender systems.

Alongside its interdisciplinary emphasis, American Studies at Wesleyan stresses a comparative approach to the study of the United States. Such prominent features of U.S. cultural development as colonization, slavery, immigration, imperialism, capitalism, mass culture, gender and sexuality, race and ethnicity, political culture, the importance of modern social and political identities, and state development are juxtaposed to similar processes and phenomena in a variety of nations in the Americas. By studying cultural phenomena across national boundaries, American Studies majors develop a rich understanding of the complex histories that have resulted from the conflict and confluence of European, Indigenous, African, and Asian cultures throughout the Western Hemisphere and the Pacific.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

To major in American Studies, students should submit a major declaration request through their electronic portfolio and present a completed application to the administrative assistant at the Center for the Americas. The major application can be downloaded from the AMST website. The AMST chair will review applications and approve accepted applications through the electronic portfolio system.

Beginning with the class of 2016, majors will be required to complete an Introduction to American Studies course (AMST174 to AMST177 or a substitute approved by their major advisor) before the end of their junior year. Transfer students should meet with the department chair to discuss what courses taken elsewhere can be offered as substitutes for Wesleyan courses.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

Majors in American studies must take 10 courses to complete the major, or 11 if they are honors candidates. (Beginning with the class of 2016, 11 courses, 12 for honor candidates, will be required.) The department recommends that first-year students and sophomores considering the major enroll in a survey course. These courses offer an introduction and overview of important issues and questions in American studies and provide a solid foundation for advanced work in the major.

Junior core courses constitute the foundational base for the major. Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas (AMST200) and one junior colloquium are required of every major. The colonialism course situates American studies in a hemispheric frame of reference and introduces a variety of theoretical and methodological approaches to an intercultural analysis of the Americas. Junior colloquia explore in-depth a range of theoretical perspectives utilized in American studies, consider the history and changing shape of the multifaceted American studies enterprise, and engage students in research and analysis. Students may take more than one junior colloquium and count the second one as an elective.

**Concentration and electives.** In addition to junior core courses and the senior requirement, the major includes seven upper-level electives that focus on the cultures of the Americas. The heart of each major’s course of study consists of a cluster of four courses among those electives that forms an area of concentration. (These should be numbered AMST201 and above.)

A concentration within American studies is an intellectually coherent plan of study, developed in consultation with an advisor, that explores in detail a specific aspect of the culture(s) and society of the United States. It may be built around a discipline (like history, literary criticism, government, sociology), a field (such as cultural studies, ethnic studies, queer studies), or a “problematic” (such as ecology...
and culture, politics and culture). As models and inspiration for prospective concentrators, we have developed descriptions of seven standing concentrations—queer studies, race and ethnicity, cultural studies, material culture, visual culture, historical studies, and literary studies—that encourage majors to select or adapt. Majors may also devise their own concentrations. Among the latter in recent years have been concentrations in urban studies, disability studies, media studies, social justice, education, and environmental studies. In addition, to ensure chronological breadth, majors must include in their major at least one course that focuses on American culture(s) in the period before 1900.

Hemispheric Americas and transnational American Studies. Students are also asked to consolidate a hemispheric/transnational American studies focus by taking two courses that build on the comparative foundation supplied in AMST120. Hemispheric American and transnational American studies courses are identified on the AMST website. Courses used to meet this requirement may also, as appropriate, be counted toward concentration, elective, or senior seminar requirements. A senior essay or thesis that utilizes a hemispheric or transnational American studies approach may count toward this requirement.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

1. Every American studies major must complete a capstone experience to fulfill the major. This capstone experience can be fulfilled in one of three ways. First, the American studies Department encourages proposals for honors theses, including research projects, fiction, and other artistic productions. A senior can undertake a two-term honors thesis in an honors thesis tutorial (AMST409 and 410) with a thesis advisor. This enables the major to stand as a candidate for honors in American studies. (See the link to Honors on the AMST website for more information about the honors process in American studies.) Second, a senior can enroll in a one-semester seminar (AMST481 or 484) to undertake an essay or project (for instance, play, screenplay). Third, a major may take an advanced 300-level seminar originating in or cross-listed with American Studies, or, with the permission of the American studies faculty advisor, outside of American studies for AMST capstone credit. Most majors who enroll in an advanced 300-level seminar are seniors, though some students take a capstone seminar earlier. A major can have more than one capstone experience. For instance, a major could take more than one advanced 300-level seminar and write an honors thesis or a senior essay or project.

COURSES

AMST117 Ebony Tower: The Rise of Black Studies [IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM118]
AMST118 The Anthropology of Social Movements [IDENTICAL WITH: AMST202]
AMST119 Reading Difference How do we make sense of literary texts that are “different”—whether in culture, language use, form, or subject matter? This course is an introduction to writing that challenges the reader to “make sense” of works that depart from the familiar, whether through racial, ethnic, or gendered difference; sexual orientation; linguistic/cultural use; or formal experimentation. Throughout the course, the emphasis will be on strategies of interpretation, including such topics as cultural expectation, “bad” English, realism and the avant garde, and tradition and modernity. We will look at a varied list of works, including Ijo Adacho’s The Island of Bicycle Dancers, Christopher Abani’s Graceland, Susan Sontag’s Notes on “Camp,” and Guillermo Gómez-Peña’s New World Border, among others.
AMST120 The Nobel Writers: Literary Institutions and the Literary Canon Through analysis of selected texts, primarily by writers from the Americas, the course addresses the construction of the Nobel Prize as a mechanism regulating the production literature, the literary marketplace, and the literary canon. The aims of the course are threefold: the pleasure of reading selected Nobel Prize-winning texts, an understanding of literature as shaped by and shaping global cultures, and a skills set for the analysis of literary texts.
AMST125 Staging America: Modernist Drama [IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL175]
AMST135 Modern Food [IDENTICAL WITH: HIST335]
AMST148 Frank Lloyd Wright: Myth and Fact [IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA148]
AMST170 Postmodernism and the Long 1980s [IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA170]
AMST172 Memory Image: Introduction to Art (as) History [IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA172]
AMST174 Popular Culture and Social Justice: Introduction to American Studies This course explores the interlocking histories of popular culture and social justice in the 20th- and 21st-century United States, with particular focus from mid-century to the current moment. By focusing on the ways in which social justice movements and ideologies have utilized and been informed by trends in art, film, television, music, and commercialism, we will interrogate critical concepts in the field of American studies, such as citizenship, belonging, difference, and equality. Topics covered will include feminism’s, anti lynching, civil rights, labor and unionization, pro-choice, anarchism, socialism and communism, disability rights, queer liberation, leftist countercultures, anti-Zionism, environmentalism, and animal rights.
Questions addressed will include, How has popular culture both advanced and hindered the progress of social justice movements? How has the idea of “social justice” changed over time? Which groups are included? What aims are articulated? How has the media portrayed and influenced social and political problems, and how has the rise of new media (from radio to television to the internet and beyond) created new spaces for debating power and inequality?
AMST175 Soundscapes and Aurality in American Culture: An Introduction to American Studies This course is intended as an introduction to interdisciplinary thought, to American studies as a field, and to the hemispheric and transnational intellectual direction of the American Studies Program at Wesleyan. Its goal is to answer the question, What is American studies? The focus for this semester is the emerging scholarship on sound and aurality that addresses, as a special issue of American Quarterly argued recently, the following questions: What role can sound play in analyzing contemporary debates around empire, immigration, and national culture? Where is sound in the cultural and political legacies of American culture and where is it in the long history of nation-building? What role have hearing and listening played in American formations of race, ethnicity, sexuality, gender, and class, and how has the birth of recorded sound in the late 19th century informed those formations? How are new sound technologies and sonic media practices impacting American identities in the age of globalization? What are the political economies of sound? Do we have a sense of the sounds and the soundscape of the American society? What is the role of language in the construction of the American identity? Have American identities been constructed as a result of the advent of mass media and recording technology? What role have recording technology played in American culture(s)?
AMST176 Race and Citizenship: Introduction to American Studies This course is intended as an introduction to interdisciplinay thought, to American studies as a field, and to the hemispheric and transnational intellectual direction of the American Studies Program at Wesleyan. Its goal is to answer the question, What IS American studies? Turning to the entangled histories of settler colonialism, slavery, imperialism, immigration, racism, and disenfranchisement, the class will examine how different peoples become American and how differently situated people(s) negotiate state-structured systems of racial exclusion and assimilation in relation to democracy, equality, and self-determination. How have national identity and citizenship in the United States always been structured by race? What is the difference between race and ethnicity? What is color-blind ideology? What can we make of recent assertions that we are living in a “post-racial” America?
AMST177 American Movies as American Studies: An Introduction to American Studies Our aim is to see how movies from the 1930s to the present can help us grow as critical (and self-critical) American studies thinkers (and have fun, even as we question this fun, doing it). Talkies appeared as a complex mass-cultural form of American studies—exported all over the world—precisely when the academic field of American studies emerged in the early 1930s. From the get-go, movies involved in mass-disseminating America’s inventions of power showed—in very entertaining ways—that their critical insight can blow the whistle on how the reproduction of Americans and American ideologies are pulled off. Together we will explore the modern Americanization of power and focus our conversations on four intersecting concerns that movies are particularly good at illuminating: (1) how culture industries (including movies) shape consciousness, needs, desires, incentives, and sense of belonging and limit our sense of what constitutes problems and solutions; (2) how social critique (even movie critiques of movies) can be mass-popularized; (3) how America makes Americans, especially, into workers (even if they hate what they do and wonder about what and who they are working for) and weapons (even if they are frightened and wonder about what and who they are fighting for and against); and (4) how and why America constructs difference (gender, race, individulality, national identity). This seminar is a thinking-intensive and imagination-intensive critical project designed to introduce students to compelling big-picture concerns vital to American studies.
AMST179 Prizing the Book: Book Prizes, the Literary Canon, and U.S. Culture This course examines selected texts by U.S. winners of major literary prizes, including the Nobel, the National Book Award, the National Book Critics Circle Award, the Pulitzer, and the Newberry. How important are these prizes in constructing a literary canon and criteria for judging literary value? What role do they play in
reflected and creating contemporary U.S. culture? In particular, we will read the individual award-winning texts for how they define, problematize, and resolve (if they do) peculiarly American concerns: race, American identity, the frontier and home, the burden of the past and the fear of the future, the new world and its relationship to the old world(s).  

AMST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas  
Why does colonialism matter to the fields of American studies, Latin American studies, and Caribbean studies? What have been the consequences of colonialism for the nations that make up the Western Hemisphere? This course offers a transnational, hemispheric approach to the study of the Americas through a comparative analysis of colonial ventures and their consequences. With a focus on the interactions of indigenous, European, and African peoples, the course introduces diverse theoretical and methodological approaches to a range of issues and topics, such as franchise colonialism and settler colonialism; the organization of production, including state labor systems, chattel slavery, and indenture; governance and colonial bureaucracies; the formation of colonial cultures and syncretic belief systems; independence movements and the emergence of nation-states, as well as decolonization struggles.  

AMST201 Junior Colloquium: Critical Queer Studies  
This junior colloquium will offer you a solid theoretical foundation in the field of queer studies. Although "queer" is a contested term, it describes—at least potentially—sexualities and genders that fall outside normative constellations. However, as queer studies has been institutionalized in the academy, in popular culture, and in contemporary political movements, many argue that today, "queer" has lost its political charge. This course, a reading-intensive seminar, will give you the opportunity to explore this history and debates. We will start with some of the foundational works in queer theory and then move to tensions and unlikely correspondences between queer theory and critical race theory, transgender studies, queer anthropology, Marxism, feminist theory, and disability studies. Rather than understanding queer studies as a singular or coherent school of thought, we will continuously problematize queer studies as a field and a mode of analysis, asking, What kinds of bodies or desires does queer describe? What are the politics of queer? What are the promises of queer theory, and what are its perils? What is the future of queer? We will explore these questions in the context of critical studies concerning race in American studies. Students should expect to end the semester confident of their ability to read queer theory, critique it, and imagine the uses to which queer theory might be put.  

AMST202 Junior Colloquium: Representing Race in American Culture  
This junior colloquium offers an introduction to several key critical issues and debates concerning the representation of race in American culture. In addition to reading several accounts and critiques of how racial minorities have been represented by the dominant culture, we will also consider how racial subjects have theorized ways of representing themselves in response to the burden of such stereotyping and objectification. The course is organized around two case studies. The first of these will focus on one of American culture's "primal scenes" of racial representation: blackface minstrelsy. Considering a variety of critical, literary, and visual texts, we will examine how African American images and culture became a way for working-class and other whites to negotiate their own identities and how African American artists and intellectuals have responded to this troubling legacy. In the second half of the course, we will turn our attention to questions of cultural representation that originate from the racial context often deemed to be the opposite of the African American experience: that of Asian Americans. As a primary case study, this course will interrogate the politics of violence, focusing on the relationship between the production of visual culture(s) and acts of individual, collective, and state aggression. We will ask, How have images served to propagate climates of violence against marginalized persons? What are the ethics of looking at pain, torture, and exploitation? Do such images help us to work toward social change or create attitudes of indifference? How do images of war, prisons, pornography, death, crimes, famine, and disease shape our understandings of citizenship, nationality, and identity? Finally, how does the representation of difference—race, gender, sexuality, class, and disability—inform and/or transform conceptions of violence and its place in the visual field?  

AMST205 Junior Colloquium: Critical Queer Studies  
In this course, students will gain important foundational knowledge of the field of visual cultural studies. We will cover theories of the gaze, photographic sight, film and media, spectatorship and witnessing, museums and exhibitions, and trauma and memory, among others. Particular attention will be paid to issues of power, complicity, and resistance as we consider what it means to be "visual subjects" in historical and contemporary contexts. We will address how different media—from photography to television, to film, to the internet—transform our understanding of images and what it means to both "look" and "be seen."  

AMST208 Junior Colloquium: Visual Culture Studies and Violence  
As a primary case study, this course will interrogate the politics of violence, focusing on the relationship between the production of visual culture(s) and acts of individual, collective, and state aggression. We will ask, How have images served to propagate climates of violence against marginalized persons? What are the ethics of looking at pain, torture, and exploitation? Do such images help us to work toward social change or create attitudes of indifference? How do images of war, prisons, pornography, death, crimes, famine, and disease shape our understandings of citizenship, nationality, and identity? Finally, how does the representation of difference—race, gender, sexuality, class, and disability—inform and/or transform conceptions of violence and its place in the visual field?  

AMST212 Junior Colloquium: Cultural Theory and Analysis  
In this course we will interrogate the ways in which we come to understand cultural representation and theories of social and political power within the field of American studies. We will analyze forms of representation using an array of theoretical and textual methods, from economic and class theories, to visual theory to feminist studies and critical race analysis, to theories of virtuality and freakery. We will engage with both highly dense theoretical pieces, as well as more popular cultural texts, such as film, comics, documentaries, and websites.  

AMST215 Junior Colloquium: The Cultural Production of Ethnicity and Race  
Together we will explore how various ethnic and racial groups have been ethnically and racialized as “others” in the United States and how these groups have used the arts, mass culture, activism, organizing, politics, economics, constructions of daily life, and formations of identity and of difference to negotiate and resist this “otherizing.” Using seminal theories on ethnicity and race from the field of cultural studies, we will investigate how we construct our identities as research subjects, food, and labor; the “nonhuman personhood” movement, intersectionalities between ideas of social difference and the posthuman; concepts of disability, debility, and capacity; technological enhancements of the human body; and cybercultural identities. Students will have the opportunity to engage with a wide variety of materials, including writing from the areas of critical race studies, feminist theory, and postcolonial theory. (Note: Students need not have familiarity with biopolitical theory; rather, the course will provide a primer in this area during the beginning weeks of the semester.)
representation and constructions of sexuality-based identities as they have been formed within the contemporary United States. We will explore the idea of sexual-ity as a category of social identity, probing the identities of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender to try to understand what they really mean in various cultural, social, legal, and political milieus. In doing so, we will ask, What does it mean to study queerness? What do we mean by “queer studies”? How do institutions—religious, legal, scientific—shape our understandings of queer identities? In what ways do sexuality and gender interact, and how does this interaction inform the meanings of each of these identity categories? How do other social categories of identification—race, ethnicity, class, etc.—affect the ways in which we understand expressions of queerness? Moreover, what does studying queerness tell us about the workings of contemporary political, cultural, and social life?

This course will introduce major themes within the field of Latina/o studies, using an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the experiences of Latinas/os within the United States and throughout the Americas. Employing a range of historical, theoretical, political, and cultural texts, this class will ask students to think about a number of issues central to the field of Latina/o studies, including migration, language, nationalism, indigeneity, education, labor, assimilation, and cultural imperialism. This course will also look at the ways in which intersectional identifications, including race, nationality, indigeneity, education, labor, and cultural imperialism, affect our understanding of how to encourage more public visibility for minorities.

This course will explore the history and experiences of Asian Americans through the lens of popular culture, which includes films, television, music, and digital culture. We will discuss how Asians are represented in U.S. mainstream culture and how Asian Americans respond with their own cultural productions. The project will require students to produce artworks and other creative forms to tease out the themes discussed in the class such as marginalization, cultural exoticization, stereotyping, globalization, appropriation/cultural theft, and hybridity. A transnational dimension analyzes popular culture in Asia. The historical time frame of the course will be mostly the late 19th century until the 21st century. To analyze organizing around Asian American media representation, students will adopt a cultural activism lens to encourage more public visibility for minorities.

This lecture/discussion course offers sustained analysis of the role of religion in the intellectual life of the nation. We will examine both the work of American theologians and the ways that other American intellectuals have thought about religion and its function as a language of authority in both state and society. We will consider the ramifications of conceptions of the United States as a Protestant and millennial nation and the challenges to that conception posed by the growing diversity of religions in the country. The variety of spiritual practices and the clashes between religion and science generated debates that continue to haunt both the study of religion and political life. From participation in a transatlantic evangelical culture to the rise of the social gospel and theological modernism through the fundamentalist response to liberal religion and Darwinism, the course charts the influence of Protestant Christianity in American culture and evaluates claims about the development of a distinctively American religious style. The replacement of overt anti-Catholicism and anti-Semitism with the notion of a Judeo-Christian heritage that celebrated the incorporation of Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions into American civil religion figures as the central dynamic of the 20th century. The course concludes with a consideration of contemporary religious developments, including New Age formations and the growing presence of Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam, and the continuing centrality of religion(s) in the national culture.

This course will focus on the contemporary hipster subculture after examining a critical genealogy and racial history of the origins of the concept. From black jazz artists and zoot-suiters in the 1940s who defined “hip” and “cool,” to the post-World War II burgeoning literary scene of the Beat Generation that codified the figure of the hipster as an American bohemian strangled by social conformity, there has been a cultural politics of being “in the know.” Derived from the term used to describe the names of several English movements, the term “hipster” appeared in the 1990s and became especially conspicuous in the 2000s to the present. Today’s hipsters are generally associated with whiteness, indie music, a vintage fashion sensibility, liberal political views, organic and artisanal foods, as well as racial gentrification in urban neighborhoods in Brooklyn and select cities such as Portland and San Francisco. Perhaps curiously, members of this subculture typically dissociate themselves from this cultural category, as outsiders often use the term hipster as a pejorative. In an attempt to understand why hipsters differentiate their actions from the hipster stigma, students will study the contemporary discourse about hipsters, along with a historical analysis of the term and its use in popular culture to get a better understanding of race, class, gender, and the commodification of style. Other topics for exploration include stereotypes, authenticity debates, hipster racism, so-called “blipsters,” the death of irony, hipster chic, “hipster run-off,” the resentment of hipsters, and forecasts of “the end of the hipster.”
AMST 241 Childhood in America

Probably the first literature we fall in love with, children’s literature shapes individuals and cultures in profound ways, investing us with important mythologies and guiding our identities and behaviors. This course will examine fairy tales, some works from the “golden age” of children’s stories, and some contemporary works. We will enrich our reading of the fiction with some of the central theorists of this genre, including Bruno Bettelheim, Jack Zipes, and Maria Tatar.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL235 PRE REQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KASANCHETTI, INDRA SECTION 01

AMST 242 Mixed in America: Race, Religion, and Memoir

IDENTICAL WITH: REL1208 PRE REQ:

AMST 243 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL303 PRE REQ:

AMST 244 Comparative Race and Ethnicity

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC240 PRE REQ:

AMST 245 Personalizing History

How much are we shaped by our historical times and places? How much power do we have to make our historical conditions respond to our needs and desires? These questions and others are at the foundation of our class, which includes both memoir writing and memoir reading. We will construct narratives about our times and selves in a series of writing workshops. There will be some exercises where you will be asked to research specific aspects of your times and places. For example, you might be asked to research and write about such questions as when and where were you born, what were the major cultural or political currents of that time, and how was your early childhood influenced by them? Or you may be asked to bring in a photograph of someone important in your personal history and write about that person.

The memoir is a distinct genre, with topics/themes particular to it. Some of the most important are memory itself, childhood, place and displacement, language, loss/trauama/melancholia/nostalgia, self-invention or transformation, family and generational differences. The class will engage with these topics in the analysis of the readings and also in the writing of memoir. Specific techniques will be highlighted for writing practice: the catalog, diction, dialogue, metaphor, description, point of view, and narrative structure, including temporal organization, the double narrative, and the narrative frame.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL246 PRE REQ: NONE

AMST 246 Social Movements

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC246 PRE REQ:

AMST 247 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora

The Caribbean cloaks a complex history in a Club Med exterior. While white sands and palm trees proclaim it the “antidote to civilization,” Caribbean writers undertake to represent a fuller picture of the individual in a world shaped by colonialism, slavery, nationalism, and cultural striving. This course will examine selected literary texts as part of an ongoing dialogue among the region’s history, mythology, and aesthetics.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM243 OR ENGL243 OR LAST247 PRE REQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KASANCHETTI, INDRA SECTION 01

AMST 248 History of Musical Theater

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL233 PRE REQ:

AMST 249 Art After 1945

IDENTICAL WITH: ART243 PRE REQ:

AMST 250 Decolonizing Indigenous Middletown: Native Histories of the Wangunk Indian People

Students will be introduced to the new field of settler colonial studies, the rapidly transforming field of critical indigenous studies, along with Native American history and historiography addressing southern New England. Taking up a decolonizing methodological approach, the class will focus on the sparsely documented history of the Wangunk Indian Tribe, the indigenous people of the place we call “Middletown,” also known as Mattabesett. The Wangunk people, part of the Algonquin cultural group, historically presided over both sides of the Connecticut River in present-day Middletown and Portland, while their traditional territory reached as far north as Wethersfield and Chatham. Although regarded as “extinct” by settlers in the aftermath of King Philip’s War, 1675–78, the Wangunk continue to live into the 21st century. This is a service-learning course that engages the Wangunk Tribe and the Middlexen Historical Society while enabling students to make connections between community-based work, archival research, oral historical work, and select academic studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 2.5 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL243 PRE REQ: NONE

AMST 252 Conflict and Panic in 19th-Century U.S. Economic Life

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST222

AMST 253 Television: The Domestic Medium

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH244 PRE REQ:

AMST 255 Anarchy in America: From Haymarket to Occupy Wall Street

Anarchism as a political philosophy and practice is an important, but little known, aspect of American culture and society. This lecture/discussion course will introduce students to select aspects of anarchist political thought and praxis in the United States and the ways that anarchism has been represented positively, vilified, or dismissed. The class will have three parts: histories; philosophies and theories; and activism. In the history section, we will examine key events and periods from the late 19th century to the early 20th century, including the Haymarket affair; the plot to murder American industrialist Henry Clay Frick; the labor-organizing work of Lucy Parsons; the assassination of President William McKinley; the activism, incarceration, and eventual deportation of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman; and the execution of Ferdinand Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. In the philosophy and theory segment, we will examine anarchist theory as radical critique and review the different political traditions including individualist anarchism, socialist anarchism, anarcho-feminism, black anarchism, queer anarchism, indigenous influences and critiques, and other schools of thought. In the activism section, we will examine the diverse ways, including violent and nonviolent means, by which people mobilize and organize for political change through direct social and political action.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: NONE

AMST 256 Race and Medicine in America

This course will trace ideas of race in American medical science and its cultural contexts, from the late 19th century to the present. We will explore how configurations of racial difference have changed over time and how medical knowledge about the body has both influenced, and helped to shape, social, political, and popular cultural forces. We will interrogate the idea of medical knowledge as a “natural” which these advances emerge, imaging the realms of scientific progress and popular culture as mutually constitutive. We will consider topics such as cloning, organ transplantation, pharmaceutical testing, and gestational surrogacy, with a focus on the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

We will begin by interrogating how ideas of the “animal” and the “human” are constructed through biomedical and cultural discourses. We will ask, How is the human defined? By intelligence or consciousness levels? By physical capabilities or esoteric qualities? Similarly, how has the human been defined against ideas of the animal? Or, what ethical justifications have been cited in the use of animals in biomedicine? What makes certain species “proper” research subjects, and others not? What do these formulations tell us about our valuation of animal and human life, and what kinds of relationships exist between the two? To answer these questions, we will consult a wide range of interdisciplinary scholarship, from authors in the fields of animal/ity studies, bioethics and medicine/science history, sociology, anthropology, and philosophy. Students will also be exposed to the basics of biopolitical theory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SISP256 PRE REQ: NONE

AMST 262 Black Performance Theory

IDENTICAL WITH: THEA266

AMST 264 Introduction to Asian American Literature

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL230

AMST 265 American Labor History from 1776 to Recent Times

IDENTICAL WITH: HIS266

AMST 266 Future Visions: Temporality and the Politics of Change

What is the time of political change? This course explores alternative temporal frameworks embraced by artists, writers, activists, and interdisciplinary scholars from diverse social and cultural locations. We ask, How do concepts of temporality help us understand, resist, contest, and transform prevailing social orders? We will begin by assembling some conceptual tools for understanding the relationship of time to historical change and to racial, sexual, cultural, and national difference. Drawing on psychoanalysis, literary theory, history, trauma studies, anthropology, African American studies, queer theory, feminist studies, and post-colonial studies, we will explore the telos of scientific progress and the politics of change through direct social and political action.

We will then consider some of the critical and oppositional possibilities of being out of sync with dominant temporal frameworks, asking, Are there other,
perhaps more livable, temporalities? Next, we will consider the possibilities for memory and memorialization to work against historical forgetting and cultural amnesia—alongside the ways historical pasts might be appropriated to serve nationalist ends. Finally, we will turn to the question of the future as found in meditations on utopias and dystopias; in political, cultural, and ecological justice movements; in ideologies of newness; and in rhetorics of apocalypse.

Our readings include three texts that highlight the form and futures of political change: Theresa Hak Kyung Cha’s Dictee, an avant-garde text that uses multiple genres (poetry, autobiography, history, photography, etc.) juxtaposing historical trauma and aesthetic experimentation; Kim Fortun’s Advocacy After Bhopal: Environmentalism, Disaster, New Global Orders, an experimental ethnography of environmental disaster and its aftermath; and Octavia Butler’s Kindred, a speculative fiction about time travel and the memory of slavery. As we consider social change, revolutions, and new “ends” and beginnings, students are invited to explore current social justice movements.

Grading: A-F. Credit: 3 gen ed area. SBS identical with ENGL265 or ANTH205 or FGSS256. Prereq: none

AMST257 Music and Downtown New York

identical with MISC275

AMST258 Race, Incarceration, and Citizenship: The New Haven Model

identical with AFAM269

AMST269 New World Poetics

identical with ENGL258

AMST270 On the Border: Chicana/o, American, and Mexican Literatures and Cinemas

identical with ENGL237

AMST271 African American Social Thought

identical with AFAM231

AMST273 Diasporas/South Asian Writing and American Studies

The South Asian diaspora spans the world; communities are located in Africa, the Middle East, England, North and South America, the Caribbean, as well as Southeast Asia. Using novels, poems, short stories, and film, as well as scholarship on history, this course will focus upon the literary and cultural production of the South Asian diaspora in the United States. We will examine the conditions of historical arrival and identity-making under shifting regimes of politics, economics, and culture. What does being in the United States mean for the claim of “Indian” and “American” identities, and how is this inflected by relationships with other ethnic or racial communities? The relationship with an often romanticized “India” is a central question, expressed through the concepts of diaspora, exile, and transnationalism. Consequently, what are the conditions of “authenticity,” and of cultural authority? What aesthetic forms, questions, and issues express or preoccupy the artists of the South Asian American community?

Grading: OPT. Credit: 1 gen ed area. HA. identical with ENGL276. Prereq: none

AMST274 Economics of Wealth and Poverty

identical with EC612

AMST275 Introduction to African American Literature

identical with AFAM202

AMST276 Revolution Girl-Style Now: Queer and Feminist Performance Strategies

identical with THEA317

AMST277 One Night Only: Performance and Technology in the American Avant-Garde

identical with THEA317

AMST279 Crossing the Color Line: Racial Passing in American Literature

Narratives of racial passing having long captivated readers and critics, because of the ways it they provocatively raise questions about the construction, reinforcement, and subversion of racial categories. This course will consider several examples of the “literature of passing” as it has been established as a category within African American literature alongside more ambiguously classified 20th-century narratives of ethnic masquerade and cultural assimilation as a way of exploring how literary and filmic texts invoke, interrogate, and otherwise explore categories of race, gender, class, and sexual identity.

Grading: A-F. Credit: 3 gen ed area. NA. identical with ENGL319. Prereq: none

AMST281 Ethics of Embodiment (FGSS Gateway)

identical with FGSS210

AMST283 Vudu in Haiti—Vudou in Hollywood

identical with REL273

AMST284 Early North America to 1763

identical with HIST213

AMST285 Decolonizing Discourses: An Introduction to Native American and Indigenous Studies

This course offers an introduction to the field of Native American and indigenous studies (NAIS) and its interdisciplinary approaches to the study of indigenous nations, cultures, peoples, and histories in the United States and around the world. Work in NAIS employs a range of critical perspectives to address histories of colonialism, settler colonialism, and decolonization; the mistreatment and misrepresentation of indigenous peoples and cultures; and the crucial role of indigenous peoples and tribal nations in shaping contemporary global cultures. We will explore critical issues facing Native communities, including legal and cultural identities, revitalization, environmental racism, transnationalism, indigenous feminisms, gender and sexuality, and indigenous sovereignty. In the process of interrogating these topics, we will read scholarship that introduces us to different methods of studying these issues and provides a solid basis in the history of Native North America and the global indigenous movement. In addition to reading foundational works in NAIS, we will draw on work in cultural studies, history, anthropology, settler colonial studies, critical race and ethnic studies, and literature, to understand how scholars have tried to make sense of the past, present, and future of indigenous communities in the United States and around the world.

Grading: A-F. Credit: 3 gen ed area. SBS. Prereq: none

AMST287 Queer Activism and Radical Scholarship: Beyond Theory vs. Practice

This course explores the relationship between scholarship and activism, with a focus on intersectional radical queer scholarship and activism—queer left, black radical, trans, immigration, prison abolition, and sex work—in the United States. We will aim to connect the too-often bifurcated realms of academia and activism, theory and practice, research and action, so that we might think through the political stakes of knowledge-making in and outside the so-called “ivory tower,” explore interdisciplinary methodologies we might use to study and learn from (and with) activists (including ethnography, oral history, community archives), and gain insight into the histories and current realities of social justice movements, campus activism, the work of a radical imagination, art and activism, the impasse of the political present, and more. To put your theory into practice, you will undertake a semester-long radical research project on a queer issue or activist organization—past or present—of your choice.

Grading: A-F. Credit: 3 gen ed area. SBS. identical with FGSS286 or ANTH285. Prereq: none

AMST297 Contemporary Art Since 1980

identical with AFAM252

AMST298 African American Urban Politics, Economy, and Policy

identical with AMST299

AMST299 Style and Identity in Youth Cultures

identical with ANTH299

AMST319 Afro-Asian Intersections in the Americas

This course explores a range of historical, cultural, and political intersections between African and Asian diasporic people in the Americas from the late 19th century to the present. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, we will examine key moments in the history of Afro-Asian encounters in the Americas, including the importation of slave and coolie labor in the 19th century, the formation of anti-colonial and anticapitalist “Third World” movements in the United States and abroad, and the Los Angeles Riots of 1992. We will also study forms of cultural interrationalism, from African Americans’ mana for kung fu in the 1970s, to interracial buddy films like Rush Hour (1998), to the contemporary fiction of authors such as Karen Tei Yamashita and Young Jean Lee.

Grading: A-F. Credit: 3 gen ed area. SBS. Prereq: none

AMST322 American Jewish Humor

identical with REL221

AMST323 Politics of the Body

This course explores the operations of power on and in the body, drawing on the interdisciplinary fields of queer, disability, and transgender studies. We will examine the ways bodies are marked as deviant, abnormal, and/or pathological, considering where processes of sexed, raced, gendered, and able-bodied normalization intersect and where they diverge. Case studies will range from turn-of-the-century sexology to the modern freak show, the politics of passing, the science of homosexuality, the pleasures of trans and queer embodiment, the contemporary biopolitics of AIDS, eugenics and U.S. citizenship. Readings include theoretical, historical, and ethnographic approaches to power, difference, and the body. We will also read several memoirs to help ground the body politics of life lived in the intersections of queer, trans, and disability.

Grading: A-F. Credit: 3 gen ed area. SBS. identical with FGSS294. Prereq: none

AMST325 Rescripting America for the Stage

identical with THEA221

AMST346 America in Prison: Theater Behind Bars

identical with THEA221

AMST379 Contesting American History: Fiction After 1967

identical with ENGL343

AMST391 From Seduction to Civil War: The Early U.S. Novel

identical with ENGL309

AMST395 Survey of African American Theater

identical with ENGL385

AMST396 Lyric Poetry and Music: The Color and Politics of Cry, Sound, and Voice

identical with ENGL304

AMST398 Musemizing: “Science,” Stories, and the Arts of Native Americans

Together we will focus on the roles of “science” and art in the production of Native American subjects. In particular, we will investigate the boundaries between art and science and how these boundaries are constituted, shored up, and refied in relation to the production of Native American subjects. We will approach science and art in their most expansive senses to follow their shifting frontiers and chart their multiple intersections. Our boundary-crossings will analyze ethnography, collecting practices, media, historiography, linguistics, as well as storytelling, sculpture, museum installation, and performance. In doing so, we
will move from the culturally produced—museum produced—Native American subject to a form of indigeneity as praxis, and this will offer us ways to rethink traditions both while working with and refashioning the critical theories at hand. Our primary metaphor here is walking somewhere between the anthropological and the art museum. Seeking to interrogate the limits of and to limit the power of knowledge production, our critical walking will shed light on art, institutions, and the politics of “making Indians.”

**AMST304 Techno-Orientalism**

This class analyzes the ways Asians and Asian Americans have been tied to science and technology, an association that may seem obvious but is understudied. Throughout the course, the overarching theme of techno-Orientalism will help frame discussions of cyborgs, globalization, digital industry, labor, high-tech education, and economics. Students will understand how and why Orientalism—or the Western sense of people from the East as dangerous enemies/exotic foreigners—gets warped in the technological age. Key issues include the preponderance of Asians in scientific fields and technological industries and the popular representation of Asians as robots or cyborgs. Our seminar will explore how U.S.-Asian transnational relations shaped the rise of Asian high-tech superpowers like Japan, South Korea, India, Singapore, and China, as well as emerging powerhouses like Vietnam. The class focuses on the contemporary postmodern period, centering on the late 20th century to early 21st century. As an interdisciplinary seminar, we will cover the gamut of fields from sociology to literature to philosophy to technoculture studies.

**AMST306 Historizing Latina/o**

Together we will engage the historical experiences of Latina/o in the United States: colonization, migrations, World War II, labor organizing, responses to “Americanizations,” Latina/o civil rights movements, feminist and LGBT critiques, and cultural and aesthetic productions. Focusing on Mexicans, Cubans, Puerto Ricans, and Dominicans, and on matters of gender, race, and sexual orientation, we will consider questions such as: What global economic and political forces have shaped Latina/o populations? Where and how have various Latina/o groups settled and how have they been received? How have Latina/os contributed economically, politically, and culturally to the United States? 

**AMST307 Indigenous Politics**

This seminar will feature select historical moments, geographical sites, and case studies to explore the complexities of life for indigenous peoples in the Pacific Islands and North America subject to the authority of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The course will examine indigenous peoples’ varied political status in relation to questions of sovereignty and self-determination, structures of domina tion and resistance, and myriad forms of indigenous agency. Readings will focus on the recognition and assertion of collective rights, treaty rights and land claims, and self-governance under independent states’ and international law. Films and guest lectures will complement the required texts.

**AMST308 Iberian Expansion and the “Discovery” of Africa in Travel Narratives and Art, 1420–1640**

**AMST309 Black Political Thought**

**AMST311 Anthropology of Digital Media**

**AMST312 Indigenous Religion and the New Age: Inspiration or Appropriation?**

**AMST313 After Orientalism: Asian American Literature and Theory After 2000**

**AMST314 The United States in the Pacific Islands**

The relationship between the United States and the nations and territories that comprise the Pacific Islands is complex and has historical and continuing significance in international and global affairs. American involvement in the Pacific was, and continues to be, primarily structured by strategic interests in the region. Oceania has been greatly affected by American colonial rule, temporary engagement, and neocolonial hegemony including economic, military, and cultural power. How did the United States come to dominate the Pacific basin? Using an expanded definition of the Western frontier, we will examine the Pacific as a region that was subject to the development of the continental economic zone. The course will focus on the history of American influence in Hawai’i that culminated in unilateral annexation in 1898 and statehood in 1959, as well as the historical and contemporary colonial status of Guam and American Samoa, where questions of self-determination persist. We will also examine the Pacific as a nuclear playground for atomic bomb testing by the U.S. military and the U.S. administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific after World War II until the self-governance of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau in the 1980s and 1990s.

**AMST315 Entertaining Social Change**

How has the systemic critique of social contradictions been popularized in modern times? We will consider the diverse strategies that artists, songwriters/performers, radical historians (working with cartoonists), and moviemakers have developed to entertain Americans—teach them, fascinate them, move them, persuade them, provoke them, make them laugh—so that Americans will be more inclined to entertain social critique. We will explore the popularizing (and the selling) of social critique in several genres: art (Barbara Kruger); graphic history (Howard Zinn, Paul Buhle); song/lyric songs (Wuthy Guthrie/protest folk singers); folk-rockstars such as Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young, Jackson Browne, Ani DiFranco, and Father John Misty; Gil Scott-Heron, NWA (and the political development of hip-hop); politically edgy comedy (Lenny Bruce, Bill Hicks); and movies (No, Network; Wall Street, The Wolf Wall Street. The Big Short. Up in the Air, Falling Down, Mouseman, Blue collar, Malcolm X).

**AMST316 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity**

In this course, we will explore the relationship between the body and technology through the lens of disability studies scholarship. We will address the following questions: How is the disabled body imagined in technological discourse? How have technological advances transformed understandings of the disabled body? How have attempts to surpass physical limitations—from issues of accessibility to assistive technologies (such as cochlear implants and prostheses)—transformed definitions of disability? How do bodily norms shape constructions of technologically enabled bodies? How do other categories of corporeal inclusion—gender, aging, and sexuality—work to constitute ideas of able-bodiedness? Finally, how does the treatment of disabled bodies, and their relationship to technological progress, speak to broader anxieties about the nature of human embodiment in the modern world?

To consider these and other questions, we will consult a wide range of texts, focusing primarily on disability studies scholarship, but also including perspectives from scholars of law, history, ethnography, queer studies, critical race studies, and science and technology studies.

**AMST317 Disability, Embodiment, and Technology**

This course explores the relationship between the body and technology through the lens of disability studies scholarship. We will address the following questions: How is the disabled body imagined in technological discourse? How have technological advances transformed understandings of the disabled body? How have attempts to surpass physical limitations—from issues of accessibility to assistive technologies (such as cochlear implants and prostheses)—transformed definitions of disability? How do bodily norms shape constructions of technologically enabled bodies? How do other categories of corporeal inclusion—gender, aging, and sexuality—work to constitute ideas of able-bodiedness? Finally, how does the treatment of disabled bodies, and their relationship to technological progress, speak to broader anxieties about the nature of human embodiment in the modern world?

To consider these and other questions, we will consult a wide range of texts, focusing primarily on disability studies scholarship, but also including perspectives from scholars of law, history, ethnography, queer studies, critical race studies, and science and technology studies.

**AMST318 New England and Empire**

This course focuses on the role of New England in the formation of the United States from an erstwhile colony to a dominant world power. We will look at regional trade and technology that were instrumental in this transformation—opium, ivory, slaves, and guns—as well as the intellectual arguments that effected this change. Preference to American studies juniors and seniors; non-majors in order of seniority.

**AMST321 Globalization and Localization in Youth Cultures**

**AMST322 Trauma in Asian American Literature**

**AMST324 Ethnomusicology, Soundscapes, and the Native American Music Industry**

Leonard Crow Dog (Lakota) wrote in his autobiography, Crow Dog: Four Generations of Sioux Medicine Men, “We Crow Dogs had always had the ‘earth ear,’ maka nongeya, having the whole earth for an ear. It means you know what’s going to happen before it happens. And you can also listen backward, way back, know the generations gone by.” Relating the “earth ear” to contemporary technology, he says that it is made up of Inyan Tunka, an “ancient rock computer,” wakiksuyapi, a “hot line to the spirits” through the interpretation of signs; as well as the history sedimented in the Lakota language: a wonderful cyborgian concept that mixes memory, prediction, and the deep ancestral time of the oldest beings, rock songs. This is a powerful manifestation of what ethnomusicologist Roshanak Kheshti has called aural positionality, “an ethnographic production practice that works through and with the formal capacities of sound so as to make use of the medium’s potential in constructing representations of culture.” GPS for the ear? In Crow Dog’s account, a medicine man is describing a spiritual practice in relation to the earth; in Kheshti’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the earth; in Crow Dog’s, an ethnomusicologist is accounting for an ethics of present sensory engagement with the ear.
and hearing, and music, sound, and language. With this in mind, we will conduct research in Wesleyan’s World Music Archives, while comparing it to alternative archives (such as the Women’s Audio Archive and various acoustic and sensory ecology archives) that question the archival conventions by which sound, music, and culture are constituted as a homogeneous whole and challenge the perpetuation of relations of subordination between sound, sense, and identity."

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC289 PRECED: NONE

**AMST325 Native American Health: History, Sovereignty, Resistance**

What are the major health disparities, challenges, and developments facing Native Americans and their communities across the United States? This seminar provides a historical overview of topics in health and healthcare pertaining to Native Americans during the 19th–21st centuries. The course is organized thematically, providing an overview of changing sources of morbidity and mortality among Native peoples in the United States over the past two centuries and the policies and practices that have been undertaken to limit disease and improve health. Individual sessions focus on critical issues and episodes that shaped this historical development. Some sessions center on significant diseases or health issues, such as diabetes or mental health; other sessions examine public health and community initiatives, forms of resistance, or modes of strategic intervention, such as new health legislation, the development of community-controlled health services, or transnational alliance-building. Overall, the course is premised on the idea that health is a social and political condition as much as a scientific and medical one. It therefore seeks to understand changes and developments in the history of Native American health, healthcare, and health policy in the context of concomitant social and political changes and against a backdrop of settler colonialism in the United States.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS PRECED: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: JOHN, MARIA KATHERINE SECT: 01

**AMST327 American Pragmatist Philosophy: Purposes, Meanings, and Truths**

**Identical with:** PHIL321

**AMST328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880–1924**

The formation, in the wake of massive immigration, of ethnic cultural enclaves in U.S. cities played a decisive role in shaping both literary and figurative cityscapes in the years that American culture made the transition to modernity. This seminar examines both the adaptation of immigrant cultures to the urban context and the collision of these cultures with the dominant WASP ideology shared by reformers, politicians, literati, and nativists alike. Particular attention will be paid to the ways ethnic and religious differences modulated class and gender systems. The connections between mass immigration and the emergence of mass entertainment will be explored with special attention to the film industry and amusement parks like Coney Island. Paintings, photographs, architecture, and film will supplement written sources.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: HIST328 OR: FGSS328 PRECED: NONE

**AMST329 Issues in Latina/o Politics and Culture**

This course explores the ways in which Latinas/os become legible as subjects in contemporary U.S. political thought and cultural life. We will consider struggles for Latino/a legal rights, the relationships between the Latina/o workforce and issues of global labor patterns, the workings of transnational economies and power, and popular cultural narratives depicting Latinas/os and U.S.-Latin America relations. The course offers the opportunity to explore, analyze, and decipher the ways in which Latinas/os inhabit a global world, built from a legacy of a colonial past and heading toward a neoliberal, globalized future. We will utilize an interdisciplinary approach, drawing on texts from different scholarly disciplines, including history, cultural studies, postcolonial theory, American studies, and political science, as well as popular cultural texts.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS PRECED: NONE

**AMST330 American Utopias in the 19th Century**

This seminar will examine expressions, both religious and secular, of the utopian impulse in 19th-century American culture. Communitarian experiments launched by Shakers, transcendentalists, perfectionists, and feminists will be studied as manifestations of social and religious turmoil and will be compared with their literary counterparts. We will also consider a philosophically, literary, and historical approach to solving social problems and constructing a more perfect nation-state has been a persistent and recurrent feature in American history. This seminar explores precursors in the long 19th century to more recent utopian theory and experimentation.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: HIST330 OR: REL330 PRECED: NONE

**AMST332 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins**

**Identical with:** ENGL310

**AMST334 Black Power and the Modern Narrative of Slavery**

**Identical with:** ENGL324

**AMST335 Radio Production and the Politics of Independent Media**

This course will focus on radio production and the politics of independent media. With a focus on noncommercial radio, specifically community and college radio, class members will learn about the rise and fall of independent media in the United States as a political project, the continued importance of noncommercial radio, and the prospects for recuperating radio production as an alternative news medium in the service of civic engagement. Students will learn the techniques of radio production to create a research-based podcast. This course will entail collaborative work as well as interface with WESU radio station.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH335 PRECED: NONE

**AMST336 Comparative Asian and Latino/a Immigrant Experiences**

This seminar explores the comparative experiences and histories of Latinas/os and Asian Americans in the United States. Over the course, we will cover a broad range of topics related to citizenship, discrimination, immigration, human rights, internment, education, and housing segregation. Together we seek to understand how these two groups are connected in their political, economic, cultural, and social lives. The historical time frame of the readings and lectures will cover the mid-19th century to the 21st century. There is a hemispheric approach that will discuss Asian migration to the Americas and Latino/a-Asian American foreign relations. As an interdisciplinary seminar, texts are drawn from various fields like sociology, political science, area studies, literature, gender studies, and labor studies.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS PRECED: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BUI, LONG THANG SECT: 01

**AMST338 Transnational Feminisms**

This course will consider feminist theory, practice, and politics through a transnational lens. Using interdisciplinary methods, including historical analysis, cultural theory, queer theory, critical race theory, and postcolonial and diaspora studies, this course will ask students to engage with a range of texts that contribute to our understanding of what feminist thought is and how a feminist politics might function.

Moving both chronologically and topically, this course will present feminism—as philosophy, scholarly critique, and political movement—as a process (or a range of processes) of trying to come to terms with forms of cultural power, resource inequality, and modes of institutional oppression. As such, the course will interrogate concepts such as empire, imperialism, community, and nation. We will think about the ways in which feminism responds to central identifications such as race, ethnicity, sexuality, and gender. Formative class queries will focus on the following: Is feminism(s) or a feminism(s), diverse and contradictory understandings of a feminist project, and how feminism might create, react, and respond to global issues of rights and recognition.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS339 PRECED: NONE

**AMST340 Asian American Gender and Sexuality in Historical Perspective**

This seminar approaches the study of Asian Americans through the lens of gender and sexuality. Topics include sexual fetishes/orientation, dating, marriage, sexual violence/harassment, exoticism, queer politics, and gender expression/nonconformity. We will consider controversial “adult-themed” materials that will provoke discussion and critical thinking about what it means to Asian American and a sexual being. The historical time frame of the class will be mostly the late 17th century until the 21st century. There is an added transnational dimension with focus on sexuality in Asia. The seminar contains a cultural politics/sexual politics component that analyzes student activism and organizing around hotly contested issues. Through an interdisciplinary lens, texts will draw from numerous fields of study including sexuality, women and gender studies, literary studies, film studies, and sociology.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS PRECED: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BUI, LONG THANG SECT: 01

**AMST342 Black Leadership in Historical Perspective**

**Identical with:** AfrAm305

**AMST343 Forgetting, Denying, and Archiving: A Hemispheric Perspective on Memory and Violence**

This course will examine the ways in which violence has been represented and reproduced by various social actors. It will present students with key works on the politics of memory from North America, Central America, and South America. For the Latin American portion, the class will examine the memory of the turbulent 20th century with a special emphasis on the period after the Cold War when Latin nations were forced to confront the memory of years of military repression, disappearances, violence, and death. Students will come away with an understanding that memory is not fixed or pervasive but is, in many ways, a sociocultural construct dependent on various repertoires. Moving from South to Central America, it will be necessary to think about memory as a performative act that might mean to Asian American and a sexual being. The historical time frame of the class will be mostly the late 17th century until the 21st century. There is an added transnational dimension with focus on sexuality in Asia. The seminar contains a cultural politics/sexual politics component that analyzes student activism and organizing around hotly contested issues. Through an interdisciplinary lens, texts will draw from numerous fields of study including sexuality, women and gender studies, literary studies, film studies, and sociology.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT T GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AfrAm305

**AMST344 Transgender Theory**

This seminar will consider theoretical, political, and social understandings of what it means to be transgender. The course begins by interrogating the concept of gender itself, probing the centrality of Judith Butler’s theory of gender performativity and questioning modes of gender compulsiveness and inevitability. We will consider the relationship between the study of gender...
and scholarly disciplines including queer theory and feminist theory as well as American studies. The course will then focus more centrally on transnarratives of self and fights within queer and feminist communities over emerging trans articulations of personhood. Finally, the class will consider the diverse ways in which trans subjects struggle over the meaning(s) of trans narratives and the ways in which political rights and cultural legibility may be accessible or at times nonexistent for transpeople.

In understanding transgender theory as a scholarly field, this course will focus on the following questions: What does it mean to be transgender? How can we (or can we?) delineate different modes of trans being (e.g., transsexual identity, genderqueer, and so on) in a meaningful way? What does it mean to transform a central tenet of one’s core self? Or, does the process of transgender existence consist more of a concretion of the real rather than a transformation of the self? How can trans narratives become legible to social and political articulations of personhood?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGS344 PREREQ: NONE

AMST351 Queer of Color Critique
We will examine and interrogate the field of queer studies with particular focus on the ways in which queer scholarship and queer political movements function alongside critical race theory, ethnic studies, and sociopolitical antiracist efforts. Students will be asked to consider the history of queer studies and queer politics, the contemporary state of queer movements, and future visions of queer life. We will take an interdisciplinary approach, and we will rely upon a diverse range of theoretical, historical, and cultural studies texts. We will explore the normative parameters of both racial and sexual identities, probing the terms of identification to consider their meaning in the contemporary moment and in relationships to various cultural, social, legal, and political milieus. Throughout the course we will consider, What does it mean to study queerness and to study race? How do institutions—religious, legal, scientific—shape our understandings of both queer and racial identities? In what ways do sexuality and race interact, and how does this interaction inform the meanings of each of these identity categories? Furthermore, how have queer movement and scholarship both supported antiracist efforts and, also, how have they been complicit in cultural and institutional forms of racial oppression? How do other social categories of identification such as gender, ethnicity, class, etc., shape the ways in which we understand expressions of race and queerness?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: GRAPPO, LAURA SECT: 01

AMST352 Diaspora, Border, Migration: Contemporary Latina/o Politics and Culture
This course employs concepts of diaspora, border, and migration to consider the ways in which Latinas/os become legible as subjects in contemporary U.S. political thought and cultural life. We will consider struggles for Latina/o legal rights, the relationships between the Latina/o workforce and issues of global labor patterns and economic exploitation, and popular cultural narratives depicting Latinas/os and U.S.-Latin America relations.

The course will explore the terms diaspora, border, and migration in depth, both to understand these concepts as important ideas in the fields of Latino/a studies and American studies and also to use these terms to interpret, analyze, and decipher the role(s) Latinas/os play in a world built from a legacy of a colonial past and heading toward a neoliberal, globalized future. We will utilize an interdisciplinary approach, addressing a range of texts from different scholarly disciplines, including history, cultural studies, postcolonial theory, American studies, and political science, as well as popular cultural texts, such as films, comics, and music.

In this course, we will interrogate the ways in which people, ideas, and resources fluctuate, ebb, and flow to track the consequences of such shifts. In trying to understand Latinas/os as a people(s), and Latinidad as an identity, we will question the nation-state as a regulatory force, try to unravel the significance of cultural hybridity, and discuss the effects of globalization and global capital in the contemporary world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

AMST353 Health, Illness, and Power in America
In this class, we will explore the interlocking histories of health, illness, and power in America. Special attention will be paid to the ways in which discourses of the healthy body have undergirded notions of citizenship and belonging in the nation. We will consider how processes of disease, disability, and contagion have been imagined through the lenses of social difference, including race, gender, sexuality, and class. We will address civil institutions designed to manage individual and population health, and we will consider theories of political power in the making of the “modern” body.

Sample topics covered will include immigration policies and contagious disease scares; STDs and the politics of public health campaigns; physical fitness and the value of bodily labor under capitalism; the management of diseases that are symptomatic and those that are not; race- and gender-based approaches to medicine and medical difference; clinical trials and the ethics of human experimentation; regulations surrounding blood and organ donation; changing rituals of bodily hygiene; preventative medicine and the call to personal responsibility; mental health policies and institutions; and pride movements surrounding the “unhealthy” body.

In this course, we will interrogate the field of queer studies with particular focus on the ways in which queer scholarship and queer political movements function alongside critical race theory, ethnic studies, and sociopolitical antiracist efforts. Students will be asked to consider the history of queer studies and queer politics, the contemporary state of queer movements, and future visions of queer life. We will take an interdisciplinary approach, and we will rely upon a diverse range of theoretical, historical, and cultural studies texts. We will explore the normative parameters of both sexual and racial identities, probing the terms of identification to consider their meaning in the contemporary moment and in relationships to various cultural, social, legal, and political milieus. Throughout the course we will consider, What does it mean to study queerness and to study race? How do institutions—religious, legal, scientific—shape our understandings of both queer and racial identities? In what ways do sexuality and race interact, and how does this interaction inform the meanings of each of these identity categories? Furthermore, how have queer movement and scholarship both supported antiracist efforts and, also, how have they been complicit in cultural and institutional forms of racial oppression? How do other social categories of identification such as gender, ethnicity, class, etc., shape the ways in which we understand expressions of race and queerness?

AMST352 Diaspora, Border, Migration: Contemporary Latina/o Politics and Culture
This course employs concepts of diaspora, border, and migration to consider the ways in which Latinas/os become legible as subjects in contemporary U.S. political thought and cultural life. We will consider struggles for Latina/o legal rights, the relationships between the Latina/o workforce and issues of global labor patterns and economic exploitation, and popular cultural narratives depicting Latinas/os and U.S.-Latin America relations.

The course will explore the terms diaspora, border, and migration in depth, both to understand these concepts as important ideas in the fields of Latino/a studies and American studies and also to use these terms to interpret, analyze, and decipher the role(s) Latinas/os play in a world built from a legacy of a colonial past and heading toward a neoliberal, globalized future. We will utilize an interdisciplinary approach, addressing a range of texts from different scholarly disciplines, including history, cultural studies, postcolonial theory, American studies, and political science, as well as popular cultural texts, such as films, comics, and music.

In this course, we will interrogate the ways in which people, ideas, and resources fluctuate, ebb, and flow to track the consequences of such shifts. In trying to understand Latinas/os as a people(s), and Latinidad as an identity, we will question the nation-state as a regulatory force, try to unravel the significance of cultural hybridity, and discuss the effects of globalization and global capital in the contemporary world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: GRAPPO, LAURA SECT: 01

AMST354 Mapping Metropolis: The Urban Novel as Artifact
Taking as its starting point an obscure detective novel published in 1874 subtitled A Tale of Hartford and New York, this seminar will explore the many facets of urban culture in Gilded Age America. With a primary focus on New York City, students will reconstruct the social, commercial, institutional, and intellectual worlds that constituted the nation’s metropolis in the aftermath of the Civil War. Clues in the novel suggest ways of mapping class, gender, and race in the city’s social geography. The novel comments perceptively and acerbically on manners, mores, religion, politics, and publishing in the Gilded Age. Institutional structures to be investigated include fashionable churches, department stores, charity nurseries for working mothers, jails, and police courts. Kleptomania, epilepsy, and alcoholism figure prominently in the narrative. Popular entertainment in bourgeois parlors, saloons, and gaming halls enlivens the text. The novel also charts the beginnings of the colonial revival movement with its emphasis on historic preservation. The class will collectively construct an archive of primary sources that reveal the understandings of city life that prevailed among the novel’s original audience. The class will collectively construct an archive of primary sources that reveal the understandings of city life that prevailed among the novel’s original audience.

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AMST355 Materia Medica
In this class, we will explore the interlocking histories of health, illness, and power in America. Special attention will be paid to the ways in which discourses of the healthy body have undergirded notions of citizenship and belonging in the nation. We will consider how processes of disease, disability, and contagion have been imagined through the lenses of social difference, including race, gender, sexuality, and class. We will address civil institutions designed to manage individual and population health, and we will consider theories of political power in the making of the “modern” body.

Sample topics covered will include immigration policies and contagious disease scares; STDs and the politics of public health campaigns; physical fitness and the value of bodily labor under capitalism; the management of diseases that are symptomatic and those that are not; race- and gender-based approaches to medicine and medical difference; clinical trials and the ethics of human experimentation; regulations surrounding blood and organ donation; changing rituals of bodily hygiene; preventative medicine and the call to personal responsibility; mental health policies and institutions; and pride movements surrounding the “unhealthy” body.

In this course, we will explore the interlocking histories of health, illness, and power in America. Special attention will be paid to the ways in which discourses of the healthy body have undergirded notions of citizenship and belonging in the nation. We will consider how processes of disease, disability, and contagion have been imagined through the lenses of social difference, including race, gender, sexuality, and class. We will address civil institutions designed to manage individual and population health, and we will consider theories of political power in the making of the “modern” body.

Sample topics covered will include immigration policies and contagious disease scares; STDs and the politics of public health campaigns; physical fitness and the value of bodily labor under capitalism; the management of diseases that are symptomatic and those that are not; race- and gender-based approaches to medicine and medical difference; clinical trials and the ethics of human experimentation; regulations surrounding blood and organ donation; changing rituals of bodily hygiene; preventative medicine and the call to personal responsibility; mental health policies and institutions; and pride movements surrounding the “unhealthy” body.

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The discipline of anthropology is as much one of the humanities as one of the social sciences, and it also has affinities with the natural sciences through its archaeological and biological anthropology components. Anthropology majors are expected to pursue an individually tailored concentration of courses designed in consultation with their advisors. These individual programs should draw on courses available in this department and others. No more than three courses taken outside Wesleyan may be counted toward the major.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
If you plan to major in anthropology, you should take ANTH101 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, the department's required Gateway course, during your first or second year. A minimum grade of B in ANTH101 is expected as a condition of acceptance into the major. Students enrolled in ANTH101 during the spring of their sophomore year may declare the major if their midterm grade is a B or higher.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
In addition to ANTH101, majors are required to earn a minimum of nine anthropology credits numbered 201 or higher. These must include two core courses in anthropological theory, ANTH295 Theory 1 and ANTH296 Theory 2, offered in fall and spring, respectively. As the precise topics of these courses will sometimes vary in consecutive years, it may be possible to repeat one or the other for credit and fulfill the requirement, as long as the topics are different. Archaeology-track majors should take Theory 1 or Theory 2 plus another advisor-approved course in archaeological theory. All majors must take our required course in anthropological methods, ANTH208 Crafting Ethnography, except archaeology-track majors, who should take an archaeological methods course (for example, ANTH349 or ANTH355). In addition, students must develop and complete an area of concentration consisting of four elective courses (see below). Senior majors are required to write a thesis, essay, or a senior seminar paper as part of their capstone experience (see below). It is strongly recommended that students work out their plans to fulfill the major requirements with their advisor by keeping their Major Certification Form up to date.

Concentrations: We encourage students to include one course from outside the discipline of anthropology as one of the four courses in their concentration. Concentrations are conceived of as flexible specializations reflecting students’ particular areas of interest. Students work with their faculty advisors to decide on a coherent set of four courses that demonstrate their specific focus within anthropology. Our areas of concentration currently include:

- Social and cultural theory
- Crafting ethnography
- Producing and consuming culture
- Colonial and postcolonial worlds
- Capitalist modernities: past and present
- Social and political geographies
- Material culture and temporal processes
- Axes of difference
- Embodiment and biopolitics
- Performance, representation, identity

STUDY ABROAD
Majors are encouraged to take advantage of study-abroad programs and, with the approval of their advisor via the Major Certification Form, students may substitute up to three of their study-abroad courses for specific concentration or elective courses. Theory and methods courses may not be substituted. A grade of B or higher is required for study-abroad courses to count toward the major. The Office of Study Abroad has information about specific programs, application procedures, major credit, etc.

COURSES

ANTH101 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
This course introduces students to concepts, theories, and methods of cultural anthropology. Lectures, readings, and audiovisual materials invite critical analysis of broader themes in contemporary anthropology, such as the nature of culture, the problematic notions of social evolution and progress, and the negotiation of power within and among diverse peoples.

ANTH103 Gifts and Giving
What is a gift? A commonplace understanding is that a gift is something given gratuitously and without the expectation of a return (just look the word up in any dictionary). Why, then, upon receiving a gift, do we feel indebted to the giver? And rather than gratuitous, isn’t most gift giving occasioned by socially significant events and regulated by relatively rigid rules? This course is an in-depth examination of gift giving as one of the most powerful forces binding individuals and groups in society. Students will become familiar with critical anthropological and philosophical debates about the gift and consider their application to contemporary forms of gift giving in the United States, including philanthropy, volunteerism, and new types of giving made possible by recent advances in technology, such as organ donation and surrogacy. We will attend to the economic, political, and gender dimensions of gift giving in their remarkable power to make or break social bonds and undermine or reinforce hierarchical relationships at all levels of local and global society.

ANTH400 Cultural Analysis
Senior majors are required to write a thesis, essay, or a senior seminar paper as part of their capstone experience.

Theses: In the fall semester of their senior year, students writing a thesis should enroll in ANTH400 Cultural Analysis, a research and writing seminar in which students pursue individual research projects in a group context. In the spring semester of their senior year, thesis candidates should enroll in an individual thesis tutorial (ANTH410). It is strongly recommended that students contemplating a thesis either enroll in an individual tutorial (ANTH402) in the spring semester of their junior year, in which they would begin library research on their area of interest, or else take a course that is relevant to their research concerns. Students wishing to write a fieldwork- or library-based thesis must submit a proposal, due on the Friday before spring break of their junior year. Fieldwork-based thesis projects are also eligible for partial funding through the department. If students wish to compete for these funds, they should include a budget in their proposal.

Essays: Essays involve fewer requirements but also represent a serious research commitment. Essay writers do not need to submit a research proposal in their junior year. In most cases, essay writers should enroll in ANTH400 in the fall semester of their senior year. In this case, they would complete a draft of their essay in the fall semester for final submission by February 15th. Alternately, if their project is one that a particular faculty member is especially qualified (and willing) to supervise, they may take a program project or essay tutorial (ANTH403) with that person in the fall semester their senior year.

Seminar papers: In the senior year students who select this option should take a 300-level course (or an advisor-approved 200-level course) that involves a substantial research paper. The course will ordinarily but not necessarily be one that facilitates advanced work in their area of concentration. The course must be designated and approved by the major advisor in the student’s Major Certification Form prior to spring break of their senior year.

HONORS
Theses are eligible for honors or high honors and essays are eligible for honors. A minimum grade of B+ in either ANTH295 Theory 1 or ANTH296 Theory 2 is required for the pursuit of honors. Starting with the class of 2017 students pursuing an essay are not eligible for honors.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Cross-listed courses: Various departments and programs offer cross-listed or other courses that can be counted toward the anthropology major. These include African American studies, American studies, archaeology, biology, classical studies, earth and environmental sciences, history, religion, sociology, and feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. If outside courses are to be counted toward the anthropology major requirements, your advisor must approve them using the Major Certification Form.

Double majors: Students may pursue double majors, for example, anthropology/history, anthropology/biology, anthropology/sociology, anthropology/music, anthropology/film, anthropology/English, or anthropology/E&S. All the requirements for the two majors must be met, except when faculty representatives of the two departments approve alterations in your program. We generally expect students writing a thesis for honors in both majors to enroll in ANTH400 in their fall semester and enroll in a tutorial in the other department or program in their spring semester. Please consult with the department chair and/or a department advisor.
the emergence of modern world systems and global cultural economies. Equally, it puts world-spanning movement and connection at the center of African cultural studies to understand how global circulations of people and things, images and sounds, narratives and styles have shaped African cultural production and everyday life. Students will critically examine the images, narratives, and representations of Africa that circulate globally. Course materials pair novels, films, visual arts, and music produced in Africa and its diaspora with interdisciplinary readings from history, anthropology, philosophy, urban studies, and literary theory. Students will become familiar with the diversity of connections through which Africa has gone global, study how African artists and other cultural producers have shaped and responded to these connections, and cultivate a critical perspective on Africa’s contemporary place in the world.

ANTH 111 Hawai`i: Myths and Realities

This course explores the symbolic myths of Hawai`i and Kanaka Maoli (Native Hawaiians) in contrast to material realities relating to colonialism, land, nation, gender, race, rank, class, self-determination, and contests over indigenous and Western sovereignty. The course covers the precolonial period, examines Captain Cook’s ventures in the Hawaiian Islands, the founding of the Hawaiian Kingdom, constitutional development of the Hawaiian Nation, the Kamehameha Dynasty, Calvinist missionization, the history of written literacy, the privatization of Hawaiian land use, gender transformations, the colonial regulation of sexuality, plantation labor, Kalakaua’s governance, the reign of Queen Lili`uokalani, and the U.S.-backed overthrow of the monarchy. From the U.S. takeover, the course examines the unilateral annexation and 20th-century colonial policy to 1959 statehood with an emphasis on indigenous self-determination, decolonization, and indigenous nationalism through the contemporary period in relation to both U.S. federal policy and international law. Films will complement the course readings and lectures.

ANTH 112 Talking Trash

Every day, we make conscious and unconscious decisions that define what we consider clean or dirty, good or bad, valuable or expendable. As the familiar saying goes, “one man’s trash is another man’s treasure.” At an individual and societal level, our ways of wasting affect both the world we inhabit and our place within it. This course draws on readings in archaeology, anthropology, history, psychology, material culture studies, and environmental science to explore one of humanity’s most prodigious products and greatest legacies: trash. We will study conceptions of waste from different times, places, and perspectives, as well as the impact of refuse on our everyday behavior, systems of ethics and meaning, and interactions with the environment.

ANTH 113 Care and Suffering

In this introductory course, we will explore the production and representation of human suffering, in addition to the modes of care deployed by humanitarian and global health workers. We will be interested in examining how suffering, crisis, and emergency are depicted in popular media. We will then consider how anthropologists approach these same topics from critical and applied perspectives. Toward that end, we will see how suffering is inherently social—inextricably connected to cultural, historical, and political-economic contexts—and how cultural frameworks determine which sufferers are deemed most worthy of care and which interventions should be pursued. Finally, we will examine the limits, challenges, and possibilities of care-giving under conditions of resource scarcity. Taken as a whole, the course will invite students to question the creation and reproduction of health disparities while at the same time critically reflecting on dominant norms and forms of “doing good.” As a first-year seminar, this course will also engage students in fostering their skills as academic researchers and writers.

ANTH 116 Abriendo Caminos: Transnational Politics of the Hispanophone Caribbean

This course provides a comparative look at the lives of Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Dominicans who live on their islands, the diaspora, or somewhere in between. Our focus is on politics of belonging and the ethics of solidarity that emerge from these transnational encounters. We begin by considering shared realities of the region as a whole, contrasting these larger trends to issues relevant for each island, given their divergent political trajectories. Then, we will look at an array of contemporary artifacts of these fluid encounters, including performance pieces by feminist artists, activists taking on a state, or collaborative educational experiments. As a first-year seminar, we will deliberately part of our time to mastering writing as a daily practice. Since much of our material is contemporary, we will consider the meaning of “writing for the present,” unpack the process of social documentation. Along the way, you will gain skill in interpreting evidence, revising, and learning the basics of good college writing.

ANTH 115 Between Journalism and Anthropology (FY5)

This first-year seminar course will introduce students to how journalism and anthropology make their subjects vis-à-vis the broader significance of the knowledge they create and their publics. Using journalistic and anthropological accounts, we will consider how and why Haiti has long been regarded as something of an “oddity” within the Caribbean and the world. Branded the “nightmare republic” since it gained independence in 1804, in the public sphere Haiti remains conceptually incarcerated with clichés and stereotypes that obscure understanding of its complex role in global history. Attention will be paid to the plethora of coverage of the 2010 earthquake, current conditions, and possible futures. Our ultimate aim is to consider the limits of each discipline to explore the myriad possibilities in anti-ho
dog.

ANTH 117 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)

This course surveys key issues in the development of black feminism. Particular attention will be paid to contributions of feminists from black diaspora to this extensive and diverse body of knowledge. Our aim is to engage with works by black feminist and womanist theorists, activists and artists who consider how intersections of race, class, sexuality, religion, and other indices of identity operate in the daily lives of black women. To that end, we will take an interdisciplinary approach to unpack both the politics of and historical tensions in theory/practice, representation/self-making, and expression/performance. We will conclude with examination of #BlackLivesMatter, #SayHerName, and #BlackGirlMagic.

ANTH 118 Craft Ethnography

This course is an introduction to the craft of ethnographic research and writing. In the first half, we will explore some of the research methodologies and anthropological use to understand, interpret, and analyze culture. You will choose an ethno
graphic field project for the semester and practice ethnographic methods (par
ticipant observation, interviewing, virtual ethnography, auto-ethnography, visual representation, and more). In the second half of the course, you will begin to write your ethnography, practicing writing in a variety of styles and genres (including realist, reflexive, dialogic, engaged, and experimental). Guided, weekly peer workshops throughout the semester will give you a chance to hash out and talk through questions of ethics, positionality, representational politics, and the impro
disputes and challenges that arise during fieldwork and writing.
This course will give you a solid grasp of ethnographic methods and how anthropologists construct ethnographies. It is the preferred way for anthropology majors to fulfill the methods requirement and will prepare you to undertake ethnographic theses and essays in your senior year.

**ANTH110: Haitian: Between Anthropology and Journalism**

This course will examine how anthropology and journalism make their subjects visible. We will ask who controls the narratives that they create and their publics. Using the works of anthropologists and journalists, we will consider how and why Haiti has long been regarded as something of an oddity within the Caribbean and the world. Branded the “nightmare republic” since it gained independence in 1804, in the public sphere Haiti remains conceptually incarcerated with clichés and stereotypes that obscure understanding of its complex role in global history. Attention will be paid to the 2010 earthquake, current conditions, and possible futures. Our ultimate aim is to explore the myriad possibilities of anthro-journalism.

**ANTH117: Resisting Racism, Extraction, and Dispossession in the Americas**

In this course, we examine land-based social movements as responses to the legacies of empire and colonialism. We begin with an overview of the ideologies of economic and political “progress” that justified the dispossession of indigenous and racialized groups in the Americas. Then we will turn away from the logic of imperial domination to consider alternative forms of knowledge and practice that posit new relationships between nature and society. Of special focus will be a range of ethnographies of land-based movements including the Zapatistas, Garifuna, and MST (Movimento Sem Terra) as well as feminist, indigenous, and antiracist theories informed by the forms of resistance and decolonization that we have studied.

**ANTH122: Anthropology of Social Movements**

Intentional efforts to shape society are always in a process of becoming. In this course, we examine how social movement actors disrupt dominant cultural scripts and forms of dualistic thinking that block our collective recognition of the fundamental interconnectedness of all aspects of social life. First, we survey a range of social theories that propose ways to rethink the binaries that structure social life—e.g., mind/body, theory/practice, feeling/thinking, etc. We then consider a series of ethnographic cases in the contemporary period to identify the similarities and differences between them.

The methods of inquiry in this course seek to replicate the challenges of seeing theory and practice as interlocking processes. As such, you will work in affinity groups all semester to design and execute an action at Wesleyan or in the Middletown area that addresses a social issue you are passionate about. This capstone project will be based on scholarly research and thoughtful, collaborative practice.

**ANTH130: Anthropology of Cities**

This course is an introduction to the practice of urban anthropology. Attention is placed on the intellectual challenges recent local and global urbanization trends present to us in our attempts to think and write about cities today. We will reflect upon the production of space and place, the creation of “other spaces” through borders and limits, and the making of meaning through everyday practices and experiences in the city. We will consider how cities become foremost spaces for the exercise and contestation of power, for social cohabitation and conflict, for cultural creation and repression. Class discussions will also focus on fieldwork methods and problems of ethnographic representation and writing in preparation for a research project that will culminate in an urban mini-ethnography.

**ANTH132: Alternate Approaches: Middletown Lives**

In this city, there’s a restaurant that was a paratrooper, who was a barber, a barista who’s a glass blower, an unmarked house that was part of the Underground Railroad, the old factory where the modern baseball plate was invented, and a landfill with stories to tell. Working with different community partners and integrating a wide range of methods from the humanities to the social sciences, this course seeks to identify, interpret, and document various (un)known stories and histories of people, places, and spaces in contemporary Middletown. Our primary theoretical aim is to consider what is interdisciplinary. How can it be put into practice? And what is its potential for the making of public engagement and scholarship? To this end, we take a contemplative approach to learning to raise fundamental epistemological and pedagogical questions concerning research as praxis. In the process of this engagement, we will create a public anthropology project intended to benefit our broader community and environment. This is a service/learning course.

**ANTH135: Cross-Cultural Childhoods**

This four-week intensive course will examine radical challenges, in theory and on the ground, to mainstream development strategies promoted by international organizations like the World Bank and the IMF that seek to end poverty and promote growth. After the 1980s, considered by many as “the lost decade” of development, some scholars and practitioners declared the development enterprise as fundamentally wrong: It was a misguided and violent neocolonial project that could never provide the answer to inequality and poverty. These radical critics argued for imagining and building a “post-development” era. In this course, we ask, What is “postdevelopment” as a concept, how does it emerge out of and materialize on the ground among dispossessed communities, and to what effect? We will focus on lived and imagined alternatives to development. We spend the first week at Wesleyan, pouring over the conceptual and political underpinnings of mainstream development discourse as well as its critics. After a quick overview of modernization theory and neoliberal development policies, we will focus on postdevelopment critiques and alternatives coming out of Latin America, in particular. We will then encounter lived alternatives in Oaxaca, Mexico. We will spend three weeks conducting in-depth research and work with marginalized communities that are rejecting capitalist development and building and experimenting with living a “good life” (buen vivir) on their own terms.

**ANTH134: Television: The Domestic Medium**

Of all the mass media, television is the most intimately associated with domestic and familial life. Its installation in American homes over the postwar decade coincided with a revival of family life that encouraged an emphasis on privacy over public leisure. Most television is still watched at home, where viewing practices are interwoven with domestic routines and provide a site for negotiating family and gender relations. Television and production is shaped at several levels by the images broadcasters and advertisers have of viewers’ domestic lives: broadcast schedules reflect socially conditioned assumptions about the gendered division of family roles; a common television mode of address uses a conversational style in which performers present themselves to viewers as friends or members of the family; families or surrogate families figure prominently in the content of programming across a wide range of genres, including sitcoms, primetime dramas, daytime soaps, and talk shows. Sitcoms, in particular, have responded to and mediated historical shifts in family forms and gender relations over the past 50 years.

**ANTH135: Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art**

This course will survey the contemporary Chinese art world from an anthropological perspective. It puts the accent back on China to survey the course of modernization in an ancient art tradition. Beginning in 1930, Chinese artists developed new forms of artistic practice, organization, and expression in a process of creative diversification that leads directly to the proliferation of styles and expressions unique to today. Wesleyan professor Jun iodkirk and figural cultural imputus for modernization in the Chinese art world: the complicated initial engagements with Western art; the effects of politicization of the art world under the CCP; the spirited and complex development of visual art during the reform period; and, finally, the effects of Chinese artists’ gradual entry into the international art world. Our focus on Chinese concerns including painting from life, figure drawing, line vs. chiaroscuro, realism, folk arts, and the importance of heritage will orient our survey and keep us focused on the Chinese rather than international art world. The style of the course will be syncretic: materials from anthropology, art history, and history will help us understand the course of mod-

**ANTH136: From Metropolis to Megalopolis**

What is the urban experience today? Are the old European metropolises, the global cities of New York or Tokyo, and the new megalopolises of the Global South commensurate entities? What are the theoretical and methodological challenges we face in thinking about “the urban” today, given the vastly different histories, trajectories, and physical and social realities of cities around the world? This course is an introductory and interdisciplinary survey of urban theory. We will critically examine “the city” as a transhistorical category of analysis and focus on issues of anthropological concern regarding the experience and epistemology of
anthropology and urban life. No prior background in urban studies is expected, but an interest in theory is a must.

**ANTH250: Foragers to Farmers: Hunting and the Development of Agriculture**

Almost all humans today derive their sustenance, directly or indirectly, from agriculture, but for more than 90 percent of our existence, people subsisted by hunting, gathering, fishing, and gardening. We tend to think of hunter-gatherers as living like the people of the Kalahari Desert, southern Africa, Australia, and the Inuit of the Canadian Arctic. Ethnographic accounts of these and other peoples give us some insight into the hunter/gatherer way of life, but they describe populations existing in marginal environments. The foragers of the Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic periods of human prehistory inhabited environment-rich river valleys, lake shores, and coastal areas in temperate and tropical climates. They were characterized by high population densities, productive economies, intense material culture production, and complex regional social interaction. Initially, the course will explore this “lost” period of human existence.

The second part of the course will examine the domestication of plants and animals, the environmental and other impacts of the early development of intensive farming, and the beginnings of “civilization.” The archaeological methods and theories underlying our understanding of these societies and processes will also be explored.

**ANTH253: Practicum in Exhibition of East Asian Art**

**ANTH256: Predators, Pets, and PETA: Changing Human-Animal Relationships**

**ANTH259: Anthropology of Development**

Development is one of the most important ideas of our time—it is a powerful way of organizing the world (Third and First Worlds, or North and South) and intervening to bring about certain kinds of cultural, political, and economic transformations. Our purpose in this course is to critically examine the ideas, practices, institutions, and effects of development through an anthropological lens. While development is certainly a potent way to exert power over and regulate Third World Others, it is also a fiercely contested space of struggle and a discourse of power. Social variation in notions of personhood tended to be represented in binary terms, as a distinction between modern Western individualism and a construction attributed to “other” societies (both premodern and non-Western). Personhood tended to be represented in binary terms, as a distinction between modern Western individualism and a construction attributed to “other” societies (both premodern and non-Western). Personhood tended to be represented in binary terms, as a distinction between modern Western individualism and a construction attributed to “other” societies (both premodern and non-Western).

**ANTH260: North America Before Columbus**

Sometime before the end of the Pleistocene, people living in Siberia or along the Pacific Coast of Asia traveled east and found an hemisphere of arctic, temperate, and tropical climates uninhabited by other humans. Over the next 12,000+ years, populations diversified in, and thrived in, a range of environments—the last great experiment in human adaptation. This course will follow that process as it unfolded across the continent of North America, from the earliest Paleoindians through 1491.

**ANTH262: Queer Activism and Radical Scholarship: Beyond Theory vs. Practice**

**ANTH265: The Anthropology of Sexualities**

**ANTH267: Anthropology of Global Urbanization**

**ANTH268: Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas**

**ANTH271: Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods**

To most people, archaeology means excavation. In reality, most archaeological work involves laboratory methods through a project-oriented, hands-on format utilizing the collections housed in the archaeology laboratory. A major focus of the course will be on the inferential processes through which archaeologists recover and understand the past.

**ANTH272: Pure Filth: Anthropology in a World of Waste**

This course examines what the world looks like from the vantage point of its diverse waste streams. Waste is all around us. A product of everyday life, of economic activity, of regimes of bodily care and hygiene, waste is an inescapable aspect of contemporary culture and a central element in the constitution of cultural difference. Taking up classic and contemporary anthropological approaches to waste, the course asks where is “away” when we throw things away? How does the production, distribution, and management of waste contribute to the construction of social differences of race, class, and gender? Waste has also captured the attention of contemporary artists, film-makers, journalists, activists, and humanitarians, becoming the subject of Oscar-winning films and large scale urban reforms. The course explores case stories—from the waste pickers in Rio de Janeiro to the waste workers in New York City.
Janeiro and Delhi, to Food Not Bombs activists in New York, from Environmental Justice in the U.S. South, to the Pacific garbage patch, from the severs of 19th-century London to wastelands at the edge of empires—to animate the core concepts of discard studies: disposability, pollution, body-boundaries, and externalities. Through readings, films, and independent research, students will explore and learn to critically analyze the diverse and dramatic worlds of waste.

We will consider emerging media practices in cross-cultural and transnational settings to examine the situated contexts of design and use, while asking broadly what consequences these technologies have for our social worlds. This course requires intensive reading and writing, including a final project that can be undertaken in a variety of ways, such as an original ethnographic or creative project exploring an emerging media practice.

ANTH 306 The Human Skeleton

This course builds on Marxist, poststructuralist, feminist, anarchist, and cultural analyses to take a critical approach to the state—what it is and what it does. We will examine how the state is imagined by those who write about it and struggle against it. Where does the state begin? How do states act, and what are the consequences of these acts? How is rule consolidated and how are individuals and communities annexed to the project of rule? How do people engage with state acts and ideologies? We will read texts drawn from a variety of disciplines, including anthropology, feminist theory, political theory, philosophy, sociology, and geography, that examine the nature, everyday workings, and effects of state power. Drawing upon ethnographic examples from around the world, we will analyze how states are cultural artifacts that produce and regulate people's identities and bodies, reproduce social inequalities, and engender resistances of all sorts. Some of the topics we will discuss include bureaucracy, governmentality, the security state, the prison industrial complex, terror and militarism, law and justice, citizenship, democracy, refugees, anti-state movements, the “man” in the state, and welfare and post-welfare politics.

ANTH 307 Indigenous Politics

This course examines the industrial and cultural conditions for the development of relatively complex forms of storytelling in commercial U.S. television. Narrative complexity is a cross-generic phenomenon that emerged over the 1980s and has proliferated with an increasingly fragmented media environment. In class discussions and individual research projects, students will analyze programs in-depth, with attention to their industrial and social conditions of production, their aesthetic and ideological appeals, and the cultural tastes and viewing practices they reflect and promote. We will also consider how television studies has responded and contributed to the increased prestige of certain types of programs.

ANTH 309 Anthropology of Digital Media

Networked media technologies, from the internet to mobile phones, are reshaping many aspects of daily life, selfhood, and society. While digital and electronic media seem to make the world smaller, ostensibly facilitating global flows of capital, people, goods, and ideas, this course examines how these technologies co-constitute particular kinds of subjects, accommodating some uses and modes of living more than others. Digital platforms and services, for example, are often designed with elite, technically savvy users in mind, yet are taken up transnationally in diverse and unexpected ways. Media, like other technologies, never exist separately from social life as independent agents of change, but instead emerge through contingent histories, material realities, constellations of discourse, and unequal distributions of power. This course introduces students to the anthropology of digital media and culture, drawing on empirical, ethnographic accounts from a variety of theoretical perspectives, including feminist technology studies, actor-network theory, queer theory critiques, new materials, postcolonial studies, and social informatics. Topics include space and place online, media cultures, new transnationalisms, design anthropology, big data, social networks, virtuality and embodiment, the social construction of users, mobility and disability, and telecommunication infrastructures.

ANTH 310 Ritual

ANTH 311 Critical Perspectives on the State

ANTH 312 Critical Perspectives on the State

ANTH 313 Ritual

ANTH 314 When Words Collide: Narratives of Conquest

ANTH 315 Indigenous Politics

ANTH 316 Televison Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity

ANTH 317 Indigenous Politics

ANTH 318 Televison Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity

ANTH 319 Anthropology of Digital Media

ANTH 320 The Human Skeleton

ANTH 321 Globalization and Localization in Youth Cultures

ANTH 322 Globalization and Localization in Youth Cultures

ANTH 323 Critical Global Health

ANTH 324 Critical Global Health

ANTH 325 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Choreography and Performance Art

ANTH 326 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis

ANTH 327 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis

ANTH 328 Radio Production and the Politics of Independent Media

ANTH 329 The Human Skeleton
ANTH395 Engaging Others: Ethnographic Approaches to the Study of Religion

ANTH398/ARCH380 Field Methods in Archaeology

ANTH399 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women's Experience of Slavery

ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

PROFESSORS: Douglas Charles, Anthropology; Clark Maines, Art and Art History; Chair; Christopher Parslow, Classical Studies; Phillip B. Wagoner, Art and Art History

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Kathleen Birney, Classical Studies

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016-2017: Kate Birney, Douglas Charles, Clark Maines, Christopher Parslow, Phillip Wagoner

Archaeology is the discipline most directly concerned with the understanding and explanation of past societies through the study of their material remains. The reconstruction of these societies through the interpretation of material culture permits archaeology to span both the prehistoric and the historic periods. While certain archaeology courses originate within the program, others are cross-listed from the departments of Anthropology, Art and Art History, and Classical Studies. Majors design their own curriculum in close consultation with their advisor according to the specific area of concentration within the discipline.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

Since there are no ARCP courses with prerequisites, all of our courses are suitable for non-majors.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

To apply to become a major in archaeology, a student must have taken or be currently enrolled in either a Gateway, or a Thinking Through Archaeology course and earn a grade of B or better. Following electronic application, admission will be determined by a meeting of the ARCP faculty.

GATEWAY COURSES

• ARCP201 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean
• ARCP202 Paleanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution
• ARCP204 Approaches to Archaeology
• ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology
• ARCP215 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400-1100
• ARCP223 Roman Archaeology and Art
• ARCP268 North America Before Columbus

THINKING THROUGH ARCHAEOLOGY

• ARCP234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii
• ARCP244 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt
• ARCP265 Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods
• ARCP266 The Greek Vase as Art and Artifact
• ARCP292 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India
• ARCP304 Medieval Archaeology
• ARCP327 Archaeology of Death

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

A major in archaeology consists of at least nine different courses numbered 200 and above:
• One Gateway course—see list above
• One Thinking Through Archaeology course—see list above
• One course in each of the four areas—see lists below

- Anthropology
- Art History
- Classical Civilization
- Methods and Theory
- Two electives in archaeology or related disciplines
- Senior essay/thesis tutorial (1 or 2 credits)

ANTHROPOLOGY

• ARCP202 Paleanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution
• ARCP250 Foragers to Farmers: Hunting and Gathering and the Development of Agriculture
• ARCP268 North America Before Columbus

ART HISTORY

• ARCP215 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400-1100
• ARCP292 Archaeology of Food, Trade and Power in South India
• ARCP304 Medieval Archaeology
• ARCP310 Relics and Images: Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism

CLASSICAL STUDIES

• ARCP201 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean
• ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology
• ARCP223 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art
• ARCP234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii
• ARCP266 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt
• ARCP292 Ancient Rome: From Hut Village to Imperial Capital
• ARCP328 Roman Urban Life

METHODS AND THEORY

• ARCP265 Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods
• ARCP327 Archaeology of Death
• ARCP337 Field Methods in Archaeology
• ARCP381 Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Memory

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

To declare the minor, a student must achieve a grade of B or above in a designated Gateway course (see list under “Admission to the Major”).

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

The archaeology minor requires a minimum of six credits in archaeology. These must include:
• One designated Gateway course
• One designated Thinking Through Archaeology course
• One course in each of four areas (anthropology, classical civilization, art history, methods and theory)
For a listing of the different courses in each of these categories, please see Major Requirements.

To apply for the minor, please submit a declaration to add the minor through the Major/Minor/Cert Declaration application in your student portfolio.

STUDY ABROAD
Study abroad is possible at a number of institutions with well-established archaeology programs, some of which include tours of archaeological sites in addition to coursework. Wesleyan students have recently participated in semesters abroad at these institutions:
- University College London (UK)
- St. Andrews University (Scotland, UK)
- Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome (Italy)
- College Year in Athens (Greece)

Interested students should consult the Office of Study Abroad for details about transferable credit.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
All majors must write a senior honors thesis or a senior essay that involves interpretation of material remains. This may include work on objects in the archaeology and anthropology collections or research tied to a project of a Wesleyan faculty member. Students pursuing honors both in archaeology in a second major are required to take at least one of their two required thesis tutorials in the archaeology program (i.e., either ARCP490 or 410).

Fieldwork. Archaelogical fieldwork, typically carried out over the summer, is an excellent way to acquire hands-on experience and training in archaeological methods and excavation techniques. It also allows students to explore the history and material culture of a region in greater depth and, in some cases, even to conduct research on primary materials from a site that can then serve as the basis for a senior thesis or capstone project.

Fieldwork opportunities are offered both by our Wesleyan faculty as well as through a number of programs worldwide. For more information and a list of archaeological field programs, see: wesleyan.edu/archprog/fieldwork. Excavation experience is strongly encouraged, and completion of an approved archaeological field school program may be substituted for the methods and theory requirement.

HONORS
See Capstone Experience above.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- We encourage students to take the Gateway course before their chosen Thinking Through Archaeology course. However, as we have no prerequisites for entry to archaeology courses, it is possible for students to complete these requirements in reverse order.
- With prior approval from the chair of the Archaeology Program, the methods and theory requirement may be fulfilled by academic credit from a field school program. We strongly encourage minors to gain fieldwork experience in archaeology.
- Upon the discretion of the archaeology chair, one nonfieldwork archaeology credit may be transferred in to cover a Gateway or area requirement.
- No more than two courses cross-listed with the student’s major will be counted toward the archaeology minor.

COURSES

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GRADING: A-F, CREDIT, & GEN ED AREA. SBS IDENTICAL WITH ARCP490 OR CCIV206 (PREQ: NONE)

See Capstone Experience above.
The discipline of art history is object-based cultural history. It is founded on the premise that artifacts embody, reflect, and shape the beliefs and values of the persons who made, commissioned, and used them. Unlike exclusively text-based historical disciplines, art history documents and interprets changes in human society by taking works of art and other objects of material culture as its primary sources. But since these objects can only be fully understood within the social, economic, political, and religious contexts in which they were produced and used, art history further requires the critical analysis and interpretation of other historical sources to illuminate these contexts. These other sources can include written texts, archival documents, archaeology, and oral history, as well as other art forms such as music and dance. Art history, therefore, is inherently interdisciplinary.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

By the end of the sophomore year, a prospective major should plan to have taken one 100-level introductory course and at least two other courses in art history. For admission to the major, the student must have at least a B average in courses taken in art history and a B average overall.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

To complete the major in art history, you must:

- Take one introductory course (numbered 100–199) and nine courses numbered 200 or above. The nine upper-level courses must include at least two seminars (numbered 300–399). (N.B. Tutorials for honors essays and thesis—403, 404, 409, and 410—do not count toward the nine required courses.)
- Satisfy the requirements for your area of concentration. The art history major offers two distinct areas of concentration:
  - Concentration in the history of European, American, or African art. For this concentration, the nine upper-level courses must include at least one course in each of the four historical periods—classical, medieval, Renaissance/Baroque, and modern—and at least one course in the areas of either African or Asian art.
  - Concentration in the history of Asian art. For this concentration, the nine upper-level courses must include five Asian art history courses—one of which must be a seminar—and at least one course in the European, American, or African traditions.

Additional requirements. All art history majors are strongly urged to take at least one course in archaeology as part of the major. Students who concentrate in the history of Asian art are strongly urged to take at least one course outside the department dealing with the history or culture of premodern Asia.

General Education

The Department of Art and History is the administrative umbrella for two distinct major programs: art history and art studio. Majors within the department can be pursued in both areas. Students majoring in one area are allowed to count no more than 16 credits in their major program (of which no more than 3 may be at the 100-level) toward the 32 courses required for graduation up to 16 courses in the department dealing with the history or culture of premodern Asia. For planning an art history major, please consult the Course Projections and Planning Worksheet for New Majors under Course Planning Documents on the Art and History website.

Candidate for honors in art history are required to be compliant with the University’s general education expectations (through Stage II).

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—ART HISTORY

The Department of Art and History is the administrative umbrella for two distinct major programs: art history and art studio. Majors within the department can be pursued in both areas. Students majoring in one area are allowed to count no more than 16 credits in their major program (of which no more than 3 may be at the 100-level) toward the 32 courses required for graduation up to 16 courses in the department dealing with the history or culture of premodern Asia.

For planning an art history major, please consult the Course Projections and Planning Worksheet for New Majors under Course Planning Documents on the Art and History website.

Candidate for honors in art history are required to be compliant with the University’s general education expectations (through Stage II).

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

The minor in art history is intended to reach students who would like to incorporate the study of artworks and architecture into their work in other disciplines and/or who discover art history later in their college career. The art history minor maintains the geographical breadth, historical depth, and academic rigor that is characteristic of the major but comprises fewer art history courses and does not require study of a foreign language. Art history minors may not write honors theses. For admission to minor, students must have taken a minimum of three art history courses and have a B average in art history, as well as a B average overall.

The Art History Program Director will admit students to the minor and certify them upon its completion. To sign up for the minor, students need to complete a minor declaration form found in the portfolio via E>Student>Academic Career>Major/Minor>Cert Declaration.

Upon completing the minor, students must submit a completed minor certification form ( wesleyan.edu/art/arthist/form/FORM-Minor_grad_requirements.pdf). Students will not be required to declare an official minor advisor, but they are encouraged to meet with the art history faculty on an as-needed basis and to take part in program events.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

To complete a minor, students need to take six credits with the following requirements:

- Completion of a 100-level course. Students may choose from any of the 100-level courses offered in any given semester or year.

- Completion of five courses numbered 200 or above. These courses must include study in four of the following five areas: classical, medieval, Renaissance/
Baroque, modern, and non-western. One of these five courses must be a seminar (numbered in the 300 range).

- All of the courses offered by or cross-listed with the Art History Program are eligible for the minor.
- No courses numbered 401 or higher may count toward the minor.
- No courses in other departments may count toward the minor, except for courses cross-listed with art history.
- One course in art history taken elsewhere may count toward the minor, subject to the program chair's approval. If preapproved, this course would serve as the fifth 300-level course and would not count toward the geographical and chronological distributional requirements.
- All courses that count toward the minor must be taken for a letter grade. Exceptions will be made for Col and CSS majors.

There is no prescribed sequence of courses, though it is recommended that students begin with a 100-level course and proceed upward through the curriculum. For a listing of active art history courses and the distributional requirements each fulfills, please see: wesleyan.edu/art/arthist/form/ACTIVE_ARHA.pdf.

STUDY ABROAD
A minimum of five courses within the major must be taken at Wesleyan. All study abroad must be preapproved by the Office of Study Abroad (to receive Wesleyan credit) and by the student's major advisor (to receive credit toward the major requirements). Courses at other educational institutions in the United States must also be preapproved by the student's major advisor. In both cases, transfer of major credit will be awarded only if the student submits a course description and detailed syllabus in advance of taking the course. Preapproved credits for study-abroad or courses taken at other U.S. institutions can be used to satisfy the 200-level electives for the major but may not count toward the geographical and/or chronological distributional requirements. Transfer students should consult with the Art History Program Director for further information.

HONORS
The honors program in art history is designed to meet the needs of art history majors who wish to pursue a long-term, scholarly research project in an area of particular interest. The research project takes the form of a yearlong senior thesis. Candidates for honors are required to earn a minimum GPA of B+ for their major coursework and to be compliant with the University's general education expectations (through Stage II). The senior thesis does not replace the two required seminar courses. Students wishing to consider an honors project must discuss their research interests with a member of the art history faculty and secure the professor's agreement to serve as tutor for the project by the last day of classes of the student's junior year. After consulting with the tutor, the student is expected to carry out preliminary research during the summer and is required to submit a detailed proposal and preliminary bibliography for the project by the first day of classes of the fall term of the senior year. No one who fails to meet these minimum requirements will be allowed to pursue honors. The senior thesis courses for honors in the major are ARST451 (fall) and ARST452 (spring).

Senior theses must conform to the University's general requirements and deadlines for honors in the senior year, as administered through the honors coordinator. Each year's honors candidates will present 20-minute public talks based on their theses. These talks will normally be held in April of the senior year and will be developed in consultation with the students' faculty tutors. For more information and an application form, see the document "Honors in Art History: Regulations and Procedures," available in the department office.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—ART STUDIO

The art studio program enables students to become fluent in visual language—its analytical and critical vocabulary and the rigors of its technique and method—as a means to explore intellectual issues and human experience. To this end, students learn technical skill while searching for a personal vision, beginning with basic studies in drawing and introductory art history, proceeding through study of various media, and working toward the successful completion of the major's comprehensive requirement—the presentation of a one-person exhibition in the spring of their senior year. The program seeks to reflect the diversity of technical and intellectual approaches practiced in the field of visual art and is open to interdisciplinary experimentation as well as traditionally focused studies.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
At the time of application for major status, a student is expected to have completed ARST131 Drawing I and one art history course, and another art studio course. The prospective major must consult with an art studio faculty member (in the proposed area of study) who is willing to serve as advisor. Some faculty may expect the student to have completed outstanding work in a second-level course within a particular medium (for example, ARST452 Photography II or ARST440 Painting II) before agreeing to support a major applicant. Together, student and major advisor

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
A student who has completed an Advanced Placement art history course or its equivalent while in secondary school and who has achieved a grade of 5 in the art history AP examination will be granted one AP course credit, but only after completing an intermediate-level course in art history at Wesleyan and receiving a grade of B+ or higher. Credit is not awarded for an AP score of less than 5. AP credit may not be counted toward the completion of major requirements.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT
Because English represents a minority language in art history, majors are required to demonstrate proficiency in at least one foreign language. Proficiency is defined as a minimum of two full years of study at the college level, or the equivalent, as measured by a placement test administered by the language department in question. German, French, and Italian are normally considered the most valuable for study in the discipline. Students concentrating in the history of Asian art may use a relevant Asian language to satisfy the language requirement.

PRIZES
Alumni Prize in Art History: Awarded to a senior who has demonstrated special aptitude in the history of art and who has made a substantive contribution to the major.

Beulah Friedman Prize: This prize recognizes work of outstanding achievement by a student in the history of art. The prize is awarded to seniors.

John T. Paoletti Travel Research Fellowships in Art History: Funds are available to support student research and travel in the summer following the junior year that will result in a senior thesis project. Paoletti Research Travel Fellowships are intended for advanced students who have demonstrated a commitment to art historical study and a strong aptitude for writing and research.

TRANSFER CREDIT
A minimum of five courses within the major must be taken at Wesleyan. All study abroad must be preapproved by the Office of Study Abroad (to receive Wesleyan credit) and by the student's major advisor (to receive credit toward the major requirements). Courses at other educational institutions in the United States must also be preapproved by the student's major advisor. In both cases, transfer of major credit will be awarded only if the student submits a course description and detailed syllabus in advance of taking the course. Preapproved credits for study abroad or courses taken at other U.S. institutions can be used to satisfy the 200-level electives for the major but may not count toward the geographical and/or chronological distributional requirements. Transfer students should consult with the Art History Program Director for further information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Students interested in pursuing museum internships may apply for education-in-the-field credit. To be approved, the internship must involve work that is the equivalent in intellectual content and rigor to a Wesleyan art history course, as demonstrated in substantive research and writing. Students are expected to provide a description of the project(s) they will be working on and the name of their supervisor who will coordinate the project with an on-campus advisor. Students also must provide examples of the work they did when they return to campus before credit is given. Note, too, that the University charges additional tuition for education-in-the-field credits taken in the summer or while on an authorized leave of absence during the academic year.

GENERAL EDUCATION
Art studio majors are required to fulfill their general education requirements as described by the University guidelines, since all are required to complete a senior thesis for honors.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
Students majoring in art studio must satisfactorily complete 11 courses in the department:

- ARST131 Drawing I
- At least 8 courses numbered 200 or higher:
- 4 art studio courses—at least one of which must be in either of the three-dimensional areas of sculpture or architecture
- 4 art history courses
  - 1 post-Renaissance (ARST410 preferred)
  - 1 classical through Renaissance
  - 1 non-Western
  - 1 additional course from the offerings
- 2 semesters of senior thesis*
That breaks down to five art studio courses, four art history courses, and two semesters of thesis. Further course study in art studio and art history is recommended. On occasion, 100-level art history courses may be substituted for the requirement of 200-level courses. Majors are required to fulfill their general education as described by the University guidelines, since all are required to complete a senior thesis for honors. Teaching apprentice tutorials in the department will not be counted toward the major.

In the final year of study, each student will develop a focused body of work and mount a solo exhibition. That exhibition is the culmination of a two-semester thesis tutorial and is developed in close critical dialogue with a faculty advisor. The exhibition is critiqued by the faculty advisor and a second critic and must be passed by a vote of the faculty of the art studio program. The senior thesis exhibition provides a rare opportunity for the student to engage in a rigorous, self-directed, creative investigation and in a public dialogue about his/her work.

*In the rare case a student finishes all of his/her graduation requirements in January of the senior year, he/she may complete the major with only one semester of thesis tutorial, still exhibiting in the Spring.

**COUPES**

**ART HISTORY**

**ARHA110 Introduction to Western Art: Renaissance to Modern**

This course surveys the development of Western art from the Renaissance through the modern period. We will examine art's changing status within specific social and artistic contexts: from the Church and court of the Renaissance, through the formation of art academies in late 16th century, to the development of an increasingly individualized artistic practice that led to the formation of an avant-garde. Classes will be organized chronologically and touch upon the following loving themes and ideas: politics, religion, and patronage; perception and experience; artistic identity and originality; relationships between artistic media; and gender and sexuality. 

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** KATZ, MELISSA R. 

**SECT:** 01

**ARHA127 Venice in the Golden Age**

Venice—a city built almost impossibly on a forest of stilts sunk into the mud of the lagoon and buttressed by powerful myths of divine origins, permanence, and prosperity—produced some of the most spectacular works of Renaissance art and architecture. This introductory-level course on the art and culture of Venice focuses on the city as a model for artistic production. It explores the art, architecture, and urban planning of the city as a whole during the Venetian Renaissance, with a focus on the period of the doges who ruled the city from 1423 to 1577, and specifically on the work of Giotto, Donatello, Mantegna, Titian, Veronese, and Tintoretto and architects such as Codussi, Sansovino, and Palladio in the context of the city's unique setting, social and governmental structure, cultural and political milieu, and larger geopolitical significance. It also positions Venice's artistic production within the broader framework of early modern Europe, exploring its connections with Byzantium and the Islamic world. The course also introduces students to key issues and methods of art history. 

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** SPRING 2017

**ARHA135 Medicine and Art: Viewing the Medieval Body**

How do the artists understand the body in the later Middle Ages, and how did this help to shape medical, spiritual, and philosophical views of what it meant to be human? What role did art play in the dissemination of scientific knowledge and religious thought, and were these views necessarily in conflict? This course will explore pre-modern depictions of the human body in works of art, scientific treatises, and visual ephemera produced and circulated in pre-modern period (1150–1550). Topics to be addressed include the visual culture of life, death, and the afterlife; abnormal bodies: saints and monsters; the role of art in illness and healing; and medieval robotics and artificial bodies. Case studies will be drawn from European and Islamic works of art.

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** FALL 2016 KAZT, MELISSA R. 

**SECT:** 01

**ARHA140 Van Gogh and the Myth of Genius**

This seminar will investigate in-depth the career of this immensely popular and influential artist. Van Gogh has been the subject of much myth-making—both in his time and today—in which he appears as the quintessential mad genius whose passionate and tormented emotions become the stuff of art. We will both investigate the formation of this myth and view it critically, balancing it against the artist's own account of his career in his paintings and prodigious correspondence. Van Gogh's extensive, insightful, and fascinating writing begs the question of how one should treat an artist's statements when interpreting his works. We will also examine the role of biography in art. Finally, rather than viewing the artist as an isolated creator, we will situate his work within the artistic landscape of late 19th-century Europe, and especially France, where he spent his most productive years as an artist, 1886–1890.

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** FALL 2016 KROELL, KATHERINE M. 

**SECT:** 01

**ARHA148 Frank Lloyd Wright: Myth and Fact**

This seminar considers the architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright in the context of his own life as an artist, and in the history of modern architecture of which Wright's work was a part and to which it contributed. The seminar also considers the relationship of Wright's achievements to the social, economic, technical, and ideological history of the United States from the late-19th through the mid-20th century. A major focus will be critical reading of Wright's own statements about his life and work, in relation to other sources, later accounts, and, and his buildings and unbuilt projects themselves. Both Wright's residential and public architecture will be considered, as will his designs for landscapes, urbanism, and the decorative arts. Architectural drawings will also be examined as a medium in themselves, along with textual and physical evidence, as a means of generating maximal insight into Wright's built and unbuilt works. 

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**IDENTICAL WITH:** AMST148 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** SPRING 2017

**ARHA151 European Architecture to 1750**

This course is an introduction to architecture and related visual art as an expression of pre-modern Western European civilizations, from ancient Greece through the early 18th century, including Roman, early Christian, Byzantine, early medieval, Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, and Baroque architecture, landscapes, and cities. The focus is on analysis of form in architecture and the allied arts. Emphasis is on relationships between style and patronage. In each era, how does architecture help to constitute its society's identity? What is the relationship between style and ideology? How do architects respond to the works of earlier architects, either innovatively or imitatively? How do patrons respond to the works of their predecessors, either locally or distantly? How are works of architecture positioned within those structures of power that the works in turn, help to define? How do monuments celebrate selected aspects of history and suppress others? How were the major buildings configured, spatially and materially? Emphasis will be on continuities and distinctions between works across time, seeing Western traditions as a totality over centuries. Lectures and readings convey different historiographic approaches to these issues.

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDST151 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** SPRING 2016 

**SECT:** 01

**ARHA170 Postmodernism and the Long 1980s**

This introductory immersion in the practice of art history offers an opportunity to gain expertise in visual analysis and historical interpretation through a guided investigation of art and critical theory in the United States during the 1980s. The central debates of this tumultuous decade—still very much with us today—brought the contested paradigm of postmodernism to a fever pitch. Two key exhibitions provide bookends: in Pictures (1977), techniques of appropriation diagnosed a new kind of slippage between reality and representation; in 1993's Whitney Biennial, the period's sustained engagement with gender, sexuality, race, and the relationship between art and politics achieved decisive (and controversial) visibility. Between these poles, artists turned to the street, navigated the “ends” of painting, and invented new forms to confront an increasingly image-soaked media-public sphere. The course attends to the strategies of photoconceptualism, painting, sculpture, video, and site-specificity by which artists intervened in a polarizing historical moment that saw the expansion of neo- and post-modernism, the period's sustained engagement with gender, sexu-

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDST170 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** FALL 2016 KAZT, CLAIRE B. 

**SECT:** 01

**ARHA172 Memory Image: Introduction to Art (as) History**

One premise of art history is that works of art necessarily register or encode the time and place of their making. Some art practices operate historically in more than an artifactual sense, whether by revisiting the art historical past through photo conceptualism, painting, sculpture, video, and site-specificity by which art- 

**CRADING:** A-F 

**GEN ED AREA:** NA 

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDST172 

**PREREQ:** NONE 

**INSTRUCTOR:** SPRING 2016

**SECT:** 01

**ADVANCED PLACEMENT**

No Advanced Placement credit is accepted in art studio.

**TRANSFER CREDIT**

A major is obliged to consult with his/her advisor and receive approval for off-campus study, leaves, or addition of a second major. Off-campus study in the senior year is not encouraged and requires additional approval of the program director. Students should also consult carefully when planning off-campus study before they have been accepted to the major. An art studio faculty member must approve course work taken outside of Wesleyan in advance, and a portfolio review is required after the course is completed to transfer credit toward the major. Transfer of course credit toward the major is not automatic, even from a Wesleyan-approved program. A student may count no more than three art studio and art history courses taken outside the Wesleyan department toward the major without specific permission of the faculty. Students transferring to Wesleyan who wish to receive credit toward a major for art studio courses taken at another institution should seek approval from the department prior to enrolling. A portfolio review is required, transfer of course credit is not automatic.
this course provides an introduction to the practice of art history by way of recent works of art that have made the resources (and limitations) of historical methodology a subject of investigation. What is the role of art as historical memory in an increasingly image-soaked world?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST172 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA181 Mughal India: Introduction to the Practice of Art History
Founded in northern India in the early 1500s, the Mughal empire was one of the largest centralized states in the history of the premodern world. During the two centuries of its effective rule over most of the Indian subcontinent, the Mughal emperors and their substrates were prolific patrons of the arts, overseeing the production of lavishly illustrated books and picture albums and commissioning such architectural masterpieces as the Taj Mahal. This course offers an introduction not only to the art and culture of Mughal India, but also to the practice of art history itself, through a sequence of six thematic units exploring and applying different methods that are central to the discipline. Each unit begins with critical reading and discussion of one or two key theoretical or methodological statements, then continues through application to case studies drawn from Mughal India. The units include (1) techniques of visual description and formal analysis, (2) the concept of style and stylistic analysis, (3) the analysis of meaning in visual images (iconography and iconology), (4) models of time and the historical explanation of change, (5) architectural and historical analysis of buildings and their sites, and (6) historiographic assessment of debates and changing interpretations within art history. Each unit culminates in a writing exercise designed to provide students with structured experience in some of the various modes of art historical writing. The course is appropriate as an introduction both to art history and to Mughal art.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WAGNER, PHILLIP B. SECTION: 01

ARHA182 Understanding the Arts of Imperial China: Content and Methods
With its long history and diverse culture, Imperial China was known for its rich and complex traditions in art. From the magnificent turquoise warriors and splendid did court paintings to delicate blue-and-white porcelains, these artworks not only testify to the complexity of the society that produced them, they also suggest visual principles and ideological premises by which they can be understood. This course offers an introduction to the important roles that art played in the society of Imperial China and discusses their visual principles and ideological premises so we can comprehend the artworks themselves. By examining three large groups of artworks from Imperial China—ritual objects and monuments from the early periods, courtly paintings and calligraphy from the middle periods, and commercial goods of factory art from the late imperial periods—we will look at the relationship of form and content, the materiality of artworks, questions of the artist's agency, and the context in which artworks were produced, transmitted, and consumed. The goal of this course is to encourage interest in the arts and culture of Imperial China as well as basic issues in the field of art history.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS166 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SENA, YUNCHAI CHEN SECTION: 01

ARHA201 Approaches to Archaeology

IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP304 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA202 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean

IDENTICAL WITH: CV237 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA203 Survey of Greek Archaeology

IDENTICAL WITH: CV314 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA204 The Greek Vase as Art and Artifact

IDENTICAL WITH: CV323 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA205 Visualizing the Classical

IDENTICAL WITH: CV322 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA207 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art

IDENTICAL WITH: CV322 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA209 Van Eyck to Velazquez: A New Look at Old Masters
This course investigates the art of Northern European and Iberian art in the early modern period (1400–1700). Artists thrived in the lands outside of Italy as art markets expanded, new genres arose to appeal to diversified audiences, and changes in religious beliefs and practices invigorated the market for devotional art. The establishment of overseas empires brought wealth and exotic goods to the continent while exposing artists to new ideas and ways of picturing the world. Add to these technical innovations such as the development of oil painting and introduction of canvas supports, and the stage was set for the emergence of the great masters whose works we will explore in this course—including Regier van der Weyden, Jan van Eyck, Pedro Berruguete, Hieronymus Bosch, Albrecht Dürer, Pieter Bruegel, Rembrandt van Rijn, Diego Velázquez, Johannes Vermeer, and Francisco Zurbáñar.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST213 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA210 Early Medieval Art: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in the Mediterranean, 300–1100
This course explores the art and culture of the Mediterranean region from late antiquity through the 11th century. Case studies of four dynamic cities—Islamic Córdoba, Byzantine Istanbul, Christian Ravenna, and multiflith Jerusalem—will guide our understanding of this pivotal period. Attention will be given to balance between secular and sacred art and architecture, debates over figural and non-figural imagery, and relations between majority and minority cultures around the Mediterranean basin. Topics for discussion include iconoclasm and the triumph of the image, imperial ambitions and the shaping of the landscape, and the circulation of luxury goods as a tool of cultural transformation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST231 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA213 Monastic Utopias: Architecture and Monastic Life to the 13th Century
This course examines the architecture and artistic production of the Western monastic tradition from its beginning to the end of the Middle Ages. Special emphasis will fall on the great reform period (ca. 950 to ca. 1250), as well as on topics as monastic life, ritual, and industry.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST233 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA214 The Art of Pilgrimage in Medieval Europe, 1100–1500
This course introduces students to the art and architecture of the later Middle Ages in Europe and the Mediterranean region as experienced by the travelers who traversed the great pilgrimage routes that crisscrossed the continent, from Canterbury to Compostela, Rome, and Jerusalem. Pilgrimage dramatically shaped the medieval landscape, leaving indelible marks on the natural and built environment. From great cathedrals to humble shrines, celebrated paintings to cheap souvenirs, lavish illuminated manuscripts to rough traveler's guides, the visual culture of medieval pilgrimage will be explored from a variety of perspectives and placed into an appropriate social, cultural, and historical context. Historical emphasis will be given to the cultural traditions of Christianity; with comparative studies of pilgrimage in Judaism, Islam, and secular culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST216 OR CV322 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA215 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400–1100
This course will consider the art, architecture, and archaeology of the British Isles from the withdrawal of the Roman legions in the 5th century to the end of the reign of Henry II in the 12th century. It will draw on material from church history to help understand the transition from paganism to Christianity and the struggle between Celtic and Roman Catholicism. It will draw on material from history and archaeology to help understand the complex relations between the waves of invading Saxons and the native English in the early medieval period, the Vikings in the late 9th and 10th centuries and the Norman invasion in 1066. Finally, it will focus on the development of towns and on the place and role of both royal commissions and parish architecture in the life of those towns.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST239 OR ARCP215 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA216 The Gothic Cathedral
Beginning with a short survey of monuments of the Romanesque period (ca. 950–ca. 1100), this course will study the continuities and changes in the forms, meanings, and functions of religious and secular buildings during the Gothic period (ca. 1125–ca. 1350). While primary emphasis will be given to architecture in relation to function and meaning, consideration will also be given to sculpture, painting, and the so-called minor arts.


ARHA218 Medieval Archaeology
This course will serve as an introduction to the archaeology of medieval Europe. Emphasis will be on methods and theory and on recent trends in the field. Material will be drawn mainly from North European secular and ecclesiastical sites. Students interested in participating in the Wesleyan summer archaeological program in France are strongly urged to take this course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST304 OR CV310 OR CV304 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MAIREIS, JOHN SPRING 2017

ARHA219 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt

IDENTICAL WITH: CV204

ARHA221 Early Renaissance Art and Architecture in Italy
This course surveys key monuments of Italian art and architecture produced between circa 1300 and 1500. Focusing on major centers such as Florence, Milan, Rome, and Venice, as well as smaller courts such as Urbino and Mantua, it considers the works and careers of the most important artists and architects of the period, among them Giotto, Brunelleschi, Donatello, Giovanni Bellini, Botticelli, and Leonardo da Vinci. Monuments are studied in their broader intellectual, political, and religious context, with particular attention paid to issues of patronage, devotion, gender, and spectatorship. Class discussions are based on close readings of primary sources and scholarly texts on a wide range of topics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST222 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: NOTES, RUTH SECTION: 01

ARHA224 Italian Art and Architecture of the 16th Century
In addition to key monuments of 16th-century Italian art and architecture, this course seeks to introduce students to some of the most important figures of the period: artists and architects—such as Leonardo, Raphael, Bronzino, Michelangelo, Titian, and Palladio; their princely and ecclesiastical patrons—such as Cosimo I de' Medici and Julius II; and their critics and biographers—such as Dolce and Vasari. Our aim will be to understand the complex artistic and architectural landscape of the period against the backdrop of shifting intellectual and religious trends, such as the Counter-Reformation. Class discussions will be based on close readings of primary sources and scholarly texts on a wide range of topics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017

ARHA225 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii

IDENTICAL WITH: CV204

GEN ED AREA: HA
ARHA 233 Art and Culture of the Italian Baroque

This introduction to the arts and architecture of 17th-century Italy addresses one of the core paradoxes of the period: that startling innovation and creativity were not inconsistent with serving the purposes of patrons and ideologies that at first appear rigid and authoritarian. Supported by popes, cardinals, new religious orders, and private collectors, artists and architects such as Caravaggio, Artemisia, Gentileschi, Pietro da Cortona, Gianlorenzo Bernini, and Francesco Borromini depicted saintly bodies in moments of divine rapture, opened up painted ceilings to elaborate illusionistic visions, and subjected the classical language of architecture to unprecedented levels of movement. Through lectures and discussions of key primary and secondary sources, we will explore the emotive and ideological power of baroque art, considering the multitude of ways in which it shaped the visual, political, and religious worlds of its day.

ARHA 235 "Public Freehold": Collective Strategies and the Commons in Art Since 1960

Art since 1960 has forged a contradictory alliance between the legal field of intellectual property and the expanded tradition of poststructural thought. Taking its title from conceptual artist Lawrence Weiner, this course navigates this contradiction via four units, each corresponding to a specific artistic strategy: appropriation, scoring, collaboration, and participation. Testing the limits of the signable, saleable, and stealable, such techniques have thrown traditional concepts of originality and possessive individualism into anes while giving rise, quite paradoxically, to some of the most celebrated careers and widely reported lawsuits involving allegations of creative property theft. Do such maneuvers amount to specious self-aggrandizement? Or do they indicate a renewed search to locate, foment, and protect sources of creative invention? The ever-expanding horizon of collaborative media access and increased pressures to enclose this new electronic commons have made such questions all the more urgent. Artists considered include Claude Fontaine, General Idea, Pierre Huyghe, Juliana Huhtala, Sherrie Levine, Tino Sehgal, Sturtevant, Hito Steyerl, Andy Warhol, and Lawrence Weiner.

ARHA 241 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940

In the years building up to and directly following World War I, artists, philosophers, and politicians called into question art’s role, proposing both new relationships to society as well as path-breaking formal vocabularies that approached, and at times crossed, the threshold of abstraction. This deep uncertainty regarding art’s relationship to society coincided with an era of unprecedented formal innovation. Artists struggled to define the costs and benefits of abstraction versus figuration, moving abruptly, even violently, between the two idioms. The extremism of artistic solutions speaks to a fundamental instability, if not outright crisis, in European art, society, and politics. This course will introduce students to the major avant-garde art movements from the first half of the 20th century as they took root in France, Germany, Italy, Holland, and Russia. Our focus will be on painting, but we will also look at experiments to go beyond painting in an attempt to gain greater immediacy or social relevance for art. Topics that will receive special emphasis include the relationship between abstraction and figuration, the impact of primitivism and contact with non-Western arts, modernism’s relationship to mass culture, modernism and classicism, war and revolution, gender and representation, art and dictatorship, and the utopian impulse to have the arts redesign society as a whole.

ARHA 245 American Architecture and Urbanism, 1770–1914

This course considers the development of architecture and urbanism in the United States from the late 18th through the early 20th century. Major themes include the relationship of American to European architectures; the varied symbolic functions of architecture in American political, social, and cultural history; and the emergence of American traditions in the design of landscapes and planning for modern cities, especially Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The course considers houses for different sites and social classes, government buildings, churches and synagogues, colleges, and commercial architecture of different kinds, including the origins of the skyscraper and the development of modern urban environments and civic centers. Movements include neoclassicism, the Gothic and Romanesque revivals, the Chicago School, the arts and crafts movement, and the City Beautiful movement. Major figures studied include Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Latrobe, Frederick Law Olmsted, Frank Furness, Henry Hobson Richardson, Louis Sullivan, the early work of Frank Lloyd Wright, Greene and Greene, Bernard Maybeck, Julia Morgan, and McKim, Mead and White, among many others.

ARHA 246 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting

This course looks at factors that contributed to Paris’s rise as the preeminent artisitic center in the West at the time of the French Revolution and traces the evolution of French art throughout what would prove to be an extraordinary century of formal advance and experiment ending in impressionism and postimpressionism. The story of French art is one in which timeless ideals and triumphant narratives were continually put under pressure by the imperative to model the contingency of modern experience. Themes we will explore in this class include the significance of a public sphere for art making and the relationship between artistic advance and apocalypse; the social, political, and cultural history of the artist; the persistence of classical ideals and their relationship to modern subject and experience; the new focus on sensation and the rise of landscape painting; the decline of narrative in painting in favor of form and surface; the relationship between modern art and academic practice; the rise of feminism and attempts on part of women artists to find their own voice in a masculine practice; the conflict between the unashamed pursuit of artistic individualism and the need to define collective values and experience; the significance of the decorative to painting at the end of the century; and the relationship between art’s embrace of privacy, domesticity, and intimacy at the end of the century, and France’s revolutionary legacy.

ARHA 250 Ancient Rome: From Hut Village to Imperial Capital

This period gave rise to a remarkable range of historical transformations: a post-Communist Europe; an economically prominent China; the AIDS crisis and queer activism; increasingly molecular degrees of technological and visual mediation in everyday life; the consolidation of a globalized network of travel, communication, and capital; climate change; and a seemingly perpetual “war on terror.” To name only a few. This course attends to the changing vocabulary of approaches by which artists both intervened in these conditions and positioned their work in relation to a longer view of the history of art. Rather than a strictly chronological survey, the course attends to specific theoretical frameworks (postcolonial, feminist, antiracist, poststructural, etc.) and formal techniques (installation, video projection, social practice, public intervention, etc.) that fuel current practice.

ARHA 254 American Art After 1945

This course examines artistic production in the United States between 1945 and 2018. Artists in this period attempted to respond to the “caesura of civilization” brought about by the Holocaust and World War II, to contend with the consolidation of postwar consumer capitalism and mass culture, and to situate their work in relation to the far-reaching social upheavals of the 1960s and 70s. Practices linked to the early 20th-century avant-garde (such as abstraction, the ready-made, Dada, and surrealism) echoed in these years as attention shifted from the Parisian studio to greatly expanded contexts of reception and public experience. The boundaries of the art object transformed, in turn, as artists developed new forms and new models of spectatorship to confront a world that had placed enormous pressure on traditional concepts of humanist subjectivity. Topics include New York School painting, pop art, minimalism, process art, conceptual art, performance, and site-specificity.

ARHA 281 Western Architecture from 1740 to the Present

This course considers influential works in architecture, its theory and criticism, and ideas for urbanism, mostly in Europe and the United States, from about 1900 to the present. Early parts of the semester focus on the origin and development of the modern movement in Europe to 1940, with attention given to selected American developments before World War II. Later parts of the course deal with Western architecture from 1945 to the present, including later modernist, postmodernist, and deconstructivist work, urbanism and housing, computer-aided
design, green buildings, and postwar architecture in Latin America and Japan and in postcolonial India and Africa.

This course is a study of architecture and urban design throughout the world from the 1970s to the present. American topics include public and private development in the "neo-liberal" city in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and post-Katrina New Orleans; contemporary museums; and affordable housing, both urban and rural. Major American architects considered include Frank Gehry, Richard Meier, Daniel Libeskind, and Diller + Scafidi (+Renfro). In Europe, the focus is on contemporary public architecture in Berlin, London, Paris, Valencia, Lisbon, Rome, and Athens, with attention to major works of Sir Norman Foster, Zaha Hadid, Jean Nouvel, Santiago Calatrava, Rem Koolhaas, and Renzo Piano. In China we will study state monuments of the Communist Party in Beijing and issues of preservation and urban development there and in Shanghai. In Japan the recent work of Tadao Ando and Shigeru Ban is a focus, as are selected projects by other architects in Tokyo and Yokohama. Additional lectures will treat airport architecture and sites in India, Jerusalem, Cairo, Guiana, South Africa, Rio de Janeiro, and Quito, Ecuador. The last quarter of the course focuses on green or sustainable architecture, including passive and active solar heating, photovoltaics, energy-efficient cooling and ventilation, timber and rammed-earth techniques, LEED certifications, wind and geo-exchange energy, green skyscrapers, vertical farming, and zero-carbon cities.

This course introduces the art of Taiwan under the Japanese rule (1895–1945). This course looks at Iberian overseas expansion, from the early 15th to the late 17th century. The Portuguese and Spanish sea-borne empires may be termed the "first globalization." This course is a thematic introduction to the history of Islamic art and architecture of each country, but also patterns of reception and transformation. Major topics include literati painting, calligraphy, pictorial carving and sculpture, court art, Zen (or Chan in Chinese, Sun in Korean), a school of Buddhism that originated in China and later spread to Japan and Korea, is considered a gateway to East Asian thought and a force that challenges modern materialism. The nature of abstraction, spirituality, and spontaneous enlightenment in Zen Buddhism can be best characterized in the arts associated with this religious school, which include ink painting, calligraphy, ceramics, and garden design. In this course, we will look at how the ideas of Zen were elucidated in the visual arts by examining major works produced in East Asia from the 13th through the 20th centuries. We will also examine the ways in which art was incorporated in the practice of Zen rituals, especially those related to meditation, gardening, and the tea ceremony, and how they were juxtaposed with literary k’an (gong’an in Chinese and kong’an in Korean) to form visual and textual mind puzzles based on allusions and wordplay. Through a comparative approach, we will analyze the development and changes in the form, style, and iconography of Zen art in East Asia, while tracing the history of Zen Buddhism and the transformation of its underlying philosophical concepts related to enlightenment, nothingness, and beauty. The goal of this course is to form an in-depth appreciation for the arts of Zen in their historical, philosophical, and cultural context.

This course is a thematic introduction to the history of Islamic art and architecture of the Arab world and North Africa, focusing on the "Arabic" cities of the Maghrib (North Africa), Safavid Persia, Mughal India, and Ottoman Asia Minor. The course will examine the impact of the Mongol invasion on the Islamic world and the rise of the Safavid and Mughal empires. The course will also consider the role of Western art historians in the study of Islamic art and architecture, as well as the influence of Islamic art on European art history. Finally, the course will examine the role of Islamic art in the contemporary Middle East.

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This course examines the visual representations of women in China and Taiwan from the 12th to the early 20th century. During this period, images of women increasingly appeared in the visual arts of China and Taiwan as guardians and advocates for the weak and the suffering, as well as political or moral allegories. These mythical and legendary figures, such as Guanyin, Mazu, and Nie Xiaoqian, empowered both women and men in society to be in their power, peril, or despair. Their heroic and divine images combine traits of feminine qualities highlighted in a male-chauvinist tradition and symbols of a mega-being beyond any gender-specific definition. By tracing the formation and transformation of images of women in the art of China and Taiwan, this course will explore three themes: (1) the development of female cults in the visual cultures of China and Taiwan; (2) the relationship of feminine representation, human morality, and divine power in Chinese and Taiwanese societies; (3) the negotiation of political and cultural identities in these societies through the appropriation of female images. The goal of this course is to offer students contextualized knowledge about women’s roles in the arts and visual cultures of China and Taiwan.

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ARHA 212 Art of Dissidents and Recluses: Chinese Literati Painting and Calligraphy

During the mid-11th century, a small group of Chinese literati, known for their independent views on political and social issues, began to explore new forms of artistic expression. The results of their experimentation challenged the status quo in Chinese art prior to their times and eventually developed into a unique tradition, known as literati art. In this course, we will study leading artists, such as Su Shi (1037–1101) and Dong Qichang (1555–1636), many of whom were political outcasts or recluses, by examining their works in painting and calligraphy that have come to be considered as part of traditional Chinese art. We will trace the development and transformation of theoretical underpinnings of Chinese literati art and discuss its key concepts, especially those related to the iconology of formlessness, the notions of self-cultivation, exile and eremitism, the allegorization of nature and antiquity, and the historicity of art history. Many of these concepts have critical influence on our understanding of traditional Chinese art. The goal of this course is to develop a contextual understanding of Chinese literati art and its influence on Chinese visual art and culture in general.

ARHA 226 Empire and Erotica: Indian Painting, 1100–1900

The history of later Indian painting is dominated by two distinct stylistic traditions, one flourishing at the court of the Mughal empire, the other at the courts of the various Rajput dynasties that held sway in regions along the periphery of the Mughal domain. Despite complex historical relationships between the two traditions, each has a tendency to view their respective traditions as distinct, isolate schools with mutually opposing stylistic and aesthetic ideals. Mughal painting is often characterized as naturalistic, rational, and political, while contemporary Rajput work is seen as lyrical, erotic, and spiritual in its approach. In this course, we will trace the history of the emergence and interaction of these two traditions of painting, beginning with the pre-Mughal and pre-Rajput traditions current before the 16th century and continuing to the transformation of the Mughal and Rajput traditions through British colonial patronage. The course strikes a balance between the modes of historical survey and thematic enquiry; some of the themes to be examined include the relationship between painting and literature, the structure of patronage and the degree of the patron’s influence in shaping style, and the extent to which the Mughal and Rajput styles appropriated formal conventions from 16th-century European prints and paintings.

ARHA 292 Buddhist Temple Art of China

Buddhism was one of the most important sources of artistic inspiration in China. From the religion’s early introduction to the northeastern regions of China in the third century CE, cave-chapels and temples were constructed and their walls were painted with images of Buddhist deities and paradise scenes as visual aids in ritual practices. Statues and sculptures in all sorts of media were also made as objects of veneration in temple halls. As Buddhism was assimilated into Chinese culture, Buddhist art began to manifest traditional Chinese belief systems, visual preferences, and even moral teachings. Focusing on major cave sites and temple compounds, this course examines the development of artistic programs and styles at different stages of Buddhist’s absorption into the religious life and material culture in China.

ARHA 299 Mahabharata and Ramayana: The Sanskrit Epics and Indian Visual Culture

This course explores the complex interface between literary texts and visual performance traditions in South Asia, taking as our primary focus the two great Sanskrit epics, Mahabharata and Ramayana. Both epics will be read in abridged translation to provide familiarity with the overall narrative structure and thematic concerns of the two texts, and a number of excerpts from unabridged translations will be studied in detail to arrive at a fuller understanding of the contents of both epics and their influence on the style and texture of the two works. The first part of the course addresses a series of questions pertaining to the literary versions of the two epics: What is epic as a genre, and what are its social roles? Do the Mahabharata and Ramayana manifest similarities that permit us to identify a distinctive Indian epic type? What are the connections between these epics and the early history of India? Why, and how, did the written texts we have today come to be redacted from bodies of oral tradition? What further transformation did the Sanskrit epics undergo as they were recast in the form of lyric poetry and translated into various vernacular languages such as Hindi, Tamil, and Telugu? In the second part of the course, we will consider the visual manifestations of the Sanskrit epics in the form of classical Sanskrit plays (known literally as “visual poetry”), later dance-drama forms such as Yakshagana and Kathakali, contemporary religious pageantry such as the Ram Lila, and, finally, the films of the Hindi- and regional-language cinemas. This course requires no prior knowledge of Indian literature, history, or art and may serve as an effective introduction to the culture and civilization of South Asia.

ARHA 299 African History and Art

This course traces the art and cultural history of selected West African societies from the 12th century to the early 20th century. Each week we will focus on a single art work, as that work illuminates social and cultural history. The objects will include royal bronze sculpture from the Kingdom of Benin (16th century); a carved ivory vessel from Guinea or Sierra Leone (16th century); a howdah initiation mask made of woven fiber from Senegal (19th century); a map of the Sahara made in Spain by a Jewish artist in 1375. Each object sheds light on the history, religion, and culture of the region from which it comes.
The trans-Saharan trade was crucial to both North and West Africa. From Morocco came the Muslim religion, as well as Islamic architecture. In 1445 Portuguese mariners arrived on the Atlantic coast of West Africa. From that moment on, West Africa has been part of a global economy. Already by 1500, the growth of Creole Euro-African communities is reflected in artwork.

"Art" is best understood in the specific historical context and the culture in which it develops. To us, removed in space and in time from these African societies, architecture, sculpture, and ritual performance help to illuminate the lives of the people we are studying. Ultimately, we will consider such questions as, Does African art exist? What is "African art"? Who defines art—Africans or Westerners?

ARHA 330 | Heritage, Souvenir, Fetish: Theories and Practices of Collecting

This seminar explores issues of race, religion, and representation in the visual culture of Spain and the Americas, 1450–1800. The seminar will begin by studying formulations of totality in response to a cultural crisis that made the idea of the synthesis of the arts a central focus for European modernism. Yet if Wagner’s works and writings provided the dominant reference for subsequent developments from the 1880s onward, these most often consisted of a search for alternatives to his own theory and practice, particularly in the visual arts. We will examine attempts to envision totality after Wagner in impressionist painting and German expressionism. Ideas of totality and utopia continued to carry positive associations for modern artists until the 1930s, when they became co-opted by totalitarian governments. The course concludes by examining the perversion of modernist dreams in Nazi festivals and art exhibitions.

ARHA 375 | Style and Stylistic Change: Creativity and the Recurrent Problem of Reaching an Audience in the Arts

This seminar treats in historical overview, and from diverging disciplinary perspectives, major developments in the theory and interpretation of style in the visual arts. Style is, in effect, a culturally defined visual language that enables the transmission of meaning between the artist and his/her audience, i.e., both to the artist’s initial audience and to secondary audiences of later times. How does the style of a work of art relate to the sociocultural context in which it was produced? Are there definable and historically meaningful patterns of stylistic change? Readings and class discussions will focus on the writings of Hegel, Wolfühl, Panofsky, Kubler, Belting, and others who have made important contributions to a fuller understanding of these matters. On the whole, the approach to the material will be that of intellectual history, but intellectual history with the aim of helping one to clarify his/her thinking on style to evolve an understanding of stylistic change that is relevant to his/her own art historical (or, by extension, cultural historical) interests and everyday experience.

ARHA 364 | Landscape, as Denis Cosgrove and others have argued, is a way of seeing the cultural landscapes, spatial form, urban landscapes, sociology, colonial and post-colonial architecture, and feminist architectural history.

ARHA 267 | Art in Africa and the Diaspora

ARHA 300 | Modernism and the Total Work of Art

The term “total work of art” refers to the German Gesamtkunstwerk that took on new urgency in the 19th century amid social upheaval and revolution. Understood as the intention to re-unite the arts into one integrated work, the total work of art was tied from the beginning to the desire to recover and renew the public function of art. While there exist many approaches to totality in the modern era, this course focuses on modernist theories and practices that simultaneously cast doubt on the society they purported to build and suggest an alternative. We will begin by studying formulations of totality in response to a cultural crisis initiated by the 1789 French Revolution. From there, we turn to German idealism and to an analysis of composer Richard Wagner’s ideas and compositions
by them. For each case study, we will analyze the ways in which the collection was formed and organized and how various ideas and concerns were conveyed through collecting. We will explore critical issues, especially those regarding authenticity and forgery, materiality and collecting systems, individual identity and cultural heritage, the relationship between ruins and memory, and that between longing and fetishism. Building on the discussion of these issues, students will also investigate their own case studies. The goal of this seminar is to probe into the nature of collecting and to develop analytical skills to comprehend the significance of a given case.

**ARHA331 Relic and Image:** The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism

This course investigates the social history and material culture of Indian Buddhism from the 5th century BCE through the period of the Kushan empire (1st–3rd century CE). The course begins with the examination of the basic teachings of Buddhism as presented in canonical texts and then turns to consideration of the organization and functioning of the early Buddhist community, or sangha. The focus then shifts to the popular practice of Buddhism in early India and the varied forms of interaction between lay and monastic populations. Although canonical texts will be examined, primary emphasis in this segment of the course is given to the archaeology and material culture of Buddhist sites and their associated historical inscriptions. Specific topics to be covered include the cult of the Buddha’s relics, pilgrimage to the sites of the Eight Great Events in the Buddha’s life, the rise and spread of image worship, and the Buddhist appropriation and reinterpretation of folk religious practices. Key archaeological sites to be studied include the monastic complex at Sanchi, the pilgrimage center at Bodh Gaya (site of the Buddha’s enlightenment), the city of Taxila (capital of the Indo-Greek kings and a major educational center), and the rock-cut cave monasteries along the trade routes of western India.

**ARHA333 Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Memory**

The peculiar power of monuments and cultural sites arises from their status as tangible objects and places that simultaneously belong to both past and present. Because of their ability to collapse time and make the past present, these types of objects often function as sites of memory providing the foci around which social memory condenses and histories are constructed. This course explores the varied links among monuments, cultural sites, and collective memory through consideration of both theoretical writings and a number of specific cases from South Asia and other parts of the world. Among the themes to be discussed are the typology of mnemonic modes and the role of the body and place in structuring memory; the nature of collective memory and the role of objects and places in its mediation; the nature of commemorative monuments and relics; spatial devices for organizing memory; the concept of cultural property and the social practices surrounding its preservation and destruction; and the politics of contested sites.

**ART STUDIO**

**ARTST131 Drawing I**

This introduction to drawing gives special attention to the articulation of line, shape, volume, light, gesture, and composition. A variety of media and subjects will be used, including the live model. This course is suitable for both beginners and students with some experience. Individual progress is an important factor in grading. The graded option is recommended. Full classroom attendance is expected.

**ARTST343 Studies in Computer-based Modeling and Digital Fabrication**

This course operates at the intersection of design and production, introducing students to digital tools critical to contemporary architecture and design. Throughout the semester, students will develop a series of projects that fluidly transition between design, representation, and fabrication with an emphasis on understanding how conceptual design interfaces with material properties. The course will offer a platform for students to research, experiment, and, ultimately, leverage the potential of digital tools toward a wide array of fields and disciplines. Students will be expected to utilize the Digital Design Studio’s resources, including 3D printers, laser cutter, and 4–Axis CNC mill, as well as a selection of fabrication equipment housed in the school’s metal and wood shops to represent, model, and render a series of design projects.

**ARTST346 Architecture II**

This course is a second-level architecture studio whose focus will be a single, intensive research and design project. The studio will focus on the architecture of the college campus dormitory, analyzing the historical variations of this building typology, exploring its potential currently, and putting forward design proposals grounded in precedent studies and research. A central goal of the studio will be to explore potential roles of the dormitory as a space for student life in the context of the residential college campus. As the semester progresses, additional design, representation, and production tools will be introduced and used for developing work for the project, from graphics software to the laser cutter. Additional information about the architecture studio at Wesleyan and its past projects may be found at: facebook.com/ wesnonstudio

**ARTST437 Printmaking**

While various printmaking media—cardboard cut, woodcut, etching, engraving, drypoint, and aquatint—are taught technically, each student is expected to adapt them to his/her particular vision. Students learn to develop a print through a series of proofs with critical consideration as an important input in this progression from idea sketch to final edition. Extensive use is made of the Davison print collection.

**ARTST438 Painting II: The Shifting Landscapes of the Mind, Nature, and History**

This introductory-level course in painting (oils) emphasizes work from observation and stresses the fundamentals of formal structure: color, paint manipulation, composition, and scale. Students will address conceptual problems that will allow them to begin to develop an understanding of the power of visual images to convey ideas and expressions. The course will include individual and group critiques and museum trips.

**ARTST440 Painting II: The Shifting Landscapes of the Mind, Nature, and History**

Since the beginning of time, people have created art to document events in nature and society and to convey ideas and emotions as they responded to shifting conditions in the world—be they man-made or natural. Before written language, visual expressions of morality, concepts of the future, and abstract thought in the sciences and religion were represented in painting. Whenever dramatic shifts were experienced in society, painting documented them and commented on them. In this class, the skills and knowledge gained in ARTST439 will serve as the foundation upon which students will be challenged to become
ART442 Typography

The fundamentals of fonts, letter forms, typographic design, elements of the book, and an introduction to contemporary graphic design are considered through a progression of theoretical exercises. Once working knowledge of the typeshop and InDesign (software for book design) is acquired, each student conceives, designs, and prints: first, a broadside; then a book. Use is made of the Davison rare book collection at Olin Library. While not a required sequence, this course is strongly recommended before taking ART443.


ART443 Graphic Design (Print)

This course is a study of the combination of word and image in two-dimensional communication through a series of practical and theoretical problems.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: ARST131 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SCHORR, DAVID SECT: 01

ART444 Graphic Design (Web)

Graphic Design has taken two directions in recent years: print and web. While many principles are shared, organization of material on a two-dimensional surface and successful union of text and image, print design is essentially linear; web design in multi-directional. Graphic Design (print) will concentrate on basic fundamentals but moving toward print. Graphic Design (web) will add special considerations for the web. They may be taken out of sequence. Typographic is recommended, but not required for either Graphic Design courses.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: ARST444 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CHENIER, CHRISTOPHER JAMES SECT: 01-02

ART445 Sculpture I

An introduction to seeing, thinking, and working in three dimensions, the class will examine three-dimensional space, form, materials, and the associations they elicit. Through the sculptural processes of casting, carving, and construction in a variety of media, students will develop and communicate a personal vision in response to class assignments.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: ARST445 INSTRUCTORS: PINRAISI, OHREN SECT: 01-02

ART446 Sculpture II

This is an intermediate-level course. Projects focus on the associative nature of three-dimensional form—how issues intrinsic to sculpture reflect concerns extrinsic to the art form. The class will emphasize the development of personal expressions of students’ visions in response to class assignments.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: ARST446 INSTRUCTORS: SCHIF, JEFFREY SECT: 01

ART451 Photography I

This is a comprehensive introductory course to the methods and aesthetics of film-based and digital photography. The topics of study will include evaluating negatives and prints, developing film, Photoshop techniques, printing, reading light, visualization, photographic design, and history of photography.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: FILM441 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: WONG, ALICIA SECT: 01

ART452 Photography II

This is an intensive course intended for students with a solid foundation in photography. The students can choose to work in either film-based or digital media while developing their own unique voice. Topics will include medium-format film cameras, fiber paper, large-format digital printing, and editing and sequencing images. Lectures and class discussions will provide a historical context, while presentations by visiting artists and trips to galleries and museums will introduce students to contemporary work in the medium. Emphasis will be placed on the weekly discussions of students’ work.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: FILM452 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: RUDENSKY, SASHA SECT: 01

ART453 Digital Photography I

This is an extensive examination into the methods and aesthetics of digital photography. The topics of study will include DSLR camera operation, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Bridge, and printing but, more important, will focus on photography as a fine art through both a historical and contemporary viewpoint.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS453 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SCHROFF, DAVID SECT: 01

ART460 Introduction to Sumi-e Painting

We will learn basic technique and composition of traditional Japanese sumi-e painting. Sumi-e is a style of black-and-white calligraphic ink painting that originated in China and eventually was introduced into Japan by Zen monks around 1333. We will concentrate on the four basic compositions of sumi-e: bamboo, chrysanthemum, orchid, and plum blossom. We will also study the works of the more famous schools, such as Kano. Students will create a portfolio of class exercises and their own creative pieces.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS460 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SHIHOKARA, KEIJI SECT: 01

ART461 Alternative Printmaking: Beginning Japanese Woodblock Technique

Students are taught traditional Japanese techniques for conceptualizing a design in terms of woodcut, carving the blocks, and printing them, first in trial proofs and editions. After understanding how both of these methods were originally used and then seeing how contemporary artists have adapted them to their own purposes, both for themselves and in collaboration with printers, students will use them to fulfill their own artistic vision. Considerable use is made of the Davison art collection of traditional and contemporary Japanese prints as well as many European and American woodcuts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS461 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SHIHOKARA, KEIJI SECT: 01

ART480 Video Art

This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts of video art. Students will be introduced to camera operation, sound recording, and lighting, as well as video and sound editing. The screening of works by historical and contemporary artists and filmmakers creates the conceptual framework for the class and enables the students to develop a critical eye for time-based art and culture. The class discussions will focus on artists’ screenings and students’ projects, in progress. The class will culminate in a major project where students realize their own video project.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: FILM441 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: RUDENSKY, SASHA SECT: 01

ART483 Physical Computing in Art and Design

This course aims to extend students’ notions of the potential for the use of computers in the artist’s studio by exploring opportunities in technology and art beyond familiar mouse, keyboard, and screen interactions. Moving away from these restrictions, students will learn basic electronics and programming using a microcontroller. The size of a postage stamp, these single-chip computers will provide students a window into the creative uses of computers in interactive, kinetic, and installation art. Combining microcontrollers with sensors placed on bodies, in physical objects, or in the environment, weekly projects will provide students with basic skills cumulatively leading to application in individual or collaborative projects. Through readings, discussions, and design of individual and collaborative work, students are expected to develop and articulate a theoretical basis for conceptualizing and discussing works presented in class, as well as their own creative projects. Students will maintain rigorous documentation of their process and progress in this course using blogs. No previous skills or software experience is required.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: ARST483 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: RUDENSKY, CHRISTOPHER JAMES SECT: 01

ART490 Introduction to Digital Art

Today even the most technically inept of us live and work with digital technology first in our minds. This course explores critical topics in art-making today by engaging head-on the role of digital technology in studio art. From Adobe Creative Suite to 3D printers and the Web, artists rely on a rich portfolio of digital tools to communicate ideas and to amplify and expedite their work. More than a set of skills, students in this course will learn problem-solving strategies that will expand their formal and conceptual vocabularies while helping them to critically engage the opportunities and challenges of art in the 21st century. Exploring an exciting literature and history, students will also engage in the recent history of digital art.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: A IDENTICAL WITH: ARST490 INSTRUCTORS: RUDENSKY, CHRISTOPHER JAMES SECT: 01

ART5401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ART5409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ART5411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ART565/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ART567/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
The standard introductory course for potential majors and other science-oriented students is ASTR155. It may be taken in the first or sophomore year. It assumes a good high school preparation in physics and some knowledge of calculus. Potential majors with a good knowledge of astronomy may place out of this course by demonstrating proficiency in the material; anyone wishing to do so should speak with the instructor. ASTR211 is a sophomore-level course appropriate for interested nonmajors as well as a Gateway course to the major.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
The astronomy major is constructed to accommodate both students who are preparing for graduate school and those who are not. The basic requirement for the major is successful completion of the following courses: PHYS113, 116, 213, 214, and 215; MATH121, 122, and 211; and ASTR155, 211, as well as four upper-level astronomy courses. The required upper-level courses are taken one each semester in the junior and senior years. Depending on the year, the courses will be the following: ASTR221, 222, 224, 231, 232, and 240. PHYS324 and MATH222 are strongly recommended but are not required. Additional upper-level physics courses are also recommended but are not required. Ability to program a computer in at least one of the widely used languages in the sciences, such as C, Fortran, or IDL, is also highly recommended. This does not necessarily mean that students should take a computer science course. Potential majors with graduate school aspirations should complete or place out of the basic physics and mathematics courses listed above, preferably by the end of their sophomore year, and should also take ASTR155 and ASTR211 during their first two years.

Since physics GRE scores are an important admission criterion at most astronomy graduate schools, those planning to go on for a PhD are advised to take the GRE physics subject test as early in their junior year as practical. This can be accomplished by taking several of the following additional courses, normally in the junior and senior years: PHYS324, 313, 315, and 316. Check the published requirements for the physics major for more details and speak to your advisor.

Additional mathematics courses, such as MATH229, may also be chosen.

HONORS
Students considering graduate school are strongly urged to do a senior thesis project (ASTR409/410); honors in astronomy requires completion of a senior thesis. Students with an interest in planetary science are advised to look at the course cluster information on that topic.

BA/MA PROGRAM
This program provides an attractive option for science majors to enrich their course and research background. Students are advised to begin research by their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
All astronomy majors are to enroll each year in the 0.25-credit courses ASTR410 and ASTR421. These discussion courses provide a broad exposure and introduction to research and education topics of current interest to the astronomical community.

RESEARCH
The research interests of the current faculty are:• Dr. William Herbst—star formation• Dr. Ed Moran—extragalactic X-ray sources and X-ray background• Dr. Seth Redfield—exoplanets and the interstellar medium• Dr. Roy Kilgard—high-mass X-ray binary populations and statistical challenges in high energy astrophysics• Dr. Meredith Hughes—planet formation

The department is well-equipped for instruction and research. Facilities include a network of MacOS X workstations, a CCD attached to a 24-inch reflector, a 20-inch refractor equipped for observational work, and the substantial astronomical library of the Van Vleck Observatory. Members of our faculty are frequently co-authors on research papers based on work performed during their undergraduate careers. In addition, we offer a comprehensive range of course work that will prepare students for a variety of directions in life, including graduate study.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS
To be admitted to candidacy, a student must take a written and oral qualifying examination demonstrating satisfactory understanding of several areas of astronomy, fundamental physics, and mathematics. This examination should be taken after the first year of study. If performance in this examination is not satisfactory, the student will either be asked not to continue or to repeat the examination.

TEACHING
The emphasis in the program is on research and scholarly achievement, but graduate students are expected to improve communication skills by classroom teaching, formal interaction with undergraduate students, and presenting talks to the observatory staff and to the community.

RESEARCH
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The department is well-equipped for instruction and research. Facilities include a network of MacOS X workstations, a CCD attached to a 24-inch reflector, a 20-inch refractor equipped for observational work, and the substantial astronomical library of the Van Vleck Observatory. Members of our faculty are frequently awarded observing time on world-class telescopes, including the Hubble Space Telescope, Chandra X-ray Observatory, and dozens of ground-based telescopes.

THESIS / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE
Each candidate is required to write a thesis on a piece of original and publishable research carried out under the supervision of a faculty member. A thesis plan, stating the purpose and goals of the research, observational and other materials required, and uncertainties and difficulties that may be encountered, must be submitted to the department for approval after admission to candidacy. The thesis, in near-final form, must be submitted to the faculty at least one week prior to the scheduled oral examination. In this examination, the student must defend his or her work and must demonstrate a high level of understanding in the research area. The oral examination may touch on any aspect of the student’s preparation. It is expected that the student will submit the results of his or her work to a research journal for publication.
CONCENTRATIONS

Planetary science is an emerging interdisciplinary field at the intersection of geology, fundamental astronomy with substantial contributions from physics, chemistry, and biology. The subject matter is planets, including those around other stars (exosolar systems). The science questions include the most important of our times: How do planets (including Earth) form? How common are they in the universe? What is their range of properties and how do they evolve? Is there or was there ever life on other planets? Certainly, the discovery of even microbial life beyond Earth would rank as one of the greatest human achievements of all time, and this quest lies squarely within the purview of planetary science.

INFORMATION

For additional information, please visit wesleyan.edu/astro/grad-program.

COURSES

ASTR103 The Planets

This introductory course for nonscience majors unveils the universe and how we have come to understand our place in it. We will touch on a full range of astronomical topics, including the mechanics of our solar system, the discovery of planets around other nearby stars, the stellar life cycle, the formation and evolution of galaxies, the big bang, and the ultimate fate of the universe. Occasional evening sessions will provide the opportunity to observe celestial objects through Wesleyan’s telescopes.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECT: 01
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: REDFIELD, SETH SECT: 01

ASTR107 The Universe

This course focuses on the modern scientific conception of the universe, including its composition, size, age, and evolution. We begin with the history of astronomy, tracing the development of thought that led ultimately to the big bang theory. This is followed by a closer look at the primary constituent of the universe—galaxies. We end with consideration of the origin and ultimate fate of the universe.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: HERBST, WILLIAM SECT: 01-04

ASTR108 Conceptual Astronomy: Science Fact vs. Science Fiction

Our conceptual understanding of the world around us is shaped by our experiences, often in subtle ways. In this media-dominated world, the public’s predominant exposure to science comes from science fiction in popular culture, especially TV and movies. In this course, we will examine the ways in which popular culture has influenced our collective knowledge about astronomy: the good, the bad, and the really bad. Wide-ranging topics will include asteroids and comets threatening the earth, travel through space and time, and life in the universe. Through lecture, discussion, and laboratory exercises, we will examine these topics through the lens of science to expose the reality of the universe that is our home.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE

ASTR111 The Dark Side of the Universe

The physical world we experience is one of normal matter, energy, and—if one looks up at night—stars. But on larger scales, the universe has an exotic and much-less-well-understood side dominated by things we call dark matter, dark energy, and black holes. What are these mysterious components, and what is the relationship between them and the world that is familiar to us? The answers lie at the frontier of modern astrophysics. In this course, we will explore the evidence for the existence of these dark components and the current debates regarding their nature and origin. In different ways, each of them has an vital role in the evolution of the universe and its ultimate fate.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE

ASTR155 Introduction to Astrophysics

The fundamentals of astronomy will be covered. This course serves as an introduction to the subject for potential majors and as a survey for nonmajors who have a good high school preparation in math and science. We will cover selected topics within the solar system, galaxy, local universe, and cosmology, including the big bang theory of the origin of the universe and the discovery of planets around other stars.

GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: 1.25
GEN ED AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: REDFIELD, SETH SECT: 01

ASTR211 Observational Astronomy

This course introduces the techniques of observational astronomy. The students will acquire a basic knowledge of the sky and become familiar with the use of Van Vleck Observatory’s telescopes and instruments. Acquisition and analysis of astronomical data via modern techniques are stressed. Topics include celestial coordinates, time, telescopes and optics, astronomical imaging, and photometry. Some basic computer and statistical analysis skills are developed as well. The concepts discussed in lecture are illustrated through observing projects and computer exercises.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1.25
GEN ED AREA: NSM
PREREQ: ASTR108 OR ASTR111 OR ASTR105 OR ASTR107 OR J&E515 OR ASTR103 OR ASTR155
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C. SECT: 01

ASTR221 Galactic Astronomy

The fundamental laws of physics are applied to the galaxy and objects therein. Topics include the interstellar medium, stellar populations, galactic structure, formation, and evolution.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR221 PREREQ: (ASTR155 & ASTR211)

ASTR222 Modern Observational Techniques

This course reviews the practices of modern observational astronomy, focusing primarily on techniques employed in the optical and x-ray bands. Topics will include a description of the use of digital detectors for imaging, photometry, and spectroscopy in a wide variety of applications. Data acquisition, image processing, and data analysis methods will be discussed. In particular, students will gain hands-on experience with the analysis of data obtained from both ground- and satellite-based observatories. An introduction to the relevant error analysis methods is included. Students will also become familiar with the fundamental techniques that will be necessary when “big data” projects like LSST come on line in the near future: database querying, metadata handling, and modern programming techniques.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR222 PREREQ: ASTR211
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KILGARD, ROY E. SECT: 01

ASTR224 Exoplanets: Formation, Detection, and Characterization

Our ability to place Earth into a cosmic context dramatically improved in the last decades with the discovery of planets around other stars (exoplanets). The study of exoplanets has quickly become a dominant field in astronomy. This course will focus on the fundamentals of exoplanet formation, detection, and characterization (interiors and atmospheres) based on astronomical observables. We will also discuss the assessment of habitability for Earth-like exoplanets and the prospects for the detection of biosignatures.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR224 PREREQ: (ASTR155 & ASTR211)

ASTR231 Stellar Structure and Evolution

As the principal source of light in galaxies today and as drivers of chemical evolution, stars play a critical role in the universe. It is important to understand their structure and evolution. Fortunately, we have a fairly well-developed and tested theory of stellar structure covering both their interiors and atmospheres. In this course, we will provide an introduction to that theory and examine its key results, including a basic description of how stars evolve.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR231 PREREQ: PHYS213 & PHYS214 & ASTR155 & ASTR211.

ASTR232 Galaxies, Quasars, and Cosmology

This course introduces modern extragalactic astronomy, blending established practices in the field and important recent discoveries. Three major themes will be developed. First, the basics of Newtonian and relativistic cosmologies will be discussed, including modern determinations of the Hubble Law and the observations that have led to the currently favored cosmological model. Next, the universe of galaxies will be investigated: their constituents, structure and kinematics, and multwavelength properties. Finally, the nature of galactic nuclei will be explored, including the observational consequences of black-hole accretion and the coordinated growth of galaxies and their central black holes. Outstanding research questions related to the topics covered will be highlighted throughout the course.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR232 PREREQ: (ASTR155 & ASTR211)
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECT: 01

ASTR240 Radio Astronomy

This course will introduce students to the origins, theory, and practice of radio astronomy. It will cover theory of antennas and interferometers, as well as signal detection and measurement techniques. Particular emphasis will be placed on the theory and applications of Fourier transforms. A practical laboratory component will provide experience working with single-dish and interferometric data.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR155

ASTR250 Seminar on Astronomical Pedagogy

Methods for effectively teaching astronomy at all levels from general public outreach to college level will be discussed.

GRADING: 25
GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR155 OR ASTR211
SPRING 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECT: 01

ASTR431 Research Discussion in Astronomy

Current research topics in astronomy will be presented and discussed by astronomy staff and students.

GRADING: 25
GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR155 OR ASTR211
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECT: 01

ASTR454/455 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ASTR409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ASTR411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ASTR234/242 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

ASTR455/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
Biology

These are thrilling times to study biology. Advances in molecular biology, epigenetics, and bioinformatics are leading to extraordinary new insights in every field, from evolution and ecology to development, cell biology, genetics/genomics, and neuroscience. These research areas are providing essential information as we address the urgent challenges of biodiversity conservation, global climate change, epidemiology, and human health and well-being. Biology is also at the heart of new ways of understanding ourselves as human beings in relation to other living things. Connections between biological disciplines are raising key questions in new ways, while biological knowledge has become fundamentally integrated with social and medical ethics, public policy, and journalism.

The Biology Department offers a broad range of courses that emphasize the process of scientific inquiry and current experimental approaches. Our courses also consider real-world implications of biological issues: the ethics of embryonic stem cell research, gender issues and reproductive technologies, the AIDS epidemic, and the impact of human activity on natural communities. Biology courses can be the start of a dedicated career in research, medicine, conservation, public health, bioethics, sustainable resource use, and many other areas. They can also bring the intellectual excitement of these investigations to students whose major focus is in the arts, humanities, or social sciences. We welcome students of all backgrounds and interests to join us.

Courses for Non-Majors

The following courses do not have prerequisites and, as such, are appropriate for non-majors.

- BIOL106 The Biology of Sex
- BIOL131 Service-Learning Clinical Experience at Connecticut Valley Hospital
- BIOL137 Writing about Evolution
- BIOL140 Classic Studies in Animal Behavior
- BIOL145 Primate Behavior: The Real Monkey Business
- BIOL148 Biology of Women
- BIOL149 Neuroethology: Sensory Basis of Animal Orientation and Navigation
- BIOL173 Global Change and Infectious Disease
- BIOL181 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
- BIOL182 Principles of Biology II
- BIOL186 Introduction to the Biology of Nutrition and Impact on Human Health
- BIOL197 Introduction to Environmental Studies

Admission to the Major

Students are encouraged to begin their first year so that they can take maximum advantage of upper-level biology courses and research opportunities in later years. However, the major can certainly be successfully completed if begun during sophomore year, and many students are able to combine the biology major with a semester abroad.

A prospective biology major begins with a series of two core introductory courses. Students should begin the core series with BIOL181 and its associated laboratory course (BIOL191), which are offered in the fall semester. BIOL181 is offered in a number of small sections rather than a single large lecture class. These small sections allow for problem-based learning at a more individualized pace as students master the first semester of university-level biology. Students should enroll separately for the lab course, BIOL191. These courses do not have prerequisites or corequisites, but it is useful to have some chemistry background or to take chemistry concurrently. In the spring semester, the prospective major should take BIOL182 and its laboratory course, BIOL192. An optional spring course (BIOL194) is offered to students of BIOL182 who wish a challenging reading and discussion experience in addition to the lectures.

Major Requirements

The Biology major program of study consists of the following.

- The two introductory courses BIOL181-182 with their labs, BIOL191-192.
- At least six elective biology courses at the 200 and 300 levels, including one mid-level cell/molecular course (either MB&B230, MB&B231, or 212, and one mid-level organismic/population course (either NS&B/BIO321, BIO322, or 216).
- Note: No more than three of these mid-level courses (listed above) may be counted towards the six advanced elective requirement.
- Two semesters of general chemistry (CHEM141-142 or 143-144)
- Any three additional semesters of related courses from at least two different departments: physics (PHYS111 or 112 or 113 or 116), organic chemistry (CHEM251 or 252), mathematics (MATH117 or higher), statistics (MATH132 or BIO323; 520 or QAC201), or computer science (COMP112, COMP211 or higher).
- Note: A strong chemistry background is especially recommended for students planning to enter graduate or medical school. Most medical and other health-related graduate schools require two years of college-level chemistry, including laboratory components, as well as a course in biochemistry.

Electives may be chosen from among the following courses at the 200, 300, or 500 levels. See WesMaps for current course offerings. The courses are grouped thematically for your convenience only.

Cell and Development Biology

- BIOL212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology
- BIOL218 Developmental Biology
- MB&B/BIO322 Immunology
- MB&B/BIO237 Signal Transduction
- BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- BIOL/NS&B325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Applications
- BIOL334 Shaping the Organism
- BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution
- BIOL343/543 Muscle and Nerve Development
- BIOL/NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology

Evolution, Ecology, and Conservation Biology

- BIOL214 Evolution
- BIOL215 Evolution in Human-Altered Environments
- BIOL216 Ecology
- BIOL220 Conservation Biology
- BIOL226 Invasive Species: Biology, Policy, and Management
- BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
- BIOL254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- BIOL290 Plant Form and Diversity
- BIOL310 Genomic Analysis
- BIOL316/516 Plant-Animal Interactions
- BIOL318/518 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
- BIOL327/527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
- BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution
- BIOL346 The Forest Ecosystem
Several faculty members in the Biology courses and lectures of interest offered by other departments are also available for seminars, and readings. The low student-faculty ratio in the department ensures knowledge of related biological fields through an individual program of courses, culminating in a thesis, though the student will also be expected to acquire a broad foundation in the discipline. As a capstone experience, senior biology majors are encouraged to participate in one of the following opportunities for intensive scientific engagement: a hands-on laboratory or field course, participation in lab research (typically begun prior to 100-level) seminar or class. A series of laboratories, tutorials, and seminars (such as research tutorials) contribute toward the major requirements; however, this is discouraged because good performance in major courses is an important aspect of a student’s transcript.

Courses in the BIOL400 series (such as research tutorials) contribute toward graduation but do not count toward the major.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
As a capstone experience, senior biology majors are encouraged to participate in one of the following opportunities for intensive scientific engagement: a hands-on laboratory or field course, participation in lab research (typically begun prior to senior year), or enrollment in an advanced (300-level) seminar or class. A series of faculty-student dinners during fall and spring of senior year provide further opportunities to discuss emergent scientific issues and approaches, and their relation to students’ career goals.

HONORS
To be considered for departmental honors, a student must
• Be a biology major and be recommended to the department by a faculty member. It is expected that the student will have at least a B average (grade point average 3.0) in courses credited to the major.
• Submit a thesis based on laboratory research, computational research, or mathematical modeling. The thesis is carried out under the supervision of a faculty member of the department.

GRADUATE PROGRAM
The Biology Department offers graduate work leading to the degree of doctor of philosophy. The primary emphasis is on an intensive research experience culminating in a thesis, though the student will also be expected to acquire a broad knowledge of related biological fields through an individual program of courses, seminars, and readings. The low student-faculty ratio in the department ensures close contact between students and their dissertation advisors. Faculty and invited outside speakers offer regular research seminars, and graduate students present their work as it progresses at a biweekly departmental colloquium. Additional courses and lectures of interest offered by other departments are also available to biology students. All graduate students have the opportunity for some undergraduate teaching with faculty training and supervision. Teaching assistants are involved primarily in preparing materials for, and assisting in, laboratory courses and in evaluating student work. In the later years of the PhD program, some classroom teaching opportunities may be offered. Students are encouraged to spend a summer at the Marine Biological Lab in Woods Hole, Cold Spring Harbor labs, or another institution offering specialized graduate courses. Funds are available to support such course work and to facilitate student travel to scientific conferences.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Students who have received a grade of 4 or 5 on the AP exam may receive one university credit toward graduation.

If you earn a 4 or 5 on the AP Biology exam, you are eligible to take a placement exam during Freshman Orientation. If you pass this exam, you may choose to place out of BIOL181 and go directly into BIOL182 in the spring. However, we recommend against this for almost all students, especially those who may be interested in the Biology major. Although some of the MB&B/BIOL181 material will be familiar from a high school AP course, the depth and rigor of MB&B/BIOL181 provide a strong foundation as you move forward to more advanced courses. Alternatively, students with AP 4 or 5 may consult individually with the BIOL182 faculty regarding placing out of this second-semester introductory course. However, both courses are considered essential background for our upper-level courses; students are highly encouraged to enroll in both semesters.

PRIZES
Dr. Neil Clendeninn Prize: Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991, and David Derrycyk, Class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biology and/or molecular biology and biochemistry. This student must have completed his or her sophomore year and in that time have exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, and concern for the Wesleyan community as shown by Dr. Neil Clendeninn, Class of 1971.

The Peirce Prize: Awarded in successive years for excellence in biology, chemistry, and geology.

TRANSFER CREDIT
Up to two outside credits for biology courses may also be applied from another institution, for instance, during a study-abroad program. Prior permission must be obtained from the departmental liaison (Professor David Bodzynick) to ensure creditability of specific courses from other institutions.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES
Environmental Studies Certificate. The Environmental Studies (ENVS) program is interdisciplinary and offers both a certificate and a linked major. The ENVS linked major is a secondary major and requires a student to also have a primary major in another department, program or college. ENVS majors write a senior thesis or essay in environmental studies that is mentored by a professor in another department, program or college (e.g., biology). There is also an opportunity to earn an ENVS certificate, which does not require a senior thesis or essay. See: wesleyan.edu/academic/.

Informatics and Modeling Certificate. The Integrative Genomic Science pathway within this certificate will be of particular interest for life science majors. See wesleyan.edu/imc/igs.html.

Neuroscience and Behavior Program. Several faculty members in the Biology and Psychology departments also participate in the Neuroscience and Behavior Program that, at the undergraduate level, constitutes a separate major. Information about that program can be found at wesleyan.edu/nb.

The graduate program is an integral part of the Biology Department’s offerings. Not only are graduate students active participants in the undergraduate courses, but also, upper-level undergraduates are encouraged to take graduate-level courses and seminars (500 series). Research opportunities are also available for undergraduates, and, frequently, these involve close interaction with graduate students.

BA/MA PROGRAM [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]
This program provides an attractive option for life science majors to substantially enrich their research and course background and to earn an advanced degree while at Wesleyan. Students are advised to begin research by their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA in biology. Seniors can apply by December 1 and will be notified of their status by the end of January. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
The seminar series features distinguished scientists from other institutions who present lectures on their research findings. One objective of these seminars is to relate material studied in courses, tutorials, and research to current scientific activity. These seminars are usually held on Thursdays at noon and are open to all members of the University community. Undergraduates are especially welcome.
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COURSES

The PhD is a research degree demanding rigorous scholarly training and creativity: the result is an original contribution to the candidate’s field. The student and a faculty committee will work out a program of study for the first two years at the time of matriculation. This program will take into account the student’s proposed field of interest and prior background in biology and related sciences. No specific courses are required, but, rather, a subject-matter requirement is used to ensure a broad background. Before taking the qualifying examination, all students must have at least one substantive course above the introductory level (at Wesleyan or elsewhere) in each of five subject areas: genetics/genomics/bioinformatics; evolution/ecology; physiology/neurobiology/behavior; cell biology/developmental biology; biochemistry/molecular biology. The adequacy of courses that have been taken at other institutions will be evaluated by the faculty committee through its meeting with the student. Students whose focus is bioinformatics may substitute two upper-level courses in computer science for one of these five areas. All graduate students must take a minimum of two advanced-level (300 or 590) courses within the Biology Department. At least one of these should be taken during the student’s first year. Departmental and interdepartmental seminars and journal clubs are included in the program, and additional individual reading in particular areas may also be required. First-year students are exposed to research in the department through usually two, occasionally three, one-semester lab rotations or research practica. Toward the end of each semester of the first year, each student will meet with an evaluation committee of the faculty to review progress and to discuss the modification of the proposed program.

Working with the First-Year Advisory committee, graduate students design their own program of courses to complement and strengthen their previous background knowledge. Each student participates in one of the journal clubs in which recent journal articles are presented and discussed. Three journal clubs meet weekly over lunch:

- Ecology/Evolution
- Cell/Development/Genetics
- Neuroscience/Behavior

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

A qualifying examination will be taken before the end of the second year. The examination is designed to test the student’s knowledge of biology and ability to think critically. It includes a written research proposal, followed by an oral examination to discuss the proposal and evaluate the student’s breadth in biology. The examination will be administered by four faculty members of the department (or associated departments), chosen by the student and his or her research advisor.

ENDORSEMENT

During the final written document.

INFORMATION

For additional information, please visit wesleyan.edu/bio/graduate.

COURSES

BIOL106: The Biology of Sex

This course is featured as a general education course within the Department of Biology. Serving to complement courses currently offered within biology that touch upon the subject of sex, this course will dive into specifics regarding sexual behavior and will serve to highlight new discoveries that have been facilitated by novel scientific techniques and approaches. As we study the biology of sex in the animal world, it becomes apparent that sex is achieved in a multitude of ways, many appearing rather bizarre and flamboyant. Yet under these guises, animals are still able to mate and reproduce. Sex is often defined according to sexual reproduction, whereby two individuals that are male and female mate and have offspring. However, many organisms engage in asexual reproduction and/or a combination of the two reproductive strategies. Reproductive anatomy and behavior will be addressed as we explore a variety of organisms, ranging from marine mollusks and their “sex changes” to the (female) marasmo monkey that can give birth to chimeras (an offspring with more than two parents). As an organism pursues sex, what are the mating strategies? What are the chemicals of sex (pheromones and hormones)? By examining the biology of sex in detail, we will also debate age-old questions such as whether sexual reproduction is sexist, the competing strategies of males and females, and whether human cultural displays are yet another way to decipher quality in a potential mate.

BIOL137: Writing About Evolution

This class will explore various interesting problems in natural history, using short writing assignments to build familiarity with concepts of organic evolution.

BIOL140: Classic Studies in Animal Behavior

This course will focus on the major concepts in the field of animal behavior. We will discuss the selection pressures that shape animal behavior and whether the study of primate social and mating systems can provide insight into human behavior. Other questions include: Why do certain animal species exhibit altruistic behavior and others do not? What are the limiting resources for male and female animals, and why do they behave so differently? This is but a sampling of the subjects to be covered in a course that is specifically designed for students to gain a clearer understanding of the mechanisms that drive the natural world around them. We will commence with the early pioneers in ethology who were the first to describe the behavioral repertoire of a single species and progress onto the more current, comparative approach, in which two animals are compared for a more fine-tuned analysis. Biological jargon will be defined as original research is discussed.

BIOL145: Primate Behavior: The Real Monkey Business

This course will examine the full spectrum of the primate order. How has evolution shaped these different primate species, and what underlying mechanisms have fueled their development? We will discuss primate ancestry, primate environments, and primate competition, all factors that mediate primate behavior. In addition, we will take the lessons learned from primate studies to determine how humans might use this knowledge toward the preservation and conservation of our nonhuman relatives.

BIOL146: Biology of Women

This course will cover a range of topics relating to the biology of women, including sex determination, the X chromosome, menstruation and menopause, assisted reproductive technologies, gender differences in brain function, and aging.
BIOL 172 Global Change and Infectious Disease
Among the most insidious effects of global change are the expanded geographical ranges and increased transmission of infectious diseases. Global warming is bringing tropical diseases, such as malaria, poleward from the tropics; the extreme weather events of a changed world are leading to outbreaks of zoonotic diseases, such as those caused by Hantaviruses; and nonclimatic anthropogenic factors, such as forest fragmentation, are taking their toll on human health, for example, by increasing the incidence of Lyme disease. This course will cover the evidence that global change has increased the geographical ranges and rates of incidence of infectious diseases in humans, in agricultural animals, and plants, and in endangered species. We will explore how interactions between different anthropogenic effects (for example, habitat loss and pollution) exacerbate the effects of global warming on infectious diseases. We will analyze and critique projections for future changes in geographic ranges in infectious diseases. Finally, we will cover how revolutions in bioinformatics will increase the resolution of tracking and predicting responses of disease organisms to global change. The course has no formal prerequisites and will introduce material from ecology and microbiology, as needed, to allow students to read and interpret the recent literature on global change and infectious disease.

BIOL 191 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
This course concerns biological principles as they apply primarily at tissue, organic, and population levels of organization. Course topics include developmental biology, animal physiology and homeostatic control systems, endocrinology, neurophysiology and the neuronal basis of behavior. Evidence for evolution is reviewed, as are the tenets of Darwin’s theory of evolution by natural selection. The nature and importance of variation among organisms and of stochastic processes in evolution are discussed, as are modern theories of specialization and macroevolution. Finally, the course addresses interactions between organisms and their environments as well as the interactions among organisms in natural communities. Each of the topics of the course is explored from a comparative viewpoint to recognize common principles as well as variations among organisms that indicate evolutionary adaptation to different environments and niches.

BIOL 192 Principles of Biology II—Laboratory
This laboratory course, designed to be taken concurrently with BIOL 182 or MB&B 182, will introduce students to experimental design, laboratory methods, data analysis, and empirical approaches to developmental biology, physiological, ecology, and evolution. Laboratory exercises use the techniques of electrophysiology, microscopy, computer simulation, and analyses of DNA sequence data. Some exercises will include exploration of physiological processes in living animals.

BIOL 193 Principles of Biology II—Advanced Topics
This course provides an optional supplement to the introductory course in physiology, development, evolution, and ecology (BIOL 182, which should be taken concurrently). It is designed for highly motivated biology students who seek to enrich their understanding by engaging with current research in an intensive seminar setting. Students in BIOL 194 will read and discuss recent journal articles that probe in greater depth some of the subjects covered in BIOL 182. Weekly meetings will consist of a short lecture by the professor followed by group discussion of the readings.

BIOL 197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
This course will focus on the biology of conservation rather than cultural aspects of conservation. We will explore how these human alterations to the environment affect the evolution and coevolution of diverse organisms. Starting with an intensive overview of basic ecological and microevolutionary principles, we will consider a number of contemporary scenarios: evolutionary response to environmental contaminants, exploitation of natural populations, and global climate change; evolution in urban and agricultural ecosystems; and the evolutionary impact of nonnative, invasive, and genetically modified organisms.

BIOL 213 Behavioral Neurobiology
This course covers the current areas of research in evolutionary biology. Topics include the evidence for evolution, the nature of variation, adaptive and random evolutionary processes in natural populations, mechanisms of speciation, origin of major groups, reconstruction of the history of life through comparative analyses of morphological and DNA sequence data, evolutionary developmental biology, coevolution of plant-animal interactions, and the application of evolutionary principles to conservation biology.

BIOL 214 Evolution
This course covers the current areas of research in evolutionary biology. Topics include the evidence for evolution, the nature of variation, adaptive and random evolutionary processes in natural populations, mechanisms of speciation, origin of major groups, reconstruction of the history of life through comparative analyses of morphological and DNA sequence data, evolutionary developmental biology, coevolution of plant-animal interactions, and the application of evolutionary principles to conservation biology.

BIOL 215 Evolution in Human-Altered Environments
Human activities have altered natural environments and, indeed, have created entirely novel ecosystems such as cities and high-input farms. This course examines how these human alterations to the environment affect the evolution and coevolution of diverse organisms. Starting with an intensive overview of basic ecological and microevolutionary principles, we will consider a number of contemporary scenarios: evolutionary response to environmental contaminants, exploitation of natural populations, and global climate change; evolution in urban and agricultural ecosystems; and the evolutionary impact of nonnative, invasive, and genetically modified organisms.

BIOL 216 Ecology
Ecology is the scientific study of interactions between organisms and their environment, both biotic and abiotic. We will look at how these interactions shape fundamental characteristics of populations, communities, and ecosystems. Topics will include predation, competition, symbiosis, and effects of stress and resource limitation in diverse environments. We will cover important consequences of interactions such as coevolution, population outbreaks, ecological coherence, patterns of biodiversity, ecological succession, species invasions, food web dynamics, nutrient and energy cycling, variation in ecosystem goods and services, and global change.

BIOL 217 Developmental Biology
This course covers the mechanisms of development at the molecular, cellular, and organismal levels. Special attention will be paid to the process of scientific discovery: the experiments. Students will read and discuss both original research articles and the secondary review literature. We will discuss ethical and medical considerations for some of the topics covered.

BIOL 220 Conservation Biology
This course will focus on the biology of conservation rather than cultural aspects of conservation. However, conservation issues will be placed in the context of ethics, economics, and politics. We will cover the fundamental processes that threaten wild populations, structure ecological communities, and determine the functioning of ecosystems. This is the basis from which we can explore important conservation issues such as habitat loss and alteration, overharvesting, food web alteration, invasive species, and climate change. We will use readings from the primary literature and field projects to learn about current research methods used in conservation biology.

BIOL 223 Integration of Clinical Experience and Life Science Learning
A classroom discussion of biological, chemical, and psychological aspects of mental illness as well as weekly volunteering at Connecticut Valley Hospital (CVH). This course is P.O.I.
BIOL213 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior

Hormones coordinate the anatomical, physiological, and behavioral changes necessary for developmental, seasonal, and diurnal transition in animals. These molecules have profound effects on the development of the brain and on adult brain function. How do hormones orchestrate brain assembly and the expression of specific behaviors? How do behavior, social context, and the environment influence hormone secretion? This course will provide a critical survey of our understanding of the relationship between endocrinology, the brain, and behavior in a variety of animal systems. Select topics include insect metamorphosis; sexual differentiation of the vertebrate brain and behavior; reproductive and aggressive behavior in birds, lizards, and rodents; song learning and song production in birds; and the effects of hormones on sexual behavior and cognitive function in primates, including humans. The exploration of a variety of systems will provide students with an appreciation of the ways in which the relationships between hormones and behavior vary across species, as well as the extent to which these relationships are conserved.

BIOL215 Introductory Biochemistry

This course will deal with basic aspects of neuronal physiology, including the basic structure and function of the plant body, the plant life cycle in nature, including conditions in a variety of invertebrates and vertebrates.

BIOL220 Neurohistology

The course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL239 Neuroethology

Basic and integrative processes of nervous systems are considered with attention to their roles in species-typical behaviors. After a brief initial consideration of cellular properties of individual nerve cells, synaptic interactions and neuroanatomy form the basis for studying systems of neurons and their behavioral significance during the remainder of the semester. The focus is on the neuronal basis of naturalistic behaviors in animals from mollusks and insects through fish, birds, and mammals. Topics include sensory transduction; central processing of sensory information; production and control of patterned behaviors and movements; neural basis of orientation, navigation, and homing; and sensory-motor integration.

BIOL250 Laboratory in Cellular and Behavioral Neurobiology

The goals of the course are to introduce students to a number of contemporary laboratory techniques in neuroscience and behavior. The laboratory introduces students to experimental method and techniques including neuroanatomy, immunohistochemistry, primary neuronal and astrocyte cell culture methods, analyses of electrical activity in the brain, and behavioral analyses of learning, memory, social behavior, and social dominance in inbred strains of mice.

Students will learn to analyze experimental data and write a series of laboratory reports on the experiments done during class. Additionally, students will write a term paper related to one of the experimental approaches.

BIOL248 Cell Biology of the Neuron

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the basic structure and function of key systems. Toward the end of the course, we will examine the known mechanical processes (physiology) by which the mammalian neuron functions, as well as their global environmental and political impacts. Finally, we will explore the potential future changes in invasive species distributions under a changing climate.

BIOL249 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of the basic structure and function of the main organ systems in vertebrates. Developmental anatomy will be an integral part of the class because of the importance of embryology to understanding both similarity and variation of common systems in different taxa. The course will consist of both lectures and laboratory sessions for dissection of key systems.

BIOL250 Comparative Animal Behavior

An introduction to the study of animal behavior, this course will examine the factors that control the behavior of vertebrates and invertebrates within evolutionary, social, and physiological contexts.

BIOL255 Bioinformatics Programming

This course is an introduction to bioinformatics and programming for students with interest in the life sciences. It introduces problem areas and conceptual frameworks in bioinformatics. The course assumes little or no prior programming experience and will introduce the fundamental concepts and mechanisms of computer programs and examples (sequence matching and manipulation, database access, output parsing, dynamic programming, etc.) frequently encountered in the field of bioinformatics.

BIOL260 Ecophysiology of Animals

This course will examine the physiological adaptations of animals to their natural habitats. Starting with an overview of basic physiological requirements (energy and metabolism, thermal considerations, water relations), a series of case studies will investigate physiological and life-history specializations to diverse ecological conditions in a variety of invertebrates and vertebrates.

BIOL261 Plant Form and Diversity

The course begins with an overview of plant evolutionary history, then covers the basic structure and function of the plant body, the plant life cycle in nature, including interactions with animals, and ecological diversity of plants in contrasting habitats. Special events include a field trip to the Smith College Botanic Garden, a hands-on day for working with living specimens, and a special guest lecture by a local plant biologist.

BIOL263 Waves, Brains, and Music

This course provides a critical survey of our understanding of the basic structure and function of the plant body, the plant life cycle in nature, including interactions with animals, and ecological diversity of plants in contrasting habitats. Special events include a field trip to the Smith College Botanic Garden, a hands-on day for working with living specimens, and a special guest lecture by a local plant biologist.

BIOL270 Genomics Analysis

This course is an introduction to genomics and analysis for students with interest in life sciences. It introduces problem areas and conceptual frameworks in bioinformatics. The course assumes little or no prior programming experience and will introduce the fundamental concepts and mechanisms of computer programs and examples (sequence matching and manipulation, database access, output parsing, dynamic programming, etc.) frequently encountered in the field of bioinformatics.

BIOL271 Introduction to Genomics

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL272 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL273 Cell Biology of the Neuron

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the basic structure and function of key systems. Toward the end of the course, we will examine the known mechanical processes (physiology) by which the mammalian neuron functions, as well as their global environmental and political impacts. Finally, we will explore the potential future changes in invasive species distributions under a changing climate.

BIOL274 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of the basic structure and function of the main organ systems in vertebrates. Developmental anatomy will be an integral part of the class because of the importance of embryology to understanding both similarity and variation of common systems in different taxa. The course will consist of both lectures and laboratory sessions for dissection of key systems.

BIOL283 Fish Neurobiology

This course provides an introduction to the nervous systems of fish. The course will cover the basic anatomy and physiology of the fish nervous system, including the sensory systems, the central nervous system, and the autonomic nervous system. The course will also cover the role of the nervous system in behavior and cognition in fish.

BIOL291 Aquatic Behavior

This course is an introduction to the study of animal behavior, this course will examine the factors that control the behavior of vertebrates and invertebrates within evolutionary, social, and physiological contexts.

BIOL310 Genomics Analysis

This course is an introduction to genomics and analysis for students with interest in life sciences. It introduces problem areas and conceptual frameworks in bioinformatics. The course assumes little or no prior programming experience and will introduce the fundamental concepts and mechanisms of computer programs and examples (sequence matching and manipulation, database access, output parsing, dynamic programming, etc.) frequently encountered in the field of bioinformatics.

BIOL315 Genes and Development

This course is an introduction to the study of animal behavior, this course will examine the factors that control the behavior of vertebrates and invertebrates within evolutionary, social, and physiological contexts.

BIOL320 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy

This course will provide a comprehensive overview of the basic structure and function of the main organ systems in vertebrates. Developmental anatomy will be an integral part of the class because of the importance of embryology to understanding both similarity and variation of common systems in different taxa. The course will consist of both lectures and laboratory sessions for dissection of key systems.

BIOL321 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL322 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL323 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL324 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL325 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.

BIOL326 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

This course is designed to teach techniques and offer independent research experience. Students study living nervous systems and measure the electrical signals at the heart of nervous system function. In part one, experiments include intracellular recordings of rest and action potentials, synaptic transmission, sensory coding and integration in simple nervous systems. Students learn surgical and electrophysiological recording techniques working with invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate animals including crayfish, mussels (Aplysia), leeches, fish, and amphibians. In part two of the course, students use these techniques in novel, independent research projects.
and will provide hands-on experience in taking raw next-generation sequencing data through a custom workflow and ending with analyses in R statistical software.

BIOL313 Microbes and Human-Caused Environmental Change
IDENTICAL WITH: ENV133
PREREQ: BIOL214
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: COOLOON, JOSEPH DAVID sect: 01

BIOL316 Plant-Animal Interactions
This course will explore the ecology and evolution of interactions between plants and animals, including mutualism (e.g., pollination, frugivory) and antagonism (e.g., herbivory, granivory), that are central to the functioning of ecosystems and the generation of biodiversity. The format will be seminar-style, involving reading, discussion, and student presentations of key papers on chosen topics.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL318 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
In this course we consider how genetic and environmental factors interact to shape the development and behavior of organisms, including humans. After an initial series of lectures and discussions on foundational readings, the class will consist of in-depth student presentations and class discussion.

PREREQ: GRADING: CREDIT: 1

BIOL320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
This course offers an applied approach to statistics used in the biological, environmental, and earth sciences. Statistics will be taught from a geometric perspective so that students can more easily understand the derivations of formulae. We will learn about deduction and hypothesis testing. We will also learn about the assumptions that methods make and how violations affect applied outcomes. There will be an emphasis on analysis of data, and there will be many problem sets to solve to help students become fluent with the methods. The course will focus upon data and methods for continuous variables. In addition to basic statistics, we will cover regression, ANOVA, and contingency tables.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL322 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
This course will cover recent advances in stem cell biology, including adult and embryonic stem cells. We will examine the ethics as well as the science of this emerging field. The ethics component will include a consideration of how “human” a mouse brain becomes upon addition of human cells.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL327 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
Bioinformatic analysis of gene sequences and gene expression patterns has added enormity to our understanding of ecology and evolution. For example, through bioinformatic analysis of gene sequences, we can now reconstruct the evolutionary history of physiology, even though no traces of physiology exist in the fossil record. We can determine the adaptive history of one gene and all the gene’s descendants. We can now construct the evolutionary tree of all of life. Bioinformatics is particularly promising for analysis of the ecology and biodiversity of microorganisms that may well overproduce raw material and energy processes that are uncultured; our only knowledge of these organisms is through analysis of gene sequences and gene expression patterns. For example, even when we cannot culture most of a microbial community, we can determine which metabolic pathways are of greatest significance through analysis of community-level gene expression. All these research programs are made accessible not only by breakthroughs in molecular technology, but also by innovation in the design of computer algorithms. This course, team-taught by an evolutionary biologist and a computer scientist, will present how bioinformatics is revolutionizing evolutionary and ecological investigation and will present the design and construction of bioinformatic computer algorithms underlying the revolution in biology. Students will learn algorithms for reconstructing phylogeny, for sequence alignment, and for analysis of genomes, and students will have an opportunity to create their own algorithms.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL331 Gene Regulation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B191

BIOL334 Shaping the Organism
We are composed of tissues and organs of distinct shapes, but how are these shapes formed? To answer this question, biologists turn to the embryos and developing tissues of model organisms to study the mechanisms that build tissues with distinctive shapes and patterns. These mechanisms include changes in the cytoskeleton and cell-adhesion, changes in cell shape, changes in the forces within a cell and across a tissue, and signals that determine whether cells live or die. It turns out that most of the processes required to correctly shape embryos and tissues have also been found to function incorrectly in a variety of human diseases! This is a part-seminar, part-laboratory course that examines tissue and pattern generation in Drosophila (the fruit fly), an accessible model organism that has been extensively used to study the conserved processes and proteins that shape tissues. First, we will examine how the Drosophila embryo is shaped and patterned. Second, we examine how the Drosophila eye is assembled and patterned. Students will set up Drosophila crosses, use popular techniques to manipulate protein expression, and dissect and image fly tissues.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL340 Issues in Development and Evolution
This advanced seminar explores the relationship between embryonic development and morphological evolution. The course will include a combination of lectures, discussion, and student presentations of papers chosen from the primary literature. Subjects covered will include broad, fundamental issues such as the concept of homology and developmental characters and phylogeny, as well as the evolutionary significance of specific developmental phenomena such as animal segmentation, direct development, and major morphological transitions in evolution.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL343 Muscle and Nerve Development
We will examine the structure and function of muscle cells, the development of muscle cell identity, the development of motor neurons, and the interactions between nerve and muscle that lead to a functioning neuromuscular system. The course will focus primarily on vertebrate model systems such as chick, mouse, and fish. We will also examine human diseases, including muscular dystrophies and other neuromuscular disorders.

PREREQ: OPT CREDIT: 1
GRADING: A-F

BIOL345 Developmental Neurobiology
Near the top of the list of unsolved mysteries in biology is the enigma of how the brain constructs itself. Here is an organ that can make us feel happy, sad, amused, and in love. It responds to light, touch, and sound; it learns; it organizes movements; it controls bodily functions. An understanding of how this structure is constructed during embryonic and postnatal development has begun to emerge from molecular-genetic, cellular, and physiological studies. In this course, we will discuss some of the important events in building the brain and explore the role of genes and the environment in shaping the brain. With each topic in this journey, we will ask what the roles of genes and the environment are in forming the nervous system. We will also discuss developmental disorders resulting from developmental processes that have gone astray. This is a reading-intensive seminar course emphasizing classroom discussions, with readings from a textbook and the primary scientific literature.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL346 The Forest Ecosystem
This course examines basic ecological principles through the lens of forest ecosystems, exploring the theory and practice of forest ecology at various levels of organization from individuals to populations, communities, and ecosystems. Lectures, lab exercises, and writing-intensive assignments will emphasize the quantification of spatial and temporal patterns of forest change at stand, landscape, and global scales.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL374 Mammalian Cervical Circuits
While scientists are still very unsure of how the mammalian cervix2 facilitates consensual perception and thought, there has been a tremendous explosion of knowledge recently concerning the wide heterogeneity of neuronal classes and the specific kinds of connections between these classes. Detailed wiring diagrams of local cortical circuits are emerging, colored with dynamic connections that have created a wellspring of ideas motivated toward understanding the cortex with governing cortical dynamics. Of inhibitory interneurons in terms of their firing properties, synaptic plasticities, and in love. It responds to light, touch, and sound; it learns; it organizes movements; it controls bodily functions. An understanding of how this structure is constructed during embryonic and postnatal development has begun to emerge from molecular-genetic, cellular, and physiological studies. In this course, we will discuss some of the important events in building the brain and explore the role of genes and the environment in shaping the brain. With each topic in this journey, we will ask what the roles of genes and the environment are in forming the nervous system. We will also discuss developmental disorders resulting from developmental processes that have gone astray. This is a reading-intensive seminar course emphasizing classroom discussions, with readings from a textbook and the primary scientific literature.

PREREQ: A-F
GRADING: A-F

BIOL377 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
Anatomically as well as species-related, humans display a number of types of learning, ranging from the capacity to acquire species-specific behavior to the ability to form arbitrary associations. Just as are varied are the philosophies governing the choice of how to best study the neurobiology of learning and memory. Through lectures, class discussion, student presentations, and a critical reading of the primary literature, the advantages and disadvantages of these various approaches will be investigated. While the specific focus of this class will be on learning and memory, other ways in which the brain learns will also be explored. Normal brain ontogeny relies to some extent on invariant cues in the animal’s environment,
making this process somewhat analogous to learning. In fact, the neural substrates for learning are likely to be a subset of the basic steps used during brain development. Moreover, the developmental rules guiding brain assembly place constraints on the what, how, and when of brain function and learning. Therefore, this course will also cover select topics in basic developmental neurobiology.

**BIOL53** Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

**BIOL536** Neuropathology

**BIOL539** Ecological Resilience: The Good, The Bad, and The Mindful

**BIOL540** Evolutionary Biology

**BIOL541** Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

**BIOL542** Advanced Seminar, Undergraduate

**BIOL543** Education in the Field, Undergraduate

**BIOL544** Independent Study, Undergraduate

**BIOL553** Independent Tutorial, Graduate

**BIOL554** Selected Topics, Graduate Science

**BIOL555** Cell and Developmental Journal Club I

**BIOL556** Cell and Developmental Journal Club II

**BIOL557** Evolutionary Journal Club I

**BIOL558** Evolution Journal Club II

**BIOL569** Neuroscience Journal Club I

**BIOL570** Neuroscience Journal Club II

**BIOL576** Plant-Animal Interactions

**BIOL576** Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment

**BIOL577** Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences

**BIOL580** Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

**BIOL581** The Forest Ecosystem

**BIOL582** Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics

**BIOL583** Gene Regulation

**BIOL584** Developmental Neurobiology

**BIOL585** The Forest Ecosystem

**BIOL586** Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics

**BIOL587** Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate

**BIOL588** Advanced Research Seminars in Biology

**CHUM214** The Modern and the Postmodern

**CHUM224** “Public Freehold”: Collective Strategies and the Commons in Art Since 1960

**CENTER FOR THE HUMANITIES**

**DIRECTOR 2016–2017:** Ethan Kleinberg, BA University of California, Berkeley; MA, PhD University of California, Los Angeles

**ANDREW W. MELLON POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS:** Larry McGrath; Jeanette Samyn

**FACULTY FELLOWS:** Lori Gruen, Fall 2016; Joel Pfister, Fall 2016; Lily Saint, Fall 2016; Elizabeth Traube, Fall 2016; Claire Grace, Spring 2017; Christaana Hogendom, Spring 2017; Justine Buck Quijada, Spring 2017; Laura Ann Twigg, Spring 2017

**STUDENT FELLOWS:** Fall 2016: Alyssa Domino, Rachel Earnhardt, Isabel Fattal, Jeseue Lee; Spring 2017: Ian Foster, Hanah Kwon, Claire Marshall, May Treuhaft-Ali

**RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES**

Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory Certificate

**COURSES**

**HIST214**
This course will require us to think about the various ways in which writers conceive of and represent precisely our potential—or, as Eliot suggests, our inability—to comprehend “all” life, or even just “other” life forms. We will consider literary approaches to relationality, with an emphasis on 19th-century British literature: How do these writers envision the connections between individuals and organisms, and how do they conceive of intimacies, environments, and totalities? To what extent do they imagine themselves as able to represent those connections? And how to these understandings impact literary form and political understanding? We will focus on formal questions, such as those of protagonist and minor character, poetic “I” and listener, as well as on two major forces of 19th-century culture: an emergent social theory that tried to conceive of humanity in terms of communities, corporations, and “social bodies,” and an increasingly prominent science that was starting to think in terms of environments and ecologies (it’s worth noting that both the terms “environment” and “ecology” are 19th-century in origin).

This seminar, we will consider various approaches taken in recent years to thinking about our relations to the worlds we inhabit. We will attempt to think not only outside a focus on “us” as humans in the first place, but even outside a focus on sentient life or life in general. Examining theories of matter, community, and environment, we will discuss and analyze work by philosophers, evolutionary biologists, ecologists, and sociologists, among others. We will pay special attention to how theorists and critics are blurring the boundaries between nature and society, environment, culture, and life matter. In addition to class participation, and a series of brief reading responses, students will be required to produce a final paper dealing with any topic related to the course.

This course is both studio- and lecture-based. It includes learning rudimentary Bharata Natyam technique, watching and analyzing film dance sequences, and participating in guest master classes in ancillary forms such as Bollywood dance and Kathak (North Indian classical dance). The studio portion of this course is for both beginners, and no previous experience is required. In this course, we will investigate how “what if?” narratives help us better understand the larger dynamics of history. Counterfactual history, for example, can help us better grasp the deeper aspects of historical causality. Is history driven by great individuals or broad structural forces? If we remove Hitler from German history, do we still witness the rise of Nazism? Studying counterfactual history also helps us appreciate the complexity of drawing moral conclusions about historical events. We can only judge the wisdom of the United States dropping the atomic bomb on Hiroshima in 1945, for example, by contemplating what might have happened had it not been done. Finally, we will also explore how counterfactual histories shed light upon the workings of collective memory. What do accounts of what never happened tell us about the meaning of what did?

We will investigate these and other issues from a theoretical as well as an empirical perspective, examining a wide range of academic scholarship on counterfactual history as well as primary examples of the genre from the realms of literature, film, and historiography. Our case studies will span many of the pivotal events of modern history, including the outbreak of the American Revolution, the Civil War, the rise of the Third Reich, the outbreak of World War II, the perpetration of the Holocaust, the dropping of the atomic bomb, and the events of the post-9/11 world. 

This course will expose students to methods and skills in the digital humanities such as network analysis, geographic information systems, and database analysis.
Drawing on French sociology and literature, this course will explore the influence that crowds have exerted on French politics, society, and aesthetics. We will discuss the power of numbers by focusing on major subversive events in French history from the 18th century to contemporary France: the French Revolution, Chouannerie, barricades and the Commune in Paris, and May 1968, but also colonial and immigrant demonstrations in France. Students will be encouraged to relate the course to their own experience of mobile crowds, in concerts or sports events, on more quotidian moves such as commuting, and to draw comparisons with demonstrations across time and space, such as the “Arab Spring.”

CHUM315 City, Mobility, and Technology: Toward the Modern City in Spain

Movements, itineraries, encounters—these are some of the elements that have characterized modernized city. From the Baudelairean figure of the flâneur to the car chases of popular movies like Bullitt, the city is described from a series of journeys that create a representation of urban space. However, these narratives reveal much more than a personal account of the city: they show the urban architectures that allow the movement in those spaces (paths, roads, lighting), and, in doing so, they portray the development of the modern city. With this framework in mind, in this course we will analyze the construction of the modern city in Spain through literary and filmic texts. We will pay special attention to Barcelona and Madrid, but we will also look at how other international cities are perceived and represented in Spanish literature. In doing so, we will explore how these authors understand the modern city and, furthermore, the connections and influences among what we will call international hubs in a specific historical moment.

Our journey will start in the 19th century with great novelists and essayists such as Leopoldo Alas “Clarín,” Benito Pérez Galdós, and Mariano José Larra, and we will compare their conceptions of the city with those of poets such as Baudelaire. In their texts, we will see the construction of the industrial city and the conflicts that arise once the urban space becomes a mobile space, technologically and socially speaking. Then we move into the 20th century, and such authors as Federico García Lorca and Carmen Laforet will show us what it is like to be stranger in the big city, a strange-ness emphasized by the migratory movements that characterized the pre- and post-war era in Spain. And films including Luis García Berlanga’s Bienvenido, Mr. Marshall and Alejandro Gonzalez Iñarritu’s more recent Biutiful will show us how the city grows outward fueled by capitalism, an economic system that leaves out those who do not inhabit the urban centers, such as the case of Bienvenido, or those who are exploited by it, as we will see in Biutiful. These fascinating narratives offer a very detailed portrait of urban centers in Spain that will allow us to research their mobile nature.

CHUM316 Indigenous Religion and the New Age: Inspiration or Appropriation?

Is imitation the sincerest form of flattery? This course examines the way in which indigenous religious practices, images, and ideas become appropriated into New Age religion. In God is Red, Native American philosopher Vine Deloria Jr. argued that indigenous religion is superior to western Christianity and the Christian West has much to learn from it, but many indigenous people understandably object when their practices are copied by outsiders, decontextualized, and used to make a profit. Where is the line between respectfully learning from and disrespectfully appropriating? Why are indigenous practices so appealing to the New Age? How do New Age desires intersect with the needs and desires of contemporary indigenous practitioners, as well as national legal structures and neo-liberal economies? What are the contexts within which decontextualized indigenous practices and ideas become re-contextualized as New Age? We will read and deconstruct the classic manifesto of New Age spirituality The Teachings of Don Juan, examine the Ayahuasca patent case, and consider questions of intellectual property, cultural appropriation, and spiritual tourism.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH RELI312 OR ARMS312 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2019 INSTRUCTORS: HA SECTION 01

CHUM317 Space and Materiality: Performing Place

Sensory experiences and shapes the material world in and through the performative event. In site-specific performances, it transforms place and time to create an alternative reality in which the materiality of the artistic design and the performer’s body intervene in the architecture of a place and the spectator’s reception of meaning. In this course, we will study site interventions through the lens of street performance, immersive theater, and the theatrical apparatus to build a theoretical and hands-on understanding of the material potential and limitations of the four key elements involved in the scenographic project—artistic design, the actor’s body, local architecture, and time.

This course is divided in four units: (1) site-specific interventions; (2) street performance; (3) immersive theater; and (4) theatrical apparatus. Each unit includes scholarly readings, assignments in performance and scenography, and a response paper. The final project for the course is a performance intervention devised for a particular site on campus that demonstrates the student’s cumulative grasp of site specificity, scenography, and materiality.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH FIST362 OR NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST262 NONE

CHUM318 Comparing Revolutions: The United States and Early Canada, 1763-1789

The American Revolution didn’t just create the United States. Loyalists fled to British colonies in what would become Canada, while Native nations reasserted their sovereignty over ancestral homelands. British, French, American, and Indigenous peoples in North America expanded (or moved) west, established new communities, and struggled to retain (or create) new identities.

Students in this seminar will read widely in the literature of the revolutionary era as it pertains to American, Canadian, and Native groups and will undertake specifically comparative research as part of Professor Lennox’s larger book project. What did the American Revolution mean to and for the First Nations? How did the creation of states such as Vermont compare to the division of Quebec the same year? What impact did David Thompson’s exploration for the Hudson’s Bay Company have on Lewis and Clark? By combining close reading of the most recent literature with in-depth exploration of primary sources, this seminar will encourage students to consider the Revolution as a continental rather than national event.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH HISST349 PREREQ: NONE

CHUM319 Zionism: A Political Theology

This seminar examines the political theology of Zionism by focusing on the intersection of secular aspirations with theological notions embedded in the ideology and practice of the national Jewish mission.

To this end, the seminar is designed to explore the modern concept of political theology. In analyzing a range of selected primary and secondary sources, it will also bring this concept to bear on an understanding of the Zionist secular adaptations of theological concepts, such as heresy, faith, inner-experience, and redemption. Finally, the seminar will focus on how this type of political theology informed the national Jewish language, symbolism, literature, social institutions, and social and political imagination.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH RELI319 OR CIST319 PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: CO347

CUCH313 Concepts of Matter: A Brief Philosophical History of the Concept of Matter

In this course, we will explore changing notions of matter in Western thought from classical Greek thought through the quantum revolution in physics, and philosophical debates about their implications. We will begin with views of matter in Plato, Aristotle, and the ancient atomists and how they were interleaved with views of human beings: the devaluation of matter and the body in Platonist and Gnostic thought, the perhaps surprisingly positive attitude taken toward death without a hope of continued existence by the materialist Lucretius, and the appropriation of Aristotle’s hylomorphic philosophy into Christian theology and scholastic science in the late middle ages. We will then look at the emergence of a conception of “material substance” in the 17th century, examining the differences between the mathematical formulations of Galileo and Descartes and those of atomists such as Gassendi. The remainder of the section will focus on the rise of materialism and reactions against it: Descartes and Hobbes on the question of whether human beings are merely machines, the Newton-Leibniz debate about the activity of God in nature, Laplace’s demon and the deterministic interpretation of classical mechanics, and the 19th-century reactions of romanticism and spiritualism. Finally, we will examine the radical and counterintuitive changes in the notion of matter occasioned by quantum mechanics, as well as interpretations that put consciousness and subjectivity back into the collapse of the wave function. We will consider whether contemporary physics really has the kind of notion of “material substance” needed for a traditional form of materialism before concluding with readings from philosophers and physicists in the recent revivals of dualism and panpsychism.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH PHIL310 PREREQ: NONE

CHUM314 Ethnographies of Emerging Media

Emerging media, from social network sites to mobile phones, are reshaping many aspects of daily life, selfhood, and society, yet are often designed with elite, technically savvy users in mind. Whose social connections do “social media” articulate? What kinds of mobility are facilitated by laptops and smartphones? This seminar examines the implicit norms that shape technology design and use, especially dominant understandings of sociality and mobility. We will examine emerging social and mobile media through ethnographic, critical, and interpretive approaches from anthropology, science and technology studies (STS), and information studies, as well as feminist and queer theories. The course will emphasize theoretical and analytical tools to address topics such as mobility and disability, the materiality of information, networked forms of sociality and selfhood, digital divides and inequalities, transnationalism and place-making, virtual worlds, “big data,” and design ethnography. We will consider emerging media practices in cross-cultural and transnational settings to examine the situated contexts of their design and use, while asking broadly what consequences these technologies have for our social worlds.

This course requires intensive reading and writing, including a final project that can be undertaken in a variety of ways, such as an ethnographic or critical analysis of an emerging media practice.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH RELI314 OR CIST314 PREREQ: NONE
...recently, postcolonial critics have urged historians to reconsider the emergence of ideas central to European intellectual history—including reason, science, and human rights—as part of a global process. In this course, we will explore intellectual history in dialogue with the non-West. Topics include the Enlightenment, romanticism, nationalism, modernity, and post-modernity. Discussions will address how these movements took shape through a series of cross-cultural exchanges and exclusions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: COL320 or FGSS319 (Prereq: None) SP: LB: LERNER, LADY ANN

CHUM 330 Women Make the World: Global Technologies and Gender
Women are only recently appearing as actors in global histories of technology, yet they have long been inventors and creative innovators in a wide range of fields from domestic textile production and technologies for household maintenance to industrial manufacture. Initially, scholars located women in relation to specifically gendered objects such as reproductive technologies like the birth control pill and tools for “women’s work” such as the washing machine. Yet, women have also made “masculine” technological work such as engineering and computer programming their own. Few individual women are credited for their inventions, and one of our challenges will be to locate women’s creative production of technological tools and processes in diverse societies from the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia. What constitutes women’s technology, even women’s work, is an unstable category that we will unpack in this class. Moving beyond the domestic space and the family, women’s technological work contended with new and emerging state projects related to the economy and politics. Women found their technological identities entangled with discourses of state building and, increasingly, after the end of the Cold War, with narratives about international development. These histories of the state overlapped with the domestic, and, over the course of the semester, we will engage with women’s global technological stories in relation to big questions about the family, sexuality, and gender and labor. In turn, these same histories will allow us to unpack the ways in which women have engaged with state and international discourses on the economy and development.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC267 (Prereq None) SPR: 2017 INSTRUCT: TWIGRAB, LAURA ANN

CHUM 332 Musical Mobility in America: Diasporas, Migrations, Borderlands
The United States has always been a nation of people on the move, by choice or through pressure. The three headings of diasporas, migrations, and borderlands summarize a complex, interlocking, and often volatile set of flows. In all cases, people play a role in defining, expressing, and encapsulating the individual and collective aspirations, fears, experiences, and sensibilities that mobility induces and engages.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST375

CHUM 333 You, Me, We, Them: A History of Comparison in a Globalizing World
Race, nation, religion, and civilization represent some of the most powerful axes of comparison throughout history. The centuries spanning the 19th and 20th centuries were characterized by the rise of nation states, the formation of global empires, the expansion of capitalism, and the emergence of nation states. These historical transformations played a significant role in defining, expressing, and encapsulating the individual and collective aspirations, fears, experiences, and sensibilities that global mobility induces and engages. This course begins with the political theory literature on the act of representing human groups (in the case of the Enlightenment), or the reaffirmation of a postmodernist position that emphasizes the limitations that we can perceive from a contemporary standpoint. These intellectual movements will be analyzed for their conceptualization that made the colonization of the Americas (in the case of the Spanish), the hierarchical categorization of human groups (in the case of the Enlightenment), or the reaffirmation of a post-slavery racial hierarchy (in the case of the United States) seem legitimate and just.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM352 or MIST346 (Prereq: None)

CHUM 337 Digital Humanities: Intellectual Encounters in the 21st Century

Tweeting, Tumblr, blogs, and social media are changing the way that intellectuals produce, disseminate, discuss, and archive their work. This course will explore new modes of intellectual production and dissemination in theory and practice to explore and evaluate the ways that these forms are changing intellectual production (if indeed they are). The course combines two distinctive components: attention to the Center for the Humanities weekly Monday Night Lecture series and faculty and weekly discussion meetings. The lectures will serve as content to be discussed and examined, and our class discussions will feed into this programming. Students will learn strategies for informed live tweeting, editorial oversight of academic discussion forums, academic blogging, and other new media.

GRADING: CRU CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST346 (Prereq: None)

CHUM 338 Representing Gender in Politics and the Media

This course examines the representation of gender in media coverage of politics. The course begins with the political theory literature on the act of representation and asks: how do we know when it is appropriate to represent one gender or the other? How do we know when the media is representing substantive and descriptive representation, among other types? Under what circumstances is one approach preferable for representing gender? How might these concepts be linked? The course extends these questions to the realm of news media, investigating differences in how female and male politicians are portrayed in the media, how viewers and readers react to these portrayals, and how politicians themselves attempt to craft a gender strategy that will enable their political success. The course examines these issues in cross-national perspective with the goal of understanding how representations of gender vary according to culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM352 or MIST346 (Prereq: None)

CHUM 350 The Affektive Power of Music

“Hope,” Johann Mattheson tells us, “is a raising of the spirits. Despair, however, is a depression of the same. These can be very naturally represented with tones, especially when other factors such as tempo contribute their part.” When Mattheson penned these words in the early 18th century, he was contributing to a growing body of theory known as the Affektenlehre, or the doctrine of affections in music. The aim of this hopeful Enlightenment project was to specify...
how, exactly, musical tones were able to evoke basic emotions in listeners. For Mattheson, the project was straightforward: use tones in a way that is directly homologous to the operation of the “animal spirits” within the body. Although Mattheson’s ideas—and the Affektenlehre in general—faded into obscurity by the early 19th century, the notion that music has a power to touch our emotions has persisted from antiquity to the present day. This course will explore the sound world of various moments in intellectual history in an effort to understand how theory and aesthetics have added music as a chief progenitor of basic affects such as hope, fear, despair, and joy. In addition to the Affektenlehre, we will explore classical warnings about the power of music, medieval accounts of music’s ability to afford religious transport, the use of music in the theoretical work of the Frankfort School (including its important role in Ernst Bloch’s Spirit of Utopia), and selected writings from the recent “affective turn.” Together we will discover how the nondiscursive medium of musical tones has been used to speak so eloquently on the basic forms of human feeling.

This interdisciplinary course, grounded on philosophical reflections on hope, liberty, respect, and exclusion, will critically explore the moral, psychological, ethical, social, and political issues raised by mass incarceration in the United States. We will be particularly interested in whether and under what conditions hope is possible for those marginalized under the carceral system.

This course investigates how and why a “dark sensibility” has emerged in television serials, with attention to its implications for television storytelling on the one hand, and for viewer practices and subjectivities on the other hand. While most evident on premium and basic cable channels, where it crosses dramatic and comedic genres, the downbeat tone has also been selectively incorporated into broadcast television and processed for wider distribution. What industrial and socio-cultural conditions have enabled such an affective shift in an industry that, since its early days, has been known for telling reassuring stories and promoting an ethic of consumption? Does the shift constitute a break, or can it be interpreted as an intensification of features long present in televisual formats? Is the downbeat tone an ethic of consumption? Does the shift constitute a break, or can it be interpreted as an intensification of features long present in televisual formats? Is the downbeat tone a sign of the end of television as an industry that values entertainment above all else?

This seminar will explore the substantive and methodological issues that arise when one takes seriously the idea that philosophy has been, and continues to be, practiced within multiple traditions of inquiry, in many different ways, and in many different languages. We will examine and critique some of the ways in which “comparison” has been used, as well as examine arguments that comparison across traditions is, in fact, impossible. Although most of our attention will be focused on written academic research, we will also attend to the challenges and benefits of interacting directly with philosophers in other countries and cultures.

This course investigates how and why a “dark sensibility” has emerged in television serials, with attention to its implications for television storytelling on the one hand, and for viewer practices and subjectivities on the other hand. While most evident on premium and basic cable channels, where it crosses dramatic and comedic genres, the downbeat tone has also been selectively incorporated into broadcast television and processed for wider distribution. What industrial and socio-cultural conditions have enabled such an affective shift in an industry that, since its early days, has been known for telling reassuring stories and promoting an ethic of consumption? Does the shift constitute a break, or can it be interpreted as an intensification of features long present in televisual formats? Is the downbeat tone an ethic of consumption? Does the shift constitute a break, or can it be interpreted as an intensification of features long present in televisual formats? Is the downbeat tone a sign of the end of television as an industry that values entertainment above all else?

This course organizes itself as a scene of listening with care to black and brown performances, whether by identifiably racialized artist-subjects or not, and with the demand of listening in brown for the distinct sounds made in different contexts. This course investigates how and why a “dark sensibility” has emerged in television serials, with attention to its implications for television storytelling on the one hand, and for viewer practices and subjectivities on the other hand. While most evident on premium and basic cable channels, where it crosses dramatic and comedic genres, the downbeat tone has also been selectively incorporated into broadcast television and processed for wider distribution. What industrial and socio-cultural conditions have enabled such an affective shift in an industry that, since its early days, has been known for telling reassuring stories and promoting an ethic of consumption? Does the shift constitute a break, or can it be interpreted as an intensification of features long present in televisual formats? Is the downbeat tone an ethic of consumption? Does the shift constitute a break, or can it be interpreted as an intensification of features long present in televisual formats? Is the downbeat tone a sign of the end of television as an industry that values entertainment above all else?

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Provide a forum for inquiry and debate concerning the pedagogies and administrative strategies best suited to the cultural demands of the contemporary world;

- Help students transcend disciplines while coordinating their curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular experiences in accordance with the demands of a global education;
- Increase the mobility of the Wesleyan student body and faculty in support of a more vibrant cross-cultural debate and in accordance with the needs and goals of each academic unit;

- Increase the vibrancy of global discussions on campus through facilitating visits to campus by key scholars, artists, and activists;
- Promote relevant partnerships with peer institutions in the United States and with targeted institutions abroad;
- Promote collaborative teaching and research across disciplinary and cultural boundaries;
- Develop curricular opportunities that will allow students to develop a global education tailored to their needs and aspirations.

**COURSES**

**CGST130 Between Marx and Coca-Cola: European Cinema of the 1960s and 1970s**

In the 1960s and early 1970s, a growing sense of alienation and social unrest spread across Europe, making their marks in both society and cinema. Borrowing the words of New Wave director Jean-Luc Godard, these years led to the emergence of “the children of Marx and Coca-Cola.” This course, taught in English, will introduce students to a multi-faceted portrait of Europe in the 1960s and 70s through avant-garde and popular cinema from France, Italy, Spain, Germany, and Eastern Europe. We will focus on films that depict global capitalism, gender relations, and government control. Some of the themes we will discuss include the critique of consumerism and materialism, the changing role of women in society, life under socialism and dictatorship, and youth counterculture. Last but not least, students will learn how New Wave directors challenged traditional approaches to narrative cinema.

**CGST131 Writing About Places**

What makes human language unique? This course is an introduction to the study of human language and its underlying properties. Much of our linguistic competence lies below the level of conscious awareness, and linguists seek to uncover the subconscious principles and parameters that govern our knowledge of language. This course first explores the core theoretical areas of linguistics: phonology (sound structure), morphology (word structure), syntax (sentence structure), and semantics (meaning). Then, we will explore such topics as the workings of language use, language variation, and first- and second-language acquisition.

**CGST132 Writing Short Fiction in Spanish**

Various voices; when the 1973 war broke out the consensus in Israeli society fell apart, and critical and radical documentaries started to be produced. The major revision happened when Channel 2 was licensed and the New Israeli Foundation for Cinema and TV was founded. Both paved the road for individual voices that could, from then on, tell very personal stories (no longer serving the establishment) and deconstruct controversial social and cultural subject matters.

**CENTER FOR JEWISH STUDIES**

The Center for Jewish Studies offers interdisciplinary courses in Jewish and Israel studies. All courses (required and elective) are counted toward the Certificate in Jewish and Israel Studies. The Center for Jewish Studies courses and workshops are taught by its core and affiliated faculty, as well as by distinguished visitors and scholars including film directors and internationally acclaimed writers and artists. The Center for Jewish Studies offers an innovative Hebrew program based on a unique model of incorporating language skills with cultural events, and all Hebrew courses are counted toward the Israeli track in the Certificate for Jewish and Israel Studies. In addition, the Center for Jewish Studies offers Wesleyan and the general community rich and innovative events and series linked to other departments, programs, and colleges at the University. Among them, the annual fall series Contemporary Israeli Voices, the annual spring series the Ring Family Wesleyan University Israeli Film Festival, the annual Samuel and Dorothy Frankel Memorial Lecture, the annual Jeremy Zwelling Lecture, and the new series, Jewish Cultures of the World. To be engaged with the larger Wesleyan community, the Center for Jewish Studies sponsors Weseminars presented by its faculty. The Center also has a web page and a blog (wesleyan.edu/jcjs).

**COURSES**

**CENTER FOR JEWISH STUDIES**

**CJST120 Jews and America**

**CJST121 Gender in Jewish History**

**CJST125 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film**

**CJST126 Sarnoff to Seinfeld: American Jews and the Television Age**

**CJST211 From Literature to Cinema and Back: What Happens When Literary Works Are Adapted to Films**

Israeli literature has a long history of the written word behind it, which sometimes serves as a burden for Hebrew writers. Israeli cinema, on the other hand, has no tradition of visual representation behind it, no iconic conceptual history. So what happens when a major literary work is adapted to film? Does the film maintain the same approach to the issues that the novel is confronting, or does it find new ways to deal with the subject, reconfiguring the perspective and the hierarchy of its inner elements?

**CJST213 Revival of the Israeli Cinema**

This course will analyze the possible reasons for the current revival of Israeli cinema. We will explore the history of Israeli filmmaking in the context of the changes that the political and social climates in Israel have undergone over the years, focusing on the developing cinematic styles and the rises and falls of various cinematic movements. Selected Israeli films will be examined and discussed.

**CJST214 Judaism(s): Religion, Power, and Identity in Jewish History**

**CJST216 Jewish Graphic Novels**

**CJST218 Overlapping Spheres: Jewish Life in Early Modern Europe**

**CJST219 Performing Jewish Studies: History, Methods, and Models**

**CJST219 Zionism: A Political Theology**

**CJST221 Jews and Christians in Medieval England: Debate, Dialogue, and Destruction**

**CJST230 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**CJST23110 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**CJST2301 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**CJST23056 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**CJST23061 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**HEBR101 Elementary Hebrew I**

This first part of a two-semester course is designed to develop the basic language skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension, and basic Hebrew grammar. Emphasis is on modern Israeli Hebrew. No previous knowledge of Hebrew is required. Multimedia and authentic resources will be incorporated.
into class work. Independent lab work, as well as participation in cultural and literary enrichment activities by Israeli scholars, is required.

**HEBR102 Intermediate Hebrew II**

This course follows HEBR101 and 102. Emphasis is divided among the four basic language skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension. Instruction of Hebrew grammar will be enhanced. Multimedia resources as well as computer programs will be used in the appropriate cultural context. Lab work with digitized film is required. Israeli scholars’ visits will be integrated into course curriculum.

**HEBR201 Intermediate Hebrew I**

This course follows HEBR101 and 102. Emphasis is divided among the four basic language skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension. Instruction of Hebrew grammar will be enhanced. Multimedia resources as well as computer programs will be used in the appropriate cultural context. Lab work with digitized film is required. Israeli scholars’ visits will be integrated into course curriculum.

**CSPL 210 Money and Social Change: Innovative Paradigms and Strategies**

How do people think about social change? Where will it have the most impact? When do shifts in the rules or the use of capital create systemic change and address structural inequities? This course will explore the role of capital in social change. If we rethink how social change happens—analyzing the nonprofit and public sectors, but also new sector-blending approaches and concepts like collective impact—how does our perspective on capital shift? As a part of this unique course, students will work through an active process of selecting a set of nonprofits in and around Middletown to which, as a class, they will actually grant a total of $10,000.

**CSPL 215 Human-Centered Design for Social Change**

Design thinking is the way the creative mind approaches complex problem solving. Increasingly, it is at the center of innovative practices in business. Yet it can be particularly effective in addressing the human needs that are the focus of social enterprise and policy. This course will introduce a number of ways to understand how to use this method and will apply it to a number of real-world examples as team work in class. Invited designers who have worked in the field in the United States, and in other countries will lead several sessions. An individual project will require fieldwork and will constitute the demonstration of mastery.

**CSPL 240 Nonprofits and Social Change**

This course explores the techniques of human-centered design and design thinking for approaching social challenges ranging from election processes to subsistence challenges in impoverished rural populations. The most progressive and effective solutions to many problems are those that emerge from closely examining the needs of the people involved and fostering greater public understanding and responsibility.

**CSPL 250 Topics in Journalism: Writing (and Arguing) About Inequality: How to Make Your Case**

This seminar will survey contemporary Hebrew poetry, prose, plays, and films with emphasis on aspects of sociohistorical issues and the ways in which modern Hebrew literature enriches and brings deeper understanding of collective Jewish experiences and detects and shapes the reality of modern Israel. The course will seek to increase the fluency and complexity of the students’ expression and comprehension and generate a greater appreciation of the uniqueness of the language. Literary scholars’ visits will be incorporated into the curriculum.

**CSPL 251 Topics in Journalism: War Stories—Fact, Memory, and Imagination:**

This seminar will survey contemporary Hebrew poetry, prose, plays, and films with emphasis on aspects of sociohistorical issues and the ways in which modern Hebrew literature enriches and brings deeper understanding of collective Jewish experiences and detects and shapes the reality of modern Israel. The course will seek to increase the fluency and complexity of the students’ expression and comprehension and generate a greater appreciation of the uniqueness of the language. Literary scholars’ visits will be incorporated into the curriculum.
successful social entrepreneurs. We will partially incubate a real social enterprise, so we can learn by doing. Each session will be a combination of lecture, group work/discussion, and in-class presentations.

This course will be useful for students who want to think critically about how social change happens, launch their own projects or ventures, innovate solutions to social and environmental problems, hone their activism, and/or build practical skills. Although it is introductory level, it will be useful for students already involved with social impact organizations or entrepreneurial enterprises.

We will look at huge events, like the Newport festivals, Woodstock, Michigan Womyn’s Music Festival, Lilith Fair, and Bonaroo, and examine how these movements have both evolved and spread their tendrils into the world (if they have). We will also spend some time on smaller, grassroots venues and music series in Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, and New York and see how blues, folk, punk, and “Americana” venues have affected and interacted with their communities. We will look at how music scenes evolved and grew and sometimes became institutions, like the Chicago Old Town School of Music.

CSPL 269 Race, Incarceration, and Citizenship: The New Haven Model
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM 269

CSPL 280 Nonprofit Boards: Theory and Practice I
This course will focus on the nonprofit sector, which emphasizes the role of nonprofit boards of directors. Course time will be spent on literature about the history and purpose of the nonprofit sector, comparison to the government and public sector, and the purpose/function of nonprofit boards of directors. As part of the course, students will work directly with a local nonprofit—students will participate as a non-voting member of the board of directors and complete a board-level project for the organization.

CSPL 281 Nonprofit Boards: Theory and Practice II
This course will focus on the nonprofit sector, with special emphasis on the role of nonprofit boards of directors. Course time will be spent on literature about the history and purpose of the nonprofit sector, comparison to the government and public sector, and the purpose/function of nonprofit boards of directors. As part of the course, students will work directly with a local nonprofit—students will participate as a non-voting member of the board of directors and complete a board-level project for the organization.

CSPL 302 Senior Seminar for Civic Engagement Certificate
In this partial-credit seminar, the candidates for the Civic Engagement Certificate will acquaint each other with their particular interests in and commitments to civic engagement. Under close faculty supervision, the participants will organize the course as a collaborative undertaking. Meeting biweekly, they will revisit the readings from CSPL 201 Foundations of Civic Engagement, discussing them in light of the sub-text and the real-world function of nonprofit boards of directors. As part of the end of the semester, each student will make a formal presentation to the group, the faculty sponsors of the certificate, and invited guests.

CSPL 320 Collaborative Cluster Initiative Research Seminar I
This course will supplement the seminars providing historical and cultural background of the prison system in the United States. The emphasis will be on the practical application of topics engaged in the other seminars and contemporary concerns related to the prison system in the United States. We shall follow current debates at both the national and state level, including legislation, media, and university initiatives. Students will also visit local sites. Speakers will visit the class to share their experiences and expertise. Students will conduct individual research projects and present them in workshop fashion.

CSPL 321 Collaborative Cluster Initiative Research Seminar II
Students participating in the Collaborative Cluster Initiative will take this course in the spring semester. They will continue with projects started in the fall semester. This is a continuation of CSPL 320.

CSPL 333 Music Movements in a Capitalist Democracy
This course will focus on music movements that have used the presentation, expression, and production of music and music events to facilitate sociopolitical transitions. The vital context of these movements is the United States in particular, where the speed and power of commerce, as well as the concentration of capital, present unique opportunities for progressive values and goals in music.

CSPL 401 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

CSPL 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

CSPL 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

CSPL 445/446 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

CSPL 465/466 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

CSPL 493 Practicing Democracy
Organizing can make a difference in addressing major public challenges that require civic action, especially by those whose voices will lead, by identifying, recruiting, and developing more leadership; building community around that leadership; and building power from the resources of that community. In this course, each student accepts responsibility for organizing constituents to achieve an outcome by the end of the semester. As reflective practitioners, students learn from critical analysis of their leadership of this campaign. We focus on five key practices: turning values into motivated action through narrative; building relationships committed to common purpose; structuring leadership collaboratively; strategizing to turn resources into the power to achieve outcomes; and turning commitments into measurable action enabling learning, accountability, and adaptation.

CSPL 494 Entrepreneurship in Education: Past, Present, and Future
Entrepreneurship plays an increasingly important role in the American public education system. This course examines the historic roots of entrepreneurship in education, looking at both the business side of entrepreneurship and the more recent emergence of social entrepreneurship. Furthermore, the course examines the current debates in the United States about the engagement of business with education, addressing such concerns as the proper role of risk, profit motives, privatization, and neoliberalism. The New Orleans public school system will serve as a case study for investigation in this discussion. Students will better understand the entrepreneurial personality, the sources of innovation, and the promise and pitfalls of entrepreneurship in public K-12 schooling.

CSPL 495 A History of Incarceration in the United States

CSPL 366 Incarceration and American Literature

CSPL 403 Internship
Through this course, you can earn academic credit for an internship, whether paid or unpaid. Many for-profit organizations require students applying for unpaid internships to document that they will receive such credit. Detailed instructions and necessary forms can be found on the Gordon Career Center website, under “Jobs and Internships.” The internship must include at least 40 hours of work. In addition to completing the internship satisfactorily, you will need to comply with the learning requirements and deadlines described in the instructions.

CSPL 404 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

CSPL 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

CSPL 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

CSPL 445/446 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

CSPL 465/466 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

CSPL 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
CHEMISTRY

PROFESSORS: David Beveridge; Philip Bolton; Michael Calter, CHAIR; Albert J. Fry; Joseph L. Knee; Stewart E. Novick; Rex Pratt; Irina Russu
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Brian Northrop; T. David Westmoreland; Erika A. Taylor
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Michelle Persicon

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXERTS 2016–2017: Albert Fry, Organic; Rex Pratt, Biochemistry; T. David Westmoreland, Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry

Chemistry is the science of molecules. Scientific, medical, and technological phenomena ultimately are understood in terms of molecular structure and interactions. Understanding chemistry is essential to effective work in all sciences, and some knowledge of chemistry is useful in such fields as law, government, business, and art. Many aspects of our high-technology society can be understood better from the viewpoint of chemistry.

The following are some important chemical problems: the structure of DNA, the molecular details of the resistance of bacteria to penicillin, the chemistry of biofuel production, the synthesis of new molecules that might be expected to have medical applications, the consequences of putting electrons and photons into molecules, the details of what happens as two molecules collide, the fundamental basis of the energies of molecules, and the synthesis of nanomaterials. These are all areas of research by Wesleyan faculty and their undergraduate and graduate coworkers.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

Nonscientists are encouraged to consider CHEM117, 118, 119, 120, 128, or CHEM141/142 as part of their program to meet NSM requirements. CHEM117 covers basic aspects of human biochemistry and molecular biology. CHEM118 provides an interdisciplinary view of the DNA molecule and the proteins that are encoded in its genetic material. CHEM120 covers the basic chemistry of several diseases, including AIDS, cancer, bacterial infections, and the drugs used to treat them, as well as psychotherapeutic drugs. CHEM150 covers basic chemical principles and then shows how these principles relate to important issues in the real world, such as global warming, alternative energy, genetic engineering, and the treatment of diseases. CHEM158 gives an overview of the modern criminal forensic procedures with hands-on experience. CHEM141/142 is an introduction to chemistry that includes quantitative material. CHEM141 can be taken as a single-semester course toward the NSM requirements and can be taken by students who have had no high school chemistry.

Scientists majoring in areas other than chemistry can prepare themselves better for work in their discipline by having a grounding in chemistry, which will enable them to understand molecular phenomena. The chemistry department offers two yearlong tracks of Introductory Chemistry. CHEM141/142 or 143/144. The CHEM143/144 sequence, requiring some prior chemistry and calculus, provides a more sophisticated introduction and represents a better preparation for science majors. The CHEM141/142 sequence requires no previous exposure to chemistry or calculus and emphasizes environmental and biological applications. CHEM152. Introductory Chemistry Laboratory is taken concurrently with CHEM143 in the fall semester or with CHEM142 or 144 in the spring semester. CHEM251/252 Principles of Organic Chemistry I/II normally follow Introductory Chemistry. The laboratory courses, CHEM257 General Chemistry Laboratory and CHEM252 Organic Chemistry Laboratory, are usually taken concurrently with CHEM251/252, respectively. The two courses, Introductory Chemistry and Organic Chemistry, plus the laboratory sequence, CHEM152, 257, 258, are required for admission to medical, dental, and veterinary schools.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students who anticipate the possibility of majoring in chemistry should, if possible, take CHEM143/144 as first-year students. The program for majors is described in detail below. A student whose interest in biochemistry arises from a desire to understand biological systems at the molecular level may choose to study biochemistry as a chemistry major. (See Biological chemistry track below.)

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

To major in chemistry, a student should complete a year of Introductory Chemistry (CHEM141/142, or, preferably, CHEM143/144), and the associated lab (CHEM152), unless the student has been given Advanced Placement credit. In addition, one year of organic chemistry (CHEM251/252), the concurrent laboratories (CHEM257/258), and a year of physical chemistry (CHEM337/338) are required. One year of advanced laboratory is required CHEM376/376 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory. Chemistry majors also are required to register for and attend two semesters of CHEM521/522 Chemistry Symposia. The major is completed by electing a total of at least three credits from 300-level courses (other than CHEM337/338). All courses other than seminars that are required for the chemistry major must be taken under a letter-grading mode (A-F). One of the three 300-level electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 Senior Thesis, or CHEM421/424 Undergraduate Advanced Research Seminar). Other seminars or journal clubs cannot be counted as electives. Chemistry majors are encouraged to do research with a faculty member, including during one or more summers. Financial support for summer research is generally available.

One year of calculus (MATH117/118 or MATH121/122; or Advanced Placement credit with a score of 4 or 5) and one year of physics (PHYS111/112 or PHYS113/116 or Advanced Placement credit with a score of 4 or 5) are also required for the major. Students who do not study inorganic chemistry in CHEM144, either through exemption or because they have satisfied the introductory chemistry requirement with CHEM141/142, must select CHEM361 or CHEM363 as one of their 300-level electives.

Before or during the second semester of the sophomore year, a student interested in majoring in chemistry should consult with the chair of the chemistry department or the departmental advisors for specific areas of chemistry (analytical, biochemistry, inorganic, organic, and physical) concerning a suitable program of study. If the student does opt for a chemistry major, these people may also assist in the choice of a major advisor for the student. Students who intend to be multiple majors are strongly advised to consult with their chemistry advisors at the beginning of their junior year to plan their chemistry program.

A chemistry major planning graduate work in chemistry ordinarily takes at least one additional 300-level chemistry course (excluding CHEM337/338) and two semesters of undergraduate research, CHEM409/410 or CHEM421/422. When feasible, an intensive continuation of research during at least one summer is encouraged. The preparation of a senior thesis based on this research (CHEM409/410 Senior Thesis, or CHEM423/424 Undergraduate Advanced Research Seminar) provides extremely valuable experience and is strongly recommended. Graduate courses may be elected with permission. A chemistry major planning to attend medical school, teach in a secondary school, or do graduate work in such fields as biochemistry, geochemistry, environmental science, or chemical physics may request permission from the departmental curriculum committee to replace one of the elective credits in the concentration program with an appropriate course offered by another science or mathematics department. A similar substitution may be requested when appropriate as part of an interdepartmental major. Independent research is encouraged.

A solid mathematical background is important to those students who plan to do graduate work in chemistry. Such students should also try to take PHYS113 and 116 prior to their junior year. MATH221 and 222 are recommended to those whose interests lie in physical chemistry.

Biological chemistry track. The Chemistry Department recognizes that a number of students each year are interested in a major program containing both a strong biology or biochemistry component and somewhat less emphasis on chemistry than the standard chemistry major. In response to this interest, the Chemistry Department now offers a biological chemistry track. This track would, for example, be an excellent preparation for medical school or graduate school in biochemistry and biophysics. (Students interested in chemistry as a profession are advised to take the standard chemistry major track, which provides a better preparation for graduate school in chemistry.)

To begin a major in the biological chemistry track, a student should complete a year of Introductory Chemistry (CHEM141/142, or, preferably, CHEM143/144, and the associated laboratory, CHEM152), unless the student has been given Advanced Placement credit. In addition, one year of organic chemistry (CHEM251/252), the concurrent laboratories (CHEM257/258), and a semester of biology (MB/B/MB181) are required. One year of advanced laboratory (CHEM375/376 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory) and two semesters of CHEM521/522 Chemistry Symposia are also required. MB&B/CHM395 Structural Biology Laboratory may be substituted for one semester of CHEM375/376. Also required are CHEM383 Biochemistry and CHEM381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences. The two-semester physical chemistry sequence (CHEM337/338, or CHEM376/377) may be substituted for CHEM381 with the second semester of this sequence, and then counted as one of the three electives. Students who have been exempted from CHEM144 must take CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry to gain familiarity with inorganic chemistry.

The three electives normally required for chemistry majors should be taken from the following:

- CHEM/MB/B/MB321 Biomedical Chemistry
- CHEM/MB/B/MB325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure
- CHEM356, Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics
- CHEM/MB/B/MB386 Biological Thermodynamics
- CHEM387 Enzyme Mechanisms
- CHEM390/MB/B/MB340 Physical Principles in Biochemistry
- any other chemistry courses, 300-level or higher, or MB/B/MB280 Molecular Biology.

One upper-level MB&B course can be used as an elective upon prior approval by the faculty advisor. (Note, however, that only one MB&B course, including MB/B/MB328, not cross-listed with chemistry, may count as an elective toward the major.) Also required is MATH117 or MATH121, preferably the former, or Advanced Placement calculus with an AP score of 4 or 5. MATH118 or MATH122 and a year of physics are recommended. One of the electives may be replaced by two semesters of research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM117</td>
<td>Introductory Chemistry I</td>
<td>First-year chemistry course for nonscientists, covers basic aspects of human biochemistry and molecular biology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM118</td>
<td>Introductory Chemistry II</td>
<td>Continues coverage of chemistry fundamentals, emphasizes environmental and biological applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM141/142</td>
<td>Introductory Chemistry</td>
<td>Provides a broad introduction to chemistry, suitable for nonscientists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM251/252</td>
<td>Principles of Organic Chemistry I/II</td>
<td>Introduces students to the chemistry of organic compounds, focusing on molecules relevant to biochemistry and environmental science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM375/376</td>
<td>Integrated Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>Required for chemistry majors, provides lab experience in chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH117/118</td>
<td>Calculus</td>
<td>Required for chemistry majors, provides mathematical foundations for chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYS113/116</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Required for chemistry majors, provides a physical science foundation.</td>
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[Note: This table is a simplified representation of the course content, and the actual curriculum is more extensive and detailed.]

CHEMISTRY | 61
The Department of Chemistry offers a graduate program leading to the degree in doctor of philosophy. Currently, the program has approximately 40 graduate students and 12 faculty members. The small size ensures that each student knows every faculty member and has the opportunity to become well acquainted with several areas of chemistry. A customized program of study is set up for each student, whose progress is monitored by a three-member faculty advisory committee.

Emphasis within the program is on developing skills for chemical research rather than on conforming to a uniform program of study. Course requirements, progress examinations, preparation and defense of research proposals, seminar presentation, and teaching assignments are all designed with this goal in mind.

An excellent weekly seminar program offers an opportunity for students to hear and meet informally with a variety of outstanding speakers. In addition, the Peter A. Leermakers Symposium has brought eminent chemists from Europe, Asia, South America, and throughout the United States to Wesleyan for a day of intensive examination of a particular subject. Topics have been chemical insights into viruses, fullerenes, progenitors and sequels, molecular frontiers of AIDS research, extraterrestrial chemistry and biology, atmospheric chemistry and climate in a changing global environment, where chemistry meets art and archaeology, metals in medicine, the molecular basis of materials science, challenges to chemistry from other sciences, green energy and biofuel technology, and better chemistry through quantum mechanics.

**Course Requirements**

Course requirements are intended to achieve two basic goals.

- **Acquisition of background knowledge.** A central core of material is basic for all well-trained chemists. Therefore, graduate students are initially expected to develop or demonstrate knowledge of an appropriate one-semester course in each of the areas of organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, biochemistry, physical chemistry, and quantum chemistry.

- **Continued scholarly growth.** Graduate students are expected to take one course or its equivalent every semester. This may be a regular advanced course in chemistry or a related discipline, a seminar, or a tutorial designed to meet the special needs of an individual student.

- The instructor of the equivalent Wesleyan course (CHEM141 or CHEM142 for Introductory Chemistry and CHEM251/252 for Organic Chemistry) for the current academic year must approve all transfer of credit requests. Such approvals are solely at his/her discretion.

- Permission should be requested before the course is taken. The student should submit the "Permission to Transfer Credit from Another College or University" form available on the Dean’s Office website (wesleyan.edu/deans/forms.html).

- **Seminars**

  - Seminars are a vital part of the intellectual life of the Chemistry Department. Weekly departmental seminars on Friday afternoons (CHEM251/252) are followed by refreshments and discussions in the chemistry lounge. Important scientists from other universities and research laboratories are the speakers. In addition, chemistry students and faculty speak at weekly research seminars in chemical physics, organic/inorganic chemistry, and biochemistry. Programs for each semester are available from the chemistry office.

- **GRADUATE PROGRAM**

  - **Course Requirements**
  
  - **Acquisition of background knowledge.** A central core of material is basic for all well-trained chemists. Therefore, graduate students are initially expected to develop or demonstrate knowledge of an appropriate one-semester course in each of the areas of organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, biochemistry, physical chemistry, and quantum chemistry.

  - **Continued scholarly growth.** Graduate students are expected to take one course or its equivalent every semester. This may be a regular advanced course in chemistry or a related discipline, a seminar, or a tutorial designed to meet the special needs of an individual student.

  - The instructor of the equivalent Wesleyan course (CHEM141 or CHEM142 for Introductory Chemistry and CHEM251/252 for Organic Chemistry) for the current academic year must approve all transfer of credit requests. Such approvals are solely at his/her discretion.

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**PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS**

Progress examinations are given multiple times each academic year. Based on articles in the current literature, these examinations are designed to encourage graduate students to keep up with the latest developments in chemistry. In addition, they are a valuable tool for monitoring the expected steady growth of a student’s ability to read the chemical literature critically as well as identifying any areas where he or she is deficient. Students are required to pass a specified number of exams, which they usually accomplish in two to three years.

**TEACHING**

Teaching skills are honed and assisting duties are given to each student as a means of developing communication skills. As these develop, more responsible and demanding tasks will be assigned whenever possible.

A 50-minute seminar talk is expected of each student once a year. For first-year graduate students, this seminar will be scheduled in the second semester. In addition, there will be a number of shorter, less formal talks in classes, research group meetings, and special-interest discussion groups, all of which will contribute to a student’s ability to work up, organize, and present a scientific topic.

**RESEARCH**

After taking three research rotations in different laboratories through the first semester, students are usually then able to chose a research mentor. Proposal writing is one of the most important parts of the entire graduate program in chemistry. Writing scientific proposals teaches evaluation of the literature, integration of knowledge from several areas, formulation of scientific questions, design of a research project to answer those questions, scientific writing, and the defense of a project proposal. Two proposals are required, one during the second year related to the student’s research and a second, in the fourth year, on a separate topic.

**THESIS | DISSERTATION | DEFENSE**

The thesis research and dissertation—an original contribution worthy of publication—is the single most important requirement. Finally, the candidate defends the thesis before his/her committee and then presents a final seminar to the department.
Beginning students in the chemistry or physics graduate programs may petition their department for admission to the interdisciplinary program in chemical physics. The philosophy underlying the program is that the solution to contemporary problems must increasingly be sought not within a single traditional specialty but from the application of different disciplines to particular problems. Students in the program will pursue a course of study and research that will familiarize them with both the Physics and Chemistry departments and, in particular, with those areas of overlapping interest that we broadly categorize as chemical physics.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

Students entering the program will choose an interdepartmental committee to oversee their progress toward the PhD degree. Students will still receive a PhD in either chemistry or physics. Chemical physics students will be expected to take courses from both departments. The core of the program consists of a seminar in quantum chemistry (offered by the Chemistry Department), quantum mechanics (offered by either department), electrodynamics (offered by the Physics Department), statistical mechanics (either department), and mathematical physics (Physics Department). For details of the course offerings, see the course listings under chemistry and physics.

**Seminars.** Students will participate in the weekly chemical physics seminar series and will be expected to present at least one talk per year.

**GUIDING COMMITTEE:**

Lutz Hüwel, Physics; Joseph Knee, Chemistry; Stewart E. Novick, Chemistry; Brian Stewart, Physics

**CRITERIA:**

Students must pass at least one written exam before entering the program, and the progress of students will be judged by three formal examinations: a written examination at an advanced undergraduate level (taken in the third semester), an oral PhD candidacy examination (no later than the 5th semester), and a final oral PhD thesis defense. For details, see the requirements for the PhD in physics.

**Research.** Students in chemical physics may do research under the direction of any member of either department. To aid the student in this selection and to sample the flavor of research activities in both departments, students will participate briefly in the research of each department. During the first year, students will rotate among as many as two research groups from each department, spending between four and six weeks in each group. It is anticipated that a student will be able to make a formal choice of a research advisor by the end of the first academic year at Wesleyan.

**MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS**

The Chemistry Department participates in an interdisciplinary program of graduate study in molecular biophysics with the Departments of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (MB&B), Biology, and Physics. The program provides a course of study and research that overlaps the disciplinary boundaries of chemistry, physics, biology, and molecular biology and is designed for students with undergraduate background in any one of these areas. Students in the program are enrolled in one of the participating departments and fulfill canonical requirements of the department. In addition, they take advanced courses in molecular biophysics and pursue dissertation research with one of the faculty in the program. Centerpieces of the program are the weekly interdepartmental journal club in molecular biophysics and an annual off-campus research retreat. Both activities bring together students, research associates, and faculty from all participating departments and foster interdisciplinary collaborative projects. The molecular biophysics program receives special support from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the form of a training grant. The program is affiliated with interest groups such as the New York Structural Biology (NYSB) and the New York Bioinformatics and Computational Biology (NYBCB) groups. All students are encouraged to join and attend national meetings of the Biophysical Society. Students interested in this program apply for admission to the Chemistry Department or to the other two participating departments. Application forms for these departments are available at wesleyan.edu/chem.
CHEM241 Informal Science Education for Elementary School Students I
A service-learning course that will focus on designing and implementing original, effective, and engaging science-based lesson plans for elementary age children in an afterschool program setting at five local elementary schools. The classroom component includes writing, testing, and critiquing lesson plans and organizing a once-a-semester event, Science Saturday. Members of the class are required to volunteer weekly, co-lead Science Saturday, complete individual work, and organize meetings for projects outside of class.

CHEM262 Informal Science Education for Elementary School Students II
A service-learning course that will focus on designing and implementing original, effective, and engaging science-based lesson plans for elementary age children in an afterschool program setting at five local elementary schools. The classroom component includes writing, testing, and critiquing lesson plans and organizing a once-a-semester event, Science Saturday. Members of the class are required to volunteer weekly, co-lead Science Saturday, complete individual work, and organize meetings for projects outside of class. This course is a continuation of CHEM241.

CHEM251 Principles of Organic Chemistry I
This course offers an introduction to the chemistry of carbon compounds with emphasis on the relationship between structure and reactivity. The laboratory course CHEM257 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.

CHEM257 Principles of Organic Chemistry II
This course is a continuation of the chemistry of carbon compounds with emphasis on the chemistry of important functional groups. The laboratory course CHEM258 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.

CHEM257 General Chemistry Laboratory
Normally taken along with CHEM251, this course provides laboratory work in quantitative chemical analyses and introductory chemical laboratory practices. This course is required by most medical, dental, and veterinary schools and is a prerequisite for CHEM258.

CHEM258 General Chemistry Laboratory
CHEM259 Organic Chemistry Laboratory
This course presents laboratory techniques of organic chemistry.

CHEM307 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
This course includes presence and active discussion of a series of current research articles in the field of molecular biophysics and biophysical chemistry from the Biophysical Journal, Biopolymers, Current Opinion in Structural Biology, Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, and the Annual Review of Molecular Biophysics and Biomolecular Structure.

CHEM308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II

CHEM309 Molecular and Cellular Biophysics
This course is an integrated consideration of the biophysics and biophysical chemistry of biological systems from molecules to cells. The objective is to develop a critical sense of the quantitative data currently being obtained from microscopy to spectroscopy, considering both ensemble and single-molecule experiments, and to gain familiarity and facility with interpretation using mathematical and computational models. Biological systems are inherently complex, and some form of modeling is always involved in developing an explanation of how they work. However, these models involve only a few basic constructs (simple harmonic motion, ideal fluids, two-state Ising models, random walks, electrostatic interactions, classical dynamics, rate equations, QM energy levels, distribution functions, and network analysis) and only elementary aspects of linear algebra, calculus, differential equations, and statistics. This course deals with how these constructs are integrated in the framework of Boltzmann statistical mechanics to formulate mathematical models of biological phenomena, how these models are validated and refined, and how they are used to form explanations and make testable predictions. Model systems to be considered include the nucleosome, the ribosome, membrane dynamics and ion channels, molecular devices and motors, prototype signal transduction systems, and regulatory processes. This course is suitable for physics and chemistry students who wish to learn about biological applications and for molecular and cellular biology students to develop skills with quantitative physicochemical modes of inquiry applied the life sciences.
CHEM352 Applications of Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry
The use of NMR infrared and mass spectroscopy in structure determinations will be discussed.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM251 + CHEM252
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: FRY, ALBERT T. SECT: 01

CHEM355 Structure and Mechanism
This course will cover several important aspects of traditional and contemporary physical and mechanistic chemistry, including frontier molecular orbital theory and pericyclic reactions, organic photochemistry reactive intermediates (carbocations, carbonions, radicals, and carbenes), the thermodynamics and kinetics of organic reactions, and polymer chemistry.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM251 + CHEM252
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: CASTER, MICHAEL A. SECT: 01

CHEM359 Advanced Organic Synthesis
The control of reactivity and selectivity to achieve specific syntheses is one of the overarching goals of organic chemistry. This course is intended to provide advanced undergraduate and graduate students in chemistry with a sufficient foundation to comprehend and use the research literature in organic chemistry. Concentrating on the most important reactions and efficient synthetic methods used for organic synthesis, this course presents the material by reaction type. The planning and execution of multistep synthesis will also be included.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry
This course is a survey of the chemistry of the inorganic elements, focusing on the relationship between electronic structure, physical properties, and reactivity across the periodic table.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM252
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WESTMONTJOELAND, T. DAVID SECT: 01

CHEM375 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory I
An advanced laboratory course in chemistry involving work from the major sub-disciplines: organic, inorganic, biochemistry, physical, and instrumental. Emphasis will be placed on integrating aspects of chemical synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, and determination of physical properties in each exercise.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM251 + CHEM252 + CHEM253 + CHEM255
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, ANDREA SECT: 01

CHEM376 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory II
An advanced laboratory course in chemistry involving work from the major sub-disciplines: organic, inorganic, biochemistry, physical, and instrumental. Emphasis will be placed on integrating aspects of chemical synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, and determination of physical properties in each exercise.

CHEM377 Chemistry of Materials and Nanomaterials
This course will provide an introduction to materials chemistry, with a special emphasis on nanomaterials. Topics covered will include colloidal metal nanomaterials; semiconductors and quantum dots; carbon nanotubes, fullerenes, and graphene; metal-organic frameworks; self-assembly and metamaterials; electron and scanning probe microscopies; and lithography. The course will also discuss applications of these materials and techniques in areas such as plasmonics and sensing, catalysis, energy generation, and medicine.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS377 PREREQ: CHEM251
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: PERSONICK, MICHELLE LOUISE SECT: 01

CHEM379 Nanomaterials Lab
This course will be a combination of weekly lecture and laboratory exercises designed to introduce students to new developments in the chemistry of materials and nanomaterials. Concepts and theoretical background will be discussed during weekly lectures. Students will then apply those concepts to the preparation of nanomaterials in weekly lab sections. Students will synthesize quantum dots, build solar cells, pattern surfaces using both photolithography and soft lithography, make conductive carbon nanofiber films, prepare high-temperature superconductors, and learn scanning probe microscopy techniques.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM257 + CHEM258

CHEM381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B381

CHEM382 Practical NMR
This course will cover how a spectrometer works as well as the theory and application of NMR experiments. The topics will include one-dimensional proton and heteronuclear experiments as well as decoupling. The course will begin with how the spectrometer works and how data processing is carried out, as well as how to calibrate the spectrometer and shim the magnet. The one-dimensional TOCSY and NOESY experiments will then be covered. The course will also cover heteronuclear and homonuclear two-dimensional NMR experiments. The experiments will include two-dimensional DQF-COSY, TOCSY, NOESY, and ROESY proton experiments as well as heteronuclear experiments to correlate the chemical shifts of protons and heteronuclei, as well as how to select heteronuclear resonances on the basis of the number of directly attached protons.
The course will consist of lectures as well as a laboratory component in which the Mercury 300 will be used to obtain data that will be analyzed using the methods developed in the lecture part of the course. This course is specifically aimed at the general users of the Mercury spectrometer who wish to learn how to carry out and analyze advanced one-dimensional as well as two-dimensional NMR experiments.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBB382 PREREQ: NONE

CHEM383 Biochemistry
This introductory course to the principles and concepts of contemporary biochemistry presents both the biological and chemical perspectives. The major themes will be the structure of proteins and the basis of enzymatic activity, cellular metabolism and the generation and storage of metabolic energy, and general principles of the biosynthesis of cellular components.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBB383 PREREQ: CHEM251 + CHEM252
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HINGORANI, MANJU SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: PRATT, PETER SECT: 01

CHEM385 Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics
This course presents an introduction to the theory and practice of enzyme kinetics, both steady-state and pre-steady-state.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBB385 PREREQ: CHEM383 or MBB383

CHEM386 Biological Thermodynamics
This course is addressed to undergraduate and graduate students interested in biological chemistry and structural biology. The course presents thermodynamic methods currently used to relate structure to function in biological molecules. Topics include binding curves, chemical ligand linkages, binding polynomials, cooperativity, site-specific binding processes, and allosteric effects. Several models for allosteric systems, such as the Monod-Wyman-Changeux model, the induced-fit model, and the Pauling model, are analyzed in detail. Applications of these models are illustrated for functional regulation of respiratory proteins and for protein-nuclear-acid complexes involved in control of gene expression.
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBB386 PREREQ: (MATH121 or MATH122)

CHEM390 Practical Methods in Biochemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: MBB340

CHEM395 Structural Biology Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: MBB395

CHEM396 Molecular Modeling
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM396

CHEM401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOS500

CHEM501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM507 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM507

CHEM508 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM508

CHEM509 Molecular and Cellular Biophysics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM509

CHEM511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate
GRADE: OPT SECT: 01

CHEM519 Structural Mechanisms of Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions
This course focuses on recent advances in the understanding of the structural basis of the recognition of nucleic acids by proteins. Macromolecular systems to be discussed include site-specific DNA endonucleases, topoisomerases, the histone fold, helicases, site-specific recombinases, nuclear RNA-protein complexes, tRNA-binding proteins, and the ribosome.
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 5 IDENTICAL WITH: MBB519 PREREQ: CHEM251 + CHEM252

CHEM520 Scientific Research Ethics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM520

CHEM521 Chemistry Symposium I
Weekly seminars by distinguished national and international chemists.
GRADE: 25 CREDIT: NONE | FALL 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PERSONICK, MICHELLE LOUISE SECT: 01

CHEM522 Chemistry Symposium II
Weekly seminars by distinguished national and international chemists.
GRADE: 25 CREDIT: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PERSONICK, MICHELLE LOUISE SECT: 01

CHEM540 Physical Chemistry IV: Advanced Quantum Chemistry
This course covers electron wave function theory, operator formalisms and second quantization; fundamentals of restricted and unrestricted Hartree-Fock theory; electron correlation methods; pair and coupled pair theories; many-body
perturbation theory; and coupled-cluster theory. Suitable for advanced graduate students in physical chemistry and chemical physics.

CHEM545 High-Resolution Spectroscopy
This is a lecture/discussion course in various selected topics in modern high-resolution spectroscopy. Microwave spectroscopy, angular momentum theory, electronic spectroscopy of diatomic molecules, vibrational normal mode analysis, and other topics will be covered dependent upon class interest.

CHEM547 Seminar in Chemical Physics
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Physics Department under the auspices of the Chemical Physics Program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.

CHEM548 Seminar in Chemical Physics
This graduate-level seminar in organic and inorganic chemistry will include weekly presentations and discussions based on current research. Speakers will present the details of their topic using specific examples and will place the research in a broader context with respect to the current literature while also providing adequate background information and drawing concepts together with critical concluding analysis.

CHEM549/550 Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate
This graduate-level seminar in organic and inorganic chemistry will include weekly presentations and discussions based on current research. Speakers will present the details of their topic using specific examples and will place the research in a broader context with respect to the current literature while also providing adequate background information and drawing concepts together with critical concluding analysis.

CHEM555 Seminar in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry
This graduate-level seminar in organic and inorganic chemistry will include weekly presentations and discussions based on current research. Speakers will present the details of their topic using specific examples and will place the research in a broader context with respect to the current literature while also providing adequate background information and drawing concepts together with critical concluding analysis.

CHEM561/562 Molecular Modeling
The theory behind molecular modeling techniques will be discussed, along with hands-on experience using HyperChem. Techniques such as energy minimization, Monte Carlo, molecular dynamics, Brownian dynamics, and quantum simulations will be discussed in detail. Relevant statistical mechanical concepts will be reviewed. Algorithms, implementations, limitations, and problems associated with existing modeling techniques will then be examined. Theory and implementation of selected free-energy simulation techniques will be discussed. Hands-on session using HyperChem on a 486-PC will involve direct application of techniques such as performing EM on a molecule of choice.

CHEM565 Computational Chemistry
This graduate-level seminar focuses on advanced methods and techniques used in modern theoretical chemistry. Topics covered will include density functional theory, quantum chemistry, perturbation theory, and coupled-cluster theory. Suitable for advanced graduate students in physical chemistry and chemical physics.

CHEM577 Seminar in Inorganic Chemistry
This graduate-level seminar in inorganic chemistry will include weekly presentations and discussions based on current research. Speakers will present the details of their topic using specific examples and will place the research in a broader context with respect to the current literature while also providing adequate background information and drawing concepts together with critical concluding analysis.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION
The classical civilization major is designed to provide students with a basic knowledge of at least one ancient language and a comprehensive understanding of Greek and Roman civilization. Since the field of classical studies encompasses many different disciplines, students have the opportunity to adapt the program to their particular interests. Students interested in ancient Mediterranean archaeology may major in classical civilization or in archaeology (see listing for the archaeology program). Because of the heavy language requirement for graduate school admission, however, students interested in graduate work in classics should give serious consideration to the classics major.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Greek and Latin are integral to the study of the Classical world, so prospective majors in classics (CLAS) or classical civilization (CIV) are encouraged to begin their study of one or both of those languages early in their careers at Wesleyan, or to continue their studies by enrolling in upper-level language classes. Competence
The course will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Students will continue to stress the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. The program also offers advanced Latin and numerous courses in postclassical and modern Greek culture, politics, and history. CYA has a rolling admissions policy, but to avoid paying a large deposit with admission, applications must be received by mid-October for spring term and by mid-May for fall term. Other options are also available. Students should consult with a faculty member in advance of the term in which they hope to be abroad to discuss credit, the application process, and how their plans will influence their selection of courses at Wesleyan.

After study abroad to study classics, on their return to campus classics and classical civilization majors must take at least one additional language class numbered 201 or higher.

HONORS
Majors interested in completing a senior thesis for departmental honors should consult with the faculty as early as possible and must submit a senior thesis proposal to the department by April 15 of their junior year. Enrollment in the senior thesis tutorial in the fall will be contingent upon the department's approval of the proposal.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Students who receive a 4 or 5 on the Latin Advanced Placement exam may receive one Wesleyan credit after having completed with a passing grade a Latin course at Wesleyan at the level of LAT201 or higher.

PRIZES
The department awards three prizes annually.

Ingram prize: The gift of Robert Seney Ingraham, Class of 1888, and his wife, for excellence in New Testament Greek or, in years when a course in that subject is not given, for excellence in a course in Greek elective for juniors and seniors.

Sherman prize: Established by David Sherman, D.D., Class of 1872, for excellence in classics.

Spinney prize: The gift of Joseph S. Spinney, trustee 1875–82 and 1888–93, for excellence in Greek. Awarded for the best original essay on some aspect of Greek or Roman civilization.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Notes for both classics and classical civilization majors:

- As a practical matter, students who have had no classical languages before coming to Wesleyan and who wish to major in classics should begin Greek or Latin in their first year or take an intensive summer course before the sophomore year. Students interested in the classical civilization major are also urged to begin language study as soon as possible.

- Students interested in studying at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome (see above under Study Abroad) should plan to take CCIV232 Roman History before the term in which they plan to study abroad.

- Where appropriate, students may ask to have courses in other departments substituted for classical civilization courses.

- Students interested in teaching may have an opportunity to serve as teaching apprentices in introductory Latin or Greek courses.

**COURSES**

**ARABIC**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARAB101</td>
<td>Elementary Arabic I</td>
<td>This course is a first-year elementary I course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will introduce students to the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, the class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Students will learn Arabic letters and their sounds, write and create basic words and sentences, and be able to converse basic dialogues comfortably in the target language. Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARAB101</td>
<td>Elementary Arabic I</td>
<td>This course is a second-semester course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will continue to stress the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. The program also offers advanced Latin and numerous courses in postclassical and modern Greek culture, politics, and history. CYA has a rolling admissions policy, but to avoid paying a large deposit with admission, applications must be received by mid-October for spring term and by mid-May for fall term. Other options are also available. Students should consult with a faculty member in advance of the term in which they hope to be abroad to discuss credit, the application process, and how their plans will influence their selection of courses at Wesleyan. After study abroad to study classics, on their return to campus classics and classical civilization majors must take at least one additional language class numbered 201 or higher.</td>
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**CLASSICAL STUDIES**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLASSICAL STUDIES</td>
<td>MAJOR REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>Requirements for classical civilization major. A minimum of 10 courses in classical civilization, Greek, and Latin, including at least:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAJOR DESCRIPTION—CLASSICS</td>
<td>A major in classics will concentrate on Greek, Latin, or a combination of both languages. Students considering graduate school in classics should choose the classics major track and are strongly urged to acquire a firm grounding in both languages. It is recommended, though not required, that students considering graduate work in classics learn a modern foreign language (preferably Italian, French, or German) and that they take courses in other subjects related to their particular area of interest (literature, history, philosophy, religion, art, archaeology).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADMITTANCE TO THE MAJOR</td>
<td>Greek and Latin are integral to the study of the classical world, so prospective majors in classics (CLAS) or classical civilization (CCIV) are encouraged to begin their study of one or both of those languages early in their careers at Wesleyan or to continue their studies by enrolling in upper-level language classes. Competence in either language through at least the intermediate level is required for completing either a CLAS or a CCIV major. While there are no specific courses required for admission to the major, prospective majors should also plan to take at least one course offered by the department in the history, literature, or art and archaeology of the Greek or Roman world prior to declaring their major to familiarize themselves with the interdisciplinary nature of the field. The department requires that all students seeking admission to the CLAS or CCIV major, as well as those who are majors, maintain at least a B-average in courses taken within the department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAJOR REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>A minimum of 10 courses in Greek, Latin, and classical civilization, including at least:</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| | STUDY ABROAD | Majors in both classics and classical civilization are encouraged to apply to study abroad, usually in the junior year. Wesleyan’s list of approved programs includes two that are particularly appropriate for departmental majors.

- The College Year in Athens (CYA) program offers either a full year or one semester of study in ancient and modern Greece, ancient and modern Italy. Students interested in applying to the center are urged to take CCIV232 Roman History, which is generally offered every other year, and to begin the study of Latin and/or Greek before the year in which they hope to be in Rome, since no first-year Latin or Greek courses are offered at the center. Applicants with a strong background in Greek and/or Latin will have a better chance of admission. Applications for spring term are due in early October and for fall term, in early March.

- The College Year in Athens (CYA) program offers either a full year or one semester of study in ancient and modern Greek language, history, art, and archaeology; |
topics. Students should be able to write simple texts on everyday themes and read uncomplicated authentic texts, such as a newspaper article on a familiar topic and storybooks. Students will continue to be familiarized with aspects of contemporary life and culture in the Arab world. Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: ARAB101
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDERRAHMAN SECT: 01

CCIV102 Intermediate Arabic II
This course is a second-year upper intermediate course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will continue to focus on the four basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, students will be able to speak Arabic comfortably enough to communicate with a native speaker on a variety of topics. Students should be able to write simple texts on everyday themes and read uncomplicated authentic texts on familiar or concrete topics, as well as newspaper articles and storybooks. Culture will continue to be integrated in the classroom. The class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: ARAB102 2 ARAB201 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDERRAHMAN SECT: 01

CCIV103 Advanced Arabic I
This first semester of third-year Arabic will continue to emphasize the four skills in language learning. In addition to the Ka'ilat Wa Dimma fables, students will also read children's stories, literature, and media articles from the Arab world.


ARAB101 Introduction to Colloquial Levantine Arabic I
This course offers students an introduction to the spoken Arabic of the Levant (Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, and the Palestinian territories). One of the difficulties facing nonnative speakers trying to master Arabic is that very few Arabs can carry on a conversation in modern standard Arabic, so students must be familiar with a colloquial dialect as well as the standard literary language to communicate effectively in Arabic. Although Levantine Arabic is not as widely spoken as is the Egyptian dialect, it provides a useful entry for English-speaking speakers into colloquial Arabic, as it is about halfway between the Egyptian dialect and the Arabic spoken in Iraq and other places useful to bridge many other dialects. This text for this course uses the Arabic alphabet. Students need to have a thorough knowledge of the Arabic alphabet and writing conventions to take this course. As much of the vocabulary used by the speakers of the Levantine dialect is derived from standard Arabic, this course will help build students' knowledge of basic Arabic vocabulary.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: ARAB201

ARAB4101/4102 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1

ARAB410/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1

ARAB4114/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1

ARAB4145/416 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1

ARAB4167/418 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION

CCIV112 Three Great Myths: Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus
This course is a detailed analysis of three important myths from classical antiquity, the stories of Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus. We will examine both literary and visual representations from antiquity. We will also consider how these myths live on in the Western tradition.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: SZEGEDI MASZAK, ANDREW SECT: 01

CCIV118 The Fall of Rome and Other Stories
IDENTICAL WITH COLY118 PREREQ:

CCIV212 The Roman Family
What images do you associate with the phrase "traditional family"? The Roman family probably aligns in many ways with the model you have in mind, but it departs from it as well. The father of the Roman family (paterfamilias), for instance, was granted an extraordinary degree of control over his descendants, not just while they were children, but for their entire lives. In this class we will look at the makeup and dynamics of the Roman household, considering issues such as the architecture of the Roman house, marriage, divorce, funerary ritual, discipline of children, adultery, procreation, adoption, the status of women, and the all-important role of the father of the family in these matters.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

CCIV228 Medicine in Ancient Greece and Rome
This course will examine Greek and Roman medical theories (450 BCE–300 CE), as well as other aspects of health and healing in antiquity, including the patient-practitioner relationship, epidemic and endemic diseases, and unhealthful urban living conditions. Alongside the evidence for the development of "rational" medicine, we will consider nonrational approaches, including magical healing spells, native folk remedies, polytheistic healing rituals, and early Christian beliefs.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

CCIV233 Single Combat in the Ancient World
This course celebrates the clash of warriors in warfare, sport, and spectacle in the classical world. Using primary sources and archaeological evidence, the class will survey traditions of combat in ancient art, literature, and society, beginning with Greek and Near Eastern epic; the modes of warfare in Greek society; ancient Olympic combat sports; and, finally, Roman gladiator spectacle. We will examine the role of violent sport in Greek and Roman society, the reception of the competitors, and the use of these events for political or nationalistic ends. Throughout the course we will explore the flexibility of concepts such as military ethics, "western" warfare, violence, honor, and excellence, both in the classical world and in our modern lives. FYS: Writing intensive.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH ARCP153 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV270 Rome and the Caesars
The Roman world changed irrevocably with the establishment of the Augustan principate (i.e., when Augustus became first emperor, 27BCE–14CE). But it was only after Augustus' death that the consequences of his reforms became apparent. Rome suffered a turbulent century under a succession of emperors, variously represented as mad, bad, and dangerous to know. In this course we will study the period through contemporary or near-contemporary texts in an attempt to analyze the demoralization of the traditional Roman ruling classes and the slide into anarcho-We will examine the characters and policies of emperors from the period and will discuss the rise of a celebrity culture and the increased importance of public spectacles and entertainments. We will also look at modern portrayals of the period in visual media (art, TV, movies).


CCIV271 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean
This course is an introduction to the history, art, and archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean. Throughout the semester we will explore the development of civilization and high society in the Aegean world (mainland Greece, the islands, Cyprus, and Crete), the rise of Minoan and Mycenaean palace power, the origin of the biblical Philistines, and, of course, the historical evidence for the Trojan War. We also look at the contemporary Near Eastern cultures with which these societies interacted, exploring the reciprocal exchange between the Aegean world and Egypt, Syria, and the Hittite kingdoms. For each period we'll survey the major archaeological sites (civic and cultic), examine archaeological questions, and study the development of sculpture, painting, ceramics, and architectural trends in light of political and social changes.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH ARB202 2 ARCP201 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV282 Greek Drama: Passions and Politics on the Athenian and Modern Stage
This course will introduce students to Greek drama as produced in its original setting and adapted in modern times. Most of our readings will be drawn from classical material: tragedies by Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and comedies by Aristophanes along with selections from Aristotle's Poetics and Plato's Republic. We will consider issues such as, How does theater as an artistic medium reflect the personal, social, religious, and political life of the Athenians? Is there a connection between the development of Greek drama and the growth of the first democracy? What are the emotions of tragedy for the characters and for the audience, and why have we been talking about catharsis for centuries? What is the relationship among the emotions, politics, and justice? We will finish the course by turning to adaptations of Greek tragedy in the 20th and 21st centuries. These will include works by Jean-Paul Sartre, Bertolt Brecht, and Yael Farber, through which we will examine how the emotions and dilemmas of tragedy are replayed and revised in response to World War II and the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH THEA202 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV284 Approaches to Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH ARCP204

CCIV285 Introduction to Classical Mythology
In this class we will read literary versions of myths from Greece and Rome and look at representations in ancient and later art. Starting with myths of the creation, we will move on to look at the individual gods and goddesses, their powers, and their place in ancient religion, then to the often pernicious interactions of humans and gods. In the second half of the semester, we will concentrate on the heroes and heroines of mythology, ending with the Trojan War and its aftermath. The course aims to give a basic grounding in the stories and the images—to make you mythologically literate. As that analogy implies, we will also analyze myth as a system of communication and consider how these myths portray the world, the divine, and the place of men and women in relation to the gods, to nature, and to society.

GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH RELS215

CCIV286 Survey of Greek Archaeology
This course introduces the art and archaeology of Greek civilization from Mycenaean palaces of the Bronze Age to tombs of warriors and battlefields of Marathon, through the theatrical and political centers of democratic Athens. Throughout the semester we'll survey the major archaeological sites (civic and
cult(s) for each period, study development of sculpture, painting, ceramics, and architectural trends in light of political (propaganda) and social changes. More than a tour of monuments and mosaics, however, this course will show students how to interpret and apply literature, material science, anthropology, and art history to the establishment of its religious, political, and civic institutions. Our study will be based on readings in primary literary sources and inscriptions, close examination of Rome’s principal monuments, and analysis of modern archaeological and sociological studies. It should be of interest to students from a variety of disciplines including history, art, architecture, social studies, religion, and archaeology.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCA219 PREVIEW: NONE

CCIV221 Roman Law
In this course, students will learn how laws operate as a discipline and will develop their own analytical abilities through the study of legal texts from the Roman Empire. Class time will be devoted to discussing actual cases from the Empire and to introducing students to the process of “thinking like a lawyer.”

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP223 PREVIEW: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BURNEY, KATE SEC: 01

CCIV223 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art
This course begins with the art, archaeology, and culture of the Etruscans and their important contributions to the early history of Rome. After a brief examination of the influences of Hellenistic culture on Rome, the course surveys the archaeological evidence illustrating the principal architectural and artistic achievements of the Romans down to the reign of Constantine the Great.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCA220 or ARCP223 PREVIEW: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BURNEY, KATE SEC: 01

CCIV224 Art and Society in Ancient Rome
This seminar surveys the art, architecture, and material remains of the cities buried by the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 CE. Through readings, class discussions, and student research presentations, we will explore the ways in which this material can be used to study the social and political life of a small Roman city and examine the unique evidence for reconstructing the private life of Roman citizens, from their participation in local politics and government, to their religious beliefs and lives, to the interior decoration of their homes and their burial customs.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: HIST204 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SEC: 01

CCIV225 Medicine and Health in Antiquity
What does the Hippocratic Oath reveal about the ethics of ancient medical practitioners? What were the tensions between religious and “rational” models of disease and healing in Greece and Rome? How was the body of the female patient interpreted by the male physician? We will address these questions and others in this course as we trace the development, organization, and influence of ancient medical thought and practices. Texts from classical Greece, Hellenistic Alexandria, imperial Rome, and medieval Islam will be considered.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: SIP5225 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SEC: 01

CCIV226 Medicine and Health in Antiquity
What does the Hippocratic Oath reveal about the ethics of ancient medical practitioners? What were the tensions between religious and “rational” models of disease and healing in Greece and Rome? How was the body of the female patient interpreted by the male physician? We will address these questions and others in this course as we trace the development, organization, and influence of ancient medical thought and practices. Texts from classical Greece, Hellenistic Alexandria, imperial Rome, and medieval Islam will be considered.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP223 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SEC: 01

CCIV227 Ancient Egyptian Art
The course begins with a brief survey of ancient Egyptian art and architecture, focusing on the major periods of the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms. We will explore the use of symbol, figure, and landscape in the representation of life and its afterlife, and examine the role of art in the creation of a particular social order. We will then turn to the Pharaonic period, focusing on the development of the pyramid as a funerary monument, and finally to the Greco-Roman period, examining the influence of Greek art on Egyptian artistic production.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCA224 PREVIEW: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: T. MORE, UTOPIA

CCIV228 Ancient Roman Art
This course surveys the development of ancient Roman art from the early Republic to the late Empire, focusing on the major periods of the Republic, the Imperial Period, and the Late Antiquity. We will explore the role of art in the creation of a particular social order, examining the use of symbol, figure, and landscape in the representation of life and its afterlife, and the role of art in the creation of a particular social order. We will then turn to the Renaissance period, focusing on the development of the Renaissance as a cultural movement, and finally to the Modern period, examining the influence of modern art on ancient artistic production.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCP224 PREVIEW: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: T. MORE, UTOPIA

CCIV229 Greek Vase as Art and Artifact
Greek vase painting from Mycenaean pictorial vases to the masters of Attic Red Figure, examining the painters, the themes, and (often titillating!) subject matter in its social and historical context. The second half will focus on the vase as an artifact and tool for reconstructing social values and economic trends through cultural and intellectual trends. No prior acquaintance with ancient art history is required.

GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: HIST204 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SEC: 01

CCIV230 Ancient Roman Art: From Hut Village to Imperial Capital
This course will survey the development of the ancient city of Rome from its mythical foundation and its legendary heroes through the historical figures of the Republic and empire who contributed to the physical growth of the city and the establishment of its religious, political, and civic institutions. Our study will be based on readings in primary literary sources and inscriptions, close examination of Rome’s principal monuments, and analysis of modern archaeological and sociological studies. It should be of interest to students from a variety of disciplines including history, art, architecture, social studies, religion, and archaeology.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCA219 PREVIEW: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BURNEY, KATE SEC: 01

CCIV231 Roman Self-Fashioning: Poets and Philosophers, Lovers and Friends
This course will trace the development and implementation of the Roman Republic and the empire who contributed to the physical growth of the city and the establishment of its religious, political, and civic institutions. Our study will be based on readings in primary literary sources and inscriptions, close examination of Rome’s principal monuments, and analysis of modern archaeological and sociological studies. It should be of interest to students from a variety of disciplines including history, art, architecture, social studies, religion, and archaeology.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCA219 PREVIEW: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, MICHAEL SEC: 01

CCIV232 Roman Smyth and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
The emperor Diocletian’s administrative and financial reforms, closely followed by the conversion of Constantine to Christianity, mark a watershed in the history of the late Roman Empire. From AD 284 (accession of Diocletian) until the establishment of the Germanic successor kingdoms (roughly in the 6th century)—the period known as late antiquity—the Roman West presents a fascinating picture of cultural change. In this course we will study the period (4th to 6th century) from three different perspectives: the conversion of Romans to Christians and of Christians to “Romans”, the material world of late antiquity—especially the changes to the city of Rome—and the art, architecture, and literature of the period; and the rise of the cult of the saints and of monasticism and the lives of the holy men and women. The course will conclude with an epilogue pursuing these themes in Ostrogotic Italy and Merovingian Gaul.

GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: REL1274 or HIST250 or MDST275 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: VIVARDO, EIRENE SEC: 01

CCIV234 Medieval Archaeology
This course explores the development of the Greek vase—-as objet d’art and as material culture. The first half of the course will trace the origins and development of Greek vase painting from Mycenaean pictorial vases to the masters of Attic Red Figure, examining the painters, the themes, and (often titillating!) subject matter in its social and historical context. The second half will focus on the vase as an artifact and tool for reconstructing social values and economic trends throughout the Mediterranean. We’ll look at off-knocks, knock-offs, how much Attic pottery was really worth, and evaluate the use of pottery as an indicator of immigration or cultural imitation.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCP224 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER SEC: 01

CCIV235 Medieval Archaeology
This course explores the development of the Greek vase—-as objet d’art and as material culture. The first half of the course will trace the origins and development of Greek vase painting from Mycenaean pictorial vases to the masters of Attic Red Figure, examining the painters, the themes, and (often titillating!) subject matter in its social and historical context. The second half will focus on the vase as an artifact and tool for reconstructing social values and economic trends throughout the Mediterranean. We’ll look at off-knocks, knock-offs, how much Attic pottery was really worth, and evaluate the use of pottery as an indicator of immigration or cultural imitation.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCP224 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER SEC: 01

CCIV236 Tales of Hope or States of Delusion? Utopias, Past and Present
Utopias are imaginary places that offer freedom, equality, and happiness—or so they promise. In this course, we will look at different visions of utopian living: What kinds of longing and impulses do these utopias fulfill? What kind of social critique do they imply? How can they offer freedom and happiness, if they are built on strict programs of biological, psychological, and social engineering? Where does one person’s utopia become another’s dystopia?

We will turn first to ancient Greek poetry and philosophy—Homer, tragedy, comedy, and Plato—to trace the beginnings of utopian thinking and the promises that it makes. In the last part of the semester, we will look at how these early seeds of utopia are recast and developed in later and contemporary literature, theory, and film including T. More’s Utopia, Y. Zamyatin’s We, and B. F. Skinner’s Walden 2; selections from T. Adorno, E. Bloch, and F. Jameson; films such as 1984, Gattaca, Her, and select episodes from Pushing Daisies.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP225 or ARCP224 PREVIEW: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: VIVARDO, EIRENE SEC: 01

CCIV237 Classical Studies | 69
CCIV 343 Roman Urban Life

What was it like to live in an ancient Roman city, whether it be a large metropolis like Rome or a small village in one of the provinces? What were the dangers and the amenities? To what degree is the quality of life reflected in art and literature? After an initial survey of life in the city of Rome, with readings drawn from ancient and modern sources, students will examine a number of topics on Roman urban life and will compare and contrast this with the evidence from cities around the Roman Empire. Topics will include crime, prostitution, medicine, entertainment, and slavery. Particular emphasis will be placed on the differences in the urban experiences of the various social classes, ethnic groups, and genders. The course is intended for students from a variety of disciplines, but some knowledge of the Roman world is strongly recommended.

CCIV 344 Visualizing the Classical

This course is a project-based learning course that integrates archaeology, classical texts, and the technologies of virtual construction to rebuild the material remains of the ancient world. Students will draw upon theories of urban design, engineering, and performance theory to create a material or virtual reconstruction of a classical built environment or object. Through the reconstruction of such spaces, we will explore how the ancient builders and craftsmen—through landscape, sound, light, functionality and monumentality, spatial relationships—shaped the experience of the ancient viewer.

The course is divided into three modules. The first module will use case studies to survey the principles of archaeological reconstruction and explore the concepts and language of design and planning used by archaeologists and design specialists. These case studies will range from Greek and Roman temples, to city blocks and houses, to public spaces for entertainment or governance. In the second module, a series of technology workshops and in-class projects will give students hands-on training in the analytical mapping, modeling, interpretive, and reconstructive approaches such as ArcGIS, CAD, Sketchup, and 3D printing. This practical training will form the foundation for the third module, during which student teams will apply these technologies to collaborate on the reconstruction of an ancient built environment or object. During this section of the course, students will discuss and collectively troubleshoot the problems of design and reconstruction they encounter as they go. Students will present their work at the end of the course, and discussion will focus on the insight that the process of reconstruction has offered into principles of ancient design and the values of ancient communities.

This seminar will be of interest to students with experience in classical studies, archaeology, studio arts, and digital design.

CCIV 346 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

This course is intended for the rich and beautiful language of ancient Greek, the language of Homer, Plato and Euripides. In the first semester students will begin to learn the grammar and syntax of the language and start developing the vocabulary necessary to appreciate and understand Greek with the goal of reading as soon as possible. Throughout the semester we’ll also explore some inscriptions and dip our toes into both Herodotus and biblical Greek. This course is a prerequisite for CCIV 466.

CCIV 347 Independent Study, Undergraduate

This course is intended for students from a variety of disciplines and backgrounds, but some knowledge of the ancient world is strongly recommended.

CCIV 409/410 Spring 2017

This seminar will be of interest to students with experience in classical studies, archaeology, studio arts, and digital design.

GRK 101 Introduction to Ancient Greek: Semester I

This course is an introduction to the rich and beautiful language of ancient Greek, the language of Homer, Plato and Euripides. In the first semester students will begin to learn the grammar and syntax of the language and start developing the vocabulary necessary to appreciate and understand Greek with the goal of reading as soon as possible. Throughout the semester we’ll also explore some inscriptions and dip our toes into both Herodotus and biblical Greek. This course is a prerequisite for GRK 102.

GRK 102: Introduction to Ancient Greek: Semester II

This course is a continuation of GRK 101. We shall complete the study of Greek grammar and continue to develop vocabulary and reading skills. We shall read selections from Sophocles, Euripides, Lysias, Apollodorus, Demosthenes, Aristotle, and Plato, among others.

GRK 201 Reading Greek Prose: Plato’s Ion

Throughout the course we will read Plato’s Ion, his dialogue in which Socrates challenges traditional Greek values about religion, the existence of (divine) inspiration, the value of poetry, and the nature of truth itself. We will also use Plato’s text to review grammar and syntax.

GRK 215 Ancient Greek Comedy

This course is a study of Aristophanic comedy; problems of the literary interpretation of Aristophanes, his relation to Greek thought and public life, and the nature of comedy.

GRK 216 The Greek Novel

In the course we will read selections from Longus’ Daphnis and Chloe and Charlotte’s Chæreus and Callithoe. The former is a story of young love in a pastoral setting on the island of Lesbos; the latter, an incident-packed narrative in which a young husband and wife are separated, but after many vicissitudes, reunited. Subjects covered will include genre and setting, narrative and descriptive techniques, cultural context, and likely readership.

GRK 217 The Homeric Hymns

Students in this course will read the Homeric hymns to Demeter, Apollo, Hermes, and Aphrodite in ancient Greek. They will also read modern scholarship on the structure of the hymns as examples of narrative discourse and on the mythology of the various divinities. Each of these hymns celebrates one of the principal divinities of the Greek pantheon, and each incorporates a story of the god’s adventures. Class sessions will include discussion of the manner in which gender exercises an influence on the structure and content of the hymns.

GRK 225 The Greek Epic

This is a close reading of selections in Greek from the Odyssey on the wanderings of Odysseus; his encounters with Polyphemus, Circe, and Kalypso; and his return to Ithaca. Discussion of major scholarly approaches to the Odyssey and Homeric epic more broadly.

GRK 230 Reading Theories

The former is a story of young love in a pastoral setting on the island of Lesbos; the latter, an incident-packed narrative in which a young husband and wife are separated, but after many vicissitudes, reunited. Subjects covered will include genre and setting, narrative and descriptive techniques, cultural context, and likely readership.

GRK 231 Plato: Symposium

We will read selections in Greek from Plato’s Symposium, the famous dialogue that examines different facets of love and desire. We will read the remaining sections in translation. Additional readings will include Plato’s Phaedrus and Xenophon’s Symposium in translation and modern scholarship on these works. Topics we will discuss include the figure of Socrates, the construction of gender roles, masculinity and feminity, the role of reason and desire in the good life, and questions of gender.

GRK 235 Greek Tragedy: Euripides

Euripides is well known for being experimental and controversial, in his own time and beyond. Aristophanes famously accuses him of corrupting his audience by bringing too much of a democratic sentiment to his plays—women and slaves having way too much to say. Nietzsche much later will attribute to him the very death of tragedy. In this course, we will explore this legacy by reading one of his plays in the original along with diverse approaches to his work. The selection of the play will be determined by the composition of the student-group and previous exposure to Greek drama.

GRK 236 The Great Greek Creation Myth: Hesiod's Theogony

In this seminar, we will read Hesiod’s Theogony, the Greek creation myth, in the original ancient Greek and examine this fabulous work in light of other creation
The poetry of Catullus often has an immediate appeal to contemporary readers. In Tom Stoppard’s play The Invention of Love, the claim is made that he invented love as we think of it. But in addition to his love poetry, Catullus is also the writer of a mini-mythological epic (an epyllion), an account of the strange story of the self-castration of Attis, wedding hymns, translations from Greek lyric, invective, and elegy. In this course, we will read an extensive selection of Catullus’ poetry or poems of Horace that will form the basis of a presentation: “An Evening with Quintus Horatius Flaccus: Horace in (Mainly) His Own Words.”

LAT470 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT231 Vergil: Aeneid 7-12
Books 7-12 of the Aeneid describe the arrival in Italy of Aeneas and the Trojans and the war they must fight against the rugged peoples already occupying the land that they have been told is fated to be theirs. We will do close reading of most of these books in Latin (with the goal of improving each student’s ability to read Latin quickly and with accuracy) and of the whole poem in English. By looking critically at the poem in its historical and literary context, we will try to determine what suggestions Vergil is making about war, heroism, the recent civil wars, and accession to power of Augustus, and the strengths and weaknesses of the Roman state and people.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT241 Horace
In this course we will sample representative examples from a range of Horace’s poems, including his Satires, Odes, Epistles, and Art of Poetry. Horace is a brilliant exponent of the Latin language, capable of a range of tones, from beautiful and subtle lyric to high comedy, with a flair for the human scale, a taste for deflating the self-important, and an elusive strain of undogmatic moral seriousness. In addition to reading some of the poems, students will also read select examples of modern criticism. As a final group project, students will each prepare a paper on a poem or poems of Horace that will form the basis of a presentation: “An Evening with Quintus Horatius Flaccus: Horace in (Mainly) His Own Words.”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT242 Roman Elegy
This course will focus on reading the poetry of the Roman elegists Propertius and Ovid. We will work toward an understanding of the genre of elegy in Rome, these two poets’ relation to it, and the historical and cultural context of Augustan Rome that shaped its production and reception.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN

LAT253 The Roman Historians
The course will be devoted to studying the principles and methods of Latin historiography. Students will read selections in Latin from Livy and both ancient and modern discussions of the writing of history. Special attention will be paid to the role of narrative and description in history.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT254 Apuleius: The Golden Ass
Fast-paced, magical, sexy, and bizarre, Apuleius’ Golden Ass, or Metamorphoses, contains more than enough rollicking episodes to keep us entertained for a semester. The novel tells the story of the feckless Lucas, the man-turned-ass whose encounters with the residents of Thessaly range from the vulgar to the weird to the sublime. Our goals, in addition to reading and understanding the Latin, include tracing prominent themes and becoming acquainted with recent relevant scholarship.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT262 Reading Latin, Writing Latin
This is a nontraditional introduction to writing Latin. Through reading and discussing short selections of mainly narrative and descriptive Latin prose from all periods, from the classical to the Renaissance, students will develop greater familiarity with Latin styles and the expressive possibilities of the language. Students will try their hand at writing Latin themselves (often collaboratively and with ample opportunity for revision). Subjects will include proverbs, familiar sayings or catchphrases, song lyrics, etc. (anything is fair game for translation), as well as short narratives, culminating in a final project. As well as developing greater facility with Latin, students will reflect on the experience of learning Latin, the history of Latin, and its place in the modern world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT270 Catullus
The poetry of Catullus often has an immediate appeal to contemporary readers. In Tom Stoppard’s play The Invention of Love, the claim is made that he invented love as we think of it. But in addition to his love poetry, Catullus is also the writer of a mini-mythological epic (an epyllion), an account of the strange story of the self-castration of Attis, wedding hymns, translations from Greek lyric, invective, and elegy. In this course, we will read an extensive selection of Catullus’ poetry and discuss the critical issues they raise in the light of selected readings from modern scholarship.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT101 First-Year Latin: Semester I
Concentrate on Latin in less than two semesters! Acquire a basic vocabulary and build your skills with essential grammar as you develop your ability to read passages in Latin from the principal classical authors—Cicero, Vergil, Ovid, and others. This first semester covers two-thirds of the Wheelock textbook. In the second semester (LAT102) you will complete the text by spring break and then read a Latin novel.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT101 First-Year Latin: Semester II
Continue your conquest of Latin by completing your acquisition of a basic vocabulary and essential grammar. After completing the final third of the Wheelock textbook, you will begin reading a Latin novel featuring shipwrecks, pirates, broken hearts, and true love while refining your skill with Latin and increasing your speed with comprehension.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: LAT101

LAT201 Reading Latin Prose: Roman Letter-Writers
An introduction to the reading of classical Latin prose, the course will include a review of Latin grammar and syntax. Students will read selections from the letters of Seneca the Younger and Pliny the Younger. Seneca, a distinguished philosopher and statesman of the Neronian period, uses his experiences in contemporary Rome as texts from which to derive simple philosophical messages. Pliny recounts events from the life of an Italian aristocrat of the first century CE, including an eyewitness account of the eruption of Vesuvius. The course will begin slowly, with the aim of gradually acclimatizing students to the rhythms and stylistic and syntactical patterns of Latin prose. The emphasis will be on understanding and translating the Latin, but we will consider the social and cultural background to the texts we read.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN

LAT202 Ovid: Metamorphoses
Students will read in Latin selected stories from the Metamorphoses. Ovid’s great un-epic epic, in which he recounts myths of shape-changers from the creation of the world down to his own time and that of the emperor Augustus. Ovid’s stories inspire humor, pathos, and horror and may be grotesque or sentimental, sometimes both at the same time. They deal with issues like dignity, power, love, rape, order, and identity, all in classic versions of famous myths influential throughout the centuries, told with the poet's distinctive wit and sense of incongruity. The class will focus on close reading of the Latin text and on Ovid’s treatment of the myths and the distinctive approach he brings to the ever-shifting world he describes. The course will include an introduction to Latin meter, and class discussion will address modern critical approaches to Ovid.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, MICHAEL J.

LAT222 Lucretius
“Imagine there’s no heaven…” This course offers close reading in Latin of extensive selections of the De Rerum Natura, the remarkable poem in which Lucretius argues that the world is made up of atoms, that the soul dies with the body, that the gods never help or punish human beings, and that mortals should live their lives in search of the peace of mind of Epicurean philosophy. We will try to understand Lucretius’ Latin, which we will hope to read with increasing ease and accuracy to relate fully to his rhetorical and poetic techniques and to the literary, philosophical, historical, and cultural background of this unusual and fascinating poem.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
The College of East Asian Studies (CEAS) challenges students to understand China, Japan, and Korea through the rigorous of language study and the analytical tools of various academic disciplines. This process demands both broad exposure to different subjects and a focused perspective on a particular feature of the East Asian landscape. Japan, China, and Korea are related yet distinctive civilizations. Each has its own traditions and patterns of development. These traditions have played an important role in the development of culture around the globe and remain formative influences today.

Students interested in East Asian studies will be guided by the expectations for liberal learning at Wesleyan and by the College’s interdisciplinary approach. Language, premodern history and culture, and the sophomore Seminar provide the common core of our program. The Seminar exposes students to a wide variety of intellectual approaches to East Asian studies and thereby provides a foundation for students to focus in more depth in particular areas.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Prospective majors are urged to start their language and premodern core courses early in their Wesleyan careers. This will leave more time for study abroad and for more meaningful work in the concentration of the students’ choice. To help students on their way, the college faculty has designed the concentrations listed below. Admission to the college is via application during the spring semester of a student’s first year. Sophomores or above may petition to the CEAS chair for admission; petitions will typically be granted so long as the student has a clear path to completing the major’s requirements.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
Majoring in the College of East Asian Studies requires seven courses. These include three core courses plus four in a concentration. Other requirements include language courses, study abroad, and a senior capstone project.

Core courses: Each CEAS major is expected to take our interdisciplinary Seminar (CEAS201) in his or her sophomore year, as well as one survey course on traditional Chinese culture or history and one survey course on traditional Japanese history and culture (these can be taken at any time; a similar course on Korea can be substituted for either of these core survey courses). The goal is to ensure that each CEAS major is firmly anchored in the classical texts and key events that shaped the development of East Asian cultures before the 19th century. Details on the courses that count for the core courses are available at wesleyan.edu/ceas/majoring/core.html.

Concentrations: Each CEAS major must choose one of the six concentrations listed below. Our goal is to ensure that each major’s course of study has methodological coherence in a specific area of study. Course offerings for each concentration may vary in some years according to faculty on campus. Details on the courses that count for the concentrations are available at wesleyan.edu/ceas/majoring/concentrations.html.

- History
- Philosophy and religion
- Political economy
- Art history and art
- Language, literature, and film
- Music

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
Upon completion of any CEAS course, students may enter the CEAS minor via the Minor Declaration Tool in the Electronic Portfolio.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS
The minor requires completion of any five CEAS courses and intermediate-level competence in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean.

No more than two of the five courses may be language courses. No more than two of the five courses can be performance or studio art courses. No more than one of the five courses can be a study abroad course.

COURSES

COLLEGE OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

COLLEGE OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

CEAS160 Social and Political Changes in Korea

Korea is currently the only divided country in the world, with two different political systems—democracy and dictatorship. This course explores developments on the Korean peninsula in the modern to contemporary period. We will examine social change, democracy, culture, politics, and economy, as well as various social and cultural issues facing Korean society today.

Grading: A-F, Credit 3, Gen Ed Area: SBS, Prerequisite: None, Fall 2016, Instructor: Cho, Joan Eun

CEAS165 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art

IDENTICAL WITH ANTH245

CEAS166 Understanding the Arts of Imperial China: Content and Methods

IDENTICAL WITH ARHA182

CEAS167 Goddesses and Heroines: Images of Women in the Art of China and Taiwan

IDENTICAL WITH ARHA278

CEAS181 Chinese Pop Culture

Popular culture is closely associated with our daily life and ways of thinking, seeing, and connecting with the world. This course will introduce select aspects of modern and contemporary Chinese-language popular culture and its circulation among Chinese-speaking sites, including China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. We will
mainly focus on forms that have circulated and continue to circulate from the modern to the contemporary period, including movie musicals, martial arts, internet culture, and singing contests. We will also study how Chinese pop culture has influenced audiences and re-constructed their identities, as well as explore how cultural producers in Chinese language have engaged with issues of fandom, gender and sexuality, ethnicity, and material life through a variety of pop cultural forms. Throughout the course, we will discuss theories of pop culture and analyze primary materials to understand the production and circulation of Chinese pop culture.

This course introduces the history of modern Chinese literature from the republican era, (early 20th-century) to the contemporary era. By discussing selected literary works, it serves an overview of the styles and features of modern Chinese literature in each time period and will also serve to introduce students to major themes from China’s tumultuous 20th century. Topics will include the cultural transformations of the May Fourth movement, modernity, war, revolution, root-searching, and body writing. All readings will be in English translation.

This course addresses multiple topics that span both traditional and modern Chinese culture, ranging from traditional cuisine, dance, music, art, architecture, and the modernization of Korea in the 20th century to Korean films, social issues, religion, and the Korean Wave. The course introduces students to seminal works of Japanese horror fiction and film, including canonical novels/short stories and popular manga. Students will learn various theoretical approaches for understanding the mode of horror: psychoanalysis, cultural studies, feminist studies, and deconstruction. By examining these approaches, students will gain the key theoretical vocabulary for analyzing horror and will also be asked to consider questions such as: What makes Japanese horror distinct, if at all? What are the applications and limitations of Western (horror) theory in analyzing Japanese horror? Is horror ideologically and political, or is it an aesthetic/style? This course is part of the Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory Certificate Program.

This course addresses multiple topics that span both traditional and modern Chinese culture, ranging from traditional cuisine, dance, music, art, architecture, and the modernization of Korea in the 20th century to Korean films, social issues, religion, and the Korean Wave. The course addresses multiple topics that span both traditional and modern Chinese culture, ranging from traditional cuisine, dance, music, art, architecture, and the modernization of Korea in the 20th century to Korean films, social issues, religion, and the Korean Wave. The course introduces students to seminal works of Japanese horror fiction and film, including canonical novels/short stories and popular manga. Students will learn various theoretical approaches for understanding the mode of horror: psychoanalysis, cultural studies, feminist studies, and deconstruction. By examining these approaches, students will gain the key theoretical vocabulary for analyzing horror and will also be asked to consider questions such as: What makes Japanese horror distinct, if at all? What are the applications and limitations of Western (horror) theory in analyzing Japanese horror? Is horror ideologically and political, or is it an aesthetic/style? This course is part of the Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory Certificate Program.
This course is an introduction to premodern Chinese literature that focuses on the role Chinese literary texts have played in defining selfhood, creating self-image, and articulating the place of the individual in relation to community and state. The arrangement of the course is primarily chronological, from the first millennium BC to the end of the Qing Dynasty in 1911, though texts that cut across history are also juxtaposed to show differences and continuities from a larger perspective. The course contains canonical pieces of the Chinese literary tradition that address similar issues or respond to each other. Besides literary texts, painting, music, and material culture are also incorporated to help students visualize the tradition. Students are encouraged to think about the close relationship between Chinese literature’s creation of self-image and political trauma they experienced during dynastic changes.

Grade: A-F Credit: 3 Gen Ed Area: NA Preferred: None

CEAS 231 Introduction to Premodern Chinese Literature

This course explores various styles of traditional and modern Chinese poetry from the archaic period to the 21st century, with an emphasis on the range of ways in which poetry has been implicated, to a degree unknown in the West, in the political, spiritual, and aesthetic movements in China over the last three millennia. Topics include Book of Songs, "Nineteen Ancient Poems," the "Music Bureau" ballads, Six Dynasties poetry, the great Tang masters, the Song lyrics, women poets, religious poets, etc. Although some Chinese characters will be introduced in the unit on calligraphy, no knowledge of Chinese is required; all readings will be in English translation.

Grade: A-F Credit: 3 Gen Ed Area: NA Preferred: None Fall 2016 Instructor: Wang, AO Sect: 01

CEAS 232 Introduction to Chinese Poetry

This course introduces contemporary Chinese cinema in both national and international senses. We will learn the basics of film history in the PRC, Taiwan, and Hong Kong through four major genres: family melodrama, martial arts, action, and musical. Our engagement with these selected films provides insights into fundamental issues such as family, history, nationalism, transnationalism, identity, gender, and sexuality. The goal of this course is to demonstrate how Chinese cinema has developed in the PRC, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and transnationally and to refine students’ abilities to analyze and write about film critically.

Grade: A-F Credit: 3 Gen Ed Area: NA Preferred: None

CEAS 233 Transnational China: Writing and Screening Chinese Immigration

Migration is a crucial issue for centuries, and people move around the world voluntarily or due to political force, economy, technology, and globalization. Chinese immigration to the world has its long history, and the dispersion of Chinese populations has contributed to the formation of Chinese-speaking sites globally and brought about the construction of Sinophone culture in different geographical locales.

This course will introduce the discourse of the Sinophone, a linguistically oriented term that defines cultural productions with Sinotic languages in Chinese-speaking sites around the world and its relation to Chinese immigration, transnationalism, and heterogeneity. The critical questions we will explore in this course include:

1. What is the relationship between the Sinophone (roughly, Chinese language users) and China, Chineseness, Chinese diaspora, and overseas Chinese studies?
2. What is China in the lens of Chinese immigrants?
3. How do cultural productions represent Chinese immigrants’ lived experiences? We will read novels/novellas and watch films from writers and filmmakers who have experienced diverse migratory trajectories to get a picture of how they represent Chinese immigrants’ identity formation and negotiation with local societies, as well as their roots of origin/homeland. Through reading scholarship on Sinophone and primary texts, students will understand the relationship between physical migration and cultural production and become acquainted with various forms of place-based cultural productions in three Sinophone spheres, including the United States, Taiwan, and Malaysia.

Grade: A-F Credit: 3 Gen Ed Area: NA Preferred: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Hsieh, Hsin-Chun Sect: 01

CEAS 235 Desire, Theatricality, and the Self in Chinese Literature

This course will introduce students to some of the most important themes in Chinese literature and culture, including desire and transgression, self-dramatization, dream and illusion, and magical transformation, etc. We will focus on the long 17th century from the mid-16th century to the end of the 17th century, one of the watersheds in Chinese culture and literary sensibility. The period witnessed the rise of radical subjectivity, a reassessment of authoritative traditions, indulgence in emotions and sensuous existence, and shifting boundaries between refinement and vulgarity. We will survey a wide range of writings from this period, discussing such issues as theatrical aesthetics, the creation of a world through desire and imagination, and a new sense of an “I” in 17th-century China. By focusing on this period, we can use Chinese literary tradition and this extraordinarily creative period into dialogue and understand continuities and radical changes, the formation of tradition and its transformation.

Grade: A-F Credit: 3 Gen Ed Area: NA Preferred: None

CEAS 242 Buddhism: An Introduction

This course is a historical, theoretical, and practical introduction to the exhibition of East Asian art, both in the West and in China and Korea. Students will learn the history of exhibition in China and the establishment of collections of East Asian art in the United States, modes of exhibition, and current practices through readings, presentations, and practical experience with the collection at The Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies, as well as site visits to local collections and museums.

Grade: A-F Credit: 3 Gen Ed Area: NA Preferred: None

CEAS 256 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy

This course introduces contemporary Chinese cinema in both national and international senses. We will learn the basics of film history in the PRC, Taiwan, and Hong Kong through four major genres: family melodrama, martial arts, action, and musical. Our engagement with these selected films provides insights into fundamental issues such as family, history, nationalism, transnationalism, identity, gender, and sexuality. The goal of this course is to demonstrate how Chinese cinema has developed in the PRC, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and transnationally and to refine students’ abilities to analyze and write about film critically.

Grade: A-F Credit: 3 Gen Ed Area: NA Preferred: None
CEAS 311/312 In Search of the Good Life in Premodern Japan
This course presents works of literature from premodern Japan to consider
how people conceptualized and struggled to attain the good life. How did peo-
ple’s evocations of their ideals and desires reflect and engage with the histori-
cal reality? How did their social status (such as a Buddhist monk, samurai, or a
lady-in-waiting), occupation, and gender contribute to their aspirations as well
as struggles? What were their strategies for not just survival, but for fulfillment
in periods of warfare or disasters? Works will encompass diary literature, essays,
fiction, and poems from a variety of authors across most of Japanese premorden
history. Practices such as the tea ceremony and works of art will also be dis-
ussed to fill out the cultural context.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN 101 or equivalent
SECT: 01

CHINESE
CHIN101 Chinese Character Writing
This course supplements CHIN103 Elementary Chinese I and focuses on the writ-
ing of Chinese characters. It is not a course in Chinese calligraphy but in basic
writing. Strict stroke order will be introduced. About 600 Chinese characters will
be covered.
GRADE: CR/UC
PREREQ: none
SECT: 01

CHIN103 Elementary Chinese I
This course is an introduction to modern Chinese (Mandarin), both spoken and
written. Class meets daily, six hours a week. Regular work in the language lab-
oratory is required. Students with significant experience speaking Chinese (any
dialect) at home should enroll in CHIN105, not CHIN103. All students in CHIN103
are strongly recommended to additionally enroll in CHIN101 Chinese Character Writing.
No credit will be received for CHIN103 until you complete CHIN104.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: none
SECT: 01-02

CHIN104 Elementary Chinese II
Continuation of CHIN103, an introduction to modern Chinese, both spoken and
written.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN103
SECT: 01

CHIN105 Elementary Chinese for Heritage Learners
This course is for students who have family backgrounds in Chinese language.
It is appropriate for students who are already familiar with basic speaking and
have excellent listening comprehension of any dialect of Chinese but cannot
read or write. The course focuses on teaching students how to read and write
Chinese characters. After this course, most students should be able to continue
in second-semester CHIN206 Intermediate Chinese II or CHIN218 Third-Year Chinese.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: none
SECT: 01

CHIN205 Intermediate Chinese I
This course continues an intense and engaging level of practice in listening,
speaking, reading, and writing Chinese from CHIN103 and 104. We will conduct
classes according to an interactive approach: between the reproductive and
performative, between role-playing and creative participation, and between oral
sessions and written texts. Emphasis will be placed increasingly on expressive
speaking and writing.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN105
SECT: 01-02

CHIN206 Intermediate Chinese II
This course continues all-round practice in speaking, writing, and listen-
ing Chinese from CHIN205. We will conduct classes according to an interactive
approach: between the reproductive and the performative, between role-playing
and creative participation, and between oral sessions and written texts. Emphasis
will be placed increasingly on expressive speaking and writing.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN205
SECT: 01-02

CHIN217 Third-Year Chinese I
This third-year Chinese is designed for advanced beginners who have a firm grasp
of the Chinese language but a limited opportunity to expand vocabulary and fluency.
The fall semester will cover three major topics: China in change, short stories,
Chinese idioms and popular rhymes.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN206
SECT: 01

CHIN218 Third-Year Chinese II
A continuation of CHIN217, the spring semester will cover the following topics:
dining and pop music in China, business in China, Chinese movies, modern Chinese
literature, and Chinese media.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN217
SECT: 01

CHIN221 Fourth-Year Chinese I
Representative works by a variety of modern and contemporary authors, news-
paper articles, and videotapes of TV shows. Course will be conducted entirely in
Chinese.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN218
SECT: 01

CHIN222 Fourth-Year Chinese II
Representative works by a variety of modern and contemporary authors, newspa-
per articles, and videotapes of TV shows. The course will be conducted in Chinese.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: CHIN221
SECT: 01

CHIN230 Contemporary Society in China
This is an advanced language course in which students will learn by reading and
discussing the articles online on various current topics. Topics include culture, aca-
demic subjects, and controversial issues. Students will learn specific vocabulary of
these topics to further understand the culture and social development of China.
By the end of this course, students will have improved their oral and writing prof-
ciency in the professional use of the Chinese language.
GRADE: A-F
PREREQ: none
SECT: 01

CHIN301 Classical Chinese Philosophy: Chinese Lab
This course is a half-credit course conducted in Chinese and designed to supple-
ment the standard English-language PHIL205 Classical Chinese Philosophy course.
Students must have taken PHIL205 in the past or be enrolled in it simultaneously.
The course will have two main foci: introducing students to modern and con-
temporary Chinese-language debates about Chinese philosophy and exploring in
greater depth the meaning of key passages from the classical works students are reading in translation in PHIL205.

Both advanced learners of Chinese (fourth-year level or above) and native speakers are welcome. Familiarity with classical Chinese is desirable but not required. Assignments will include presentations in Chinese and some written work in English; evaluation will be tailored to each student’s language background. If you are unsure whether your language background is sufficient for the course, please contact the instructor.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL251 PRECED: NONE
CHIN040/041 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
CHIN040/041 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
CHIN041/042 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
CHIN045/046 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
CHIN047/048 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

JAPANESE

JAPN103 Elementary Japanese I
An introduction to modern Japanese, both spoken and written. Class meets daily, five hours a week, and weekly TA sessions. No credit will be received for this course until you have completed JAPN104.

JAPN104 Elementary Japanese II
Continuation of JAPN103, an introduction to modern Japanese, both spoken and written. Class meets daily, five hours a week. Weekly TA sessions are mandatory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN103 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: HATANO-COHEN, MYOUNI SECT: 01-02
JAPN205 Intermediate Japanese I
This course offers continued practice in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Four hours of class and a TA session per week.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN205 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MARUTA, NAOI SECT: 01
JAPN206 Intermediate Japanese II
Speaking, writing, and reading. Listening in selected prose. Four hours of class and a TA session per week.

JAPN217 Third-Year Japanese I
This course offers continued practice in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Three hours of class and a TA session per week.

JAPN218 Third-Year Japanese II
This course introduces selected readings from a range of texts. Oral exercises, discussion, and essays in Japanese.

JAPN219 Fourth-Year Japanese I
This course includes close reading of modern literary texts, current events reported in the media, and visual materials. The content and cultural contexts of the assignments will be examined through critical discussion in Japanese.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN219 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MARUTA, NAOI SECT: 01
JAPN220 Fourth-Year Japanese II
This course includes continued practice in reading, writing, speaking, and listening to modern Japanese. The class will be conducted entirely in Japanese.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN220 SPRING 2017
JAPN230 Contemporary Japanese Politics in Japanese
This seminar is a discussion-based class designed for advanced language learners and native speakers of Japanese. We will be discussing a wide range of contemporary topics in Japanese society and politics. All texts, discussions, and assignments will be in Japanese. Diverse texts will be used, for example, newspaper, magazine, and academic journal articles as well as video broadcasts and web resources.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN230 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MARUTA, NAOI SECT: 01
JAPN351 Daily Life in a Japanese City: Japanese Lab
This "lab" is conducted in Japanese and is designed to deepen the understanding of current topics in Japanese society and politics. All texts, discussions, and assignments will be in Japanese. Diverse texts will be used, for example, newspaper, magazine, and academic journal articles as well as video broadcasts and web resources.

KOREAN

KREA153 Elementary Korean I
Elementary Korean is offered as a yearlong course that will introduce students to written and spoken Korean. Taught by a native speaker instructor, the course is useful to students who have had previous experience with this language.

KREA154 Elementary Korean II
Elementary Korean II is the second part of the elementary course in Korean. Students will develop communicative skills in speaking and listening, increased attention will be given to reading and writing.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: KREA154 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BACK, HYEJOO SECT: 01
KREA205 Intermediate Korean I
Intermediate Korean I is the first part of the intermediate course in spoken and written Korean. Various functions of more complex grammar patterns will be introduced in a variety of sociocultural contexts. Upon the completion of this course, students will be able to demonstrate higher levels of balanced communicative skills in speaking, reading, writing, and listening.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: KREA205 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BACK, HYEJOO SECT: 01
KREA206 Intermediate Korean II
Intermediate Korean II is the second half of the intermediate course in spoken and written Korean. Various functions of more complex grammar patterns will be introduced in a variety of sociocultural contexts. Upon the completion of this course, students will be able to demonstrate higher levels of balanced communicative skills in speaking, reading, writing, and listening.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: KREA206 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BACK, HYEJOO SECT: 01

The College of Integrative Sciences (CIS) aims to equip students with the creative and quantitative skills needed to address current and emerging global challenges in science and technology. These challenges are multifaceted, requiring problem-solving approaches that integrate expertise from multiple perspectives. The CIS promotes an interdisciplinary and integrative approach to scholarship and learning across mathematics and the life, physical, and behavioral sciences. By encouraging creative synergies among faculty and students of disparate disciplines, the CIS academic structure complements existing departments and has the flexibility to evolve with the needs of an ever-changing world.

Research is key to the CIS. With a faculty mentor, student researchers pursue inquiry-based learning that explores open questions and provides new perspectives. They develop the necessary problem-solving skills and build expertise at the forefronts of science. Through research, students are transformed from consumers into creators of knowledge.

Students interested in the CIS are advised to follow a course of study that emphasizes a core science background, achieved by pursuing a major in one of the linked departments or programs in natural science and mathematics (NSM). The linked major offered by the CIS combines the intellectual depth in one area (the major) with breadth achieved through courses and research in the linked major.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION
In addition to majoring in one department or program in NSM, students in the CIS take the following courses for a minimum of six and a maximum of nine credits.
Outline of the linked major

• CIS211/222 Research Frontiers Seminar (.5 credits/semester): This is a sophomore-level course designed to introduce students to ongoing research projects in the NSM division. All students interested in applying to the college are required to attend the course for at least one semester. The course involves weekly visits from different faculty members and their students from across the division to discuss their research programs. Potential CIS students are encouraged to take the course during their entire sophomore year to get exposure to the variety of research conducted in the NSM division.

• Two Upper-level Electives (2 credits): Upper-level courses should provide core-skills from a discipline outside the primary major. Accordingly, these courses are typically hosted by a department other than the student’s foundational major. The course catalog contains a list of courses identified as interdisciplinary and appropriate for the college. Courses not on this list may potentially be used to fulfill elective requirements, based on consultation with the CIS academic advisor. In general, the specific electives used to fulfill this requirement must be determined in consultation with a student’s CIS linked-major advisor.

• Two Semesters of a Journal Club or Seminar (.5–1 credit): The two journal clubs/seminar series must be in different disciplines. CIS211/222 cannot be used to fulfill this requirement.

• Senior Capstone Colloquium (.5 credits): Two semesters of the capstone colloquium are required. In this course, senior CIS fellows present their research to their peers/junior CIS fellows.

COURSES

CIS121 Wesleyan Mathematics and Science Scholars Colloquium I
This weekly colloquium of participants in the Wesleyan Mathematics and Science Scholars (WesMaSS) Program will provide the participants with a framework for taking full advantage of the educational opportunities in the natural sciences and mathematics available at Wesleyan. Class sessions and assignments are designed to help students to develop effective individual and group study skills, to promote cohort-building, and to navigate the “hidden curriculum” in higher education.

CREDIT: .25 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MUKERJI, ISHTA SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: WESTMORELAND, T. DAVID SECT: 01

CIS122 Wesleyan Mathematics and Science Scholars Colloquium II
This weekly colloquium of participants in the Wesleyan Mathematics and Science Scholars (WesMaSS) Program will be focused on strategies for success in science and math higher education.

CREDIT: .25 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MUKERJI, ISHTA SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: WESTMORELAND, T. DAVID SECT: 01

CIS150 The Art of Scientific Writing
Mastering the art of effectively communicating ideas and results in written form is vital for success in science. Clarity and simplicity are of paramount importance when communicating complex scientific ideas. This course provides an example-driven approach to developing these science writing skills. Example tasks will require students to master the ubiquitous abstract, and further expand the styles needed for scientific articles, research proposals, theses, and writing about science for a broad, nonscience audience. Students will be pressed to grasp the importance of the iterative revision process of successful expository writing. Students will complete a final project that ideally connects to independent research work.


CIS160 Life in the Oceans in the Anthropocene and Beyond

CIS221 Research Frontiers in the Sciences I
This seminar is designed to introduce students to interdisciplinary research projects in the sciences. Each week, a faculty member and his or her research group will present a broadly accessible overview of research work, including a description of methodologies, problem-solving activities, and future directions.

GRADING: CR/UF Credit: .5 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: THOMAS, ELLEN SECT: 01

CIS222 Research Frontiers in the Sciences II
This seminar is designed to introduce students to interdisciplinary research projects in the sciences. Each week, a faculty member and his or her research group will present a broadly accessible overview of research work, including a description of methodologies, problem-solving activities, and future directions.

GRADING: CR/UF Credit: .5 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: THOMAS, ELLEN SECT: 01

CIS231 Modeling and Data Analysis: From Molecules to Markets

CIS232 Proseminar: Network Analysis

CIS241 Introduction to Network Analysis

CIS250 Computational Media: Videogame Design and Development
This course examines the interplay of art and science in the development of contemporary video games using “game tool” applications to achieve a variety of purposes. It combines a detailed understanding of computational media, including legal and commercial aspects, with hands-on experience in the creative process. There will be discussions with invited industry leaders in various subject areas. Students will have the opportunity to work as part of development teams and create working prototypes to understand the challenges and rewards of producing video games in a professional context.

GRADING: A–F Credit: 1.50 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: FILM250 or COMP250 Required: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BEAVER, CHRISTOPHER S. SECT: 01

CIS251 Data Visualization: An Introduction

IDENTICAL WITH: QAC251

CIS265 Bioinformatics Programming

IDENTICAL WITH: BIO265

CIS310 Genomics Analysis

IDENTICAL WITH: BIO310

CIS321 Senior Colloquium I: Integrative Sciences
This colloquium provides the opportunity to discuss and present their research to their peers and mentors, as well as explore current topics of interest to the group. A key goal will be developing students’ presentation skills because this is the primary means of promoting research. Faculty and peers will provide insights and advice. The mentors from the primary department or programs will also be invited.

GRADING: CR/UF Credit: .5 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W. SECT: 01

CIS322 Senior Colloquium II: Integrative Sciences
This colloquium provides students the opportunity to discuss and present their research to their peers and mentors, as well as explore current topics of interest to the group. A key goal will be developing students’ presentation skills because this is the primary means of promoting research. Faculty and peers will provide insights and advice. The mentors from the primary department or programs will also be invited.

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W. SECT: 01

CIS323 Bayesian Data Analysis: A Primer

IDENTICAL WITH: QAC233

CIS327 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics

IDENTICAL WITH: BIO327

CIS331 Videogames as/and the Moving Image: Art, Aesthetics, and Design

IDENTICAL WITH: FILM331

CIS520 Academic Writing for Graduate Students
This graduate-level course is designed to help students’ master basic expository writing skills in order to successfully communicate their research in the established literature, to complete their theses, and to write grant proposals. The course will use an example-driven approach emphasizing an iterative-revision process. Students will be encouraged to focus on their own independent research work as subject matter of writing exercises.

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5 Gen Ed Area: NSM Required: NONE | FALL 2016

CIS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5

CIS409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5

CIS411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5

CIS423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5

CIS456/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5

CIS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT Credit: .5
The College of Letters (COL) is a three-year interdisciplinary major for the study of European literature, history, and philosophy, from antiquity to the present. During these three years, students participate as a cohort in a series of five colloquia in which they read and discuss (in English) major literary, philosophical and historical texts and concepts drawn from the three disciplinary fields, and also from mono-theistic religious traditions. Majors are invited to think critically about texts in relation to their contexts and influences—both European and non-European—and in relation to the disciplines that shape and are shaped by those texts. Majors also become proficient in a foreign language and study abroad to deepen their knowledge of a culture as a unique environment within the University. The COL has its own library and workspace where students can study together, attend talks, and meet informally with their professors, whose offices surround the library.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Students wishing to major in the College of Letters must submit an application in the spring semester of their first year, immediately after Spring Break. Sophomore transfer students may apply before or during orientation. Applicants must show a certain level of proficiency in a foreign language. Application forms and information can be found on the COL website under "Apply to the Major" (wesleyan.edu/col/apply.html).

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
The program consists of five components and leads to eleven course credits:

- Five colloquia, designed to acquaint students with works of predominantly European literature, history, and philosophy in (respectively)
  - The ancient world
  - The Middle Ages and Renaissance
  - The early modern period (16th–18th centuries)
  - The 19th century
  - The 20th–21st century
- Four electives. The minimum required is one in history, one in philosophy, one in literature/representation, and one in the major's target foreign language.

These specialized seminars allow students to shape their COL major around a particular interest.

- One semester abroad, in the spring semester of the sophomore year, usually in Europe, Israel, or in another country (if approved by the Chair of the COL) where the major's selected foreign language is spoken.
- One comprehensive examination in April/May of the junior year, covering the texts read in the first three colloquia.
- One senior thesis or essay, whose topic can be chosen from a very wide range of disciplines. Its work, along with the specialized seminars, allows COL students to further shape their major along their own interests.

In all these contexts, much emphasis is put on the development of skills in writing, speaking and analytical argument. Students are encouraged to take intellectual risks, and for this reason, letter grades are not given in courses taken for COL major credit; also, COL seminars generally require papers rather than final examinations. Instead of giving grades, tutors write detailed evaluations of their students' work at the end of each semester, and these are kept on record (and discussed with each student upon request). Our general goal is cultivation of "the educated imagination."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Life in COL. The College of Letters attempts to integrate the social and intellectual lives of its members by inviting guest lecturers and by providing opportunities for students and faculty to meet such guests (and one another) informally. There are also regular informal social gatherings in the College of Letters library. The structure of the College of Letters and the smallness of its classes bring about a close rapport between tutors and students and a lively and continuing dialogue among students of different classes.

After graduation. The academic standards of the College of Letters are reflected in the fact that its graduates have consistently entered the best graduate and professional schools, including schools of law, medicine, and business administration, as well as communications and the liberal arts. They also have won national fellowships and scholarships.

COURSES

COL104 Baroque Rome
This interdisciplinary history seminar for first-year students focuses on Europe's most famous capital city between 1550 and 1650, a period when Rome was a symbol of religious zeal, artistic creativity, and intellectual repression. We will explore these contradictions and their impact on cultural innovation by taking a close look at daily life in early modern Rome and at the lives of some of the city's most celebrated women and men. These saints, murderers, artists, and scientists include San Filippo Neri, Beatrice Cenci, Caravaggio, Artemisia Gentileschi, Gian Lorenzo Bernini, and Galileo. Course materials emphasize writings by historians, art and music historians, and historians of science, as well as visual, literary, musical, and documentary sources from the period. The seminar culminates with a research project on some individual or aspect of baroque Rome.

GRADING: CR/U
GEN ED AREA: NONE
CREDIT: 1
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: Ethan Kleinberg
PREREQ: None

COL105 Language
This course, beyond providing an introduction to the science of linguistics, is designed to give students in their first year an awareness of the importance of language in everyday life and of the range of its uses and abuses as a cultural and class marker, vehicle of knowledge, and instrument of power. It is an objective of this course that students who complete it should be better prepared than they were before for the sensitive and exacting study, not only of literature, but of whatever specialized studies they subsequently undertake. Topics to be considered include whether language is a cultural artifact that is learned or is instinctual; the varieties of languages; language as expression of culture; linguistic imperialism; problems of translation; the distinction between speech and writing; stenolan, metalanguage, and poetic language; metaphor and symbol; and semiotics.

GRADING: CR/U
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: Jesse Torgerson
PREREQ: None

COL109 A History of Civil Disobedience
This course will explore some classic readings on civil disobedience and nonviolent political resistance in literature, history, and philosophy. We will examine connections between some key moments in the history of intellectual thought in 5th-/4th-century BCE Athens and the 19th/20th century. The lives of Socrates, Gandhi, and Martin Luther King Jr. will be the focus of our study, though we will also read works of Greek tragedy (Sophocles), the medieval Aragvi (Cordelia), and history (Thucydides), and various different political tracts on civil disobedience from the modern period, including writings by Percy Shelley, Henry David Thoreau, Leo Tolstoy, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Doris Stevens, Rabindranath Tagore, George Orwell, and John Rawls. The course will conclude by examining the use and relevance of nonviolent political action in the 21st century.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NA
IDENTIFIED WITH: PHIL224
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: Ethan Kleinberg
PREREQ: None

COL110 What Does Art Mean? Studies in Aesthetics and Cultural Relevance
Humans have felt compelled to make what we now call “art” for millennia; clearly, the drive to create and express is a pressing one in our species. Can we define that drive? The title of this course encompasses multiple questions. What do we mean when we say “art,” and is there a way to legitimately wield or deny that designation? Does that designation have universal meaning? Is there an inherent exclusion, or exclusivity, within it? Also, what is art communicating? Is there a common thread or purpose to what we call art? Can there ever be a “right” answer to that question? Or, put another way, if art means one particular thing, does it then cease to be art? Several thinkers in several disciplines, from art history and practice to philosophy to sociology to religion to feminist thought, have weighed in on this question; we will read and analyze some of their arguments, and because this is a writing course, you will have the chance to formulate your own. We will also visit the Davison Art Center, the Yale Art Gallery, and other locations where art can be viewed, experienced, and discussed firsthand.

GRADING: CR/U
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NA
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: Jesse Torgerson
PREREQ: None

COL112 The European Novel from Cervantes to Calvino
This course provides an introductory survey that tracks the development of the European novel through its major periods—from its origins in Don Quixote through the rise of the novel in 18th-century Britain to romanticism, realism, and modernism.

We will focus on texts that had tremendous impact (and long afterlives) throughout Europe, that inspired responses and imitations in many different languages, and that provided European intellectual culture with archetypal characters and plots through which problems of history, politics, and philosophy were articulated—Voltaire’s naïf and Dostoeyvsky’s nihilist; Defoe’s heroic bourgeois individualist and Kafka’s victim of modern bureaucratic rationality. The readings will also introduce students to some of the European novel’s important subgenres (romance, gothic, grotesque, the philosophical novel) and important narrative forms (epistolary novel, unreliable narration, free indirect discourse).

GRADING: CR/U
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: NA
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: Jesse Torgerson
PREREQ: None

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: JESSE TORGERSON
COL 112 The Language of Poetry
This course will examine how poems are made and how they work, beginning with the question of whether there is such a thing as a distinctively poetic style or function of language—and, consequently, a correspondingly nonpoetic one. Our investigation will combine close reading of lyric poetry (with special attention to early 20th-century Europe) with an overview of relevant texts in poetics, literary theory, and the philosophy of language. Topics will include nonsense verse and sound poetry; free verse and poetic constraints; metaphor and the relationship of thought to language; theories of communication and information; and translation.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: CVIT118 Prereq: None

COL 115 How to Read a Literary Text
This course will introduce students to the practice of close reading and to the formal study of literary texts. Working with selections of poetry and prose (including texts that have been translated from languages other than English), students will learn to analyze and make arguments according to the disciplinary methods of literary studies.

Primary readings will include texts from a wide range of historical periods, national literatures, and cultural contexts. Secondary readings will include exemplary works of literary criticism and theoretical writings on critical method. In addition to close reading of the primary texts, we will discuss theoretical problems of genre, author, closure, and ambiguity, along with the limitations of formal analysis and the text/context binary.

The governing purpose of this course is to teach students to perform in the written genre of literary close reading as it is practiced in a college essay. The writing assignments, which will include revisions and workshopping, will be treated as an integral part of our course of study.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: ENGL175 Prereq: None

COL 116 The Spanish Inquisition
Few institutions are as notorious as the Spanish Inquisition. Reviled in literature (most famously by Dostoevsky in his The Brothers Karamazov) and lampooned in popular culture (by Monty Python, among others), the Spanish Inquisition is often considered synonymous with religious fanaticism and ecclesiastical power run amok. This course examines the history and legacy of the Spanish Inquisition, both in Spain and in the Spanish colonies of the New World. Topics will include forced conversions, the roles of “race” and gender in Inquisitorial proceedings, and the policing of sexual deviance.

Grading: CR/U Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: HIST126 Prereq: None Fall 2016 Instructor: Garcia, Samuel Sect 01

COL 117 Writing Love: Myth-Making and Experience in the Literature of Amour
What does it mean to experience love? How do we write about it? What beliefs about love do we hold most dear? What stories or myths do we use to inscribe the indescribable? This course investigates several myths, literary works, and philosophical treatises that attempt to represent, understand, explain, and immortalize the experience of love. From contemporary pop lyrics to Renaissance love poetry and Romanticism, we’ll look at the ways in which social, personal, and metaphysical experiences of love are illustrated in the form of verbal language and literary representation. Beginning with 21st-century pop records like those of Adele, we’ll rediscover the tradition of love that has come down to us.

This course is taught in translation and focused on close readings and discussions of the assigned texts. Students will be given the opportunity to write analytically and creatively in response to the assigned readings.

Grading: CR/U Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: None Fall 2016 Instructor: Ponce Hegenerau, Gabrielle Pieda Sect 01

COL 118 The Fall of Rome and Other Stories
The 5th-century fall of Rome to barbarian invaders is an incident in a world that slowly crystallized over time. This course will examine the birth and development of this “fall”—one of the most persistent stories in history—using the very texts in which it was first articulated. We will work with a range of authors—Suetonius, Eusebius of Caesarea, Ammianus Marcellinus, Augustine of Hippo, Jordanes, Procopius of Caesarea—to connect the fall of Rome with other attempts to explain catastrophe and change. The course will conclude by surveying the persistence of the fall of Rome as an idea, through the medieval, early modern, and modern periods, right into contemporary discourse.

Grading: CR/U Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: CVIT118 Prereq: None

COL 120 Muslims, Jews, and Christians: Getting Along in Medieval Spain
For eight centuries, Muslims, Jews, and Christians lived side by side as neighbors on the Iberian Peninsula in a carefully negotiated state of coexistence known as “convivencia.” While much of the written record is often full of enmity, religious polemic, and mutual suspicion, the artistic record tells another version of lives lived in close proximity giving rise to shared cultural practices, artistic tastes, and long interludes of mutual well-being.

This seminar will explore the works produced by the pluralistic societies of medieval Iberia from the perspectives of art, architecture, history, archaeology, literature, and music. As we study renowned monuments such as the synagogues of Toledo, the Alhambara, and the Way of St. James, we will learn to decode elements such as dress and home decor, food and hygiene, gardening and agriculture, to expand our picture of culture and lived experience. Finally, we will ask why convivencia ultimately failed, and how the medieval Iberian experience can enlighten our own uneasy attempts at building a multicultural, multiconfessional society.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: FIST122 Prereq: None Fall 2016 Sect 01

COL 123 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe

Grading: I.D. with: ENGL175

COL 124 Staging America: Modern American Drama

Grading: I.D. with: ENGL175

COL 125 Re-imagining East and West: Constantinople Between Rome and Constantine
Constantinople was founded by a Roman Emperor Constantine the Great in 330. From there the story gets complicated. Should we account for Constantinople from a Western point of view and call it Roman? Or should we label it by its Eastern religion and call it Christian? Or, should we see Constantinople’s true nature in a transnational Hellenic culture and call it Byzantine? Then, once we’ve chosen a story to explain the city’s nature, how should it end? With the pillaging fourth crusade in 1204, or the Ottoman sack in 1453, or is Constantinople yet alive in modern Istanbul? This course diverges from such narrative frameworks by accounting for Constantinople as, first and foremost, a city. As we explore the rich, extra-textual, and unevenly distributed records of its medieval metropolises, students will be pushed to create accounts of past experiences that are trustworthy and analytical, even while imaginatively encompassing the diversity and paradox of life in the City.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: MSTD128 Prereq: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Torgerson, Jesse Wayne Sect 01

COL 129 The Spanish Inquisition

Prereq: None

COL 130 Great Books Unbound
Taught by three College of Letters professors, this course combines a weekly lecture with twice-weekly discussion seminars and writing workshops in order to showcase the vitality of an interdisciplinary education in the humanities. Focusing on enduring themes of human interest, we will learn to think across periods and places from the ancient world to the present day, while developing our understanding of and appreciation for literary, historical, and philosophical thinking. As we investigate how different works and disciplines address these themes, we will continually ask ourselves what it means for a book to be classified as “great” and what counts as a “great book.” Indeed, the texts we select for study will all be chosen to allow us to interrogate how and why they may (or may not) have been included in the pantheon of great books. Together, we will challenge ourselves to establish the significance of these books on their own terms, as we also interpret them in a manner relevant to our own lives.

The themes we will explore this semester are: identity; the animal; city and country; transcendence. The authors and texts for study will include Sappho, Virginia Woolf’s A Room of One’s Own, The Martyrdom of Perpetua, W. E. Du Bois’ The Souls of Black Folk, Peter Singer, Franz Kafka’s Metamorphosis, Beowulf, Jean-Jacques Rousseau’s Reverses of a Solitary Walker, The Life of Symeon The Holy Fool, Plato’s Phaedrus, and Rumi’s Masnavi.

Grading: CR/U Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: None Fall 2016 Instructor: Iliam, Tushar Sect 02 Instructor: Torgerson, Jesse Wayne Sect 03 Instructor: Weil, Kari Sect 01

COL 201 Writing Nonfiction
In this creative course, students will address the elements of creative nonfiction, such as narrative, character, voice, tone, conflict, dialogue, process, and argument. The work of nonfiction writers such as James Agee, George Orwell, Joseph Mitchell, Walker Percy, Anne Lamott, Caroline Knapp, and Dave Eggers will serve as models and inspiration. The course will be taught in workshop fashion, with selected students presenting their writing in class each week.

Charles Barber is the author of two works of nonfiction and a novel in progress. He is a lecturer in psychiatry at Yale Medical School and a visiting writer at the College of Letters.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: None Fall 2016 Instructor: Barber, Charles Sect 01

COL 204 British Literature in the Enlightenment: Individualism, Consumer Culture, the Public Sphere

Identical with: ENGL206

COL 205 Remembering the Self: Forces and Forms of Autobiography

*Know thyself.* commands the Delphic Oracle, and perhaps in response, authors have felt compelled to confess, condemn, forget, and remember past selves in an effort to narrate and so envision who they are in the present. This course will look at the ways in which the self is conceived in and through our relations with others and with our worlds (material, social, and historical).

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen ed: HA I.D. with: None

COL 206 Rome Through the Ages

Identical with: HIST208

COL 211 Writing Short Fiction
In this creative course, students will address the elements of writing fiction, such as narrative types and structures, character, voice, conflict, dialogue, and
construction of time. The work of 20th-century novelists such as E. M. Forster, Milan Kundera, Graham Greene, A. S. Byatt, Ralph Ellison, Walker Percy, Kazuo Ishiguro, and Jeffrey Eugenides will serve as models and inspiration. The course will be taught in workshop fashion, with selected students presenting their writing in class each week.

Charles Barber is the author of two works of nonfiction and a novel in progress. He is a lecturer in psychiatry at Yale Medical School and a visiting writer at the College of Letters.

Grading: A-F, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA, Prereq: None

COL 214 The Modern and the Postmodern
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST314

COL 215 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA214

COL 216 “Multikulti Germany”: Expressions of Germany’s Cultural Diversity
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST234

COL 217 Love and Loss in Medieval and Early Modern French Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN222

COL 218 Betrayals: Translating Italian Literature for the Screen
IDENTICAL WITH: ITAL228

COL 219 Modern Spain: Literature, Painting, and the Arts in Their Historical Context
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN250

COL 220 Modern Christian Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: REL222

COL 221 The Art of Pilgrimage in Medieval Europe, 1100–1500
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA214

COL 222 The Picaresque Hero: Rogue (Picaro), Anti-Hero, Citizen
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN233

COL 224 Foundations of Modernity: The Cultures of the Italian Renaissance
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST204

COL 225 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
This course investigates how 20th-century Francophone literature from the Caribbean defines Caribbean identity. Through a study of literary texts, films, and paintings from Guadeloupe, Martinique, Haiti, Guyana, and Louisiana, we will explore the evolution of Caribbean self-definition, focusing on the major concepts of Negritude, Antillanité, Creolité, and Louisianaitude.

Grading: A-F, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA

COL 226 Modern Spanish Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST226

COL 227 Life Writing: Writing About the Self and from Experience
This course will examine both the power and the complexities of writing that derives from personal experience. Topics to be addressed, in turn, are memory (and its reliability); experience (authoritative/reportorial versus interpretative/symbolic); identity and voice of the narrator; and agency (the degree to which the narrator is in control, or not in control, of the narrative). Types of life writing that will be explored are coming-of-age narratives, illness and trauma narratives, confession narratives, autobiographical poetry and song lyrics, and interviews/oral histories. Readings and materials include Shadd Maruna, William Styron, Mary Karr, Donna Tartt, James Joyce, and many others.

Grading: A-F, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA, Prereq: None / Spring 2017 Instructor: BARBER, CHARLES

COL 228 Virtue and Vice in History, Literature, and Philosophy
Beginning with Aristotle and Confucius and reading our way through significant texts of Christianity, humanism, postmodernism, and contemporary cultural productions, we will explore the ethics, power, and politics interesting in the idea of virtue.

Grading: A-F, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA, Prereq: None / Fall 2016 Instructor: ROTH, MICHAEL S. / Sect 01

COL 229 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN230

COL 230 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST241

COL 231 Orientalism: Spain and Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN264

COL 232 Paris and Its Representations: Realities and Fantasies
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN201

COL 233 Tales of Transcendental Homelessness: Journey, Adventure, and the Foreigner Before the Novel
This course will examine the ways in which travel, new encounters, playing foreigner, greeting the visitor, and sojourning through multicultural landscapes facilitated the growth of imaginative literature during the European Renaissance. We will begin with one of the most ancient myths of storytelling, found in the tale of Scheherazade in A Thousand and One Nights. We will then discover the motifs of travel, adventure, and estrangement in what is considered the earliest narrative of travel. We will then turn to the Goethe’s Sorrows of Young Werther, Laurence Sterne’s Sentimental Journey, and Voltaire’s Candide. Through a wide variety of texts, we will unpack how travel into alternate worlds became an indispensable tool for discovering the stranger within.

Grading: A-F, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA, Prereq: None / Fall 2017 Instructor: POUNCEMEYER, GABRIEL / PIEDAD Sect 01

COL 234 The Cosmos of Dante’s Comedy
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST226

COL 235 The World of Federico García Lorca: Tradition and Modernity in the Spanish Avant-Garde
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN254

COL 236 Animal Theories/Human Fictions
The question of “the animal” has become a recent focus of theory, although depictions of nonhuman animals can be traced to the very origins of representation. This course will move among literature, philosophy, art, and theory in an effort to trace the changing conceptions of human-animal difference and human-animal relations from 18th-century fictions of savage men and wild children to current theories of the posthuman. We will consider the ways that the representation of “the animal” intersects with theories of gender and race as it also contests the grounds of representation itself. Authors may include Rousseau, Poe, Sewell, Mann, Colette, Coetzee, Heidegger, Agamben, Derrida, and Haraway.

Grading: A-F, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA, Identical with FGS5239 or ENGL352, Prereq: None

COL 239 Paris, 19th Century
In the course of the 19th century, under the influence of urban growth, political upheaval, and economic speculation, the city of Paris offered an increasingly seductive but also unpredictable spectacle to artists and intellectuals who attempted to represent the city and envision their role within it. This course will consider both the lure and the effects of this spectacle, paying particular attention to the ways in which the “rebuilding” of Paris under Hausmann and Napoleon III led to reconceptualizations of public and private space in the city and to new spatial and social distinctions by gender and class. We will ask how these visual attractions and social-spatial configurations were ultimately seen to affect the more intimate and psychological spaces for understanding the self and its relation to the other. Authors may include Balzac, Flaubert, Baudelaire, Zola, Maupassant, Huysmans, and Rachilde.

Grading: A-F, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA, Identical with FREN239, Prereq: None

COL 240 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA340

COL 241 Sophomore Colloquium
This is the first of the five multidisciplinary colloquia required of all COL majors. It must be taken during the first semester of the major’s sophomore year. The topic is antiquity, and the course covers major texts of the Greek and Roman/Latin traditions, along with selections from the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament.

Grading: CR/U, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5, Prereq: None / Fall 2016 Instructor: FITZPATRICK, JOSEPH / Sect 01

COL 242 Junior Colloquium
This is the second of the five multidisciplinary colloquia required of all COL majors and must be taken in the first semester of the major’s junior year. Its topic is the medieval period and it covers the literature, philosophy, and history of roughly a millennium, from 500 CE to 1475 CE.

Grading: CR/U, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5, Prereq: None / Fall 2016 Instructor: LESERVIOT, TYNAINE / Sect 01

COL 243 Junior Colloquium
This is the third of the five multidisciplinary colloquia required of all COL majors and must be taken in the second semester of the major’s junior year. Its topics are drawn from the literature, history, and philosophy of Europe in the period 1475–1800.

Grading: CR/U, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5, Prereq: None / Fall 2016 Instructor: TORGERSON, JESSE WAYNE / Sect 01

COL 244 Junior Colloquium
This is the third of the five multidisciplinary colloquia required of all COL majors and must be taken in the second semester of the major’s junior year. Its topics are drawn from the literature, history, and philosophy of Europe in the period 1475–1800.

Grading: CR/U, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5, Prereq: None / Spring 2017 Instructor: GARCA, SAMUEL J / Sect 01

COL 245 Senior Colloquium
This is the fourth of the five multidisciplinary colloquia required of all COL majors and must be taken in the second semester of the major’s senior year. The topics covered include literature, history, and philosophy in the 19th century that in this context, can extend from 1789 to 1900.

Grading: CR/U, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5, Prereq: None / Spring 2017 Instructor: WEIL, KARRI / Sect 01

COL 246 Senior Colloquium
This is the fifth and final of the five multidisciplinary colloquia required of all COL majors and must be taken in the second semester of the major’s senior year. It includes texts from the literature, history, and philosophy of the 20th century and extend from 1900–2015.

Grading: CR/U, Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: NA, Prereq: None / Spring 2017 Instructor: TÖLÖSTÖN, KACHIG / Sect 01

COL 247 Urban Fantasies: The City, Sexuality, and National Identity in the Modern Spanish Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN235
This course will approach the problems and possibilities of the city for realism through a close reading of two large, ambitious texts that attempt to represent the city as a totality: James Joyce's novel Ulysses (1922) and David Simon's television series The Wire (2002–2008). We will be particularly concerned with two techniques, pioneered by Joyce, for representing the city: stream of consciousness, which creates a tour of the city from the perspective of a single, mobile flâneur; and montage, which creates a map of the city by juxtaposing various cross-sections of social life or various institutions central to the city's functioning.

MODERNITY IN LITERATURE AND CULTURE

MODERNITY IN LITERATURE AND CULTURE

MODERNITY IN LITERATURE AND CULTURE

GRADING: A-F

FITZPATRICK, JOSEPH J.
August Wilhelm Schlegel (Friedrich's brother). The young and hip members of the Schlegel circle acted both as profound admirers of Goethe's achievement and as acerbic critics of what they perceived to be the stilted style of Weimar classicism. While Romanticism is often misunderstood as a cult of irrationalism, the German Romantics were closely allied to the transcendental idealism of Fichte and Schelling and advocated their own brand of a communal thinking or “sympathol- ogy.” The course will probe both the continuities and the antagonisms that characterize German literary culture in the Age of Goethe.

COL 297 Reading Nietzsche

COL 298 Minorities in French Cinema

This course offers insights into the ways French cinema represents minorities in postwar France. We will study films formally and contextually to understand what French cinematic representations of minorities add to the debate surrounding immigration and national identity. Students will learn how to analyze cinematic texts in-depth and reflect upon the identity crisis of France.

COL 299 The Grumbling Hive: Ethics and British Literature, 1660-1800

COL 301 Matter, Community, Environment

COL 304 Negotiating Gender in the Maghreb

COL 307 Negotiating French Identity: Migration and Identity in Contemporary France

COL 308 Medievals on the Move: Pilgrimage, Jihad, Crusade, and Apocalypse

Medieval people moved: They traded and sent emissaries; they invaded and migrated; they wandered, begged, and ascended the heavens; they went on crusade, jihad, and pilgrimage. This course will first analyze the most consistently preserved sources on medieval movement: accounts of pious travel “for God’s sake and not for pleasure.” We will then contextualize such accounts with two other types of movement: the physical journeys of traders, diplomats, and warriors, as well as the interiorized journeys of the prophet, the mystic, and the storyteller. By encompassing this variety we will be able to pursue a larger question: Can patterns of exchange across the physical and cultural barriers of geography, language, and religion govern a reveal a more global medieval world than we usually envision?

COL 311 Spinoza’s Ethics

COL 312 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

COL 313 Classic Spanish Plays: Love, Violence, and (Poeitic) Justice on the Early Modern Stage

COL 314 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

COL 315 Reality and Escape: Four Contemporary German Novels

COL 320 Modern Intellectual History in Global Perspectives

COL 321 Gender and History (F655 Gateway)

COL 322 Interpreting the “New World”: France and the Early Modern Americas

COL 323 Cervantes

COL 330 Plato’s Moral Psychology

COL 332 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance

COL 334 The History of Spanish Cinema

COL 335 Theories of Translation

This course will examine a range of predominantly 20th-century theoretical approaches to literary translation in the fields of philosophy, linguistics, literary criticism, and translation studies. In an effort to derive a definition of literary translation, we will focus on two questions: First:What is literal (or word-for-word) translation? How does it differ from other kinds of translation; how does it conceptualize meaning; what are its purposes; and what oppositions (e.g., literal vs. figurative) can we use to make sense of it? Second: What is the relationship between language and culture? Can translation give us access to an unfamiliar culture; can literary translation affect the culture in which it is produced; or does translation simply capitalize foreign texts by transforming them into something legible to a domestic culture?

COL 336 Reading Theories

COL 339 Observing Justice: Trials and Judgments in Arendt, Kleist, and Kafka

COL 340 Observing Justice: Trials and Judgments in Arendt, Kleist, and Kafka

COL 341 Plato’s Republic

COL 346 Digital Humanities: Intellectual Encounters in the 21st Century

COL 347 Emperor, Caliph, Kingdom: Comparing the Byzantines, Abbasids, and Carolingians

This seminar investigates a unique “age of empires” in the wider Mediterranean world—the 9th century—during which imperializing political revolutions inspired intense cultural production among the Byzantines in Constantinople, the Abbasids in Baghdad, and the Carolingians across Europe. Using the cultural artifacts surviving from these “renaissances,” we will investigate how political cultures accounted for their own contested identities through myths of rebirth and return, specifically of Greek, Roman, and Persian imperial traditions. The course utilizes a workshop environment that relies on both collaboration and independent research; students will apply skills of analysis, creative thinking, and persuasive communication to presentations and a (in-translation) source-based research project.

COL 348 Modernism and the Total Work of Art

COL 359 Modernism and the Total Work of Art

COL 360 Medieval Intellectual History from Descartes Through Kant

COL 361 Digital History

COL 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

COL 405/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

COL 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

COL 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

COL 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

COLLEGES OF SOCIAL STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Richard P. Adelstein, Economics; John Bonin, Economics; Giulio Gallarotti, co-CHAIR, Government; J. Donald Moon, Government; Peter Rutland, Government; Gil Skillman, Economics

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Sonali Chakravarti, Government; Doug Foyle, Government; Erik Grimmer-Solem, History; Cecilia Miller, co-CHAIR, History; Damien Sheehan-Connor, Economics; Sarah E. Williarty, Government

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Kerwin Kaye, Sociology; Ioana Emy Matesan, Government; Victoria Smolkin-Rothrock, History

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING ADVISORS 2016-2017: Giulio Gallarotti; Cecilia Miller

The College of Social Studies (CSS) offers a distinctive blend of teaching methods, subject matter, and educational structure. Its collegial organization combines tutorials and courses in social theory within the college with individually selected courses from other departments and programs in the University to achieve an integrated education in the social sciences. Founded in 1959, CSS has provided an unusual educational opportunity for many Wesleyan students whose careers upon graduation have ranged from medicine to law, forestry to college teaching, international business to acting.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Completion of the University's General Education Expectations at both Stages I and II is also required of CSS majors, although majors have until the end of the junior year to complete Stage I expectations.
ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Interested students apply for admission to CSS during the spring of their first year. Each applicant is interviewed by a team consisting of a CSS tutor and usually two current CSS students. All CSS majors must complete the economics prerequisites either by taking ECON101 and achieving a grade of CR or a letter grade of at least C- or by taking ECON110 (for which a full-year of college-level calculus is required) and achieving a grade of CR or a letter grade of at least C-. Students are well-advised to have this required course work behind them before entering the College. However, some students who have not completed the economics prerequisites are admitted each year on the condition that they must complete the prerequisite in the fall term of the sophomore year. A student who has taken an introductory economics course in the first year but has not achieved a grade of C- or better on CR, must then take another economics course, which will normally be a 200-level elective, and achieve a grade of CR. A score of 4 or 5 on the AP exams in both microeconomics and macroeconomics or a score of 5 or higher on the IB exam in economics is sufficient to satisfy the prerequisite. Failure to complete the economics prerequisite by the end of the fall term in the sophomore year will result in separation from the College.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Sophomore year. At the heart of the program in the sophomore year are the weekly tutorial and tutorial essay that are designed to develop conceptual and analytic skills as well as precision in writing and argument. The academic year is composed of three trimesters of eight weeks each, and each student takes a trimester tutorial in history, government, and economics. Due to their intensive nature, tutorials account for more than half of the student’s academic work during the year. A semester-length colloquium in social theory in the fall and selected courses within and outside the social sciences complete the sophomore program. Comprehensive examinations, administered by external examiners at the end of the sophomore year, produce the only official grade for sophomores.

Junior year. The second semester of the junior year involves a philosophy colloquium on the modes of inquiry in the social sciences and a sequence of two seven-week tutorials building on the sophomore tutorials, each carrying one course credit. Students will also take several of their elective courses in the three CSS disciplines to enhance their research skills and the ability to accomplish major writing projects in the social sciences. Juniors also have the option of studying abroad in their first semester.

Senior year. In addition to a CSS seminar in the first semester, the senior year requires completion of a substantial piece of written work. This requirement can be fulfilled by either an honors thesis (two semesters) or a senior project (one semester). In all cases it is a sustained and serious investigation of an intellectual problem.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Common Room, seminar rooms, and the CSS library reinforce the collegial atmosphere of CSS. Social events (Monday luncheons, the Friday post-tutorial social hours) and special programs such as seminar banquets and occasional lectures are regular features of college life, as are informal talks and discussions.

COURSES

CREDIT:

CSS220 Sophomore Economics Tutorial: Topics in the History of Economic Thought

The tutorial uses a topical approach to explore the history of economic thought. We begin with a brief introduction to writers who predated Adam Smith: the scholastics, mercantilists and physiocrats. Over the subsequent weeks, we compare competing schools of economic thought: classical, Marxian, utilitarian, Austrian, neoclassical, and Keynesian. We include selections of radical critiques from the political right and left including monetarist, supply-side, behavioral, Austrian, evolutionist, and institutionalist approaches. The theoretical debates both reflect and shed light on the economic and social problems of their time. As you master the material, you should keep several goals in mind. First, learn to link the debates to the economic problems faced by nations over the past 300 years. Second, become skilled at explaining how economic theory has altered its shape and content from the 1700s to the present. Third, sharpen your awareness of the interaction between the scientific and the social aspects of human knowledge. Finally, develop and learn to defend your assessment of mainstream economics: decide which aspects reflect theoretical advancement and which are simply reflections of political agendas or outdated perspectives. Throughout the course we will use contemporary articles to illustrate modern-day versions of the historical disputes. The course material is designed to provide a fuller context for what you learn in politics, history, and social theory while deepening your understanding of contemporary economic debates. If you need further motivation for studying the history of economic thought, consider the following famous quotation from John Maynard Keynes:

...the ideas of economists and political philosophers, both when they are right and when they are wrong, are more powerful than is commonly understood. Indeed the world is ruled by little else. Practical men, who believe themselves to be quite exempt from any intellectual influences, are usually the slaves of some defunct economist. Madmen in authority, who hear voices in the air, are distilling their frenzy from some academic scribbler of a few years back. (The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money, Chapter 24, final paragraph).

CSS230 Sophomore Government Tutorial: State and Society in the Modern Age

This course will analyze the principal processes that have led to the rise of the modern nation-state. The theoretical focus will be oriented around the major factors that account for the rise and legitimization of the state, while the historical focus will be on the political evolution across differing systems of governance from prehistorical societies up to the modern period and fascism. We begin with an analysis of the foundations of the theory of the state. Here we will compare and evaluate differing theories of the rise, consolidation, and legitimization of political communities. This will be followed by a theoretical analysis of the assessment of the rise and fall of differing systems of governance across time. This evolution will be considered within an interdisciplinary framework that is oriented around the political adaptation to social and economic modernization.

CSS240 Sophomore History Tutorial: The Emergence of Modern Europe

The CSS sophomore history tutorial is an intensive survey of European history from the late 18th century to the present. The tutorial will concentrate on the key social, political, cultural, economic, and philosophical issues in European history from the French Revolution to the end of the Cold War and the collapse of communism. In this tutorial, we will become familiar with the master narrative of the emergence of modern Europe (political revolutions, industrialization, empire, warfare, and cultural transformations), but we will also examine this story from the margins and ask ourselves in whose name (and against whom) history has been written. The tutorial is designed not only to develop a mastery of the historical period in question, but also to consider what it is we do when we read and write history by taking a closer look at the tools and skills involved. It will present a variety of historical sources, methods, and perspectives and will emphasize the development of reading, writing, and debating skills that will be immensely valuable in your CSS education and beyond.

CSS271 Sophomore Colloquium: Modern Social Theory

This colloquium examines a number of competing conceptual frameworks in the social sciences derived from major political philosophers and social theorists, such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, and Freud.

CSS320 Junior Economics Tutorial: China in the Global Economy

China is a country that is both transitioning to a market-oriented economy and developing rapidly into a global economic power. As such, it has characteristics of both an emerging market economy and a developing country. China is large enough to create its own institutional infrastructure to support a third way between capitalism and socialism. This course examines in detail China’s great economic transformation beginning in 1978 in what is often described as a “gradualist” transition to a market economy. In the last three and a half decades, the speed of China’s development and its growth rates of GDP are without precedent in history.

China entered the current decade with an unbalanced economy highly dependent on both state-financed investment through a state-controlled financial sector and exports of finished goods to sustain its high growth rates. The previous leadership espoused creating a harmonious society. The current leadership recognizes the need both to promote more domestic-fueled growth by increasing consumption and to achieve more broad-based economic development. Many social issues remain to be tackled, among which are environmental degradation, income inequality, and an aging workforce. After developing the economic background that propelled China rapidly into middle-income-country status, this course considers these remaining issues (and others) to provide insights into the
fundamental question of what is left to be done to create a fully mature, developed economic system in China.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Donon, John P. Sect 01

CS5310 Junior Government Tutorial: The Great Powers and Grand Strategy
Great powers today, as they have in the past, seek to mold the world to suit their short- and long-term policy objectives. One often-discussed approach to this challenge is the construction of “grand strategies” that seek to integrate and focus the employment of a state’s material resources to achieve its foreign policy goals. This course considers the concept of grand strategy in historical and comparative context and then evaluates the constraints and opportunities facing the current and future great powers such as the United States, China, and India.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Doyle, Douglas C. Sect 01

CS5330 Junior History Tutorial: Religion, Secularism, and Modernity
In recent decades, religion has regained prominence both as a force in world politics and as a much-debated category of analysis in the social sciences. This new development would have profoundly surprised generations of thinkers—from Marx to the proponents of the secularization thesis—who prophesied that religion would “die out” as a force of public, and perhaps even private, life. The return of religion has brought into question many of the foundational assumptions of modernity—namely, that modernization and secularization are twin processes that rationalize and disenchant the world and create the modern (secular) subject. This junior history tutorial will examine understandings about religion, secularism, and the relationship of both to the concept of modernity. The course will examine the assumptions that guided the secularization narrative and analyze how the relationship between the religious and the secular has shaped the emergence of modernity in Europe and beyond. The tutorial will then investigate recent revisions of the secularization narrative, as well as reconsiderations of religion and secularism in recent debates about the desecularization of the world, religion and secularism in public life, secularism and Islam, and the concepts of multiple secularisms and post-secular society. Finally, the tutorial will address methodology with the goal of preparing students to write long research papers.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Smolkin, Rotherock, Victoria Sect 01

CS5371 Junior Colloquium: Philosophy and Social Inquiry
This course presents an overview of social and political theories developed in the post-World War II period. It focuses particular attention upon developments within Liberal political theory during this time, examining this scholarship both for the insights it offers and for the ways in which these ideas have been used to obscure oppressive social relations. Considering the general contours of the Liberal tradition—particularly its relationship to forms of social domination such as colonialism, racism, class inequality, and gender and sexual oppression—the course moves through an examination of canonical thinkers who have both challenged and contributed to Liberal social thought. Taking the ruminations of Nazi jurist Carl Schmitt as a problematic yet demanding provocation, the course asks in part how successfully Liberal theorists have resolved the dilemmas Schmitt identifies within Liberalism (or if, indeed, fascist tendencies pervade Liberal social thought, as Schmitt contends). Theorists within the Liberal tradition such as Friedrich Hayek, Hannah Arendt, and Jürgen Habermas are joined by critics such as Franz Fanon, Carole Pateman, and Michel Foucault in this critical overview of contemporary Liberal social theory. Through this examination of recent interventions in Liberal thinking regarding the social, the class is meant to provide students with an opportunity to think through ways in which various contemporary approaches to social issues both invoke and reformulate political debates of long standing.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Kaye, Kerwin Sect 01

CS5391 Senior Colloquium: Political Economy (aka Public and Private: The Logic of Social Order)
This course studies political economy from the vantage point of a broader distinction between the public and private spheres of social life. We consider what that distinction might mean and how it matters, how the two spheres are manifested and interrelate in actual societies, and how the appropriate boundary between the two spheres might be determined. A number of lines of social inquiry offer a return of religion to public life, for the insights it offers and for the ways in which these ideas have been used to obscure oppressive social relations. The course moves through an examination of canonical thinkers who have both challenged and contributed to Liberal social thought. Taking the ruminations of Nazi jurist Carl Schmitt as a problematic yet demanding provocation, the course asks in part how successfully Liberal theorists have resolved the dilemmas Schmitt identifies within Liberalism (or if, indeed, fascist tendencies pervade Liberal social thought, as Schmitt contends). Theorists within the Liberal tradition such as Friedrich Hayek, Hannah Arendt, and Jürgen Habermas are joined by critics such as Franz Fanon, Carole Pateman, and Michel Foucault in this critical overview of contemporary Liberal social theory. Through this examination of recent interventions in Liberal thinking regarding the social, this class is meant to provide students with an opportunity to think through ways in which various contemporary approaches to social issues both invoke and reformulate political debates of long standing.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Kaye, Kerwin Sect 01

Gen Ed Area: Global Perspectives

Preregistration is possible for many dance courses. All students interested in enrolling in a course must be formally accepted into the junior dance program. Students should contact their advisor to register for the courses in which they are interested.

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016–2017: Pedro Alejandro; Katja Kolci; Hari Krishnan; Nicole Stanton

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Pedro Alejandro; Katja Kolci; Hari Krishnan; Nicole Stanton

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Susan Lourie

ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE: Patricia Beaman, Ballet; Iddrisu Saaka, West African

DANCE

The Dance Department at Wesleyan is a contemporary program with a global perspective. The curriculum, faculty research, and pedagogy all center on the relationships between theory and practice, embodied learning, and the potential dance making has to be a catalyst for social change. Within that rigorous context, students encounter a diversity of approaches to making, practicing, and analyzing dance in an intimate learning atmosphere. The program embraces classical forms from ballet, Bharata Natyam, Javanese, and Ghanaian, to experimental practices that fuse tradition and experimentation into new, contemporary forms.

The emphasis of the major is on creating original scholarship, be it choreographic or written, that views dance within a specific cultural context, interrogates cultural assumptions, and is informed by critical and reflective perspectives. Preregistration is possible for many dance courses. All students interested in registering for dance classes should access WesMaps concerning procedures for acceptance into specific courses. Students majoring in dance or indicating strong curricular commitment to dance will be given enrollment preference in all permission-of-instructor courses.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
• Successful completion of the required sequence courses:
  - DANC249 Making Dances I: Solo Work (Fall)
  - DANC250 Dance Composition (Spring)
• An admissions interview with the prospective major’s advisor

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
Course work for the major includes composition, dance techniques, dance histories, research methods, pedagogy, ethnography, improvisation, anatomy, repertory, and dance and technology.

CREDITS REQUIRED COURSES

2.0 DANC249/250 Making Dances I: Solo Work/Dance Composition—Gateway course series for the major; fall and spring semesters of sophomore year

1.0 DANC371 Choreography Workshop—Taken fall or spring of junior year

0.5 DANC105 Dance Production Techniques

3.0 Dance Techniques—Six classes total @ .5 credits each; Students must achieve Level II in at least 2 traditions and one of those should be modern dance

DANCE TECHNIQUE COURSE OPTIONS: Students must take classes in at least 2 traditions and achieve a level of Modern II—choose from:
  - DANC211 Modern Dance I, DANC215 Modern Dance II, DANC309 Modern Dance III
  - DANC220 Ballet I, DANC302 Ballet II
  - DANC230 Jazz Dance I, DANC231 Jazz: Hip Hop
  - DANC260 West African Dance I, DANC360 West African Dance II, DANC365 West African Dance III
  - DANC251 Javanese Dance I
  - DANC261 Bharata Natyam I: Introduction to South Indian Classical Dance, DANC362 Bharata Natyam II: Embracing the Traditional and the Modern, DANC382 Bharata Natyam III

0.5 DANC345/445 Advanced Dance Practice A/B—2 classes at .25 credits each

1.0 One methodology course above the 200 level—choose from:
  - DANC325 American Dance History
  - DANC377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Choreography and Performance Art

2.0 Two electives—choose from:
  - DANC391 Anatomy and Kinesiology
  - DANC341 Embodiment and Education: Critical and Liberatory Perspectives
  - DANC354 Improvisational Forms
  - DANC375 American Dance History
  - DANC377 Perspectives on Dance as Culture: Choreography and Performance Art
  - DANC378 Repertory and Performance: Alexander von Humboldt and the Anthropocene

1.0 or 2.0 Senior project or thesis in dance

0.5 DANC398 Senior Colloquium in Dance Research

11 or 12 TOTAL
CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
All majors complete a capstone experience, either a one-semester senior project or a two-semester senior thesis.

HONORS
Dance majors who wish to be candidates for departmental honors must complete senior research in the form of a thesis. Projects are not eligible for the award of honors. The student’s proposed research design will be revised and finalized in consultation with the student’s prospective tutor and should reflect the special interests and talents of the individual student. The award of honors or high honors is based on the scope and excellence of the thesis and on the student’s creative work.

To receive the award of honors, a thesis must follow these guidelines:
- It must involve enough work to warrant two credits.
- Each honors candidate is required to make a commitment to candidacy in advance. The student must file a written statement of his or her intention to stand for departmental honors with both the department and the Honors College. The department will nominate candidates for departmental honors to the Honors College. Nominations will occur only if it appears reasonably certain that the candidate’s work will be completed on time and in the desired form. The department in cooperation with the Honors College will arrange suitable mid-April deadlines for performances and the submission of theses.
- Each honors thesis will have two readers. One of these must be chosen from outside the Dance Department. The department will base its recommendation for departmental honors upon the readers’ written evaluations and joint recommendations.

COURSES

DANC101: Dancing Bodies
This course introduces students to basic dance literacy by viewing dances on film and video, making movement studies, and practicing writing in different modes about bodies in motion. The utopian ideal of “the natural” dancing body will guide our investigation of dance as art and culture, from Isadora Duncan to the postmoderns. We seek answers to such questions as, What do performance codes about the natural body feel and look like? How do dance traditions preserve, transmit, and reconfigure eco-utopian desires? No dance experience is necessary. The desire and confidence to create and move collaboratively with others is expected.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 5 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MCFLYHURM, CHELSEA | Sec: 1

DANC107: Writing Is Dancing, Dancing Is Writing
We watch dance and then we write about it. Dance needs writing to be understood and to endure. Or maybe not. Maybe dance needs no help. Then, what do we write? Writing as dance, in dance, of, from, alongside... As readers, writers, and performers, we will explore established and experimental modes of writing and choreography and look for ways that each form can stretch and challenge the other.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 5 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: LEVINE, ABIGAIL | Sec: 1

DANC111: Introduction to Dance
This is an introduction to dance as an educational, technical, and creative discipline for students with no previous formal dance training. Classes will introduce the basic components of dance technique—stretching, strengthening, aligning the body, and developing coordination in the execution of rhythmic movement patterns. Through improvisation, composition, and performing, students will develop a solid framework applicable to all forms of dance.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 5 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCHO, KATJA P. | Sec: 2
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LEVIRIE, SUSAN E. | Sec: 1

DANC202: Ballet I
This is a basic elementary-level ballet class. Ballet terminology and stylistic concepts will be introduced with a strong emphasis on correct alignment. Selected readings required.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 5 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BEAMAN, PATRICIA L. | Sec: 1

DANC211: Modern Dance I
This elementary modern dance class is above the introductory level with an emphasis on anatomically sound and efficient movement. Studio work, readings, and homework assignments focus on experiential anatomy and the development of strength, endurance, joint mobility, and technical skills necessary for working in dance technique, improvisation, and choreography.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 5 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO, PEDRO | Sec: 1

DANC213: Jazz: Hip-Hop
In the mid-20s, Earl Tucker (Snake Hips) was a performer at the Cotton Club during the days of Duke Ellington. His style of dance is definitely related to that of waving that you see young hip-hop dancers still doing today, as hip-hop dance refers to dance styles, mainly street-dance styles, primarily danced to hip-hop music, and that evolved as a part of the hip-hop culture. It can include a wide range of styles such as breaking, popping, locking, krumping, and even house dance. It can also include the many styles simply labeled as hip-hop or old school (hype or freestyle). This dance style, primarily associated with hip-hop as breaking, appeared in New York City during the early 1970s and became a cornerstone of hip-hop as a culture. Funk styles, such as popping and locking, evolved separately in California in the 1960-70s but were also integrated into hip-hop when the culture reached the West Coast of the United States. This is a technique-based course in the learning and participation of the various styles that make up hip-hop dance today.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 5 GEN ED AREA | HA | IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM262 | PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017

DANC215: Modern Dance II
This intermediate modern dance class will focus on moving with technical precision, projection of energy, dynamic variation, and proper alignment. Emphasis will be placed on learning movement quickly and developing awareness of space, time, and energy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 5 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: STANTON, NICOLE LYNN | Sec: 1

DANC220: Performing Indonesia
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA220

DANC231: Performing Arts Videography
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC231

DANC240: Deeper Ecology: Moving to Connect with Earth and Environment
This somatically-based course will focus on how movement and body can exist in relation to Earth and environment. How can our own physical movement practices become tools in (1) connecting with the natural world, (2) gaining understanding of human body, and (3) advocating, educating, and making change. We will explore this through three approaches: dance and movement improvisation, movement ritual, and biodynamic farming. Each section of the course will allow us to engage with the natural environment in a different physical way and to reflect on distinctions between observing, interacting, and shaping it. We will dance indoors and outdoors, enhance our perceptual awareness through exercises in seeing and listening, create movement rituals, and volunteer at Long Lane Farm to get an introduction to sustainable agriculture as a physical practice.

We will also engage in research and discussions of works in deep ecology, eco-feminism, philosophy, and somatic practice. Students will gain an understanding of a range of views about the connections between humans and nature and question the idea of “nature” as a separate entity to conquer or protect.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CEAS244 | Sec: 1

DANC246: Delicious Movement: Time Is Not Even, Space Is Not Empty
This course contemplates metaphorical nakedness and human and bodily experiences of time and space through interdisciplinary discourse. Taught by NYC-based artist Eiko Otake of Eiko & Koma, students will examine how being or becoming a mover reflects and alters each person’s relationship with the environment, with history, and with other beings. Topics of study and discussion include Eiko & Koma’s body of works, atomic bomb literature, postwar Japan, and environmental violence such as Fukushima nuclear explosions. Key concept of study is metaphorical nakedness and how distance is malleable.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | HA | IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS244 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: OTAKE, EIKO | Sec: 1

DANC248: Making Dances I: Solo Work
This is the first semester in the composition sequence and focuses on solo choreographic processes. In this course we will experiment with many ways of approaching dance making, from theoretical analysis to practical experimentation and whimsical searches for inspiration. We’ll aim to practice deep listening, sustained inquiry, and pushing our creative boundaries.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE | FAL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: STANTON, NICOLE LYNN | Sec: 1

DANC250: Dance Composition
This course in creating and performing choreography emphasizes the diversity of techniques, methods, and aesthetic approaches available to the choreographer. Assignments will revolve around inventing, organizing, and evaluating movement styles and on solving composition tasks that are drawn from various art mediums.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO, PEDRO | Sec: 1

DANC252: Performing “Africa” in Brazil
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST250

DANC260: West African Dance I
West African dance is a gateway to the cultures and ways of life of its people. It is the medium on which the very existence of the people is reinforced and celebrated. In this introductory course, students will learn the fundamental principles
and aesthetics of West African dance through learning to embody basic movement vocabulary and selected traditional dances from Ghana. The physical embodiment of these cultures will be complemented with videos, lectures, readings, and discussions to give students an in-depth perspective on the people and cultures of Ghana. Students will also learn dances from other West Africa countries periodically.

**DANC362 Bharata Natyam II: Introduction of South Indian Classical Dance**

This course is designed to introduce students to the fundamental aesthetic, social, and technical principles underscoring the culture of Bharata Natyam dance in its both indigenous and modern contexts. The course introduces students to Bharata Natyam largely through classroom practice (in the form of rhythmic and interpretive exercises), supplemented by brief lectures outlining the sociohistorical and cultural contexts of the form. Class lectures will also include video presentations. Occasionally, the class could include a guest lecture given by either a visiting scholar, dancer, or choreographer respected in the field of South Asian dance internationally.

**DANC364 Media for Performance**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** THA360

This course follows the remarkable progression of both ballet and modern dance in Europe and America from the late 19th century until the present. Beginning with classical ballet in Imperial Russia, this somewhat chronological look at the developments in dance will be approached in regard to the sociopolitical and artistic climate that contributed to its evolution. Choreographers and movements covered will include the ballets of Marius Petipa; Serge Diaghilev's Les Ballets Russes; Isadora Duncan; Loie Fuller; Denishawn; Austrucktanz; modernism and the work of Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, and Charles Weidman; anthropologist/dancers Katherine Dunham and Pearl Primus; Merce Cunningham/John Cage; postmodernism and the Judson Dance Theater; Bill T. Jones; Japanese Butoh; and the German Tanztheater tradition of Kurt Jooss and Pina Bausch. Video and films will be shown weekly in conjunction with assigned readings. Projects include research/analysis of the work of a choreographer.

**INSTRUCTOR:** LOURIE, SUSAN F.

**GEN ED AREA:** NONE

**SEM.:** FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017

**CREDIT:** .5

**PREREQ:** NONE

**DANC376 The Artist in the City—Civic Engagement and Community-Based Art-Making in the Urban Landscape**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENV3576

**DANC377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Choreography and Performance Art**

By unpacking the idea of choreography, this course will be a laboratory for deepening a student's thinking, writing, and practice of performance. Choreography will be defined through specific exercises, each class will focus on an aspect of performance: movement, image, affect, duration, obstructions, objects, speech, timing, and space. Course work will also include an ongoing writing practice as each student navigates matters such as identity, representation, and social space. How does choreography operate in society at large? What is the line between representing and doing something with one's body? How might performance question or transgress notions of identity? How can writing further performance as an expanded field of thought and action? The semester will culminate in a series of choreographies created by the students. This course is part of the Creative Campus Initiative.

**INSTRUCTOR:** KOLOO, KATJA P.

**SECT.:** FALL 2016

**CREDIT:** 1

**PREREQ:** ENVS325 OR ENVS377

**DANC378 Repertory and Performance: Sissy Vop Breakdown**

In this course, we will engage in intensive embodied research through a collection of training counter rituals aimed at releasing enculturated oppressions in the body. Going to the edge of our physical limits is important for this release and we will enter through a combination of rigor, rhythm, and recuperative practices. We will “pump” various rooms (dance studio, club, and grassy knoll) to sense how the moving body. Some of these include modern dance techniques, contemporary/other improvisational forms, as well as somatic release techniques, contact and other improvisational forms, as well as somatic release techniques, contact and other improvisational forms.
**EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**

**PROFESSORS:** Barry Chernoff, Biology; Martha Gilmore; Suzanne O’Connell; Peter C. Patton; Dana Royer, CHAIR; Johan C. Varekamp

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Timothy Ku; Phillip Resor

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** James P. Greenwood

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**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM**

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016–2017:** All program faculty

The Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences (E&ES) at Wesleyan University covers many aspects of the natural world, on Earth and on other planets. Course topics range from active volcanoes to climate change to eco-conservation.

The E&ES major is designed to prepare students for graduate school as well as provide a basis for a variety of careers in the private or public sectors. Courses in geology, environmental science/environmental chemistry, environmental science/ecology, and planetary geology lead to different areas of specialization and career options. Many E&ES students work with faculty on research projects that range from climate studies to active volcanoes in the Andes, from the structure of the Grand Canyon to the structure of the planet Venus, from coastal areas nearby (Long Island Sound) to lagoons far away (Vieques Island, Puerto Rico). The culmination of the major is a capstone course where students perform independent research in the field (Puerto Rico, Death Valley, or Hawaii).

**GENERAL EDUCATION**

Candidates for honors in E&ES are required to complete the University’s general education expectations through Stage II.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

**GATEWAY COURSES FOR THE MAJOR**

- **E&ES101 Dynamic Earth**
- **E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology**
- **E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies**
- **E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science and Sustainability**

**SOPHOMORE SEMINAR**

- **E&ES195 Sophomore Field Seminar**

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

Students pursuing a major in E&ES are expected to take one Gateway course (E&ES101, E&ES115, E&ES197, or E&ES199), the sophomore seminar (E&ES195), three core courses, four elective courses, and the senior seminar. Because Earth and environmental scientists need a broad background in the natural sciences and mathematics, E&ES majors are also required to take one year (two semesters) of Gateway courses from two of the following disciplines: biology, chemistry, mathematics, or physics, for a total of four courses. Students considering graduate study in the sciences are encouraged to take gateways from more than two disciplines and/or upper-level course work in these disciplines. In addition to a minimum of four 200- to 300-level Wesleyan University E&ES courses, up to two upper-level science or math courses taken in other departments may count toward the E&ES major as electives, and two E&ES courses may be imported from study-abroad programs. The E&ES Department does not require completion of Wesleyan’s General Education Expectations to complete the major. Honors students are required to complete Wesleyan’s General Education Expectations through Stage II.

This is an opportunity for our students to delve deeper into their own research while expanding their focus to better understand and frame their work in a larger context.

**CORE COURSES**

- E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES230/232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques
- E&ES233/239 Geobiology/Geobiology Laboratory
- E&ES250/252 Earth Materials/Earth Materials Laboratory
- E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
- E&ES290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
- BIOL216 Ecology

**ELECTIVE COURSES**

- E&ES305/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
- E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
- E&ES317/319 Hydrology/Hydrology Laboratory
- E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- E&ES322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service-Learning Laboratory
- E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
- E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote Sensing Laboratory
- E&ES359 Global Climate Change
- E&ES361 Living in a Polluted World
- E&ES365 Modeling the Earth and Environment
- E&ES371 Planetary Evolution
- E&ES380/381 Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course

**SENIOR SEMINAR**

- E&ES397 Senior Seminar

**CAREER OPTIONS AND THE E&ES MAJOR**

Earth and environmental sciences majors go on to pursue a wide range of careers, limited only by their own imaginations. E&ES courses can be selected to help prepare for a student’s long-term interests. The course listings below are not requirements, but suggested guidelines. Students interested in academic or research careers should consider involvement in research or producing a senior thesis.

**Geology**

These courses can help prepare students for academic careers or jobs in industry or government in natural resource or geohazard management (e.g., USGS, water resources, mining and energy industries).

- E&ES101 Dynamic Earth
- E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
- E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES230/232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques
- E&ES290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
- E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
The Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences offers a program leading to the degree of master of arts in earth and environmental sciences. This program is designed for students who desire further training prior to initiation of a doctoral program at another university or for whom the master's degree will be the terminal degree. Graduate students are offered a unique opportunity for accelerated preparation.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The concentration is designed to engage students in the research results, skills, and personal instruction in a small department setting, with strengths in geological, volcanic, ocean, planetary, and environmental science. All admitted students are offered a full tuition waiver, stipend, and benefits for two-year program.

COURSES

Students who possess the equivalent of a Wesleyan E&ES BA degree are required to take six upper-level course credits (of which at least four must be in E&ES) and two MA thesis research credits (E&ES591 and 592). In addition, students are required to take three years (six semesters) of courses from a minimum of two of the following disciplines: mathematics, chemistry, physics, and biology. Students who do not possess the equivalent of a Wesleyan E&ES BA degree must complete or have completed 11 upper-level courses in the sciences or mathematics, and at least five of these must be E&ES courses. All full-time graduate students are expected to complete all courses with a grade of B- or better. Failure to achieve these minimal expectations incurs automatic dismissal from the program.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

Thesis Proposal and Thesis Committee. Upon admission to the program, the student will meet with the E&ES Graduate Program committee to discuss the general requirements and goals of graduate study. Students should endeavor to select an advisor, thesis topic, and thesis committee by the end of the first semester. After students have made a choice of faculty advisor and thesis committee, they must, in cooperation with the advisor, write a one- to two-page thesis proposal, in which they provide an outline of the proposed research. The thesis committee will read the proposal and discuss it with the student before acceptance of the research project. At the beginning of each semester, and at the beginning of the summer, each graduate student is asked to prepare a written summary (two to three pages) of their progress and accomplishments and meet with their thesis committee. This summary will be reviewed by the thesis committee to discuss and evaluate the student’s progress; failure to make adequate progress can be grounds for dismissal from the program. The discussion of the committee will be summarized by the student’s advisor and relayed to the student in writing.

TEACHING

Graduate students are expected to fully participate in the scholarly activities of the department, including teaching opportunities, attending departmental seminars, and planning the graduation ceremonies to the Wesleyan and scientific communities.

THESIS | DISSERTATION | DEFENSE

Thesis and oral examinations. The culmination of the master’s program is the completion and acceptance of a thesis and its successful oral defense. The specific format of the written work is to be discussed and agreed upon with the student’s advisor and committee. The advisor and thesis committee, in consultation with the student, will agree upon the schedule of the defense. All members of the thesis committee must have read and must approve, in writing, a complete thesis before a defense can be scheduled. Practically, this requires that a thesis draft, already vetted by the advisor, be made available to the remainder of the thesis committee at least one month before any proposed defense date. Once the committee has agreed that the thesis is ready to defend, the form for scheduling the defense can be obtained from the E&ES Department. The student is responsible for following all of the required requirements for the format and scheduling of the thesis. The oral examination will include both discussion of the thesis and any topic of the student’s preparation.

CONCENTRATIONS

Planetary science is an emerging interdisciplinary field at the intersection of geology and astronomy with substantial contributions from physics, chemistry, and biology. The subject matter is planets, including those around other stars (extrasolar systems). The science questions include the most important of our times: How do planets (including Earth) form? How common are they in the universe? What is their range of properties and how do they evolve? Is there or was there ever life on other planets? Certainly, the discovery of even microbial life beyond Earth would rank as one of the greatest human achievements of all time, and this quest lies squarely within the purview of planetary science.

Program of Study. MA or BA/MA students in the natural sciences and mathematics may elect a course of study resulting in the planetary science concentration. The concentration is designed to engage students in the research results, skills, and methods of planetary science. The planetary science concentration requires:

1. Completion of a minimum of four courses from the list below with a grade of B- or better. At least one of these courses must be from a department outside the student’s home department.

- E&ES359 Global Climate Change
- E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project
- Planetary Geology. These courses can help prepare students for jobs in government and industry (e.g., NASA, remote sensing, and GIS contractors) or for academic careers in space science and remote sensing.
- E&ES511 Introduction to Planetary Geology
- E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
- E&ES322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
- E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote Sensing Laboratory
- E&ES357 Planetary Evolution
- E&ES380/381 Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course
- E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES

- The College of the Environment, which includes the environmental studies-linked major and Environmental Studies Certificate, provides a linkage between the sciences, public policy, economics, and the arts and provides a wide variety of career options.
- The Planetary Science Group and the Planetary Science Course Cluster seek to understand the origin and evolution of the solar system in which we live and the other solar systems that we have identified in our galaxy.
- The Service-Learning Center and Service-Learning Course Cluster seek to broaden students’ understanding of course content through activities that are, at the same time, of service to the community.

BA/MA PROGRAM [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]

This program provides an attractive option for science majors to enrich their course and research background. The course requirements for the BA/MA are the same as the MA. It is important for students interested in the BA/MA program to plan a course of study early enough (nominally in the junior year) to meet the MA requirements over both the senior and MA years. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience.
2. Students are also required to attend the Planetary Science Seminar, AST&ES555.

3. All students must complete a written thesis on a topic relevant to planetary science. A member of the student’s academic advisory committee will be from the planetary science concentration committee. The planetary science concentration will be designated on the student’s transcript upon the successful completion of this program of study and MA requirements of the student’s home department. For more information, please contact the any of the members of the planetary science concentration committee or the graduate school.

PLANETARY SCIENCE CONCENTRATION COMMITTEE: Martha Gilmore, Earth and Environmental Sciences; James Greenwood, Earth and Environmental Sciences; William Herbst, Astronomy; Meredith Hughes, Astronomy; Seth Redfield, Astronomy

2. PLANETARY SCIENCE COURSES

(take at least 4, one from outside the home department)
- AST&ES4 Exoplanets: Formation, Detection, and Characterization
- AST&ES3 Stellar Structure and Evolution
- AST&ES2 Galaxies, Quasars, and Cosmology
- BIOL214 Evolution
- BIOL231 Microbiology

COURSES

E&ES101 Dynamic Earth

Earth is a dynamic planet, as tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions can make it dramatically clear. The processes that lead to these natural disasters, however, also make life itself possible and create things of beauty and wonder. In this course we will study the forces and processes that shape our natural environment. Topics range in scale from the global pattern of mountain ranges to the atomic structure of minerals and in time from billions of years of Earth history to the few seconds it takes for a fault to slip during an earthquake. Hands-on activities and short field trips complement lectures to bring the material to life—so put on your hiking boots and get ready to explore our planet.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES120 Mars, the Moon, and Earth: So Similar, Yet So Different

This course will focus on the similarities and differences in the geological, atmospheric, and biological evolution of the moon, Mars, and Earth. There will be a focus on the history and present state of water on these three planetary bodies. We will discuss the spacecraft results and other new scientific data into lectures and readings. The course will be lecture-style, with assigned readings, presentations, problem sets, and exams.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES151 The Planets

More than 100 planets are now known in the universe, eight of which circle the sun. NASA missions and improved telescopes and techniques have greatly increased our knowledge of them and our understanding of their structure and evolution. In this course, we study those eight planets, beginning with the pivotal role that they played in the Copernican revolution, during which the true nature of the earth as a planet was first recognized. We will study the geology of the earth in some detail and apply this knowledge to our closest planetary neighbors—the moon, Venus, and Mars. This is followed by a discussion of the giant planets and their moons and rings. We finish the discussion of the solar system with an examination of planetary building blocks—the meteorites, comets, and asteroids. Additional topics covered in the course include spacecraft exploration, extraterrestrial planetary systems, the formation of planets, life in the universe, and the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.25 GEN ED AREA: NSM, NSM IDENTICAL WITH AST&ES103 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES154 Volcanoes of the World

Large volcanic eruptions have left their mark on human history, and some volcanoes have reached iconic status just by their presence (think Mt. Fuji). Volcanoes have provided inspiration for paintings and books (e.g., Cotopaxi by Frank Church, The Volcano Lover by Susan Sontag) and have provided myths and legends on dark forces of nature as well as real-life dramas. Most recently, the Icelandic Eyjafjallajökull eruption in 2010 paralyzed European airspace with an estimated damage to the airline industry of $1.7 billion. Volcanoes thus are a prime example of liberal arts connectivity—science, history, art, and economics, to mention a few. The course covers some of the basics of volcanology (where, what, and when) and discusses examples of famous eruptions throughout history and their impact on life (which includes climatic impacts). These volcanic events also provide a window into history that allows us to peek back at what was happening then (e.g., Pompeii). Students would either write about a given volcano and its most famous eruption (e.g., Vesuvius, Mount Saint Helens, Hawaii), about a volcanic process (ash fall, toxic gases), or about literary/art aspects (volcano paintings of the Hudson school, famous books on volcanoes). The book written by our own Jelle deBoer and Tom Sanders: Volcanoes in Human History; The Fair-Reacting Effects of Major Eruptions will be used as the text.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES160 Life in the Oceans in the Anthropocene and Beyond

Little is known about life in the deep sea, the largest habitat on Earth, even about the largest animals living there, such as the giant squid. Humans, however, are severely affecting even these most remote areas of our planet, and wildlife populations in the oceans have been badly damaged by human activity. We will look at the amazing diversity of ocean life and the disparate building plans of its animals, and see how oceanic ecosystems are fundamentally different from land ecosystems. Then we will explore how human actions are affecting ocean ecosystems directly, for instance by overfishing (especially of large predators and filter feeders), addition of nutrients (eutrophication) and pollutants, and the spread of invasive species, as well as indirectly, through emission of carbon compounds into the atmosphere. Rising atmospheric CO2 levels lead to ocean acidification and global warming, affecting the all-important metabolic rates of ocean life, as well as oceanic oxygen levels and stratification, thus productivity. We will try to predict the composition of future ecosystems by looking at ecosystem changes during periods of rapid warming in the geological past, and see whether future ecosystems will become dominated by jellyfish, as they were 600 million years ago.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH CIES160 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: THOMAS, ELLEN SEC: 01

E&ES195 Sophomore Field Seminar

This course is designed for sophomores who have declared a major in earth and environmental science. The course will give students a common experience and a more in-depth exposure to the department curriculum prior to their junior year. Students will be exposed to the wide variety of geological terrains and ecological environments of southern New England.


E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies

This interdisciplinary study of human interactions with the environment and the implications for the quality of life examines the technical and social causes of environmental degradation at local and global scales, along with the potential for developing policies and philosophies that are the basis of a sustainable society. This will include an introduction to ecosystems, climatic and geochemical cycles, and the use of biotic and abiotic resources over time. It includes the relationship of societies and the environment from prehistoric times to the present. Interrelationships, feedback loops, cycles, and linkages within and among social, economic, governmental, cultural, and scientific components of environmental issues will be emphasized.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH BIOL197 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: ROYER, DANA SEC: 01

E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science and Sustainability

Earth’s natural systems have operated for billions of years but are now severely altered by human activity. Basic principles of atmospheric science, ecology, environmental chemistry, geosciences, and hydrology will be covered as they relate to topics such as pollution, climate change, and energy resources. Students will learn where to access and how to interpret scientific information related to environmental issues. Problem sets will be used to help you calculate complex problems with relatively simple methods (Excel). This course is one of the gateway courses for the earth and environmental sciences major.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH BIOL199 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: O’CONNELL, SUZANNE B. SEC: 01

E&ES213 Mineralogy

Most rocks and sediments are made up of a variety of minerals. Identifying and understanding these minerals are initial steps toward an understanding of the genesis and chemistry of Earth materials. Crystallography is elegant in its own right. In this course we will study the crystal structure and composition of...
minerals, how they grow, their physical properties, and the principal methods used to examine them, including polarized light microscopy and x-ray diffraction.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES215 Laboratory Study of Minerals
This lab course presents practical aspects of the recognition and study of the common minerals in the lab and in the field. It includes morphologic crystallography and hand specimen identification, use of the polarizing microscope, and x-ray powder diffractometry.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES220 Geomorphology
This inquiry into the evolution of the landscape emphasizes the interdependence of climate, geology, and physical processes in shaping the land. Topics include weathering and soil formation, fluvial processes, and landform development in cold and arid regions. Applications of geomorphic research and theories of landform development are introduced throughout the course where appropriate.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SECT: 01

E&ES222 Geomorphology Laboratory
This course offers laboratory exercises in the utilization of topographic maps, aerial photographs, and various remote-sensing techniques and includes field trips to local areas of interest.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SECT: 01

E&ES223 Structural Geology
Structural geology is the study of the physical evidence and processes of rock deformation including jointing, faulting, folding, and flow. These structures provide insight into the evolution of the earth’s crust, geologic hazards (earthquakes, volcanoes, and landslides), and distribution of natural resources and contaminants. This course introduces the theoretical foundations, observational techniques, and analytical methods used in modern structural geology. Geologic structures are studied in the field and from published data sets and are analyzed to understand fundamental processes.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SECT: 01

E&ES225 Field Geology
This course is designed to provide students with a basic understanding of geologic principles in the field. Emphasis will be on characterization of rock structures and analysis of field data.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SECT: 01

E&ES226 Geobiology Laboratory
This laboratory course will explore more deeply some of the concepts introduced in E&ES223. Both the fundamental patterns and practical applications of the fossil record will be emphasized.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL229 PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or E&ES197 or BIOL197

E&ES230 Sedimentology
Sedimentary geology impacts many aspects of modern life. It includes the study of sediment formation, erosion, transport, deposition, and the chemical changes that occur thereafter. It is the basis for finding fossil fuels, industrial aggregate, and other resources. The sedimentary record contains a long-term history of biological evolution and of processes such as uplift, subsidence, sea-level fluctuations, climate change, and the frequency and magnitude of earthquakes, storms, floods, and other catastrophic events. This class will examine the origin and interpretation of sediments, sedimentary rocks, fossils, and trace fossils. Students must take E&ES232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques concurrently.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SECT: 01

E&ES232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques
This course will provide macroscopic and microscopic inspection of sedimentary rocks. It will include field trips, experiments, and laboratory analyses. E&ES230 must be taken concurrently. There will be an optional weekend field trip and there may be one daylong industry event.


E&ES233 Geobiology
Fossils provide a glimpse into the form and structure of ancient ecosystems. Geobiology is the study of the two-way interactions between life (biology) and rocks (geology); typically, this involves studying fossils within the context of their sedimentary setting. In this course we will explore the geologic record of these interactions, including the fundamentals of evolutionary patterns, the origins and evolution of early life, mass extinctions, and the history of the impact of life on climate.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: NSM CHEMICAL IDENTICAL WITH: BIO233 PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or E&ES197 or BIOL197

E&ES250 Earth Materials
This is a course designed to introduce students to the solid, natural, and nonbiological materials that make up our world. The course will cover the fundamentals of mineralogy and the petrology of igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks. We will also discuss materials that are utilized by humans and form the basis of societies.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES252 Earth Materials Laboratory
This course will introduce students to laboratory techniques used in identifying and understanding rocks, minerals, and other Earth materials.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES280 Environmental Geochemistry
A qualitative and quantitative treatment of chemical processes in natural systems such as lakes, rivers, groundwater, the oceans, and ambient air is studied. General topics include equilibrium thermodynamics, acid-base equilibria, oxidation-reduction reactions, and isotope geochemistry. The magnitude of anthropogenic perturbations of natural equilibria will be assessed, and specific topics like heavy-metal pollution in water, acid rain, asbestos pollution, and nuclear contamination will be discussed. This course (together with E&ES281) is usually taught as a service-learning course in which students work with a community organization to solve an environmental problem. Previous classes have evaluated the energy potential of a local landfill and investigated the cause and possible remediation of a local eutrophic lake.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ENV2520 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES281 Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
This course is a supplement to E&ES280 by providing students with hands-on experience of the concepts taught in E&ES280. The course will emphasize the field collection, chemical analysis, and data analysis of environmental water, air, and rock samples. Field areas will include terrestrial soils and groundwater, estuarine environments, and marine water and sediments. Students will learn a variety of geochemical analytical techniques.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ENV2521 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES290 Oceans and Climate
Earth’s climate is not static. Even without human intervention, the climate has changed. In this course we will study the major properties of the ocean and its circulation and changes in climate. We will look at the effects of variation in greenhouse gas concentrations, the locations of continents, and the circulation patterns of oceans and atmosphere. We will look at these variations on several time scales. For billions of years, the sun’s energy, the composition of the atmosphere, and the biosphere have experienced changes. During this time, Earth’s climate has varied from much hotter to much colder than today, but the variations were relatively small when compared to the climate on our neighbors Venus and Mars. Compared with them, Earth’s climate has been stable; the oceans neither evaporated nor froze solid. On shorter time scales, different processes are important. We will look at these past variations in Earth’s climate and oceans and try to understand the implications for possible climates of the future.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ENV290 PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SECT: 01

E&ES292 Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
Weekly and biweekly field trips, computer and laboratory exercises will allow us to see how climate and oceans function today and in the past. In addition to our data, we will most likely use the Goddard Institute for Space Studies climate model to test climate questions and data from major core (ocean, lake, and ice) repositories to investigate how oceans and climate function and have changed.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ENV292 PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SECT: 01

E&ES301 New England Geology
For more than 100 years, students and professionals interested in the geology of New England have gathered at the annual meeting of the New England Intercolligate Geologic Conference (NEIGC), a weekend of field-based education. In this seminar, we will choose three NEIGC fieldtrips to attend, study the appropriate background material in preparation for the trips, and compile our own guide to the trips that summarizes the appropriate background material. The class will culminate in attendance at the annual NEIGC meeting over Friday-Sunday of Columbus Day weekend (required).

At the end of this course, you will not only know a lot more about New England geology and have met many current and future field geologists, but you will also have learned to synthesize the literature to assess the current state of knowledge and evaluate how field studies can advance our understanding of regional geology and geologic processes.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES195 PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) SPRING 2017 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ, PHILIP G. SECT: 01

E&ES305 Soils
Soils represent a critical component of the world’s natural capital and lie at the heart of many environmental issues. In the course we will explore many aspects of soil science, including the formation, description, and systematic classification of soils; the biogeochemical cycling of nutrients through soil systems; and the issues of soil erosion and contamination.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or (E&ES197 or BIOL197) or (E&ES197 or BIOL182 or MB&B182) FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: RESOR, PHILLIP G. SECT: 01

E&ES307 Soils Laboratory
This course will explore more deeply the concepts introduced in E&ES305 in a laboratory setting. Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of soil profiles both in the field and in the laboratory.

READING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES115 or E&ES197 or (E&ES197 or BIOL182 or MB&B182)
E&ES314 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This course studies the occurrence and origin of volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic rocks and how to read the record they contain. Topics will include the classification of igneous and metamorphic rocks, but emphasis will be on the geological, chemical, and physical processes taking place at and beneath volcanoes, in the earth's mantle, and within active orogenic belts.

E&ES316 Laboratory Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This lab course focuses on the recognition and study of volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic rocks in hand specimen and in thin section.

E&ES317 Hydrology
This course is an overview of the hydrologic cycle and man's impact on this fundamental resource. Topics include aspects of surface-water and ground-water hydrology as well as discussion about the scientific management of water resources. Students will become familiar with the basic concepts of hydrology and their application to problems of the environment.

E&ES319 Hydrology Laboratory
The lab will consist of field trips to local streams to observe the geomorphic processes related to stream channel and floodplain formation and the effects of urbanization on stream channels. Other labs will involve the analysis of hydrologic data through the use of statistical analysis and hydrologic modeling models and their application to problems of the environment.

E&ES321 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
This course explains from first principles the main stable and radioactive isotopic techniques used in biogeochemistry, environmental geochemistry, and geology. The oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur stable isotope systems and the Rb-Sr, Sm-Nd, U-Th-Pb, and K-Ar radioactive systems will be discussed in detail. This course will emphasize the application of isotope techniques in hydrological, chemical, and ecological studies.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES521 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES324 GIS Service-Learning Laboratory
This course supplements E&ES322 by providing students the opportunity to apply GIS concepts and skills to solve local problems in environmental sciences. Small groups of students will work closely with community groups to design a GIS, collect and analyze data, and draft a professional-quality report to the community.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES524 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES326 Remote Sensing
This course studies the acquisition, processing, and interpretation of remotely sensed images and their application to geologic and environmental problems. Emphasis is on understanding the composition and evolution of the earth and planetary surfaces using a variety of remote-sensing techniques. Comparison of orbital datasets and ground truth will be accessed for the earth to better interpret data for the planets.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES526 PREREQ: E&ES233 or BIOL233 or ENV5233 or E&ES213 or E&ES220 or E&ES223 or E&ES220 or E&ES230 or E&ES230 or E&ES230 or E&ES230

E&ES328 Remote-Sensing Laboratory
This laboratory course includes practical application of remote sensing techniques, primarily using computers. Exercises will include manipulation of digital images (at wavelengths from gamma rays to radar) taken from orbiting spacecraft as well as from the collection of data in the field.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES528 PREREQ: E&ES233 or E&ES220 or E&ES223 or BIOL233 or ENV5233 or E&ES213 or E&ES220 or E&ES223 or E&ES220 or E&ES220 or E&ES230 or E&ES230 or E&ES230

E&ES344 Advanced GIS and Spatial Analyses
A geographic information system (GIS) is a powerful database that allows for the collection, manipulation, analysis, and presentation of spatially referenced data. GIS technologies facilitate natural science, social science, and humanities research and any other project that utilizes location-based data. The Advanced GIS course will focus on individual projects conducted within a collaborative learning framework. Each student is responsible for developing and producing a semester-long project focused on advanced spatial data analyses and/or advanced cartographic design using a GIS. Students will enter the course with an individual or small team (2-3 students) project in mind. The project may be a component of a senior thesis, work on a faculty member's research project, a community-based service-learning project, etc. Course sessions will be a mix of studio time for projects (e.g. work time, critiques), skill development (lectures, student-led skills-training sessions), and intellectual advancement (e.g., guest speakers, conference attendance).
Specific skills-training sessions will be determined by components of each project.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: QAC344 or E&ES544 PREREQ: QAC231 or E&ES522

E&ES346 The Forest Ecosystem
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL346

E&ES356 Invasive Species: Biology, Policy, and Management
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS356

E&ES359 Global Climate Change
The climate of the earth has been changing over the course of Earth history. Over the last few decades, we have come to realize that humans may be the strongest driver of climate change in the 20th century and near future. In this class we will evaluate that hypothesis in some depth, using the basic physical foundations of climate science with a focus on radiative principles. We study the details of the short carbon cycle and the empirical climate record of the last 1000 years, with data from the instrumental record, historical indicators, and physical (polar, geochemical/isotopic temperature indicators) records. Besides the principles of fundamental climate science, we will deal with some of the results of climate change, mainly sea-level rise and feedbacks on the biosphere.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES559 PREREQ: E&ES213

E&ES361 Living in a Polluted World
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS361

E&ES365 Modeling the Earth and Environment
Models can provide insights into Earth systems that are difficult to obtain by direct experimentation or observation. This course will introduce students to the process of translating Earth systems into idealized mathematical models, specific methods for solving the resulting equations, and implementation of models in MATLAB. We will explore cases from a range of topics in the earth and environmental sciences to gain a better appreciation of the insights models can offer.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES565 PREREQ: MATH118 or MATH212

IDENTICAL WITH: ENV569

E&ES371 Planetary Evolution
Why are we the only planet in the solar system with oceans, plate tectonics, and life? This course examines how fundamental geologic processes operate under the unique conditions that exist on each planet. Emphasis is placed on the mechanisms that control the different evolutionary histories of the planets. Much of the course will utilize recent data from spacecraft. Readings of the primary literature will focus on planetary topics that constrain our understanding of geology as well as the history and fate of our home, the earth.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES571 PREREQ: E&ES213 or E&ES215 or BIOL233 or ENV5233 or E&ES213 or E&ES220 or E&ES230 or E&ES230 or E&ES230 or E&ES230

E&ES380 Volcanology
Volcanic eruptions are among the most impressive natural phenomena and have been described throughout history. In this course we look at the physical and chemical processes that control volcanic eruptions and their environmental impacts. We also look at the direct impact on humanity, ranging from destructive ashfalls to climate change, and the benefits of volcanoes for society (e.g., geothermal energy, ore deposits).

E&ES381 Volcanology Lab Course
The lab class will focus on volcanic rocks (chemical analyses), carry out experiments with our backyard volcano (explosions registered on video) and with artificial lava flows, and we will take field trips to study volcanic outcrops in New England.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 2 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES581 or E&ES521

E&ES386 Meteorites and Cosmochemistry
This course will focus on the materials in the world's collection of extraterrestrial samples and what they tell us about Earth, our nearest planetary neighbors, and
the origin of our solar system. Planetary geochemical processes will be discussed through the examination of samples from comets, asteroids, Mars, the moon, Vesta, and Earth. Other topics covered will be impact cratering and the delivery of meteorites to Earth. Meteorites teach us about the earliest history of planet formation in this solar system, and we will compare this to what is observed in other solar systems. The course is intended for majors and graduate students in NSM.

E&ES388 Meteorites Laboratory
This will be the lab component of E&ES386 Meteorites and Cosmochemistry and must be taken concurrently. This class will be primarily hands-on learning using extraterrestrial materials and their terrestrial analogs.

E&ES397 Senior Seminar
This seminar-style capstone course for E&ES seniors explores major topics that span multiple subdisciplines of the earth and environmental sciences. Special emphasis is placed on topics that relate to the Senior Field Research Project (E&ES398). Students will use the primary literature to create hypothesis-driven oral presentations and written reports. In groups, students will also develop original research projects (to be implemented in E&ES398). The goal of the course is to help students transition to independent, professional scientists.

E&ES400 Professional Development
The objectives of this course are (1) build a supportive cohort that will help students sustain their goals when they enter graduate school and (2) provide students with skills they will need to succeed in graduate school. Students will work on writing, presentation, and discussion skills. This will be done by reading some classic books on writing, critiquing the ability of different figures and graphs to convey information, reading and discussing scientific papers, and giving research presentations.

E&ES401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
E&ES403/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
E&ES411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
E&ES421/422 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
E&ES451/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
E&ES461/462 Independent Study, Undergraduate

E&ES500 Graduate Pedagogy

E&ES501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
E&ES503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
E&ES511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate
E&ES514 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks

E&ES517 Hydrology
E&ES520 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
E&ES522 Introduction to GIS
E&ES523 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
E&ES526 GIS Service-Learning Laboratory
E&ES526 Remote Sensing
E&ES544 Advanced GIS and Spatial Analyses
E&ES546 The Forest Ecosystem

E&ES549/550 Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate
E&ES555 Planetary Science Seminar

This course will examine topics and methods in the interdisciplinary field of planetary science. Students will join several faculty members in the planetary science group to discuss the origin, evolution, and habitability of planets in this and other solar systems. This class is intended for graduate students who are pursuing or mean to pursue the planetary science concentration. Other graduate and undergraduate students may request admission to the course.

E&ES561 Living in a Polluted World
E&ES565 Modeling the Earth and Environment
E&ES571 Planetary Evolution
E&ES580 Volcanology
E&ES586 Meteorites and Cosmochemistry
E&ES588 Meteorites Laboratory

ECONOMICS

PROFESSORS: Richard Adelstein; John Bonin; Richard Grossman; Masami Imai, CHAIR; Joyce Jacobsen, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs; Gilbert Skillman; Gary Yohe

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Christiaan Hogendorp; Abigail Hornstein; Wendy Rayack; Damien Sheehan-Connor

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Karl Boulware; Anthony Keats; Melanie Khamis; David Kuenze; Jeffrey Naecker; Moursli Reda; Pao-Lin Tien

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2016–2017: Richard Adelstein

ECONOMICS involves the study of social relationships pertaining to the production and allocation of the means of life. One branch, macroeconomics, addresses issues relating to the performance of the economy as a whole, such as economic growth, unemployment, and inflation, while the other, microeconomics, studies the relationships that make up an economy, addressing problems of income and wealth inequality, corporate power, industrial performance and global trade, and financial flows. Students majoring in economics find that they acquire an excellent preparation for careers in academics, business, consulting, law, and government.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Completion of ECON110 with a grade of C+ or higher and completion of, or enrollment in, ECON200 are required for entry into the economics major. A student who fails to obtain a grade of C+ or better in ECON110 may be admitted to the major only after that student obtains a grade of C+ or better in ECON200.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
All students majoring in economics must complete a minimum of eight graded courses numbered 200 or above. Of these eight, three must be the core courses ECON300, ECON301, and ECON302. Of the five electives, three must be upper-tier courses, numbered 303 to 399, or ECON409. No more than one senior thesis, individual, or group tutorial may be counted toward fulfillment of the major. The teaching apprenticeship tutorials, numbered 401 and 492, may not be counted toward the major. ECON110, 300, 301, and 302 must be taken at Wesleyan; no more than two elective courses taken elsewhere may be counted toward the economics major. Courses taken elsewhere must be approved by the department chair prior to enrollment and will generally be designated as lower-tier electives if approved. If the course material warrants counting a course taken elsewhere (or a tutorial numbered 401, 402, 411, or 412) as an upper-tier elective, the student must submit
materials from that course (or tutorial) to the department chair along with a petition requesting that it be treated as an upper-tier elective immediately upon return to campus (or upon completion of the tutorial). University requirements for graduation permit a student to count no more than 16 credits in any one department toward the 32 courses required for graduation. The teaching apprenticeship tutorials, numbered 491 and 492, are included in these totals for the purpose of determining oversubscription in a department.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

Completion of ECON110 with a grade of C+ or higher and completion of, or current enrollment in, ECON300. A student who fails to obtain a grade of C+ or higher in ECON110 may declare the minor only after the student obtains a grade of C+ or higher in ECON300.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

Students minoring in economics must complete five graded courses in addition to ECON110.

- Three are the core courses: ECON300, ECON301, and ECON302.
- One of the two electives must be an upper-tier elective, numbered 305 to 399.
- One of the two electives may be either an upper- or lower-tier elective (205 to 299).
- No courses numbered 401 or higher may count toward the minor.
- No courses in other departments, including CSS, may count toward the minor.
- One elective course in economics taken elsewhere may count toward the minor as the lower-tier elective only, subject to the department chair’s approval.

HONORS

Honors and high honors in economics are awarded on the basis of a completed honors thesis representing two semesters of independent research. The department offers two options. The traditional route for an honors candidate is the two-semester senior honors thesis tutorial sequence (ECON409 and 410), in which the student begins thesis research with a faculty advisor in the fall, continues in the spring term, and completes the thesis by the deadline set by Honors College (usually mid-April). The second path allows a student to expand a research paper that has been completed in an upper-tier elective by taking either ECON409 or ECON410 with a suitable faculty advisor and completing the thesis by the deadline set by Honors College in the spring term. Honors candidates must present their work in progress to the faculty at the end of the fall semester. Other details of the honors program in economics are provided on the department’s website.

Theses are evaluated by the department based on the recommendations of a committee of readers including the thesis advisor and two other members of the faculty. All work is judged by the same standards, regardless of whether the student has taken both ECON409 and ECON410 or taken only one of these. All candidates for honors should have at least a B+ average in their economics courses prior to their senior year and a three-year cumulative average of B or better for all courses. A student who does not meet these requirements may petition the department for an exception; the petition must be signed by the student and by the faculty member who has agreed to supervise the project. The petition should speak to the student’s capability to undertake independent research and to the feasibility of the proposed project.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

No advanced placement credit will be given for ECON110 under any circumstances. Subject to the University’s regulations, students who have received a score of 4 or 5 on either the Microeconomics or Macroeconomics Advanced Placement Exam or a score of 5 to 7 on the International Baccalaureate Exam will be eligible for a prerequisite override for courses requiring ECON101. These students will receive one credit toward graduation, but not toward the major, for their exam score upon completion of ECON301, in the case of the microeconomics exam, or ECON302, in the case of the macroeconomics exam, with a grade of C+ or better. A student may receive at most one Advanced Placement credit in economics.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Curriculum: The economics curriculum consists of three types of courses:

- Introductory courses. The department offers two different one-semester courses at the introductory level. ECON101 Introduction to Economics presents the basic concepts, methods, and concerns of economic analysis without using calculus. This course covers both micro- and macroeconomic issues and is well suited for students who do not plan to major in the discipline but who want a general introduction to economic analysis and institutions. It also serves as a prerequisite for many of the 200-level electives in the department. ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory is intended for students who think that they may wish to major in economics and combine this interest with a strong mathematical background. The course covers the same topics as ECON101 but requires a year of college-level calculus or its equivalent. ECON110 develops the mathematical foundations that are essential to the further study of economics. Any one of the following—MATH118 Introductory Calculus Part II: Integration and Its Applications, MATH122 Calculus I, Part II, or placement out of MATH122—satisfies the mathematical prerequisite for ECON110. With the permission of the instructor, MATH118 or MATH122 may be taken concurrently with ECON110. First-year students contemplating an economics major should acquire the requisite mathematical background as soon as possible. For example, a first-year student who does not place out of MATH22 must wait until the spring semester to take ECON110. Students may take ECON110 after completing ECON101; this may be an attractive option for prospective majors who are in the process of acquiring the necessary mathematical background for ECON110. In any case, all students who wish to major in economics must complete ECON110.

- Core courses. Core courses develop the central tools of theoretical and empirical economic analysis and are required for all economics majors. The first core course, ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics, is the Gateway course to the major. ECON301 Microeconomic Analysis and ECON302 Macroeconomic Analysis are designed to provide majors with the basic theoretical concepts and analytical techniques that economists use to study social issues. ECON306 is a prerequisite for both ECON301 and ECON302: students must have completed ECON110 and its mathematical prerequisites before taking ECON300. ECON300 should be taken as early as possible, preferably immediately after ECON110, but no later than the spring term of the sophomore year if a student wishes to be admitted to the economics major by the beginning of the junior year. All prospective economics majors are strongly encouraged to complete ECON300 and one other core course by the end of the sophomore year; majors are expected to complete the entire core sequence by the end of the junior year.

- Elective courses. There are four levels of elective courses. First, as staffing allows, the department offers 100-level First-Year Initiative (FYI) courses that are intended for first-year students and have no economics prerequisites. FYI courses cannot be counted toward completion of the economics major. Higher-level elective courses apply analytical tools acquired from the introductory and core courses to specific areas or fields of economics or develop these analytical tools to a more sophisticated level. The department offers two tiers of regular elective courses that may be counted toward completion of the major. The topics covered in these electives are predetermined and specified in WesMaps.

- Lower-tier electives. Numbered 203 to 299, these either require ECON101 or ECON110 as a prerequisite. They are intended to introduce both majors and nonmajors to the application of economic theory and methods in a wide variety of topics and to the connections between economics and related fields such as psychology, law, government, history, and area studies. Students who successfully complete CSS220 or CSS320 may count either or both of these courses for one credit each toward the Economics major at the 200 level.

- Upper-tier electives. Numbered 301 to 399, require prior completion of ECON300 and at least one other core course. These electives apply economic theory and methodology to the same broad range of topics and areas in economics as the lower-tier electives but at a more sophisticated level.

Upper-tier electives enable students to read the professional literature in economics and to begin to produce their own original research. Upper-tier electives require a substantial research paper or other project, and a student may choose to expand this research project into an honors thesis by working with a faculty advisor in a senior thesis tutorial. In some cases, for example, ECON270 International Economics and ECON372 International Trade, electives may be taught at both the 200 and 300 levels. In such cases, students may not earn credit toward the major for both courses.

Finally, in addition to regular electives, students may pursue independent research in an individual or group tutorial offered by a faculty member in the department (ECON401, ECON402, ECON411, or ECON412). Any student standing for honors in economics will take at least one Senior Thesis Tutorial (ECON409 or ECON410). Students may also take teaching apprenticeship tutorials (ECON491/492).

All courses counted toward the economics major must be taken for a letter grade.

ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory

An introduction to the principles of micro- and macroeconomic theory, the course is intended for prospective majors and students wishing to prepare themselves for a broad range of upper-level elective courses in economics. Mathematical tools essential for further study in economics are introduced throughout the course.
ECON 125 Economics and Epidemics

Individuals and societies have been battling epidemic diseases throughout history using weapons bought in markets and provided by governments, churches, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). For example, mosquito nets to protect people from malaria can be bought at roadside markets in Nigeria but are also distributed by the Nigerian government and NGOs. The principal goal of this course is to teach students how to write essays that apply economic concepts to investigate the effects of major epidemics and the ways in which individuals and societies sought protection from epidemics. The course will examine the rationales for government intervention in markets to combat epidemic diseases and will emphasize the pivotal role of the production of information about the causes of epidemic disease and the effectiveness of cures. As examples of epidemics, we will read about the Black Death of 14th-century Europe, the cholera epidemic of 19th-century London, the emergence of polio in 20th-century America, and the battle against malaria in Africa today.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE

ECON 127 Introduction to Financial Accounting

In this course, students learn how accountants define assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and where those items are placed in firms’ balance sheets and income statements. The purposes and limitations of these two financial statements as well as the statement of cash flows are considered. Students gain an understanding of the accounting numbers that appear in financial statements for inventories, depreciation, and leases; the choices given to firms in their reporting of those items; and how the use of different accounting methods for similar economic events creates challenges for analysts. Instances of questionable financial reporting and strategies that can aid in their discovery are addressed. Firms’ filings of financial statements and note disclosures with the SEC are examined throughout the course.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH CSPL 127
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: GOSSMAN, MARTIN
SECT: 01

ECON 221 Experimental and Strategic Behavior

This course compares what economic theory predicts with what economic agents actually do when faced with decisions. A number of in-class experiments will be conducted to identify systematic deviations or to confirm theoretical models. Students will learn new material both by participating in experiments and by studying related economic theory. This course will investigate some of the major subjects of the field. The topics covered by lab and field experiments include market behavior, decisions under risk, self-control issues, bargaining, auctions, public goods, cooperation, trust, and gender effects.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: NAACKER, JEFFREY KENDALL
SECT: 01

ECON 225 The Economics of Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, and Resilience

IDENTICAL WITH ENV 310

ECON 223 Economics of Wealth and Poverty

Who are the very wealthy and how do they acquire their wealth? Why is poverty still with us after almost 50 years of antipoverty programs? What explains rising inequality in the distribution of income and wealth? These are just a few of the questions that we will address in this course. The problem of scarcity and the question of how resources are to be allocated are basic to the study of economics. Virtually all courses in economics give some attention to this topic, yet few study the distribution of income in-depth. This course takes a close look at evidence on the existing distribution of income and examines the market and nonmarket forces behind the allocation process. Our investigation makes use of U.S. economic history, cross-country comparisons, and fundamental tools of economic analysis. Topics include normative debates surrounding the notions of equality and inequality, analytical tools for measuring and explaining income inequality, determinants of wage income and property income, the importance of inheritance, the feminization of poverty, and the economic analysis of racial discrimination. A central subject throughout the course is the role of policy in altering the level of poverty and inequality.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH AMST 274
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: RAYACK, WENFED
SECT: 01

ECON 251 Labor Economics

This course will survey the economics of labor markets with particular consideration given to the determinants of labor supply and labor demand. Other topics will include the economics of education, economic inequality, and the role of unions.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110

ECON 252 Labor and Development Economics in Latin America

IDENTICAL WITH ENV 224

ECON 220 Alliances, Commons, and Shared Resources

Some resources are only useful in large units and therefore need to be shared by members of an alliance. These resources include land, fisheries, farmland, lakes, oceans, learning video and music services, highways, computer platforms, and news reporting. This course studies methods of sharing resources including common property, formal and informal alliances, clubs, open source, and government regulation and ownership. Students interested in the environment, rural development, news and entertainment media, transportation, and communications should consider this course, as we will cover all of those topics and see their economic similarities.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH CHNM202
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: HOGENDORF, CHRISTIAN
SECT: 01

ECON 221 Market Structure, Firms, and Organizations

This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts of industrial organization and analyzes the relationship between industry structure and market outcomes. It will also examine economic theories of the firm and alternative contractual relationships.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110

ECON 222 Public Economics

In this course, we examine the economic roles of government and the tools that governments use to fulfill these roles. We will start with the questions, Under what circumstances is it possible for governments to improve on the outcomes that would occur in their absence? And how do we decide whether one outcome is better than another? The course will continue with an examination of the performance of governments in the United States. The primary question addressed will be, What policies do governments pursue? How do they spend money to achieve the goals of these policies? How do they raise the money that they spend? And what sorts of undesired side effects might result from taxation and expenditure policies?

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SHEMANN, CONNOR, DARIEN FRANCIS
SECT: 01

ECON 224 Regulation and Antitrust: Government and the Market

Firms and the public sector interact via regulation and antitrust. Firms use (or fail to use) the regulatory process for competitive advantage, and agencies and legislators use (or misuse) regulation to accomplish their policy objectives. Topics covered in this course include the analysis of market power, predation and discrimination, mergers, regulation of infrastructure industries, and health and safety regulation. Case studies include railroads; telephone, cable, and broadband; the energy industry; EU/U.S. cooperation in merger reviews; and the food industry.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110

ECON 225 Economic Analysis and the Law

The course uses economic analysis as a way of understanding the structure and evolution of the legal system. Selected rules and institutional forms drawn from the common law of property, contract, tort, and crime are studied as evolved responses to particular kinds of problems or failures in the market system. Readings are drawn from judicial opinions and scholarly sources in law, economics, philosophy, and political theory.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110

ECON 227 Introduction to Financial Analysis

The course introduces students to the primary sources of information and data used in equity and debt valuation and portfolio management. Both corporate finance and investment finance topics will be covered: financial statement analysis, micro- and macroeconomic analyses of how industry trends and economic growth impact corporate performance, discounted cash flow analysis, asset pricing models (bonds, DDM, CAPM, APT), portfolio theory, and, time permitting, capital structure. This will be a very intense, inquiry-based course with significant hands-on work analyzing data of publicly traded companies.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110

ECON 227 Financial Crises: Beginning to End

This course will examine historical financial crises from around the world, using standard macroeconomic theories. We will then use this historical knowledge of crises to carefully analyze the Great Recession (December 2007-June 2009), its causes, and what was done to encourage recovery. This will include analysis of monetary and fiscal responses as well as the precrisis policy environment. Some of the topics that will be covered to properly analyze the financial crises include currency crises, IS/MP models, bank runs, liquidity, leverage, quantitative easing (QE), Troubled Asset Relief Program, mortgage-backed securities, subprime lending, risk premium, Taylor rule, fiscal stimulus, and aggregate supply/aggregate demand.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BOULWARE, KARL DAVID
SECT: 01

ECON 241 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets

This course provides an introduction to money, banking, and financial markets, from both a theoretical and policy perspective. The class will emphasize the evolution of banking and financial markets institutions—both in the United States and in other developed countries.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON 101 OR ECON 110
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MAI, NASAMI
SECT: 01

ECON 254 State and Economy in Industrial America, 1870-1940

This course considers the political and public policies of the United States in the 70 years ending in 1940 and the revolution in political ideology that occurred alongside this transformation and helped bring it about. It begins by examining the growth of large corporations after 1870, the new techniques of management they called forth, and the antitrust movement that arose in response to them. It then turns to the many changes in American government brought by the Fourteenth Amendment, the granting of constitutional personality
to business corporations, and the attempt of Progressives before World War I to
analyze the administrative state to business firms and bring the newly developing
techniques of management science to bear in politics and policy, an effort with
profound effects on American life. Finally, the role played by war in these changes,
the creation of the modern American economy in the 1920s, and the New Deal's
attempt to adapt the nation's political and legal institutions to the economic and
ideological realities of the 20th century are considered. Along the way, the
course addresses a range of theoretical issues, including the contrast between
markets and central planning as ways of organizing economic activity, the tension
between the individual and the collective in complex societies, technocracy and
social engineering, and the impact of war on economic and political institutions.

ECON101 Quantitative Methods in Economics
This course is an introduction to quantitative techniques widely used by econ-
omists. Topics include various methods of applied statistics that facilitate the
understanding of economic literature and the pursuit of empirical research: ele-
ments of probability, correlation, multiple regression, and hypothesis testing.

ECON102 Macroeconomic Analysis
This course focuses on the study of economic aggregates such as employment
and inflation and on the public policies (monetary and fiscal) aimed at controlling
these aggregates. The first half of the course will concentrate on short-run issues:
aggregate demand and supply in closed and open economies, business cycles,
and stabilization policies. The second half of the course will focus on long-run
issues: economic growth and microfoundations of unemployment and consump-
tion. Upon completion of this course, students should be capable of an informed
analysis of recent macroeconomic debates. They should also be prepared for
upper-level electives on a variety of macroeconomic subjects.

ECON104 Environmental and Resource Economics
This course examines the U.S. healthcare system in some detail, with some attention
to useful international comparisons. We will start with the questions:
What makes healthcare provision different from that of other goods and services?
and How are these differences reflected in the structure of the healthcare industry
in the United States? We will use our new understanding of the U.S. health system
to evaluate various reforms that have been proposed. Other questions that we
will address include, What is health? How is it measured and valued? What do we
go for the money that we spend on health care? and How do we decide whether
what we get is a "good value" or not?

ECON111 Advanced Behavioral and Experimental Economics
This course introduces students to behavioral and experimental economics. Behavioral
economics is the study of human behavior that falls outside of the
standard model of perfect rationality, pure selfishness, and exponential discount-
ing. Experimental economics is a tool for collecting data in the laboratory, in the
field, or online. The objective of this course include the following: (1) review the
standard economic model; (2) show empirical evidence (both experimental and
observational) that deviates from the standard model; (3) discover new models of
decision making that better explain behavior in certain areas; (4) learn about best
practices in experimental data collection. Course work will include readings of
economics research papers as well as textbooks, along with problem sets with both
theoretical and empirical aspects. Students will also participate in classroom exper-
iments. Students may be required to collect their own data as part of a final project.

ECON 331 Urban Economics

This course uses economic methods and perspectives to analyze urban issues. The first half of the course has a more theoretical focus; the second half, a more applied and empirical focus. Topics covered include how and why cities arise and develop and how their growth or decline is affected by various events. Policy areas studied in the second half of the course include regional development and zoning, housing programs and regulations, anti-poverty programs, local public finance, development of transportation systems, education, and crime.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 300 OR ECON 302

ECON 327 Low-Wage Labor Markets: A Data Driven Exploration

Students will read journal articles on low-wage labor markets and will be introduced to several data sets that are useful for exploring such markets. Throughout the course, students will work on their own empirical projects and will be guided in carrying out these individual investigations.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 301

ECON 328 Investment Finance

This course is an introduction to portfolio theory and explores both theoretical and empirical aspects of investment finance. Topics include mean variance portfolio theory, single- and multi-index portfolio models, capital asset pricing models, arbitrage pricing theory, the yield curve and term structure of interest rates, evaluation of portfolio performance, efficient market hypotheses, etc. Additional topics may include derivative markets and instruments, hedging, arbitrage, and speculations, as well as empirical issues in investment finance.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 301 OR ECON 302 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HORNSTEIN, A. S. ABE

ECON 329 Corporate Finance

The course aims to develop an understanding of the applications of the principles of economics to the study of financial markets, instruments, and regulations. The objective is to provide an understanding of the theory of corporate finance and how it applies to the real world. Students will work with financial data and case studies to explore the potential and limitations of financial theory in dealing with real-world problems.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 301 FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MOURUSS, REiOSA SECT: 01

ECON 330 The Multinational Enterprise

An examination of the economic consequences of the globalization of markets and industries will be used as the foundation for discussion of firm-level responses, focusing on foreign direct investment and corporate strategy.


ECON 331 Open-Economy Macroeconomics

The course will explore current issues, models, and debates in the international finance and open-economy macroeconomics literature. Topics to be covered include international financial transactions and the determination of the current account balance, models of exchange-rate determination, monetary and fiscal policy in open economies, optimal currency areas, currency crises, and the international financial architecture. There may be scope for student input into the topics covered. Theoretical and empirical approaches will be explored.


ECON 334 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets

This course applies macroeconomic theory and econometric tools to selected topics in money, banking, and financial markets. The course will cover monetary policy, financial crisis, financial regulation, and the role of financial development in economic growth. Students will replicate the key empirical results in the literature throughout the semester and, toward the end of the semester, write an empirical paper of their own. Proficiency in statistical softwares (e.g., Eviews or Stata) is required.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 302

ECON 338 Equilibrium Microeconomics

Since the 1970s, macroeconomics has witnessed a methodological shift away from models based on relationships among aggregate variables in favor of models based on optimizing individual behavior in multiperiod settings. This course will develop skills and introduce concepts and techniques necessary to understand these models. Likely topics include the Solow growth model, dynamic consumption theory, the equity-premium puzzle, and real-business-cycle theory. This course introduces some graduate-level material and makes intensive use of mathematics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 302

ECON 349 Economic Growth

What causes differences in economic performance across countries? Why are some nations much wealthier than others? What is the role of politics in the growth process? We will examine this set of questions with the aid of formal growth theory, political theory, statistical labor analysis, and an in-depth discussion of various country cases. Topics covered include the role of savings and technology in economic growth, democracy and growth, growth miracles, and economic policy reform.


ECON 352 Political Economy

This course introduces the tools of rational-choice and evolutionary game theory and applies them to the study of social interactions with both political and economic elements. This study concerns the distinction between public and private elements of social life. Topics covered include the economics of lawlessness and the emergence of property rights, the economic nature of the state, effects of political structure on economic development, and the economic determinants of democracy and dictatorship.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 301 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KHAMIS, MELANIE SECT: 01

ECON 353 American Economic History

This course focuses on 19th- and 20th-century U.S. economic history. The course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of U.S. history. In addition, it aims to provide students with a sense of the historical dynamics that have shaped the contemporary economic system. Rather than providing a general survey of the economic history of the entire period, the course will focus on topics including cyclical fluctuations, the evolution of the monetary and financial systems, immigration, labor markets, and the role of government policy.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 300 OR ECON 303 OR (ECON 300 & ECON 302) FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: GROSSMAN, RICHARD S. SECT: 01

ECON 355 Topics in European Economic History

This course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of European history since the Industrial Revolution. Much of the course will center on Britain, although the experiences of France, Germany, Scandinavia, and other countries will also be discussed. Rather than providing a survey of all modern European economic history, the course will focus on topics such as industrialization, demography, the evolution of money and capital markets, cyclical fluctuations, etc.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 300 OR ECON 303 OR (ECON 300 & ECON 302) SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: GROSSMAN, RICHARD S. SECT: 01

ECON 356 History of Economic Thought

This course explores the major ideas of the classical school of political economy as developed by its central figures and traces the unfolding legacy of these ideas in the history of economic thought. For each author studied, the goals will be to understand the arguments presented on their own terms, interpret those arguments in the terms of modern economic theory, and consider their contemporary empirical relevance.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 302 OR ECON 301

ECON 357 Development and Labor in Latin American Economies

This upper-level elective course will look specifically at the literature of labor markets and related human capital accumulation in Latin America, which has emerged as an entirely separate area of research in recent years. A large part of this literature in Latin American economic development focuses on urban labor markets, health, and education. The focus of this literature is often on various subsets of the population such as gender and different ethnic groups or rural/urban population. Economic and social policies and external shocks to the local environment will be of particular interest to understand their impact on local economic outcomes. The focus will be foremost on Latin America and cities in Latin America and drawing at times on evidence from across the world to compare the Latin America region with.

In this course, students will read recent economic research papers, drawing on journal articles and policy papers in this area, and discuss the theoretical and empirical results from research and its implication for economic policy. Students are expected to actively present and discuss them and work on individual or group projects and also have to produce their own research paper. Basic quantitative methods will be taught throughout the course, relating to the economic research papers, and the course will also draw on the resources provided by the QAC.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON 300 OR ECON 301 OR (ECON 300 & ECON 302) FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KHAMIS, MELANIE SECT: 01

ECON 362 Macroeconomic History of Japan

This course will use modern macroeconomics and economic history of Japan to shed some light on important questions in macroeconomics. Students will read...
empirical macroeconomics research not only on the Japanese economy but also on the United States and other countries to develop a sense of empirical research in macroeconomics. The course will also emphasize the major developments of macroeconomic policy in Japan since the Meiji Restoration to appreciate the role of history in understanding contemporary macroeconomic policy debates.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

The English major at Wesleyan consists of 10 full-credit courses at the 200-level or higher, or the equivalent of half-credit courses. All but three of these credits, and all courses taken to meet the literary history, literatures of difference, and theory requirements, must be taken at Wesleyan or in the department’s Sussex Program. With approval of a major advisor, one upper-level course from outside the department that bears on the study of literature may also be counted toward the minimum 10 credits. Appropriate credits transferred from other institutions may also be counted toward the 10-credit requirement.

A major program consists of the Gateway course, ENGL201 Ways of Reading, and three overlapping sets of courses: requirements, concentration, and electives. Required Courses: In addition to ENGL201 Ways of Reading, one course in Literary History I, one course in Literary History II, one course in Literatures of Difference, and one Theory course are required. Fuller descriptions are available on the department website.

CONCENTRATION: Four courses in any one of these specialized areas of study: American literature, British literature, creative writing, race and ethnicity, theory and literary forms. Fuller descriptions are available on the department website.

ELECTIONS: Any 200-level or higher courses beyond required courses and courses taken to fulfill a concentration that contribute to the 10-credit requirement of the major.

STUDY ABROAD

The English Department encourages its majors to consider the valuable experience of study abroad. Since 1990 the English Department has sponsored a Spring Semester Study Abroad program at the University of Sussex in Brighton, England.
The program is limited to a select group of English majors who study with regular Sussex students for two full British terms, earning five Wesleyan credits. Sussex courses may be counted toward department requirements. Students pay Wesleyan tuition and receive Wesleyan financial aid.

Students may also wish to consider enrolling in study-abroad programs at any of the many universities across the globe open to visitors from schools in the United States. English majors who wish to study abroad outside the Sussex program should discuss their plans with their advisors as early as possible. Particular care in planning to complete the major must be taken if a student wishes to study abroad for an entire year and/or if the student is a double major. English majors considering study abroad should keep in mind the following guidelines:

- Written preapproval of the proposed course of study abroad must be obtained by the student’s departmental advisor.
- Portfolio review may be required for some programs.
- Study-abroad courses eligible for credit in the English Department must be upper-level courses on topics suitable to the curriculum of a U.S. English department. Such courses might focus on literature written in English or on literary genres, movements, or theories that often appear in English department curricula.
- Courses in literature in translation are not otherwise eligible for study-abroad credit, although, with permission of the major advisor, students majoring in English may choose one such course as the single credit from outside the department eligible toward completion of the major.
- Up to 3 credits taken abroad—or 5 credits from the Sussex program—may count toward the major. With the exception of courses taken at Sussex, courses taken in study abroad may not apply toward the required courses in the English major.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

English majors may undertake capstone experiences in several ways. Students who are eligible and who qualify to be candidates for honors may enroll in a two-semester honors tutorial that culminates in the submission of an honors thesis. With the approval of a faculty advisor, students who are not candidates for honors may propose a one-semester senior seminar project. In addition, in each of the major concentrations, students are encouraged to complete a 300-level seminar. This seminar may be taken before the senior year.

COURSES

ENGL 105 Body and Text

In this class, students will study authors who are considering their own identities and those of their writings, working through and working out affinities. Readings will generate larger discussions about language, art, genre, (body) politics, and aesthetics. Students will also write texts of various types—stories, notebooks, essays, fictions, and/or poetry.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MARTIN, DOUGLAS ARTHUR SECT: 01

ENGL 110 Poetry and Democracy

Politics and poetry both activate a broad range of issues related to voice and representation. In this course we will study 19th- and 20th-century American poetry, focusing on poems that explicitly or implicitly engage with American ideological concerns. In conjunction with our textual analysis, we will consider specifically the representation of individual and group identity, the relation between poetic form and political change, and the special demands on art in times of war.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 120 The Nobel Writers: Literary Institutions and the Literary Canon

IDENTICAL WITH AMST 120

ENGL 130 The English Essay

This course will focus on the writing of nonfiction and the forms of the English essay. Readings will be drawn from a range of genres, both nonfiction and fiction, including memoirs and profiles, historical and contemporary commentary, short stories and novels.


ENGL 131 Writing About Places

This course is one in a series called “writing about places” that explore the long tradition of writing about travel and places and changing attitudes toward crossing cultural borders. We will examine historical and cultural interactions as portrayed by both insiders and outsiders, residents and visitors, colonizers and colonized—and from a variety of perspectives: fiction, literary journalism, travel accounts, histories. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH CGST 131 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 138 Writing About Places: Africa

This course is one in a series called “writing about places” that explore the long tradition of writing about travel and places and changing attitudes toward crossing cultural borders. We will examine historical and cultural interactions as portrayed by both insiders and outsiders, residents and visitors, colonizers and colonized—and from a variety of perspectives: fiction, literary journalism, travel accounts, histories. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH CGST 131 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 132 Writing about Place

This course is one in a series called “writing about places” that explore the long tradition of writing about travel and places and changing attitudes toward crossing cultural borders. We will examine historical and cultural interactions as portrayed by both insiders and outsiders, residents and visitors, colonizers and colonized—and from a variety of perspectives: fiction, literary journalism, travel accounts, histories. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HADLER, ALICE BERLINER SECT: 01

ENGL 133 Three Big Novels

In this class we will read three long novels, from three different societies and eras, for the pleasure and enlightenment of their contents and style and also to examine the unique phenomenon of long-form attention to a vast fictional world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 135 Captive and Confined: Literatures of Imprisonment

Is it more than just a metaphorical turn of phrase that causes us to speak of being held captive by works of literature and art? Or are there links between writing, reading, and being imprisoned that are as material as they are psychological? Our readings will range from ancient to contemporary, from long-form works to bursts of writing, to explore how various writers have used writing to respond to various states of captivity. Is carceral writing particularly captivating to readers, and if so, why? We will read texts about prisons (physical and psychological), as well as texts written in prisons, to explore relationships among writing, power, literacy, and freedom.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 136 Not Quite Passing

While the tradition of memoir can arguably be traced back to St. Augustine’s Confessions, there’s an equally long history of false memoirs, or “memoir minis,” where authors write memoirs about lives they haven’t lived (use false backstories to sell and publish fiction as thinly veiled roman à clef. Often these memoirs backstories “borrow” narratives from marginalized groups and ethnicities that have traditionally had their own stories hijacked.

Students will explore the tradition of false lives recorded as reality and seek out answers to the weird and difficult questions raised by this mutated genre: What is the author’s agenda? Why is it that people in the majority consistently mine the plights of marginalized individuals? How did these stories get into our
hands at all? Why are readers so willing to trust someone when an author says something is true in a book? What happens when fictional narratives are framed as personal nonfiction reportage? Students will also actively participate in writing their own false memoir, based on their close readings of assigned texts.

**ENGL140 Literature, Laughter, Philosophy: Tristram Shandy**

Laurence Sterne’s novel, The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman (1759–67) has been described as a literary masterpiece, a hilarious satire, a sentimental tear-jerker, and an obscene abomination. Thomas Jefferson thought it formed “the best course of morality that was ever written”; it was a favorite of Karl Marx and Friedrich Nietzsche; and it was even heralded (in a recent film adaptation) as “a postmodern classic written before there was any modernism to be post about.” The book is deeply learned—engaging texts from skeptical philosophy to 18th-century science and from Hamlet to early novels. It is also, indisputably, very odd. Though Tristram is trying to tell the story of his life, he fails to get himself born in the first hundred pages, and the text is full of doodles, blank pages, madcap digressions, and missing chapters. In this course, we will read Tristram Shandy alongside the many, many texts it references, borrows from, and mocks, as well as the many, many texts it has influenced. Throughout, we will take Tristram Shandy as our rich test case for some fundamental theoretical questions, What is literature, and why do we tell stories anyway? How is literature related to philosophy? How do our minds work? What is the meaning of human life—of laughter, learning, sex, and death?

**ENGL150 American Crazy: Five Myths of Extremism, Violence, and National Identity**

Among the industrialized nations of the world, the United States has long had unusually high levels of crime, violence, and imprisonment. This course will explore five especially prominent cultural explanations for American violence. We will consider the origins of these explanations in American myth and history, and we will investigate their appearance in literary expression, journalistic reporting, popular culture, and social science.

**ENGL151 American Revolutions and Counterrevolutions**

This course examines the pendulum swings of struggle in three realms whose conflicted history defines the American Enlightenment: democracy, racial equality, and early feminism. We will study the Great Awakening in New England, the American Revolution and the conflict over the U.S. Constitution, the impact of the French and Haitian revolutions in America, and the transatlantic influence of Mary Wollstonecraft. Our focus will be on a narrow historical period, less than three quarters of a century, but we will gesture toward generalizations about the nature of Enlightenment thought as such: how its claims on behalf of universal humanity have informed and conditioned our cultural politics and how its insights enable us to understand the relationship between political speech and social conflict. Our texts are not specifically literary, but we will pay attention to literary and rhetorical effects. Our interest lies not only in the political claims of these texts, but also in how our writers make their claims. We will close the course by opening a discussion on the current state of claims for universal human rights.

**ENGL152 The Armchair Adventurer**

At the turn of the 20th century, stories of travel, action, and adventure enjoyed enormous market success and cultural prominence. This course examines the interaction between the adventure stories told in popular-genre fiction—science fiction, seafaring tales, historical fiction, adventure stories, detective novels, romance, children’s literature, etc.—and their “high” literary cousins. In the first half of the course, we will read classic works of genre fiction to understand the appeal of these stories and storytelling modes, for both writers and readers, and to identify their generic structures, plots, and premises. In the second half of the course, we will turn to three works of literary fiction that emerged in a close conversation with these popular forms: Henry James’s The Ambassadors, E. M. Forster’s A Room with a View, and Joseph Conrad’s Lord Jim.
pay special attention to the playwright’s use of language, history, memory, art, and music within its oeuvre.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH THEAT157 & ARAM157 FRIED. NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SHAW, RASHIDA Z. SEC: 01

ENGL190 FYS: Place, Character, and Design: Techniques in Writing Nonfiction and Fiction

We begin this writing course with questions central to your work in both nonfiction and fiction: how to establish characters and a narrator’s voice and how to frame the spatial and emotional world of the piece. The course encourages you to explore questions of design and structure while focusing also on style and technique at the sentence level. This creative writing course explores features of narrative and design that are central to work in fiction and nonfiction. We will also consider the design of college papers, written for academic courses, with pieces written for general readers. Readings include works by writers interested in these questions, including, in fiction, Andre Aciman, Vladimir Nabokov, Henry James, Robert Stone, Deborah Eisenberg, and Edward P. Jones; and, in nonfiction, Brian Doyle, Junichiro Tanizaki, Joan Didion, Charles Bowden, Mark Doty, Linh Dinh, Dubravka Ugrešić, and George Orwell.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: GREENE, ANNE F. SEC: 01

WAYS OF READING

Ways of Reading courses introduce students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major. Only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.

Ways of Reading courses develop strategies for careful and close reading, and techniques for the analysis of literary forms such as poetry and drama, and prose narratives such as novels and short stories. They familiarize students with some of the protocols of the literary-critical essay, examine the idea of literature as a social institution, and explore ways of connecting textual details and the world beyond the text. The ways of reading learned in the course are powerful tools for critically assessing discourses that expand far beyond the realm of literature. So while students will become adept literary critics, they also will learn quickly that to be a literary critic is to read critically and carefully all the time: in poems, novels, and plays, but also in political speech, in popular culture, and in the discourses that shape everyday life.

ENGL201A Ways of Reading: Adapting Shakespeare

This course examines how select works from Shakespeare’s corpus adapted works by his predecessors and contemporaries, how they were revised in print during his lifetime, and how they were revised and adapted by his successors on the stage, page, and screen. Through guided exercises and short papers on topics such as textual criticism, formalism, historicism, intertextuality, and genre, students will learn crucial tools, methods, and concepts of literary analysis.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE

ENGL201B Ways of Reading: Narrative Forms

This course looks at a series of narratives in different forms—lyric poetry, short stories, and a play of Shakespeare’s—to see how authors produce stories appropriate to the form they employ and how they develop and transform the form they deem appropriate to the stories they wish to tell. We will also look at one career in greater depth, that of Langston Hughes, to see how he employed narrative over the course of a lifetime as a storytelling poet, playwright, and prose writer.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE

ENGL201C Ways of Reading: Texts and Territories

This course will deal with issues of territory and land in literary texts from the 12th century to the 21st century. We will focus on questions both of how texts negotiate their places and how specific territories generate texts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: NIESSE, RUTH SEC: 01

ENGL201D Ways of Reading: Reading for Genre: Form, History, Theory

This course will explore the three major genres of literature: poetry, drama, and prose narrative. We will examine their building blocks, or basic elements, and seek to understand how individual works of literature exemplify, reveal, and experiment with them. We will attend to formal and theoretical matters ranging from the operation of words to the patterns that structure poems, plays, and plots. We will ask how literary texts respond to, represent, and capture both literary history and their historical moments by depicting their time and place and by participating in debates about art and society. Throughout, our emphasis will be on the rigors and pleasures of close reading, sustained and detailed textual analysis. We will strive to cultivate an interrogative, incisive, and demands-the-intellect kind of engagement that S. T. Coleridge had in mind when he said nearly 200 years ago that “the poet, described in ideal perfection, brings the whole soul of man into activity.”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MEINER, STEPHANIE KUDUK. SEC: 01

ENGL201E Ways of Reading: Reading Encounters: Gifts, Debts, and Promises

This course will offer an introduction to the formal study of literature. Our discussion will be oriented by a consideration of poems, plays, and novels that add the bonds created among people by the exchange of gifts, promises, and debts. We will consider the ways changing ideas about such bonds have been represented in literary texts and the way such ideas have affected our understanding of literature.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MCCANN, SEAN SEC: 01

ENGL201F Ways of Reading: Literature About Literature

This course will explore the methods, meanings, and very purposes of literature by reading literature about literature—literature written by authors in their most playfully self-aware and self-interrogating of moods. In one of her novels, Jane Austen celebrates the pleasures and dramatizes the perils of novel reading, and an array of 20th- and 21st-century fiction writers sound similarly self-referential—if slightly more self-defeating—notes. Poets from Edmund Spenser and Alexander Pope to W. H. Auden and Billy Collins have written poetry about poetry, and both Shakespeare and Tom Stoppard write imaginative plays that raise questions about the nature and limits of imagination. We will attend to the different ways that these authors imagine the purposes and possibilities of literature, developing a nuanced sense of literature as a culturally specific phenomenon that fulfills constantly changing needs and desires. Throughout, our emphasis will be on the practice of close reading, on careful attention to how texts construct meanings and make demands on readers.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE

ENGL201G Ways of Reading: Contact Zones

In this course, our studies of 20th- and 21st-century works will focus on how various forms of “contact”—interracial encounters, travel and migration, gender mixing, etc.—produce literary tensions that comment on broader social and political worlds. In addition to analyzing texts from a range of genres, we will situate them in their historical contexts, approach them from a variety of critical perspectives, and examine how literary expressions of “contact” shape perceptions of the contemporary world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE

ENGL201H Ways of Reading: Influence, Imitation, Invention

This course will consider how texts respond to one another and to the world, spawning imitations and reconfigurations of what has come before. Looking particularly at how authors deploy generic and stylistic strategies to do this, we will examine works that use realism to imitate the world as well as those that break with such ways of seeing. As we read, we will develop a set of technical and conceptual approaches to various literary genres to generate a facility and ease with close reading. At the same time, class materials will demand we recognize the influence of historical, geographic, and social contexts on the production and reception of works of literature. Therefore, as responsible readers, we will combine attention to a text’s formal properties with an awareness of its relations to worlds outside the text.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: FRIEDBERG, HARRIS A. SEC: 01

ENGL201I Ways of Reading: Literary Form and Forms

This course focuses on the techniques of interpretation, beginning with words and tropes like metaphor and metonymy and advancing to narrative theory. It introduces students to different theoretical approaches to the text, including formalist, psychoanalytic, cultural, and new historicist studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE

ENGL201J Ways of Reading: Borrowing and Stealing: Authorship and Originality in Literature

This course will explore the meaning of authorship and originality in literary study. What does it mean to be original within a literary tradition? How do genres retain their coherence while also enabling originality? When does inspiration become plagiarism? Where do we draw the line between borrowing and stealing in literature? What is the role of legal, ethical, and historical frameworks that help us to distinguish between them? How do such norms vary across genres and media? This course will focus on the different ways that poetry, fiction, and drama foster the recirculation of particular plots, figures, and formal structures while still maintaining the value of originality. We will pay particular attention to the crises of authorship that mark what Walter Benjamin famously called the “Age of Mechanical Reproduction.” But we will also look at the central role that borrowing and reworking has played in the very construction of the idea of a literary tradition.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE

ENGL201K Ways of Reading: Forms of Difference

This course will focus on the politics of literary form—that is, how literary form and content work together to produce arguments about the social world. We will pay special attention to how 20th- and 21st-century writers use literary form to explore, illuminate, negotiate, and challenge categories of social difference, including race, gender, and sexuality. In addition to practicing techniques of close reading on a range of texts from different genres, we will also read literary criticism from a variety of theoretical and political perspectives—psychoanalytic, feminist, postcolonial, historicist, etc.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA FRIED. NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: TANG, AMY CYNTHIA SEC: 01

ENGL201L Ways of Reading Writing in New England

This course focuses on literature written by New Englanders from the 18th century to the present day. As we consider works of poetry, memoir, drama, and fiction, we will consider the ways in which New England writers shaped the American literary tradition and developed lasting and transformative traditions of purposeful writing and politicized assessment. We will consider substantial literary movements such as transcendentalism; think together about the nature of realism, regionalism, and sentimentality; and discuss the power of gender, race, place, and religion.
in the writerly imagination. Reading and writing assignments will involve spirited close reading and careful textual analysis.

**ENGL201: Ways of Reading: Adaptations: From Page to Stage**
This course investigates dramatic adaptations that have originated from poetry, short stories, novels, and historical events. Through multiple modes of inquiry, we interrogate form, genre, narrative, aesthetic, and intended audience as well as the social, political, gender, sexuality, and/or racial context of each literary piece. Within these various "page to stage" adaptation processes, we track the evolution of our source texts and chart the longevity and changeable dynamics of elements, such as character, theme, plot, point of view, setting, and time, as they appear within each dramatic iteration.

**ENGL202: Ways of Reading: The Pleasures of the Text**
This course introduces the bundle of characteristics we think of as "literary" and the methods for studying them, with an eye toward pleasure: What spurs us to read, and what spurs us to return to certain texts? We will develop strategies for careful and close reading and techniques for the analysis of poetic and narrative forms; we will examine the idea of literature as a social institution and explore ways of making connections between textual details and the world beyond the text.

**ENGL203: American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War**
This lecture course marks a path through American literature, moving from European fantasies and narratives of the conquest of the New World to representations of slavery, industrialization, and U.S. national expansion. We will begin by considering the role of "America" (both the idea and the real continents) in world history; the questions we raise will return often as we look closely at the literature. Whether sermon, imperial report to the metropole, memoir, poem, or novel, the texts we examine relate them as much as their content sometimes unites them; therefore, we will examine the consequences, both political and aesthetic, of literary conventions. We will pay special attention to the relationship between texts and images (illustration, painting, iconography).

**ENGL204: American Literature, 1865-1945**
Together we will explore not only the complexities of American literature from the 1860s to the 1940s but how this literature excels as a crucial resource that can advance our understanding of how America has "ticked" as a culture; a socioeconomic system that established and sought to maintain class, gender, and racial difference; and a political power structure. In our ongoing analyses of the relationship of literary form and social form, we will trace connections between historical developments such as the gothic genre and gender ideologies, domestic romance and the social reproduction of labor, realism and mass-urbanism, naturalism and immigration, and modernism and imperialism. The creative works of Emily Dickinson, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Fanny Fern, Mark Twain, Stephen Crane, Henry James, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Charles Chesnutt, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, Meridel Le Sueur, Ernest Hemingway, Eugene O’Neill, Nathanael West, William Faulkner, Richard Wright, and Zora Neale Hurston will help equip us to be more imaginative readers of literature, ourselves, and America. This literature offers us expansive insights into what was at stake in America’s production of the "modern." We will experience the aesthetic pleasures and critical pleasures of reading great writing.

**ENGL205: Shakespeare**
This course is designed to introduce students to the often-demanding texts of Shakespeare’s plays, their major genres (comedy, history, tragedy, and romance or tragikomedy), and the contexts in which they were produced. Shakespeare’s career spanned a period of remarkable social, political, religious, and economic change, including the Protestant Reformation, the transition from feudalism to mercantile capitalism, early colonialism, global trade, and the rise of the first purpose-built, commercial theaters. Innovations in dramatic form and genre, which Shakespeare helped craft, sought to make sense of these momentous shifts for a diverse public theater. The lectures assume no prior knowledge of Shakespeare or his times and are designed to illuminate the texts of the plays by examining their cultural contexts.

**ENGL206: British Literature in the Enlightenment: Individualism, Consumer Culture, the Public Sphere**
England was changing rapidly in the 17th and 18th centuries. Indeed, it is often said that this period was crucial for the emergence of individualism, consumer culture, and the public sphere for the modern world itself. The period is sometimes referred to as the Age of Reason but we must also factor in a coexisting and often competing ethos of wild bravado, intense emotion, brazen self-promotion, serious faith, and gossip in coffee-houses and magazines. It was an age, too, of flourishing marketplaces, imperial expansion, slavery and abolition. This course will track how literary writers celebrated, condemned, participated in, or simply tried to make sense of their changing moment (and the changing understandings of literature available in it).
GRADING:
two related to one another? Might one grow from extremity toward a maturity that aberrant parts of life, or were they intrinsic to what it meant to be human, or to be the relationship between the center and the periphery, between norm and deviant sorts of extremity become aligned with one another? How did writers present as sublimity, disorder, and fragmentation. Some questions we will ask include, How investigating and representing them. In the process, they refashioned forms such as were by turns attracted and repelled by these extremities, found literary means of This course examines the Romantic fascination with psychological, political, aesthetic, and geographical extremes. We will explore how Romantic writers, who were by turns attracted and repelled by these extremes, found literary means of investigating and representing them. In the process, they refashioned forms such as the Gothic tale and verse narrative, and they reconsidered artistic categories such as sublimity, disorder, and fragmentation. Some questions we will ask include, How did the idea of extremity shape Romantic ideas about literary form? How did various aspects of extremity become aligned with one another? How did writers present the relationship between the center and the periphery, between norm and deviation? Were extreme experiences or states of being, whether individual or collective, aberrant parts of life, or were they intrinsic to what it meant to be human, or to be a society? Did extremity offer wisdom as well as danger, and, if so, how were the two related to one another? Might one grow from extremity toward a maturity that was at once stable and wiser for having ventured into those dangerous places?

mimesis, and the imagination in the layered and shifting site of mid- to late-20th-century New York City—and even more specifically, of Harlem, the Bronx, the Lower East Side, and Elizabeth, NJ. We’ll begin by reading select essays from Harlem Is Nowhere (2011) by Sharifa Rhodes-Pitts, and From Bomba to Hip-Hop (2000) by Juan Flores to focus on the frictions between love of place and the struggle for artists of color—especially those from working-class backgrounds—with national narratives of nonbelonging. This juxtaposition of essays will also set up a major motif of our readings of novels, poetry, visual and cinematic arts: how thin apartment walls, cold and steep heights, and the precarious maneuverability of the City are often interrupted in these works by first-person memories and re-imaginings of overheard stories from older generations about life in the U.S. South and life in the Caribbean. “The City,” then, becomes a site that mirrors these interruptions of memory, where other vistas and the past ricochet dangerously off its steely enclosures.

English 216: Techniques of Poetry

This course introduces students to the fundamentals of writing poetry and to some of the major issues in contemporary poetics. Emphasis will fall on reading and discussing contemporary poetry, writing in both open and closed forms, working with structural elements beyond traditional poetic forms, and developing a methodology for critical discussion.

Fall 2016 Instructor: Gilbert, Alan Dean Section: 01 Spring 2017 Instructor: Vogel, Danielle Section: 01

English 218: Shakespeare and the Tragedy of State

Power, rebellion, class, and English in Renaissance tragedy.


English 219: The African Novel

This class will consider several canonical novels from sub-Saharan Africa. Our focus will be on their aesthetic and thematic properties; the novels are not meant as introductions to African histories, cultures, or practices. We will explore, instead, the specific subjects and styles of each work in the context of wider debates about orality, language, colonialism, gender, and the novel. We will also attempt to identify what makes a work canonical to better understand the political and aesthetic stakes of African literary canon formation.


English 221: Slavery and the Literary Imagination

Identical with: APAM 222


Spring 2017 Instructor: Saint, Lily Leopold Section: 01

English 224: After Achebe: Contemporary African Writing

Chinua Achebe didn’t like being called the “grandfather” of African literature. While it made him sound old before he was old, more important, it erased the history of African writing that preceded the 1958 publication of Things Fall Apart. Yet his influence is palpably present in works by contemporary African novelists, as can be seen in the first line of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie’s 2003 novel Purple Hibiscus, which begins: “Things started to fall apart at home when my brother, Jaja, did not go to communion....” Starting with Achebe’s trilogy—Things Fall Apart, No Longer At Ease, and Arrow Of God—we will then consider recent African writing to identify its central preoccupations and concerns. Works may include writing by Adichie, Chris Abani, Teju Cole, Aminta Forna, Teju Cole, Phaswane Mpe, Jacob Dhlamini, Brian Chikwava, Tsitsi Dangarembga, Ngugi wa Thiong’o, Binyavanga Wainaina; Antjie Krog, Marlene van Niekerk, and J. M. Coetzee.


English 226: Medieval Drama: Read It and Be In It

This course will examine early English drama in its many forms, from the civic mystery cycles of the 15th century to the morality play Mankind to Tudor plays famously indebted to the conventions of medieval theater, such as Marlowe’s Doctor Faustus (1592). We will cover topics including the role of drama in defining communal identities, dramatic interpretations of gender, and the responses of drama to contemporay social and religious controversies. Most readings will be in modernized and annotated Middle English, so we will pay close attention to language.

Grading: A-F; credit. Gen. ed. Area: NA. Identical with: ENGL 222 Section: 01

English 227: Reading The Victorians

Why read the Victorians? To know more about how an industrializing, urbanizing, commercial, and imperial nation imagines itself; to understand better how middle-class culture is established and comes to work all by itself; to explore the power of representations of sexual difference—the famous separate spheres for 19th-century men and women—and of the great divide that opens between the public and the private. To understand how sexuality extends the reach of disciplinary power, and how money, increasingly nothing but paper, extends value. Our primary focus will be on novels. We will study how large Victorian “triple-deckers” project intricately detailed worlds populated with compelling, three-dimensional characters. We will consider how novels represent the way we live now.


English 228: The New York Pacific

“The United States,” says historian Bruce Cummings, “is the only great power with long Atlantic and Pacific coasts, making it simultaneously an Atlantic and a Pacific nation.” Yet, he argues, understandings of America often favor the Atlantic over the perceived wildness and amalgam of the Pacific. This course explores the evolution of American literature and history by taking representations of Asia and Asian America as starting points. We will explore how these representations have long mediated a range of national issues, with a focus on the following three: slavery and freedom, U.S. exceptionalism, and assertions of multicultural America. To facilitate a comparative and cross-cultural approach, we will explore a range of genres and perspectives, including the works of Denis Johnson, Doretha Lange, Lysley Tenorio, Mark Twain, and Karen Tei Yamashita.


English 229: After Achebe: Contemporary African Writing

This course introduces students to Asian American literature and literary criticism by examining how meanings of America have long depended on Asian American. We will explore how familiar contexts such as Asian exclusion and the model minority myth play out in the literature, but we will also turn to emergent trajectories, including representations of Asian Americans in the South, Vietnam War refugee aesthetics, and global cultures such as breakdancing. By examining a range of genres and the critical apparatuses that these works have generated, we will think about Asian America’s broader role in the making of American culture.

Grading: A-F; credit. Gen. ed. Area: HA. Identical with: ASST 252 Section: 01

Fall 2016 Instructor: Nguyen, Margaret Section: 01

English 232: Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers

In this class we will read a wide range of works written by European women between c. 1100-1400, including courtly, religious, and polemical texts. The course will explore ideologies of gender in the Middle Ages and examine the ways in which our authors confronted the misogynist discourses of their era with learning and imagination. We will consider such topics as constructions of sexuality and the body, “courtly love,” mystical experience, heresy, humanism, and utopian realms. In short, we’ll read works by women who created their own forms of authority and in doing so, both influenced and defied the authorities of their time.

Grading: A-F; credit. Gen. ed. Area: HA. Identical with: MSTD 228 or FSS 224 Section: 01

Spring 2017 Instructor: Nissen, Ruth Section: 01

English 233: History of Musical Theater

This course is a survey of American musicals produced in theater and film, roughly from the 1840s to the present. We use early revivals of Oscar Hammerstein II’s Show Boat and George Gershwin’s 1925 production of Porgy and Bess as the entry points of our analysis and end with Rent. Using Broadway, Hollywood, the contemporary Chitlin Circuit, and regional theaters across the country as sites of investigation, we trace the development of American musicals as they traverse different racial, social, cultural, and aesthetic boundaries. In each case study, our analysis is supplemented by a review of historical production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts.

Grading: A-F; credit. Gen. ed. Area: HA. Identical with: THEA 220 or MUSC 226 or ASMT 228 Section: 01

English 234: Jane Austen and the Romantic Age

In this course we will read three novels by Jane Austen. Our first reading will track the development of Austen’s unique approach to the realistic novel. Our re-reading will investigate how that unique approach participated in Romantic debates about art, personhood, and politics. Austen was an active participant in these debates, a sharp, subtle, and principled writer who tended to explore competing arguments and assumptions rather than render explicit judgments. She weighed in on aesthetic controversies involving beauty and the picturesque, the appropriate language for literature, the ethics of readers’ identification
with characters, and the truth claims inherent in realism. She considered philo-
sophical questions about how individuals come to know the world and them-
selves and the value and danger of a complex inner life of emotion and imagina-
tion. She examined the competing claims her contemporaries made for the pri-
mary of the individual, the family, and the community, and for local rootedness
and cosmopolitan independence.

ENGL233 Childhood in America IDENTICAL WITH: AMST241

ENGL236 The British Modernist Novel, 1900–1945 This course will introduce students to British novels from the modernist period of 1900–1945, a time of massive formal innovation. We will explore the formal, the
mantic, and philosophical features of British modernist fiction through close read-
ings of novels and through occasional readings in essays of the period and more
recent criticism. This course will provide a broad, if necessarily selective, picture of
modernist fiction in all its considerable variety. In addition to some iconic examples
of high modernism, we will read some arguably minor novels as well. Much of
our attention will be on modernism’s recurrent concern with the meaning of
modernity itself. Are modernism and modernity identical, antagonistic, or mutually
dependent? How is modernism implicated in Britain’s waning imperial fortunes?
Is modernism avant-garde or canonical, elitist or engaged with popular culture?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL237 On The Border: Chicana/o, American, and Mexican Literatures and Cinemas The U.S.-Mexico border as militarized zone. The border as desert wasteland. As
grounded for incarceration complexes for the illegal and unassimilable. As burial
ground. The U.S. national media frequently frames these images today in its rep-
resentations of the ongoing war on drug cartels. These images form part of a chain that tightens around the lived experience of different peoples of the U.S.
southwest and northern Mexico, one that is linked to a dominant desire to erase
the historical nuances of transversity, movement, and exchange in the region. This
course will consider some of the literary and cinematic representations of the bor-
der and of the way they respond to the ideology and history of citizenship, exclu-
sion, and oppression.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST270 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL238 Contemporary African American Poetry and Its Pasts

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM247

ENGL239 The Empire Writes Back: Readings in Postcolonial Literature This course is organized around some central concerns of postcolonial thought and considers works by both colonial and postcolonial writers, theorists, and film-
makers. Topics of discussion include the role of literature and culture in processes
of colonization, decolonization, and neocolonialization; relationships between oral,
written, and visual cultures; and connections between physical conquest and
liberary authority. Case studies are drawn from Africa, the Caribbean, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, the United States, and Zimbabwe.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST270 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL240 Introduction to African American Literature

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM202

ENGL241 Special Topics: Merging Forms Students will explore, both in the readings and their own work, forms of writ-
ing that don’t fit neatly into traditional genres such as fiction, essay, or criticism. Readings will include Maxine Hong Kingston’s The Woman Warrior (which com-
bines fiction and personal essay), Eduardo Galeano’s Memory of Fire: Genesis
(historical writing combined with fiction), and selected short works by Donald
Barthelme, Rebecca Brown, Wayne Koestenbaum, and others (all playing with
genre in various ways).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTION: SAINT, LILY LEOPOLD SECT: 01

ENGL242 Storied Places: Revival, Renewal, and African American Landscapes

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM514

ENGL243 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST247

ENGL246 Personalizing History

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST246

ENGL247 Narrative and Ideology

IDENTICAL WITH: CL1249

ENGL248 Shakespeare on Film This course will examine exemplary filmic interpretations of five Shakespeare
plays with the aim of exploring Shakespeare as a site of cultural production—
as one of the places where our society’s understanding of itself is worked out and,
at times, fought out. Lectures and class discussions will focus on the particular
problems and questions raised by the Shakespeare film as a genre: How do these
films negotiate between theatrical and cinematic conventions, between text and
image, between the historical past and the concerns of the present? To unravel
these negotiations demands attentiveness to both sides of these equations. The
course thus requires students to spend time reading both the filmic and literary
texts closely, attending both to their formal attributes and to the specific contexts
in which they were produced. While no prior study of Shakespeare is requisite,
students may want to familiarize themselves with the plays we will study before-
hand, since a great deal of time will be devoted to analyzing films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL249 Contemporary Plays: Writing and Reading

IDENTICAL WITH: THEA249

ENGL250 Contemporary U.S. Poetry In this course, we will read contemporary poetry, focusing on the work written in the
period 1980 to the present, by understanding diverse poetic roots and routes
through American literature, multi-culturalism, post-9/11 and environmental anx-
rieties to an art that speaks to the present. We will sharpen our analytic skills and
practice close reading and annotation to build our capacities to write responses
to poetic texts as literature and cultural expression.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL251 Epic Tradition This course studies the poem of history, tracing its evolution from the heroism of
strife to the heroism of consciousness and studying the construction of the soul,
death, the state, the patriarch, and sexuality from the dawn of history to the emer-
gence of the modern age.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL252 Animal Theories/Human Fictions

IDENTICAL WITH: CL238

ENGL253 Science and/as Literature in Early Modern England Seventeenth- and 18th-century England saw the development and popularization of
the “new science.” Microscopes, telescopes, airpumps, automata, and experi-
ments captured the popular imagination. The first important scientific societies
and journals were founded, and the public learned about new discoveries through
sermons and coffeehouse lectures. This course will trace the literary reaction to
these cultural changes. A female natural philosopher wrote utopian science fic-
tion, and Jonathan Swift satirically skewed mathematicians and experimenters.
While the best of early 18th-century nature poetry takes Newton quite seriously
as it depicts the way light glimmers off objects, by the century’s end, William
Blake villainized Newtonian thought as reductive and deadening. We will try to
understand what writers found exhilarating, scary, confusing, hilarious, or im-
portant about science at this key moment of its development. At the same time, we
will read this science as literature—considering, say, Francis Bacon’s symbolically
fought “idiols” and Robert Boyle’s “literary technology,” the role of poetry in
spreading scientific ideas, and the importance of analogy and metaphor to the
very logic of scientific thought. The disciplines of science and literature were not
as clearly separated in this period as they are now, and we can better understand
both by exploring their intersections.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: SISP253 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL254 India and the World: Fiction and Film About India and Globalization

India has made international headlines for being a globalization success story and
a new global superpower. In this course, we will read literature and watch films
that shed light on how globalization has actually impacted the country. We will
discuss various questions: Is globalization a good thing for India? Is it inevitable?
Is it really something new? We will read texts that examine key historical and social
issues, including Partition, colonialism, and Hindu-Muslim conflict. We will read
English language texts and also fiction translated from Urdu, Hindi, and Bengali.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTION: SAINTHURY, NIRAH SECT: 01

ENGL255 Writing on the Land of Freedom: The Pastoral in African American Literature

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM252

ENGL256 The Emergence of World Literature(s)

IDENTICAL WITH: CL238

ENGL257 Topics in Journalism: Literary Journalism

IDENTICAL WITH: WRIT250

ENGL258 New World Poetics

God and money, love and beauty, slavery and freedom, war and death, nation
and empire: The themes of early American poetry will carry us from London cof-
feehouses to Quaker meetinghouses, from Massachusetts drawing rooms to
Jamaican slave-whipping rooms. Our texts will range from pristine salon couplets
to mud-bespattered street ballads, from sweetest love poems to bitterest sat-
ire. Digging deeply into the English-language poetry written, read, and circulared
after the first English settlement in North America, we will trace the sometimes
secret connections between history and poetic form, and we will listen to what
these links can tell us about poetry and politics, life and literature in our own time.
Our poets ignored false divisions between art and society, and so will we.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST259 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL260 International Crime Fiction

In this seminar, we will read works by Jean-Claude Izzo, Graham Greene, Paco
Ignacio Tallo II, Saadat Hassani Manto, and William McIlvanney. The objective of
the seminar will be to examine the connection between crime fiction and urban
spaces and how crime fiction tackles social and existential issues. This will be a
writing-intensive course in which students will also scrutinize the craft of crime
writing to create their own works of crime fiction.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE
ENGL261 Pirates, Puritans, and Pequots: Literatures of the Renaissance Atlantic
This course opens the traditional canon of Renaissance literature westward, examining the connections between English Renaissance authors and the slaves, indigenes, and colonists living in and around England’s emerging colonies in the New World. What picture emerges when New World authors ranging from Puritans to pirates to Pequots are put in sustained dialogue with the points of view of investors, planners, and dreamers “at home” in England? We’ll answer this question by surveying a variety of texts and objects including travel narratives, pirate plays, utopian fictions, indigenous craftwork, maps, eccentic political tracts, diaries, colonial promotion materials, and early ethnographies produced by authors all around the Atlantic rim (some even in 17th-century Connecticut!). Together, we’ll think about the relationship between these objects and slavery, religious radicalism, indigenous-European relations, inter-European conflict, exploration, and trade.


ENGL262 Literatures of Lying
This jointly taught course analyzes the subject of lying in the disciplines of science and literature and investigates its status as a foundational principle and ongoing problem in both. Lying is an unusually elusive and contested subject, but our work throughout the semester is not to adjudicate ethical questions. Rather, it is to explore the desire to find veracity in the world, using these two domains. What is at stake for practitioners in both fields as they assert their “truths”? How do the histories of the scientific method and the novel inform one another? Under what conditions are “scientific” and “literary” lies produced and interpreted as such? How can literature and humanities scholarship—including the independence of both the novel and nonfiction memoir on firmly held, yet flexible, ideas about factuality—inform our understanding of science—and vice versa? How does the experience of producing, blurring, and adjudicating the lines between lie and truth drive scientific research and inform readers’ experiences of fiction and nonfiction? Texts include philosophical works on lying; scientific studies on the detection of lies, including scientific frauds; fiction by Daniel Defoe and Henry James; and nonfiction by Mary McCarthy. Students interested in thinking beyond their usual comfort zones and participating in an interdisciplinary experiment are encouraged to apply.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC292 PRECED: NONE

ENGL263 Black Performance Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA206

ENGL265 Future Visions: Temporality and the Politics of Change
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST265

ENGL269 Introduction to Playwriting
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA199

ENGL270 Writing Creative Nonfiction
Practice in writing several forms of literary and journalistic nonfiction—a profile, narrative, review, commentary, travel essay, family sketch, or personal essay, for example. Students are also welcome to try science writing, arts or music reviews—whether in print or on-line. This is a very well-focused writing designed to engage general readers.


ENGL271 Distinguished Writers/New Voices
The writing exercises in this course give students an introduction to nonfiction writing in several forms, both literary and journalistic. Talks by visiting writers in other genres—fiction, poetry, or drama—offer students a broader sense of writers’ techniques and an introduction to interesting contemporary work. Students will attend lectures and readings by the visiting writers, meet in classes and workshop sessions, and work on short writing assignments.


ENGL272 Modernist City-Texts
IDENTICAL WITH: COL270

ENGL273 American Autobiography
This class will explore various forms of life writing—autobiographies, memoirs, graphic narratives, fictional autobiographies—to understand how authors make and unmake the American “I.” We will focus on how autobiographical selves relate to various categories of region, nation, and transnation, as well as how they are shaped by histories and legacies of travel, migration, slavery, and war. Toward the end of the course, we will consider how new technologies of writing the self, from Twitter to Facebook, are transforming the landscape of life writing.


ENGL274 Caribbean Poetry and Cinema: “Fields of Islands” in an Open Sea
It is a common view among Caribbean poets that the Caribbean to some extent exists outside of time, outside of history, perpetually under the sun, and were it not for machetes, filled with redundantly bursting vegetation. This course will present an array of 20th-century Caribbean poetry and films that challenge this image. We will consider literary and cinematic texts that envision embodiment within alternative, aesthetic temporalities. In particular, we will consider Caribbean poetry and cinema that present radical images of the Caribbean as a “field of islands” in an open, relational sea. And we will investigate the ways these texts make use of the figures of sea and plantation and of historical images of slavery, uprising, escape, revolution, and apocalypse. In addition, we will consider the ways these texts respond to discourses of nationalism and “underdevelopment.”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: NONE

ENGL275 Race and Place in Early American Writing
As the age of the Middle Passage took shape and the rendition of Africans to the New World intensified, memory became one of the most invaluable and provocative tools with which enslaved and forcibly relocated people could achieve self-preservation, maintain their humanity, and negotiate the unpredictable and disordering world of North America. The writings of early America that attend to matters of race and place shed light on the power of genre, the influence of piety and religiosity. We will think together about the evocative connections between memory and place as we work with primary documents generated by and about people of African descent in 18th-century America. We also will attend to African American literary production from the 18th century through the 1850s that insistently links narratives of race and place to the deployments of literary forms. Finally, we will consider the rich intertextuality in these works that locates African American writing in the larger American, African, and Western literary traditions.


ENGL276 Diasporic South Asian Writing and American Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST276

ENGL277 Race and Ethnicity on the Shakespearean Stage
This class will take up the question of race in relation to the Shakespearean canon. We’ll look at four plays by Shakespeare and one by Christopher Marlowe, each of which features a major character that early modern audiences would have perceived as racialized (Moors, Jews, Indians, Turks, Egyptians), as well as some relevant Shakespearean poetry. We will set these plays against other texts and artworks that explore and make arguments about racial/ethnic difference, investigating the ways in which ideas about race intersected with ideas about geography, climate, religion, custom, and sexuality in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Europe. Our goal, throughout, will be to come to grips with historical ideas about racial difference that will seem alternately alien and familiar from our contemporary perspective, as well as to interrogate the popular understanding of Renaissance Europe as exclusively “white.” In the course’s final section, we will look at the subsequent history of Shakespearean performance and racialization, and watch/reading adaptations from the eighteenth hundred to the twenty-first century and discussing issues ranging from colorblind casting to arguments over whether “original practices” such as blackface still have a place in the repertory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST277 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KUHN, JOHN MICHAEL SEC 01

ENGL279 Introduction to Latina/o Literature: Border, Citizen, Body
This course will engage Latina/o aesthetics to think about borders, desire, citizenship, personhood, and embodiment. By engaging the Latina/o artistic imaginary, we will consider the emergence of contradictory social phenomena, like dreamers, assimilative drives, utopic desires for anti-assimilative places of habitation, the minutenear militia, consumer drives for representations of “spicy” and “exotic” and “degenerate” brown bodies, reclamations by Latina/o artists of brownness, spiciness and degeneracy, as well as laws in Arizona, Texas, and California that endow police with the power to discern visually whether a brown body is “legal” or not. Several questions and themes will focus our engagements of literature, cinema, and music: How does the Latina/o artistic imaginary depict distinct migrant journeys and rural or urban forms of labor? How do intersecting discussions of race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and class in relation to Latina/o aesthetics complicate the existing definitions of these terms in the United States? How do artists interrogate heteronormativity in Latina/o and dominant U.S. cultures? How do they conceive of their specific crises of representation, which include the demand for realism and personal narratives by critics and mainstream readers? What deviant and beautiful forms of life does Latina/o aesthetics make imaginable for everyone?

ENGL280 Staging Race in Early Modern England
This course aims to historicize the representation and staging of race in early modern England. We will examine the emergence of race as a cultural construct in relation to related conceptions of complexion, the humoral body, gender, sexuality, and religious, ethnic, and cultural identity. Readings will focus in particular on three racialized groups: Moors, Jews, and Native American Indians. We will first read the play-texts in relation to the historical contexts in which they were produced (using both primary and secondary sources) and then consider their post-Renaissance performance histories (including literary, theatrical, and film adaptations).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST280 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: NGUYEN, MARQUETTE SEC 01

ENGL281 Award-Winning Playwrights
With textual analysis and intellectual criticism at its core, this course examines the dramatic work of award-winning playwrights through theoretical, performative, and aesthetic frameworks. The first half of our investigation explores companion works written by premier playwrights. In the latter end of the course, we examine singular texts written by acclaimed newcomers. A select range of reviews and popular press publications help to supplement our discussions. In all cases, we are
interested in surveying the ways in which these playwrights work within varying modes of dramatic expression and focus their plays on such topics as class, ethnicity, era, disability, gender, locale, nationality, race, and/or sexuality.


ENGL288 Poets, Radicals, and Revolutionaries: Romantic Poetry in Conversation

This course is an introduction to major poets and themes: nature; memory, imagination, and creativity; the poet’s I; form and prosody; responses to the French Revolution; and social and economic change. Focusing on issues of nation, gender, politics, and form, it places poets in conversation with one another and with broader dialogues about poetics, politics, and society taking place during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.


ENGL292 Techniques of Nonfiction

This course is an introduction to contemporary creative nonfiction writing. We will analyze works of memoir, travel literature, profiles, and other essays that exemplify a range of formal approaches to the genre. The course is also an introduction to workshop procedures: Students will work on their own nonfiction in exercises, experiments, and longer essays, and they will develop a critical vocabulary for analyzing each other’s writing.


ENGL293 Love, War, and a Few Monsters: An Introduction to Medieval Literature

This course engages with a selection of French and English literature from around 1200 to 1400, with an emphasis on the popular genres of romance and epic. Our authors and works will include Marie de France’s and Béroul’s poems of magical love; the Cid and finally the epic of the Spanish Cid; and finally Chaucer’s masterpiece The Canterbury Tales. Some of the topics that we will examine are the politics of chivalry and crusading, medieval views of gender and sexuality, religious controversies, and representations of the world beyond Europe.


ENGL295 Reading Theories

In this survey of theories that have shaped the reading of literature and the analysis of culture, emphasis is on key concepts—language, identity, subjectivity, gender, power, knowledge—and on key figures such as Marx, Freud, Nietzsche, Derrida, Bhabha, and George Orwell.

GRADING: A-F | GEN ED AREA: NA | IDENTITY: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: CHASE, CLIFFORD CURTIS | Sect: 01

ENGL296 Techniques of Fiction

This introduction to the elements of fiction and a range of authors is for people who want to write and, through writing, increase their understanding and appreciation of a variety of short stories.


ENGL297 Creating Children’s Books

IDENTICAL WITH: WRC264

ENGL299 A Playwright’s Workshop: Intermediate

IDENTICAL WITH: THEA220

ENGL301 Philosophy of Memory in African American Literature

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM304

ENGL302 Matter, Community, Environment

IDENTICAL WITH: CHRM305

ENGL303 Narrative Theory

Narrative, one critic suggests, may be the central function of the human mind. It is, as another once wrote, “simply there, like life itself.” As these claims indicate, narrative gives form to our collective experience: from the shadow of history and the shape of the future to the very texture and meaning of time itself. This course provides an introduction to the tradition of narrative theory—the theory of how stories work and of how we make them work—through a sustained engagement with three core narrative-theoretical concepts: structure, text, and time. A single book will anchor and orient each of the course’s units: for structure, Vladimir Propp’s Morphology of the Folktale; for text, Roland Barthes’s S/Z; for time, Gérard Genette’s Narrative Discourse. Herman Melville’s novella Benito Cereno will supply our “control text,” a narrative to which we will return as we study the theory and through which we will test the powers and the limits, both analytical and historical, of our theorists. In each of our units, we will begin with a careful reading of our main theorist, move on to consider work that elaborates on the theory, and then turn to robust approaches—Marxist, historicist, queer, psychoanalytic, sociological—that challenge or modify the theoretical terms with which we started.


ENGL304 Lyric Poetry and Music: The Color and Politics of Cry, Sound, and Voice

Lyric poetry is often said to be the most musical of literary forms. In one of its basic definitions, the lyric poem begins after the overhanging of a sound. This sound may be familiar and pleasant, like the timbre and cadence of a lover’s voice. Or it may be unrecognizable and terrifying. It may be imbricated with other senses and feelings, provoking a memory that stimulates a sense of touch, smell, or the image of a certain kind of light. Or it may stimulate a sense of horror at the inevitability of its consumption. In any case, it is a sound that gives rise to composition and to the poet’s effort to reshape memory and experience in lyric form. But such articulations do not always come out as easily as this description may imply. Indeed, moans, screams, stutters, cries, and the madness of possession by the Muses are part of lyric’s history and practice. In this course, we will read from the African American, black diasporic, Caribbean, and Latin(o) poetic traditions, and we will consider their relation to Homeric and African grot traditions and to musical forms of the U.S. South and the Caribbean, such as the blues, son, bomba, binaire, jazz, reggae, and salsa. We will study the dynamic between lyric speakers and the musicians embodied in the words of blues and jazz poems and the relationship between hip-hop and slam poetry.

GRADING: A-F | GEN ED AREA: NA | IDENTICAL WITH: AMST302 | PREREQ: NONE

ENGL305 Shakespeare’s Macbeth: From Saga to Screen

A close reading of Shakespeare’s play that will position the play in terms of its historical and political contexts and its relation to early modern discourses on the feminine, witchcraft, and the divinity of kings. We will begin with a consideration of the historical legends that constitute Shakespeare’s “sources,” then read the play slowly and closely, coupling our discussions with readings from the period, exploring how Shakespeare’s contemporaries thought of the political and cultural issues raised in the play. We will then compare how our contemporaries have recast these concerns by comparing scenes from films of Macbeth from 1948 to the present.

GRADING: A-F | GEN ED AREA: NA | IDENTICAL WITH: AMST325 | PREREQ: NONE

ENGL306 Special Topics: The Beats and Their Discontents

Without a doubt, three important, foundational works of the Beat movement threaten to stand in for all others. In this class we will do time with the better known Howl and On the Road and Naked Lunch, but we will also invest in more contemporary memories and the continuing practices of those days of post-World War II America, when “a group of friends worked together on poetry, prose, and cultural consciousness” ( Ginsberg). We will work likewise, in a variety of forms, assessing their moment and writing our own.

GRADING: A-F | GEN ED AREA: NA | IDENTICAL WITH: AMST320 | PREREQ: NONE

ENGL307 Britons and Other Life Forms

IDENTICAL WITH: CHRM304

ENGL308 The Grumbling Hive: Ethics and British Literature, 1660—1800

This course will explore the ethical imagination in the 18th century by looking at literary representations of social issues raised in the play. We will then compare how our contemporaries have recast these concerns by comparing scenes from films of Macbeth from 1948 to the present. Discussion and assignments will address the ways in which different literary forms and traditions develop, and critique “practical” philosophies and how the “realisms” of literary and philosophical representations tell different stories about moral imperatives.

GRADING: A-F | GEN ED AREA: NA | IDENTICAL WITH: COL299 | PREREQ: NONE

ENGL309 Entertaining Social Change

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST315

ENGL310 The Senses and the Subject in Cinema and Poetry

In this course, we will study a mixture of emotionally stimulating and taxing cinema and lyric poetry to intensify our capacity to articulate a notion of the senses, which presupposes some notion of the subject. The cinema and poetry selected invoke several national traditions and political events that will pressure our thinking of individual sense experience and how it reaches toward others to fight the effacement of the human subject. While these two art forms might seem like strange neighbors, we will think of cinema and lyric poetry as “repositor[ies] of synesthesia” wherein one feeling can dub into another—an image stimulating an effect on hearing, for example—in measured intervals of time that are generative of images.
The films and poetry selected will carry students into cuts of Sweden, Germany, Spain, Mexico, France, United States, Senegal, Mali, and Japan at distinctly urgent moments in the 20th and early 21st centuries. The threads that will sew the course’s images together and bind them to the human subject and senses are the death of God, displacement, migration, fascism, colonialism, globalization, and, of course, love.

ENGL311 Modernist Writers: Virginia Woolf and Jean Rhys
This course will allow readers to explore and engage with the oeuvres of two important but very different female modernist writers. We will read both major and minor works of both novelists, but we will also dip into their short stories, essays, diaries, and/or memoirs. In addition, we will also read some of the most significant criticism on both authors to understand how their critical status has been established and modified in the decades since their works were first published.

ENGL313 Special Topic: The Art of Revision
Revision is considered the final stage of writing, but what is it, exactly? What does the process entail? What constitutes a revision? How do other writers revise? And what are the rules writers can follow to make revision a cornerstone of their writing process? You’ll find out in this class. Revision, simply, is not correction. Revision is not changing "red" to "crimson" or running your spell checker. Revision is a change in your point-of-view. This class’s goal is to help you learn how to change your writing point-of-view. Specifically, you’ll learn how to read critically, articulate criticism constructively, define uniqueness in both your own writing and others’, and self-edit and revise. This course is especially designed for students who have previous experience in creative writing.

ENGL314 Circulating Bodies: Commodities, Prostitutes, and Slaves in 18th-Century England
In the newly booming consumer culture of 18th-century England, people were constantly buying and selling things—bespoke suits and manufactured trinkets as well as prostitutes and slaves. This course will explore the period’s circulating bodies as they were passed from hand to hand, valued and revalued, used, abused, and discarded. We will trace processes of circulation in 18th-century novels and poetry and listen as the "things" themselves tell stories: in the period, commodity, prostitution, and slavery all became legitimate business. Writers of 18th-century England will read these texts alongside contemporary debates about economics, abolition, and women’s rights, and we will return again and again to fundamentally important questions about personal identity, individual agency and passivity, commodification, objectification, and the very limits of the human.

ENGL316 Rethinking World Literature
If globalization has changed the speed at which people, goods, information, and ideas circulate in space, has it changed how we read and write, what we read and write, and how we read and write about? Have people of different social standing and reading in the 21st century noticeably changed worldwide? What does the "world" in "world literature" mean, and who writes world literature? To better understand how recent economic, cultural, environmental, technological, and political transformations affect our understanding of world literature, we will read several pivotal theoretical works along with literary works that thematize these scales of global comparison.

ENGL317 Special Topics: Plot
In this class we will study classic and contemporary novels, stories, and television dramatic series that immerse the reader and viewer in an absorbing fictional plot. Our priorities will be close reading and watching for the pleasure and enlightenment of the works as wholes, as well as an examination of the choices storytellers make to snap our imaginations, drag them into a fictional world, and keep them there. The study will culminate in new creative work: short stories you will write and the class will critique in a workshop setting.

ENGL320 Shakespeare, Milton, and Wordsworth
In Wordsworth’s day, Shakespeare and Milton represented two clearly divergent conceptions of poetry and the poet. Shakespeare was the chameleon poet who disappeared inside his characters, the self-made man who worked in a commercial theater, and the original artist who reinvented both lyric and dramatic verse. Milton was the wise poet whose presence was always palpable, the political writer who worked for a revolutionary democracy, and the Janus-faced artist who commodifies, prostitutes, and slaves all written memoirs (or had ones imagined for them). We will read these texts alongside contemporary debates about economies, abolition, and women’s rights, and we will return again and again to fundamentally important questions about personal identity, individual agency and passivity, commodification, objectification, and the very limits of the human.

ENGL321 Special Topics: A Poet’s Tour of the Essay: Innovative, Aversive, and Engaged Prose
The seminar will tour “exceptional approaches” to essays and prose and provide opportunities for prose experiments by seminar participants. Reading and writing assignments will explore the limits and difficulty through the work of Montaigne, Olaudah Equiano, Frederick Douglass, Ralph Waldo Emerson, W. E. B. Du Bois, Victor Shlovsky, Raymond Queneau, Audre Lorde, David Antin, Lyn Hejinian, Nathaniel Mackey, Wayne Koestenbaum, Claudia Rankine, and others.

ENGL322 Trauma in Asian American Literature
The relationship between Asian Americans and the U.S. nation-state has been understood by a number of scholars as reciprocally traumatizing. The incorporation of racially-marked Asian Americans into the United States has been historically perceived and figured as an incursion, a wound, a rupture in the homogeneity of a national body that must be managed through legal exclusions and discrimination. Meanwhile, many argue that these historical exclusions have in turn “traumatized” Asian American identity, such that, as Anne Cheng wrote, “in Asian American literature... assimilation foregrounds itself as a repetitive trauma.” This course will examine the concept of trauma and the cultural work it performs in both Asian American fiction and criticism. As we explore the ways trauma has enabled certain discussions about immigration, assimilation, and historical memory, we will also ask questions about the limits of trauma as a model for understanding these processes and consider what discussions this widely prevalent paradigm might obscure or occlude.

ENGL324 Black Power and the Modern Narrative of Slavery
The historical moment immediately after the Civil Rights and black power movements saw an explosion of African American writing about slavery. In the past half-century, black writers have written award-winning novels that have given unprecedented attention to the intricacies of the life of people who are enslaved and to slavery as a system that they suggested could help us better understand late-20th-century American culture. We will read some of the most important works written by contemporary African American writers to see how and why they transformed the first autobiographical form for black writers—the slave narrative—into a fictional form that has served them as they dissemble their own cultural moment.

ENGL325 Intermediate Nonfiction Workshop
This workshop offers students with some background in writing a chance to develop new work and to discuss a range of published works. Class meetings focus on the analysis of these assigned texts and on collective critique of essays submitted weekly by members of the workshop.

ENGL326 Advanced Nonfiction Workshop
This workshop offers students with prior experience writing nonfiction a chance to develop new work and to analyze a range of texts. Class meetings will be devoted to analysis of these texts and to the constructive critique of students’ essays. Students will also write short response papers on the required texts and will meet with visiting writers.

ENGL327 Criticism and Psychoanalysis
This course introduces some classical psychoanalytic methods of reading and interpretation, with an accent on the four concepts Jacques Lacan identified as foundational: the unconscious, repetition, the transference, and the drive. We will approach psychoanalysis as a style of close reading whose influence on our interpretations—especially literary interpretation—has been immeasurable. One central concern will be the capacity of psychoanalysis to force us to read ourselves reading, to make the interpretive situation itself the object of our analysis. Students with an interest in literary-critical methods will benefit from this course, as will students with an interest in the internal logic of an important body of thought.

ENGL329 Brown, Black, and Queer Forms and Feelings
Attending to how brutally not neutral the world is to black, brown, and queer forms of life and feelings of pleasure, this course investigates figures and feelings like abnormality, inscrutability, rage, illicit desires, errancy, illegality, fugitivity, and indifference. We will take up José Muñoz’s invocation of a “minoritarian theory of affect” that insists that “whiteness is a cultural logic which can be understood as an affective code that positions itself as the law.” We will study affect beyond whiteness through attention to legible sonic forms, audio-visual shapes, in African diasporic and Latina/o arts. We will consider the diasporas and collectives together in the terms “minoritarian,” “brown,” and “black” as abnormal bodies that generate alternative modes of moving through and feeling ourselves.
in the world. We will study for radical potentiality in the beautiful, obscene, and off-kilter affects of brown and black aesthetic forms.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL29 Postwar American Writers: Philip Roth and Don DeLillo
This course centers on two prolific and influential authors of the late 20th and the early 21st centuries. We will read widely in their bodies of work, including early, middle, and late fiction.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL30 Race, Romance, and Reform in 19th-Century African American Women’s Writing
African American women writers of the 19th and early 20th centuries created spirited and evocative narratives that shed light on the worlds that they had inherited and the societies of which they were a part. This course focuses on writings by women compelled to tell their own stories as Nancy Prince and Elizabeth Keckley and women determined to imagine the lives of others such as Ruth Todd, Fannie Barrier Williams, Amelia Johnson, Pauline Hopkins, and Patricia Earle Matthews. We will consider the role of gender for 19th-century women writers of color and discuss the evolving conceptions of romance, reform, and racial uplift.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM325 ID: AMST323 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL31 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins
This course is meant to introduce students to an understudied period in African American literary history—the 1890s—and to two relatively understood writers from that period—Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins. It is meant to broaden the reader’s understanding of African American literary studies at Wesleyan.


ENGL32 Romanticism, Criticism, Theory
This course offers an introduction to major trends and approaches in literary theory and criticism since World War II by way of an examination of the cultural historiography of the Romantic period. Many important theorists and critics, from new criticism to new historicism, from structuralism to poststructuralism, have also been Romanticists, and in their writings we can see how methodological and theoretical principles at once propel and are propelled by literary critical insights or questions—that is, how theory and criticism work together. This course assumes no prior knowledge of literary theory or critical studies. We will seek to have three goals: to deepen our understanding of Romantic literature, of literary theory, and of criticism.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL33 Meaning and Materiality: Recent Trends in Theory
Some of the most exciting recent trends in literary and cultural theory intersect the relationships among humanity, materiality, and meaning. These scholars ask, How do people relate to the material world, and how do these relationships impact our understanding of literature? For example, book history explores the materiality of the book as it shapes our understanding of the text contained therein: Does it matter who printed the book, or how a given page looks? Other scholars focus on the materiality of readers and readers’ minds: How do books work on our bodies, and can cognitive science help us understand our investments in novels? Postmodernist writers, for instance, have argued that books and other material artifacts are not just products of human creation but participate in the process of creation. What happens to us after we die? Medieval authors had a variety of answers. How do we relate to other minds, or to the body, or to the material world in general? Do stories exist in the minds of their creators or in the minds of their audiences? How do stories function in history and literature? What is the relationship between history and literature? Can the study of literature inform the study of history, or vice versa? In this course, you will read primary works in literary theory and criticism and secondary works that interpret or comment on them. You will learn to analyze literary and cultural texts, to make arguments about them, and to place them in historical and cultural contexts. You will also learn to read and write criticism in a way that can help you become a better reader and a more informed citizen.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL34 Romantic Poetry and the Sense of History
The Gothic novel dates from the 18th century, but it is in the 20th century that the genre proliferates and expands, taking on new iterations that reflect a rapidly shifting world. In this course, we will examine the definition of the Gothic and trace its development in the fiction of the past century. Of particular interest will be how this genre has reflected, and responded to, cultural anxieties over gender, sexuality, and the body. How do the Gothic tropes of violence and horror come to represent readers’ fears, and how do readers take pleasure in exploiting such fear? To this end, we will look at the subgenres of “female,” “male,” and “queer” gothic, as well as the influence of the Gothic on popular genre fiction.

Finally, we will look at the Gothic in a global context and examine ways that this genre expresses contemporary concerns with the technologization of the body. Authors to be read will include Daphne du Maurier, Shirley Jackson, Angela Carter, Kazuo Ishiguro, Stephen King, Joyce Carol Oates, and Patricia Highsmith, among others.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL35 Intermediate Poetry Workshop
This seminar-style course will focus on the reading and constructive discussion of poetry submitted by members of the workshop. It will include an ongoing discussion of poetic structure, weekly reading assignments in contemporary poetry, and a variety of writing experiments.


ENGL37 Advanced Poetry Workshop
This seminar-style course will focus on the reading and constructive discussion of poetry submitted by members of the workshop. It will also include a survey of contemporary poetry and its influences. We will explore an extensive reading list of contemporary writing for purposes of discussion, and students will write a few short responses. A final portfolio—consisting of 15 pages of revised poetry and a statement of poetics—is due at the end of the semester.


ENGL38 Poetry, Print, and the Sung or Spoken Word
For a long time, now, poetry has belonged primarily to the page—but not entirely. In this course, we will examine a range of methods poets who wrote for print employed to harness the resources of the spoken or sung word. Our main readings will be groups of poems, usually books, in which the nexus between printed, oral, and/or musical forms is a crucial issue. We will also read prose treatises and works of 20th-century literary theory that engage this nexus. We will concentrate on a few main (intertwined) methods our print poets used: songs and hymns (Blake, Dickinson), dialect (Barnes, Clare, Hopkins, Berryman), speech (Whitman, Hass), storytelling (Scott, Manning), drama (Shakespeare), ballads (Wordsworth, Coleridge), and sound-based forms such as villanelles and roundels (Swinburne).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL39 Intermediate Fiction Workshop
This workshop is for students who already have a basic understanding of how to write literary fiction, either by having taken an introductory course (e.g., ENGL296 Techniques of Fiction) or by other means. In this course, we will examine a range of methods poets who wrote for print employed to harness the resources of the spoken or sung word. Our main readings will be groups of poems, usually books, in which the nexus between printed, oral, and/or musical forms is a crucial issue. We will also read prose treatises and works of 20th-century literary theory that engage this nexus. We will concentrate on a few main (intertwined) methods our print poets used: songs and hymns (Blake, Dickinson), dialect (Barnes, Clare, Hopkins, Berryman), speech (Whitman, Hass), storytelling (Scott, Manning), drama (Shakespeare), ballads (Wordsworth, Coleridge), and sound-based forms such as villanelles and roundels (Swinburne).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL40 Death and Afterlife in the Middle Ages
What happens to us after we die? Medieval authors had a variety of answers to this eternal question, ranging from the shocking to the amusing. We will read primary works in which archives—in the form of documents, photographs, postcards, and more—feature prominently and compel us to question how we determine what an archive is and what its meanings are. We will also examine theoretical texts to understand how the archive can be used to discipline knowledge, but when used creatively, it can also reveal new forms of understanding. Work with Wesleyan’s Special Collections and Archives will give us a hands-on approach to the course’s subject matter, and students will have the option of conducting their own archival projects to illuminate something new about our understanding of America.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST340 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL41 Archiving America
How do we know what we know? This seminar will explore the notion of archives as a window into the politics of knowledge production. We will read primary works in which archives—in the form of documents, photographs, postcards, and more—feature prominently and compel us to question how we determine what an archive is and what its meanings are. We will also examine theoretical texts to understand how the archive can be used to discipline knowledge, but when used creatively, it can also reveal new forms of understanding. Work with Wesleyan’s Special Collections and Archives will give us a hands-on approach to the course’s subject matter, and students will have the option of conducting their own archival projects to illuminate something new about our understanding of America.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST340 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL334 Advanced Fiction Workshop
This course in short fiction is for people who have already had an introduction to fiction technique and, preferably, an additional course in creative writing. Students will generate and engage in their own writing projects.


ENGL343 Contesting American History: Fiction After 1967
The American novel of the late 1960s onward is preoccupied with history and the American past. Indeed, this obsession with history is central to what critics mean when they talk about postmodernism. This course will explore the theories of history fostered by novelists over the past five decades. What visions of American history do these novels construct and contest? How, if at all, do they change our notion of what counts as history? This course will try to understand what is at stake in the turn to history, how it shapes our understanding of the past, and what claims for and against fiction it makes.

ENGL344 Women’s Lit, Women’s Lit
The social movement known as second-wave feminism, and often referred to at the time as “Women’s Lit,” took center stage in much of the best-selling fiction of the 1970s. This course will look at popular fiction that concerned itself with women’s issues and the way it popularized, memorialized, complicated, and contested feminism in the popular imagination. We will look at a range of novels that focused attention on the nature of and possible solutions to women’s political, material, and sexual subjection by men. Although our focus will be on the 1970s, we will look at both some important pretexts, and some later responses to the ongoing crises of gendered inequality in the 1980s. We will pay particular attention the gendering of publishing and reception, exploring the contexts in which these books were produced, marketed, reviewed, and read.

INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY
SECT: 01

ENGL346 The Black South
This class will take as its focus both creatively and critically the daily and episodic tracking of our own and others’ insights, observations, inspirations, motivations; incidents and encounters that seem worthy of (personal) note, whether this be for instant gratification, imprint, or later expansion; simple records, as well as flights of writing. We will read and keep journals of various kind. Very little will be out of bounds.

INSTRUCTOR: WHIPLASH, ARTHUR
SECT: 01

ENGL347 Special Topics: Day Books, Diaries, Notebooks, Etc.
This class will take as its focus both creatively and critically the daily and episodic tracking of our own and others’ insights, observations, inspirations, motivations; incidents and encounters that seem worthy of (personal) note, whether this be for instant gratification, imprint, or later expansion; simple records, as well as flights of writing. We will read and keep journals of various kind. Very little will be out of bounds.

INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY
SECT: 01

ENGL348 Modernism’s Kids: Children in Modernist Fiction
Modernist art—from the writings of Gertrude Stein to Picasso’s painting—has frequently been denied as something that could be made by children. The gibe is, perhaps, to be expected. Central to the modernist project was the aim to recreate the world with the unstrained and unfiltered vitality of children. The child embodies modernist hopes for a transformed future, but s/he is also the repository of the past, of the more vital self each adult loses through their passage into adulthood. Representing the consciousness of children—and even, at times, inducing such a consciousness in its adult readers—is a strategy that informs a wide range of modernist texts.

This course will explore the fascination with and investment in children in Anglophone modernist prose by authors based in Europe. In addition to exploring the central role that child characters play in many key modernist novels, we will explore the way in which ideas about childhood inform authorial experiments with form and narrative voice. To inform this inquiry, we will read selections from texts in philosophy and psychology and psychoanalysis that were influential in shaping modernist conceptions of language, culture, consciousness, and the human life cycle. Finally, we look at a selection of children’s books written by modernist authors and investigate their relationship to children’s literature of the period.

INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY
SECT: 01

ENGL349 Historicizing Early Modern Sexualities
This course will examine recent historical and theoretical approaches to the history of sexuality in early modern English literature (c. 1580–1620). Our focus will be the historical construction of sexuality in relation to categories of gender, race, religion, and social status in a variety of sources, both literary and nonliterary, visual and verbal, including poetry plays, masques, medical treatises, and visual media. Topics covered will include intersecting constructions of the sex/gender/sexed/sexualized body; diverse sexual practices; sexual identities prior to the homo/hetero divide; and the histories of pornography and masturbation.

INSTRUCTOR: KORDA, NATASHA
SECT: 01

ENGL350 The Law, the Citizen, and the Literary and Cinematic Imaginations
In this course, we will study several major legal events that highlight the contradictions and injustices in the history of U.S. citizenship and the ways this history has been responded to in literature and cinema. Among the topics discussed will be the slave codes, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the Fugitive Slave Act, the Jim Crow order, the Bracero program, sodomty laws, and SB 1070. We will consider the theories of citizen, state, race, and sexuality implicit in these legal structures, with an eye for who may be incorporated into the body politic and who is unassimilable, and on what terms. In addition, we will consider the way literary and cinematic texts engage the rhetoric and psychic effects of the law and the way they present different imaginations of human bodies and communities. Our focus will be on African American, black diasporic, and Latinx literatures and cinemas, as they reveal the rifts and conjunctions among the categories citizen, savage, slave, illegal, and deviant.

INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY
SECT: 01

ENGL351 Jews and Christians in Medieval England: Debate, Dialogue, and Destruction
This course will consider relations between the Jewish minority and their Christian neighbors in England before the Jews’ expulsion in 1290. We will also look at the effect of the expulsion on subsequent Christian writing. We will read texts originally written in Hebrew, French, and Latin (all in translation) as well as English, giving us a sense of the conversations that took place between two groups that were both inextricably bound together and set apart by centuries of conflict and persecution. Among the issues we will explore are the Christian study of Hebrew biblical commentary, the popularity of Jewish-Christian debate as a literary form, the Crusades, competing Jewish and Christian apocalyptic programs, and the curious afterlife of Jews in Middle English literature.

INSTRUCTOR: NEUSER, RUTH
SECT: 01

ENGL352 Developing A Perspective: Looking at the World Afresh
The most valuable quality a writer can have is a singular perspective, a way of engaging with the world that is the writer’s alone. Partly this perspective is shaped by narrative voice, partly it is shaped by choosing what to focus upon. We will use techniques from various creative fields to look at our surroundings afresh while simultaneously developing our composition skills to form these observations into literature.

INSTRUCTOR: MECKEON, DARRAGH VINCENT
SECT: 01

ENGL353 Special Topics: The Use of Humor
In this prose writing workshop, we will explore the ways that humor can be deployed, in works ranging from the obviously comic, such as César Aira’s novel The Literary Conference (wacky hilarity) to works that might not be thought of as comic, such as Lynne Tillman’s No Lease On Life (jokes as a formal element in an otherwise grim fictional landscape) and Wayne Koestenbaum’s Humiliation (a serious meditation with many funny examples and an antic voice). Other readings by Donald Barthelme, Renee Gladman, David Rakoff, Mary Robison, and Lynne Tillman. Students may write fiction or nonfiction; humor is optional.

INSTRUCTOR: MECKEON, DARRAGH VINCENT
SECT: 01

ENGL355 Theories of Translation
Identical with: CRIT356

ENGL355 Writing the War on Terror: Crafting Literary Responses to Fiction, Film, and Television (After 9/11)
In this interdisciplinary, nonfiction writing seminar, students will work on writing book and film reviews, oped pieces, blogs, memoirs, and narrative non-fiction as they explore the ways contemporary literature and film have depicted the post-9/11 War on Terror. They will watch documentaries by Laura Poitras, and Alex Gibney’s We Steal Secrets: The Story of WikiLeaks. They will write fiction by Mohsin Hamid, Elina Hirvonen, Deborah Eisenberg, and Martin Amis, and nonfiction prose by Dunya Mikhail, Pankaj Mishra, and George Packer. There will be a workshop component to this course. Students will focus on presenting their ideas in sophisticated, accessible prose, paying close attention to language, style, and syntax at the line and paragraph levels.

INSTRUCTOR: KORDA, NATASHA
SECT: 01

ENGL359 Criticism and Marxism
This course introduces students to the Marxist (or historical-materialist) tradition, with accent on its centrality to interpretative methods in literary studies and related fields in the human sciences. We will study foundations, beginning with Marx and Engels, and our reading will carry us through the range of Marxism that inform contemporary critical practice. We will focus on historical materialism as a style of dialectical thought, uniquely equipped to grasp both our immediate objects of study (literary texts and other cultural productions) and the social forces through which those objects are determined. In the same dialectical mode, we will reflect often on the relation between our work in the classroom and our contemporary social and historical situation. Students with an interest in literary and social theory will benefit from the course, as will students who know a little about Marxism but want to understand the logic of this crucial body of thought.

INSTRUCTOR: KORDA, NATASHA
SECT: 01

ENGL360 Special Topics: Writing Lives
In this course, you will read profiles, biographies, and theories of biography. We will consider biographical traditions and U.S. revisions of the genre. As we analyze these attempts to capture a life and to define the problems and expand the possibilities of this form, you will work on your own biographical writing. Throughout the semester, we will ask: Whose lives get written, and by whom? What constitutes evidence of a life, according to whom—and what gets left out? What kinds of research are necessary? How does a writer’s relationship to her subject inform such a portrait, and what are the ethics of that relationship?

INSTRUCTOR: COHEN, MATTHEW
SECT: 01

ENGL361 After Orientalism: Asian American Literature and Theory After 2000
From the cultural productions of a cultural nationalist pride to today’s transnational, intersectional, deconstructive, feminist, and queer critiques, Asian American studies is a field that has radically expanded and transformed since its original emergence out of the Third World and student strikes of the late 1960s. This course seeks to take the temperature of Asian America today by exploring a range of contemporary works published after the millennium, more than 30 years after the field’s inception. Alongside a selection of novels, poetry, short stories, and graphic novels by some of the most acclaimed contemporary writers in America, we will also consider critical and theoretical texts that offer different perspectives on our contemporary historical
moment, exploring frameworks of modernity, postmodernity, neoliberalism, and the university as ways of situating contemporary Asian America's aesthetic innovations.

Though not required, it is strongly recommended that students have taken ENGL230 Introduction to Asian American Literature or a comparable substitute prior to enrolling.

ENGL362 Shipwrecks of the Singular
American poetry often enacts formal and thematic tensions that have corollaries in political history. In this seminar we will look at how various poets (some Asian American, some not) have handled such tensions. Are poets complicit or reenactors of trauma? Can a poem possess both formal unity and openness, or does it, finally, have to choose between them? Are there systems of relation that accommodate belonging and difference, singularity and numerosness, or is the notion of such a structure ill-conceived, a folly? What can be salvaged from what George Oppen calls the "shipwreck of the singular"?

ENGL363 The Sounds of Black and Brown Performance
P. B. Shelley’s claim that “the great instrument of moral good is the imagination,” lacks the 20th-century pessimism of his inheritor, W. H. Auden, who wrote that “poetry makes nothing happen.” Beginning from this disagreement about the influence of creative work on social and material relations, this course will explore the ethical effects of aesthetic production. Drawing on a historically broad set of readings—from the Enlightenment and Romantic period through the 21st century—we will look at how writers and philosophers have addressed the relationship between literary and cultural works and moral transformation. These works help us examine how, as Wittgenstein puts it “words are also deeds.”

ENGL365 Ethics and Literature
What happens to the world when we describe it using language? What happens to language when our descriptions and figurative language do different things to the world? Might we think of such modes—and the literary genres that offer them—as tools that help us approach and understand nature? And in what ways do these modes and the unexamined assumptions that structure them limit what we can see? How much can we really know about nature as it is in itself, outside of our representational strategies? Further, how do modes of description changed over time, and what can we today learn from studying other ways of understanding how language reflects, touches, and transforms the material world?

This course will grapple with big questions about matter, language, literary form, and human minds—as well as the complex interactions between and among these. We will read both literature and theory, and students will have the opportunity to participate in some relevant Center for the Humanities events probing the ways we understand the material world.

ENGL368 Incarceration and American Literature
This course offers a consideration of the image of imprisonment in American literary and cultural expression and its relation to the history of corrections and criminal justice in the United States and to prominent ideas about democracy, freedom, and citizenship.

ENGL369 Sex, Death, and God: English Metaphysical Poetry from Donne to Blake
This course surveys seventeenth-century English metaphysical poetry, a body of verse known for both its formal experimentation and its transgressive choices and combinations of subject matter. Surveying poetry by the major metaphysicians (Donne, Herbert, Marvell), as well as by lyrics more by minor poets, we will examine the central concerns of the metaphysical lyric: sex, death, God, and politics. We’ll think about how these authors used poetry to imagine a whole range of bodies and desires, from Crashaw’s homoerotic “liquid poetics” to Donne’s interwoven desires for profane and divine love to Marvell’s imaginative preoccupation with plant bodies and their sexuality. We’ll discuss how these poets think about the prospect of death and what comes after, as their authors imagine their future selves as skeletons, as angels, as dust and their poems as tomstones, as wills, as relics. We’ll talk about seventeenth-century Christianity, asking how these poems characterize the relationship between the human, organized religion, and the divine, as well as how these poems imagine other religious traditions. Finally, we’ll think about politics, asking how and if these famously self-contained, abstract lyrics engaged with contemporary political issues from changes in agricultural labor to New World exploration to the regicide of Charles I.

ENGL370 Poetry For and Of The People: Writing Occasional, Commissioned, and Commemorative Poems
A themed workshop focused on the craft, writing, and performance of occasional, commemorative, and commissioned poems to examine the civic role a poet/a poem can (ought to) fulfill in the public realm with respect to matters that affect us collectively: gender, sexuality, diversity, and race, among others. Students will create their own poem assignments and “real-life” scenarios based on historical or current events. For example, the office of the mayor asks you to write a poem for the dedication ceremony of the new Martin Luther King Community Center in your city. In addition, through readings, discussions, and poetry performance videos, we will also explore poetry’s oral tradition as the “village voice,” the oracular character of poetry, the relationships between song, performance/slam poetry and written poetry (where the “page” meets the “stage”), and the intersection of personal and public consciousness when writing poetry.

ENGL372 Literature and Visual Culture in Shakespeare’s England
This interdisciplinary course explores the relationship between literature and visual culture, conceived and developed by poets, playwrights, and painters of the English Renaissance. We will examine the relationship between the world and the image in a broad range of texts including aesthetic treatises, poems, plays, and court masques and consider how they influenced and were influenced by contemporary visual culture. Equal attention will be paid to the production and reception of the verbal and visual field: How did poets, playwrights, and painters conceive and materially produce the relation of the verbal to the visual in their respective media? And how was this relation, in turn, received by readers, audiences, and spectators? Several trips to Olin Library’s Special Collections will allow us to see firsthand how early printed books materially shaped their meanings, both verbally and visually. Topics covered will include iconoclasts and iconography, the paragone (competition or comparison) between the verbal and visual arts, visual poetic and rhetorical tropes (e.g., ekphrasis, enargeia, hypotyposis), the gendered discourse of “face-painting” (portraiture, cosmetics), and the influence of visual culture on dramatic literature and stagecraft.

ENGL373 Beyond the Grail: Medieval Romances
Romance was one of the most popular genres of literature in the Middle Ages. In this course we will begin with texts that date from the Romance’s origins in the Middle Ages (France, Spain, Italy, Germany) and continue with the form’s development up to the well-known Middle English texts of the 14th century, including Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. Some of the topics we will consider will be Romance’s engagement with the religious and ethnic conflicts of the Crusades, theories of good and bad governance, Christian mysticism and the Holy Grail, and, of course, the concept of so-called courtly love and medieval sexualities.

ENGL376 The New York Intellectuals
This course is a research seminar on the lives and work of the small group of mainly Jewish left-wing intellectuals who reshaped American culture in the two decades after World War II. We will consider how it was that a small group of poor Jewish kids, who had grown up thinking themselves marginalized to American society, ended up becoming among the most revered and influential intellectuals of the postwar era. Our main focus will be on the development of their ideas about art, politics, and culture and on the way their ideas bore fruit in some of the important literary expression of the postwar decades. But we will also consider the socio-political and political factors that help explain their rise to influence. Among the writers whose work we will discuss will be Woody Allen, James Baldwin, Daniel Bell, Saul Bellow, Ralph Ellison, Clement Greenberg, Elizabeth Hardwick, Irving Howe, Alfred Kazin, Irving Kristol, Dwight Macdonald, Mary McCarthy, Norman Podhoretz, and Lionel Trilling. Readings will include critical essays, novels, poems, memoirs, and short stories. Viewings of paintings, photographs, and documentary films will be recommended.

ENGL377 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

ENGL378 Queer Times: Poetics and Politics of Temporality
What are some of the relationships among textuality, sexuality, and temporality? The course will explore this question by analyzing a range of literary, visual, and theoretical works from the early 20th century to the present day, including iconic
modernist texts and contemporary queer literary, visual, and theoretical production, including works responding to the AIDS crisis.

ENGL380 In Place of Reading: Social Location and the Literary Text
To read, Michel de Certeau wrote, is to travel. True enough, but de Certeau is using a metaphor, and traveling has appeared in place of reading. Why is it so hard to keep reading in view? Why are so many readers so eager to put something else in its place? This course considers the question by suggesting that, if to read is to travel, it is also to remain precisely where we are, reading. Social location shapes the specific qualities of our attention to literary objects. We will examine key texts that have invited—or coerced—readers into an intensive style of reading in modern times, and we will ask questions about the social worlds represented within the texts and implied outside them. Why have so many of these texts depicted—or tried to enact—the social transformation of readers, that is, to move them somewhere else? What makes some readings portable and roots others profoundly to their places of origin? Who has time and resources to read, and to read closely? Is close reading itself a noxious byproduct of modernity’s decadence? Or are there ways of getting close to texts that promise more than social privilege? What are the locations of reading, and how are they part of readers’ actualizations of the texts they read? Our texts will range from early modern fiction to contemporary novels, from painting to film, and will be accompanied by major writings on the ethics and theory of reading.

ENGL381 Advanced Fiction

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Barry Chernoff, Biology, Earth and Environmental Sciences, DIRECTOR; Fred Cohan, Biology; Marc Eisner, Government; Lori Gruen, Philosophy; Mary Alice Haddad, Government; Donald Moon, Government; Suzanne O’Caoimh, Biology, Earth and Environmental Sciences; Peter Potton, Earth and Environmental Sciences; William Pinch, History; Joseph T. Rouse Jr., Philosophy; Dana Royer, Earth and Environmental Sciences; Krishna Winston, German Studies; Gary Yohe, Economics
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Katja Kolcio, Dance; Michael Singer, Biology
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Gillian Goslinga, Anthropology; Erica Taylor, Chemistry

The linked-major program in environmental studies (ENVS) is the secondary major to a primary major. Students cannot obtain the BA degree with ENVS as their only major. Students must complete all the requirements for graduation from their primary major in addition to those of ENVS as their secondary major. Each student will work closely with an ENVS advisor to develop an individual course of study. ENVS requires an introductory course, seven elective courses, a senior colloquium, and a senior capstone project (thesis, essay, performance, etc.) on an environmental topic that is researched, mentorated, and credited in the primary major program. In addition, students must take one course in any subject that fulfills the writing essential capability.

ADMISION TO THE MAJOR
The following requirements are necessary to complete the ENVS linked-major
• An introductory course or an AP 4 or 5 on Environmental Science AP Exam
• Three core electives, one from each area
• Four additional electives, whether or not in the core list
• Two semesters of senior colloquium, ENVS391, 392
• A senior capstone project course

One of the following introductory courses serves as the gateway to the ENVS linked-major program
• BIOL/E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
• E&ES159 Introduction to Environmental Science

With the exception of WST716 (FYS) and BIOL/E&ES197 or E&ES159, all other courses must be at the 200 level or higher
• A senior thesis project relevant to environmental studies can substitute for one 300-level class

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
A total of seven elective courses are required; two must be at the upper level of academic study (usually 300 level or higher), and one elective must come from each of the three following core areas:

CORE ELECTIVES AREA 1
• ENVS214 Women, Animals, Nature
• ENVS230 The Simple Life
• ENVS305 Moral Ecologies and the Anthropology of Vitality
• ENVS380 The Economy of Nature and Nations
• PHIL212 Introduction to Ethics
• PHIL215 Humans, Animals, Nature
• PHIL270 Environmental Philosophy

CORE ELECTIVES AREA 2
• ECON212 The Economics of Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, and Resilience

ENGL383 Faulkner and Morrison
ENGL384 New York City in the ’40s

This research seminar will consider the cultural and intellectual history of New York City in the 1940s. Special attention will be given to the way New York’s artists and intellectuals led the United States’s transition to the post-World War II era.

ENGL385 Survey of African American Theater
This course surveys the dynamism and scope of African American dramatic and performance traditions. Zora Neale Hurston’s 1925 play Color Struck and August Wilson’s 2006 play Gem of the Ocean serve as bookends to our exploration of the ways in which African American playwrights interweave various customs, practices, experiences, critiques, and ideologies within their work.

ENGL399 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form

ENGL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

ENGL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

ENGL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

ENGL466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

ENGL467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Gillian Goslinga, Anthropology; Erica Taylor, Chemistry

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016-2017: Barry Chernoff, Fredrick Cohan, Marc Eisner, Lori Gruen, Mary Alice Haddad, Katja Kolcio, Donald Moon, Dana Royer, Michael Singer, Johan Varekamp, Gary Yohe
CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
The ENVS-linked major program provides a capstone experience that includes a senior project and a full year of senior colloquia. The purpose of the ENVS capstone experience is to challenge students to think creatively, deeply, and originally about an environmental issue and to produce a significant work that uses their expertise from their primary major. The students will then have the opportunity to present and discuss their research in the ENVS391/392 Senior Colloquium with seniors and faculty.

Senior capstone project. The creative exploration of a critical environmental issue through independent research is an essential part of ENVS. All ENVS majors must complete a senior capstone project in one of three categories discussed below; though students are encouraged strongly to pursue a project in either of the first two categories. The topic must concern an environmental issue and must be approved in advance by the ENVS advisor. The student must be officially enrolled in one or more courses while they complete the research project. The students must submit to the Director of ENVS no later than the last day of classes in the spring semester in their junior year a 3-page research prospectus on their planned course of research. This plan must be signed by the potential mentor of the senior research. The mentor does not have to be a member of the ENVS faculty.

- Category 1. The capstone project may take any of the forms accepted by the primary department as a senior project (e.g., senior thesis, senior essay, senior performance, senior exhibition, senior film thesis). The senior project is submitted only to the primary department and is not evaluated by ENVS. Students may select an interdisciplinary thesis topic such that they solicit the help of more than one mentor if permitted by the primary department.

- Category 2. The capstone project may be a thesis submitted in general scholarship. The student must have a mentor for the thesis, and the topic must be approved by the ENVS advisor.

- Category 3. In the event that the student cannot satisfy the conditions for the above categories, the student may register for and complete a Senior Essay: Environmental Studies (ENVS403/404). The mentor can be any Wesleyan faculty member and the topic must be approved by the ENVS advisor. If the student cannot find a mentor, then it will be the responsibility of the ENVS program director to find a suitable reader or to evaluate the written work. The due date for the senior essay is set between the student and the mentor.

Senior colloquium. The ENVS Senior Colloquium provides students and faculty the opportunity to discuss, but not evaluate, the senior projects. Students will make 10-minute presentations on their projects followed by five minutes of discussion. Any interested faculty may attend, but the project mentors and ENVS advisors will be especially invited. Two weeks prior to their presentation, students will distribute a one- to two-page summary of their findings to enhance the level of discussion for their topic. The colloquium may also invite several presentations by faculty or outside speakers. Students must be formally enrolled in the colloquium each semester of their senior year.

Additionally, all declared ENVS majors will be invited to the dinners and to the colloquium to enrich their early experience and encourage them to begin thinking about their future projects; their attendance is encouraged only and they do not enroll in the colloquium until their senior year.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
With the exception of the introductory courses, 100-level courses do not count toward the major.

- Up to three courses from the primary major may be counted toward the ENVS-linked major.

- Students may substitute two reading or research tutorials, or one tutorial and one student forum, for two electives with approval of the ENVS advisor. Only one tutorial may count within a concentration; only one student-run forum can count toward the concentration.

- Up to three credits from study-abroad programs may be used for noncore elective courses, including for the concentration, with prior approval of the ENVS advisor and as long as the credits from abroad are accepted by Wesleyan.

- One course in the student’s entire curriculum must satisfy the essential capabilities for writing.

With the approval of the advisor and a written petition by the student, certain internships (e.g., Sierra Club, state agency, EPA, NOAA) may be substituted for one noncore elective.

COURSES

ENVS 135 American Food
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST135

ENVS 201 Research Methods in Environmental Studies
This course is designed to introduce students to critical methods for conducting research on environmental issues. Students will gain in-depth experience with methods and paradigms of inquiry from multiple lenses including arts, humanities, and the social and natural sciences as a primer for performing research in the ENVS major. This iteration of the course will center on the issue of the rivers. We will explore theory and practice of river ecology, human-river interactions, and management at various levels of organization from individuals to populations, communities, and ecosystems. We will focus on the Connecticut River, its ecology, culture, and history as a means for understanding the role of rivers as both natural and cultural systems. This course will employ diverse methodologies for exploring the human-river connection as a social-ecological system. Students will undertake project-based learning through the use of group exercises in class, individual homeworks and a semester-long interdisciplinary research project. Course-related research will be conducted through multiple pathways for examining today’s pressing riparian environmental issues and sustainable river management. Using this question as a teaching tool, we will introduce myriad research methods from across the curriculum, ranging from archival historical methodology to the statistical methods of the natural and social sciences. In the process, students will learn and apply the four stages of scholarly research: (1) question formulation; (2) research design; (3) analysis; and (4) synthesis.

ENVS 205 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP205

ENVS 206 Public Policy
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT206

ENVS 211 History of Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST211

ENVS 212 Introduction to Ethics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL212

ENVS 214 Women, Animals, Nature
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL214

ENVS 215 Humans, Animals, Nature
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL215

ENVS 216 Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL216

ENVS 220 Conservation Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL220

ENVS 221 Environmental Policy
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT221

ENVS 226 Invasive Species: Biology, Policy, and Management
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL226

ENVS 228 Going Green, German-Style: The Relationship to Nature, 1800–Today
IDENTICAL WITH: GEST228

ENVS 229 Ancient Monuments: Landscape, History, Memory
In this course, we will examine some of the most renowned sites from Greek and Roman antiquity, such as the Parthenon and the other monuments on and near the Athenian Acropolis, the Colosseum and Forum in Rome, and Pompeii. The aim is to get a broad understanding of their significance, and so the sources will include ancient texts, modern scholarly, and travel narrative, and visual representations like drawings and photographs. Because the course is connected to a theme of “shifting landscapes,” we will pay particular attention to the ways in which the ancient sites interact with their surroundings.

ENVS 230 The Simple Life
IDENTICAL WITH: GEST230

ENVS 232 Geobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: E&BIS232

ENVS 233 Science of Sustainability
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVYS233

ENVS 241 Labor and Development Economics in Latin America
This course will look specifically at the literature of labor markets and related human capital accumulation in Latin America, which has emerged as an entirely separate area of research in recent years. A large part of this literature in Latin American economic development focuses on urban labor markets, health, and education. The focus of this literature is often on various subsets of the population such as gender and different ethnic groups or rural/urban population. Economic and social policies and external shocks to the local environment will be of particular interest to understand their impact on local economic outcomes. The focus will be foremost on Latin America and cities in Latin America and drawing at times on evidence from across the world to compare the Latin America region with.

In this course, students will read recent economic research papers, drawing on journal articles and policy papers in this area, and discuss the theoretical and empirical results from research and its implication for economic policy. Students are expected to actively present and discuss them and work an individual or group projects. Basic quantitative methods will be taught throughout the course, relating to the economic research papers, and the course will also draw on the resources provided by the QAC.

ENVS 250 Industrializations: Commodities in World History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST250

ENVS 251 Architecture of the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: ART251

ENVS 255 Seeing a Bigger Picture: Integrating Environmental History and Visual Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST252
ENV330 Global Change and Infectious Disease
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL313
ENV320 Environmental Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL270
ENV324 Water's Past—Water's Future: A History and Archaeology of Water Use and Management
Our world uses water as if this life-giving resource had no limits and does so in the face of mounting scientific evidence that our planet is facing a long period of water shortage. This course will look critically at the ways in which people have used and managed water in the past, from the ancient world up to the Industrial Revolution, with the aim of assessing the relationship of past uses of water to present and future ones. Beginning with irrigation agriculture, we will consider ways in which water has been used for food production, for generating power, for hygiene, for recreation, and for symbolic purposes. We will also consider water use technologies by looking at hydraulic infrastructures (aqueducts, canals, cisterns, dams, fountains, and sewers) in relation to water use and control and its impact on the environment. Finally, we will consider streams, rivers, and lakes as natural components incorporated into man-made water systems as well as matters of drainage and flood control.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCA274 CS ARHA274 PREREQ: NONE

ENV3280 Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES282
ENV3281 Environmental Geochemistry
ENV3285 Environmental Law and Policy
This course will be a fast-moving introduction to the changing landscape of environmental law and policy. The course will first acquaint the students with the differences between legislation, regulation, and common law and then, relying on select readings and lectures as well as case studies, trace environmental law from its early (but still critically important) origins in common law through the sweeping legislation and initiatives of the past 40 years. The course will involve lectures to provide context, careful reading, and full use of the Socratic method. Evaluation will be on the basis of preparation and participation in class, formal examinations, and a final paper and mock proceeding with advocacy and positional testimony briefing.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS E&ES197 or BIOL197 or ENVS199 SP2017 SEM 01

ENV3290 Oceans and Climate
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES290
ENV3292 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA322
ENV3296 The Mountains in the History of Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA326

ENV330 Sustainable Behavior Change
Very frequently, the default mode of influencing environmental behaviors is through increased information sharing and awareness raising. While these efforts are well-intentioned, psychological research indicates that in most cases, increased knowledge and awareness do little or nothing to alter behaviors because of the complexity and difficulty of changing ingrained habits.

Through this course, which is a required component of the Eco Facilitators Program, we will draw on extensive behavior-change, communication, and social marketing research to introduce you to theory and practice that will increase your understanding of effective methods to influence behavior. You will develop theoretical knowledge, practical skills, and an opportunity to apply your learning within a dorm-based setting.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS BIOL197 or ENVS199 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: CHERNOFF, BARRY SECT 01

ENV334 Environmental Politics and Democratization
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT104
ENV335 Moral Ecologies and the Anthropology of Vitality
What is vitality? How is vitality nurtured? What hinders vitality? How might we participate in the flourishing of all life? This course will explore the “anthropology of vitality” to designate a body of emerging literatures in anthropology, science studies, religious studies, human geography, and ecological humanities centered on questions of the health, wealth, and vitality of communities understood to include both the human and the nonhuman worlds. Much of this literature is emerging in response to the intertwined global crises of social and environmental justice and a technologically and urgent call for a new ethics. We will approach these concerns as an issue—moral ecology—in response to Michel Foucault’s point in The Order of Things (1970) that “modern thought has never been able to propose a morality.” The authors we will read work across the nature-culture ontological divide by expanding modes of reasoning to bring together, for example, medicine and ecology, ritual and environment, nature and morality, politics and religion, cosmology and pragmatism, gift exchange and the production of wealth, regeneration and death, knowledge and ethics. Topics include the meanings of prosperity and vitality, moral idioms of nature, animism, epistemologies of embodiment, ecological and cosmological reasoning and systems of classification, reasoning and systems of classification, relations ontologies, death, waste and pollution, ecology and healing, ritual and world making.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SSP305 or ANTH303 PREREQ: NONE

ENV337 The Economy of Nature and Nations
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST327

ENV347 The Economics of Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, and Resilience
This course will build on the first principles of economics as applied to sustainable development and decision making under uncertainty. One of the course’s major objectives will be to explore how efficiency-based risk analysis can inform assessments of vulnerability and resilience from uncertain sources of external stress in ways that accommodate not only attitudes toward risk but also perspectives about discounting and attitudes toward inequality aversion. Early sessions will present these principles, but two-thirds of the class meetings will be devoted to reviewing the applicability of insights drawn from first principles to published material that focuses on resilience, vulnerability, and development (in circumstances where risk can be quantified and other circumstances where it is impossible to specify likelihood, consequence, or both). Students will complete a small battery of early problem sets that will be designed to illustrate how these principles work in well-specified contexts. Students will be increasingly responsible, as the course progresses, for presenting and evaluating published work on vulnerability and resilience—offering critiques and proposing next steps. Initial readings will be provided by the instructor and collaborators in the College of the Environment, but students will be expected to contribute by bringing relevant readings to the class from sources germane to their individual research projects. Collaboration across these projects will thereby be fostered and encouraged by joint presentations and/or presenter-discussant interchanges.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ECON222 PREREQ: ECON110 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: YONE, GIND, OR

ENV353 Microbes and Human-Caused Environmental Change
This is a time of unprecedented change in the world we share with billions of species. Unlike the previous catastrophic changes seen over geological time, the changes we see today are caused primarily by just one species, our own. In this new human-dominated era, the Anthropocene, humans have critically changed the conditions of life through a great diversity of activities, including release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, accelerated transport of organisms, fragmentation of forests, consumption of antibiotics, agriculture, hunting prey to near extinction, bushmeat hunting, and many other activities. This course will address two kinds of effects of each of these activities on microbes: (1) that humans and agricultural animals and plants are being subjected to new infectious diseases; and (2) the geographical and temporal patterns of infection are changing; and (2) microbes are being challenged to adapt to new environmental challenges, both biotic and abiotic. Students will read and discuss articles from the scientific literature, and they will each write a research proposal.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL313 PREREQ: BIOL182 or MB&B182

ENV355 Community Research Seminar
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC16

ENV356 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL320

ENV358 Healthy Places: Practice, Policy, and Population Health
IDENTICAL WITH: FYC125

ENV362 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL325

ENV340 The Forest Ecosystem
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL346

ENV347 Ethics and Fluency: Metaphors in Moral Cognition
In responding to global climate crises, moral philosophers, policymakers, and activists may find ourselves relying on concepts that are poorly suited to the problems we now face. In thinking about water-related challenges, this course asks participants not only to conceive our situation in familiar moral terms—managing disputes about water rights or water pollution control, for example—but also to see how our understanding of water, and our relation to it, transforms how we conceive of morality.

The shared moral reference points to which contemporary public discourse can most readily appeal include rights, reciprocal agreements, and alleviation of suffering. The first two principle-based concepts have been of some use in addressing clear cases of conflict among actual human beings’ claims. Yet such conflicts represent only a fraction of the challenges related to environmental interdependence. Meanwhile, public alarm over suffering can draw attention to other symptoms of environmental crisis—namely, to the desperation of sentient beings in circumstances of scarcity, toxicity, inundation, or niche loss. Yet such concern over suffering also remains insufficient to orient us to our responsibility with respect to Earth’s interdependent patterns of life.

This seminar will explore several marginalized and emerging ways of conceptualizing problems of value and agency, inquiring into how they help us recognize and rise to the challenges of environmental interdependence and volatility. We will attend especially to the challenge of making sense of an ethics animated by water metaphors such as fluency, dynamics, and circulation, rather than by the more solid conceptual touchstones of principles on one hand and results or outcomes on the other.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL347 PREREQ: NONE
ENVS352 Energy and Modern Architecture, 1850–2015
This seminar seeks to study the evolution of mechanical systems for heating, ventilating, and cooling in modern architecture from the mid-19th century to the present. The aim is to show how architects, engineers, fabricators, and urban governments worked to develop modern systems of environmental controls, including lighting, both as means of improving the habitability of buildings and health of their occupants. The course will trace the adaptation of technical innovations in these fields to the built environment and how those responsible for it sought to manage energy and other resources, such as funds and labor, to create optimal solutions for different building types, such as factories, theaters, assembly halls, office buildings, laboratories, art museums, libraries, and houses of different kinds, including apartment buildings for higher and lower income residents. An important theme will be the relationship of energy systems for individual buildings and urban infrastructure, including water systems, electrical, and other utilities. The last part of the course focuses on contemporary green, or sustainable, architecture, including passive and active solar heating, photovoltaics, energy-efficient cooling, LEED certification, wind and geo-exchange energy, green skyscrapers, vertical farming, and zero carbon cities in the United States, Europe, and Asia.

ENVS361 Living in a Polluted World
The modern natural world has become polluted with uncountable numbers of organic and inorganic compounds, some with unspeakable names, others simple toxic elements. This worldwide contamination is the result of our extensive use of natural resources, large-scale fossil fuel burning, and the creation of many synthetic compounds. Many of the polluting substances endanger human health and may impact ecosystems as well. Most pollutants will travel along aqueous pathways, be they rivers, groundwater, or oceans. In this course we will track the sources and pathways of pollutants such as As, Hg, Pb, Cu, Cr; nutrient pollutants such as nitrate and phosphate; and a suite of organic pollutants. We will discuss both the main industrial and natural sources of these pollutants, their chemical pathways in the environment, and how they ultimately may become bioavailable and then enter the food chain. We will look at full global pollutant cycles and highlight recent shifts in industrial emitters, e.g., from the United States to China over the last few years. We will discuss the toxic nature of each pollutant for humans, ways of monitoring environmental exposure to these toxins, and possible ways of protection and remediation.

ENVS369 Ecological Resilience: The Good, The Bad, and The Mindful
This course will examine the concepts of resilience, fragility, and adaptive cycles in the context of ecosystem and social-ecological-system (SES) structures. These concepts have been developed to explain abrupt and often surprising changes in complex ecosystems and SES that are prone to disturbances. We will also include nonhierarchical interactions among components of systems (termed panarchy) to compare the interactions and dependencies of ecological and human community systems. A systems approach will be applied to thinking about restoration ecological and community reconstruction, and adaptive management theory.

All of the terms—resilience, fragility, adaptation, restoration, reconstruction—are fraught with subjectivity and valuation. We will use mindfulness and meditation techniques (including breathing and yoga) to more objectively and dynamically engage in the subject matter, leaving behind prejudice or bias. Students will be expected to approach these techniques with an open mind and practice them throughout the semester. The objective is to provide students with a more comprehensive framework with which to gain deeper understanding and integration of the science with the social issues.

ENVS376 The Artist in the City—Civic Engagement and Community-Based Art-Making in the Urban Landscape
Through both theoretical analysis and practical application, students will explore how, in a collaborative community setting, art-making can be used to address environmental issues and spark community dialogue. Lectures, readings, and research will provide an overview of the work of contemporary artists who engage directly in the life of the city, incorporate public employees and public land, and explore new means of civic participation. Students will study various models of community engagement and apply theoretical work to their field-based research. For final projects, students will direct short, creative-based projects in collaboration with Middletown community members to be presented as part of the Riverfront Encounter.

ENVS377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Choreography and Performance Art

ENVS391 Senior Colloquium: Environmental Studies
The colloquium will provide students and faculty the opportunity to discuss the senior projects. Students will speak for up to 10 minutes about the topic and strategies for their senior project. Faculty and the seniors can provide insights, references, research resources, or some advice. The mentors from the primary department or programs will also be invited.

ENVS392 Senior Colloquium: Environmental Studies
The colloquium will provide students and faculty the opportunity to discuss the senior projects. Students will make half-hour presentations on their projects followed by 30 minutes of discussion. Two students will present per colloquium session. Any interested faculty may attend, but the project mentors and ENVS advisors will be especially invited, as well as all ENVS majors. Two weeks prior to their presentation, students will distribute several critical published works (articles, essays, etc.) to enhance the level of discussion for their topic. The colloquium may also invite several presentations by faculty or outside speakers.

ENVS399 History and Geography

FEMINIST, GENDER, AND SEXUALITY STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Lois Brown, African American Studies; Mary Ann Clavson, Sociology; Christina Crosby, English; Lori Gruen, Philosophy; Natasha Korda, English; Victoria Pitts-Taylor, Chair; Mary-Jane Rubenstein, Religion

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Jennifer Tucker, History

DEPARTMENT ADVISING EXPERT 2016–2017: Victoria Pitts-Taylor

The Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program is administered by the chair and other members of the program’s core faculty. Core faculty are those who are actively involved in the program, who teach FGSS courses, advise FGSS majors and senior theses, and may serve as program chair. The program sponsors an annual symposium, the FGSS Salon, and the Diane Weiss Memorial Lecture.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
The prerequisite for becoming a major is taking one of the Gateway courses. These courses are designated annually. Students ordinarily take a Gateway course during either semester of the sophomore year and declare the major in the spring semester. Gateway courses for 2016–2017 include:

- FGS5200 Sex/Gender in Critical Perspective
- FGS5217 Key Issues in Black Feminism
- FGS5277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
Students are assigned to faculty advisors and should familiarize themselves with requirements for writing a senior honors thesis, since these may affect curricular choices for the junior year. In the fall semester of the junior year, the student ordinarily takes FGS5209 Feminist Theories. During this semester the student, in consultation with the advisor, develops a major proposal that lists the courses that will compose the student’s major course of study, including a written rationale for the student’s chosen concentration within the major. The Major Proposal Form, approved by the advisor and with the concentration rationale attached, is submitted to the Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program office by the end of the fall semester of the junior year.

The concentration rationale is a brief explanation (one or two pages) of the student’s chosen concentration within the major and describes the courses the student has chosen to constitute it. The major as a whole consists of 10 courses as follows: Three core courses (a Gateway course, FGS5209 and FGS5400), two distribution courses (one each from an area outside the concentration), the four courses

GEN ED AREA: NSM
CREDIT: 1.25
SECT: 01
PREREQ: NONE

ENVS400 Painting II: The Shifting Landscapes of the Mind, Nature, and History
IDENTICAL WITH: ARST460

ENVS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

ENVS403/404 Senior Essay

ENVS410/411 Senior Thesis Tutorial

ENVS414/415 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

ENVS440 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

ENVS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
comprising the concentration, and senior research in the form of the senior essay or senior honors thesis. The senior year is devoted to completion of the course work for the concentration, work on a senior essay or thesis, and participation in the senior seminar. Only two credits transferred from another institution may be applied to the major. Every major must take the following courses:

- **One Gateway course.** These are designated annually and serve as introductions to the interdisciplinary field of feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. Gateway courses examine gender as a factor in the politics and practices of the production of knowledge and of social and cultural life, with particular attention to the intersection of gender with other identity categories and modes of power—in race, class, sexuality, and ethnicity.

**FGSS209 Feminist Theories.** This course traces contemporary developments in feminist theory and considers how feminism has been articulated in relation to theories of representation, subjectivity, history, sexuality, technology, and globalization, among others, paying particular attention to the unstable nexus of gender, sexual, racial, and class differences.

- **FGSS405 Senior Seminar.** Set up as a workshop, the goal of this course is to develop an enabling and challenging intellectual environment for majors to work through intensively the theoretical, methodological, and practical concerns connected with their senior research projects.

**CORE COURSES**

- **Gateway courses.** In 2016–2017, these include

  - FGSS200 Sex/Gender in Critical Perspective

**COURSES**

**FGSS123 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe**

**FGSS222 Theory of Women**

**FGSS167 Women and Women First: The Theater of Gender and Sexuality**

**FGSS175 Staging America: Modern American Drama**

**FGSS220 Sex/Gender in Critical Perspective (FGSS Gateway)**

Feminist, gender and sexuality studies is an exciting interdisciplinary field that addresses gender, sex, and sexuality as well as related issues of race, class, nation, and citizenship across multiple disciplines, epistemologies, methods, and vantage points. At its most fundamental, the field addresses how persons are identified, and identify themselves, as similar to and different from each other and the relation of these categories of difference to power relations. The study of feminist and queer thought on sex/gender and sexuality offers a critical lens through which to examine social structures and social problems, inequality, difference and diversity, identity and the self, belonging and community, and the possibility of social change, among other topics. This course will offer a broad introduction to the field and provide a foundation for further study of specific areas of interest. The primary goals are to (1) explore the multiple ways feminist and queer scholars have understood sex, gender, and sexuality; (2) explore different methods and styles of feminist thought and expression; (3) situate these in time and place, with attention to historical and cultural contexts; and (4) explore the intersections of sex, gender, and sexuality with race, nation, and other categories of difference. This course will cover aspects of first-wave feminism (e.g., suffrage and the abolitionist movement), second-wave feminism and critical theories of sex/gender, and contemporary feminism, including queer theory, intersectionality and race, and transnational and postcolonial feminism.

**FGSS220 Latin American Historical Narratives (FGSS Gateway)**

In this course, we will engage the historical experiences of Latinas through a range of historical and literary narratives. Using a comparative approach as well as exploring issues of race, class, gender, and sexuality, this course will address a number of themes relevant to the lived experiences of these women, including migration, labor, education, cultural negotiations, and transnational family and economic relations. We will consider questions such as: How does migration impact the cultural and gendered understandings of themselves as Latinas? How do Latinas (re)imagine the histories of Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cuban-Americans, and transnational Dominicans in the United States? How do Latinas challenge definitions of womanhood in their literary and historical narratives?

**FGSS225 #SayHerName: Intersectionality and Feminist Activism (FGSS Gateway)**

The hashtag #sayhername has been used throughout social media in the last few years to bring awareness to the ways in which African American women and other women of color have been both targeted and silenced by racialized and sexualized violence. This course aims to provide a broader historical and cultural context to this movement by “saying the names” of the many women of color who have organized feminist intersectional movements against racism and patriarchy. We will explore the ways African American, Latina, Asian American, and Native American women have challenged patriarchy within and outside of their own communities through both overtly feminist organizations and within movements for racial and class justice such as labor and cultural nationalist movements. Finally, we will look at contemporary expressions of feminist activism by women of color that problematize definitions of feminism.

**FGSS226 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS231 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS232 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers**

**FGSS233 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers**

**FGSS236 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS237 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS238 Women and Literature in France, 1945–2002: A Complete Revolution?**

**FGSS239 The Psychology of Women**

**FGSS240 The Family**

**FGSS242 Sex, Money, and Power: Anthropology of Intimacy and Exchange**

**FGSS243 Buddhism and the Body: Desire, Disgust, and Transcendence**

**FGSS244 Women, Animals, Nature**

**FGSS245 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS246 Gender and Authority in African Societies**

**FGSS247 Gender and Authority in African Societies**


**FGSS249 Feminist Theories**

**FGSS250 The Psychology of Women**

**FGSS251 The Family**

**FGSS252 Sex, Money, and Power: Anthropology of Intimacy and Exchange**

**FGSS253 Buddhism and the Body: Desire, Disgust, and Transcendence**

**FGSS254 Latin American Historical Narratives (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS255 #SayHerName: Intersectionality and Feminist Activism (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS256 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS257 Key Issues in Black Feminism**

**FGSS258 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers**

**FGSS259 Feminist Theories**

**FGSS260 Feminist Theories**

**FGSS261 Introduction to Queer Studies**

**FGSS262 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS263 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers**

**FGSS264 Latin American Historical Narratives (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS265 #SayHerName: Intersectionality and Feminist Activism (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS266 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS267 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS268 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS269 From the Goddess to the Feminist: Women in Chinese Literature and Visual Culture**

**FGSS271 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS272 The Anthropology of Social Movements**

**FGSS273 The Anthropology of Social Movements**

**FGSS274 Sex, Money, and Power: Anthropology of Intimacy and Exchange**

**FGSS275 Buddhism and the Body: Desire, Disgust, and Transcendence**

**FGSS276 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**

**FGSS277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory**

**FGSS278 Women and Literature in France, 1945–2002: A Complete Revolution?**

**FGSS279 The Psychology of Women**

**FGSS280 Feminist Theories and FGSS405 Senior Seminar**
FGSS 325 Economies of Death, Geographies of Care
Living, dying, and care work are processes often governed by economic logics that render some lives killable and others grievable in global regimes of power. This course explores how theoretical frameworks of "economies of death" and "geographies of care" can help to illuminate how human and nonhuman lives, deaths, and systems of care are intertwined with economic logics. Whose lives are privileged over others and with what consequences? How are certain bodies made killable and others grievable? How do we understand and face care processes of death and dying, and how are these processes often geographically determined? How do we live and die well, give and receive care, and who has this privilege? This class interrogates these and other questions related to how we live and die with others in a multispecies world. With attention to race, gender, species, and other sites of perceived difference, students will gain a nuanced understanding of core themes related to fundamental processes of living, dying, and caring labor. This course asks students to theorize economies of death and geographies of care to understand the deeply political nature of life and death as differential moments on a continuum of being. We focus on key questions related to an affirmative politics of life—in other words, how we should live, how we care and for whom, and how we might foster nonviolent interpersonal life-affirming encounters. Students can expect to explore pressing contemporary issues such as mass incarceration and “social death;” climate change; valuing and commodifying life; breeding and raising nonhuman animals for food; plant consciousness; end-of-life care and euthanasia; and the role of marginalized bodies in biomedical research. The course will be primarily discussion-based.

PREREQ: NONE
GEN ED AREA: SBS
CREDIT: 4
GRADING: A-F
SISP325

FGSS 320 Animal Theories/Human Fictions
IDENTICAL WITH: COIL228

FGSS 330 Animal Theories/Human Fictions
IDENTICAL WITH: COIL228

FGSS 330 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC291

FGSS 335 Television: The Domestic Medium
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH244

FGSS 335 Intersectionality and Its Discontents
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC245

FGSS 335 Sex Work and Sex Trafficking: Empowerment, Exploitation, and the Politics of Sex
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC256

FGSS 336 Social Movements
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC416

FGSS 336 Women and Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: REL3190

FGSS 336 American Labor History from 1776 to Recent Times
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST266

FGSS 336 Future Visions: Temporality and the Politics of Change
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST266

FGSS 336 Revolution Girl-Style Now: Queer and Feminist Performance Strategies
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA267

FGSS 336 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST3197

FGSS 336 Black Performance Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA266

FGSS 337 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL377

FGSS 337 Goddesses and Heroines: Images of Women in the Art of China and Taiwan
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA6278

FGSS 338 Gender and Sexuality in Ancient Greek Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: COIL291

FGSS 336 Queer Activism and Radical Scholarship: Beyond Theory vs. Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST286

FGSS 336 Pantheologies: Animal, Vegetable, Mineral, World
IDENTICAL WITH: REL1290

FGSS 336 Pleasure and Power: The Sociology of Sexuality
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC283

FGSS 334 Politics of the Body
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST293

FGSS 334 Queer Opera
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC274

FGSS 3330 Medieval Gender and Sexuality
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST300

FGSS 3332 Critical Perspectives on the State
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH262

FGSS 3332 Reproductive Politics and the Family in Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST302

FGSS 3334 Negotiating Gender in the Maghreb
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA391

FGSS 3336 Historizing Latinas/os
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST306

FGSS 3337 Mobilizing Dance: Cinema, the Body, and Culture in South Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN307

FGSS 3339 Christianity and Sexuality
IDENTICAL WITH: REL3197

FGSS 3310 Remaking Bodies, Rethinking Social Movements
This course examines bodily modifications/transitions/transformations and how these processes of remaking bodies profoundly impact on social movements of the last decades, be they feminist, antiracist, gay, lesbian, bisexual and queer, trans, intersex, disability, and fat movements, to name some. The bodily transformations covered in this course are very diverse, from more normalized ones, such as tattoos, piercings, and cosmetic surgeries, to more uncommon and/or “extreme” ones, like gastric bypass surgeries, sex reassignment surgeries, ethnic surgeries, voluntary acquisition of a disability (blindness, paraplegia, amputation) and of HIV (called “chug chasing”). This course provides an overview of the key concepts, theories, and debates in a variety of fields of studies that look at these bodily transformations and how they sometimes cause rifts, fraught discussions, and divisions among social movements and how they sometimes help to create solidarities and alliances between marginalized groups. It also explores these bodily transformations through intersectional analyses that show how they are intertwined with other components such as sex, gender identity, sexuality, class, race, (dis)ability, language, and so on. Topics will include identity and bodily transformations, the normative body, the social and cultural representations of nonnormative bodies and modified bodies, the medicalization and pathologization of different bodies, and power relations between social movements.

PREREQ: NONE
GEN ED AREA: SBS
CREDIT: 4
GRADING: A-F
SISP330

FGSS 3313 Funny, You Don’t Look Jewish: Race, Gender, Sexuality, and Judaism
IDENTICAL WITH: REL3180

FGSS 3315 Entertaining Social Change
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST315

FGSS 3317 One Night Only: Performance and Technology in the American Avant-Garde
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP327

FGSS 3318 Seminar in Eating Disorders
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC350

FGSS 3319 Modern Intellectual History in Global Perspectives
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC240

FGSS 3320 Staging Race in Early Modern England
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL320

FGSS 3321 BioFeminisms: Science, Matter, Agency
This course rethinks feminism’s relationship to nature, the body, and biological life in light of new considerations of ontology in science studies, cultural studies, and feminist thought. We will read contemporary treatments of science, of Darwin and evolutionary theory, of neurobiology and epigenetics, and other fields and disciplines that consider biological matter, and think about them in feminist and queer frameworks. Readings will include “new materialists” alongside other works on the “new biology” and the “new sciences;” we will also revisit some second- and third-wave feminism. The course raises issues that challenge traditional boundaries of the body and self, conventional ideas of agency, and dualisms of mind/body. Readings include works by Donna Haraway, Anne Fausto-Sterling, Elizabeth Grosz, Karen Barad, Vicki Kirby, Elizabeth Wilson, among others.

PREREQ: NONE
GEN ED AREA: SBS
CREDIT: 4
GRADING: A-F
SISP321

FGSS 3322 Survey of African American Theater
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL385

FGSS 3324 Interpreting the “New World”: France and the Early Modern Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN324

FGSS 3325 Sociology of Medicine, Health, and Illness
This course will address the sociology of medicine, health, and illness from a range of critical perspectives and theoretical vantage points, including feminist social constructionism, actor network theory, the governmentality literature, queer theory, neomaterialist feminism, and disability studies. We will examine current manifestations of medicalization, health and illness, and biocentrism as social products of the neoliberal context and will pursue both illness and disability as sites of social struggle. We will consider the promise and limits of social constructionism in understanding the sick body and the disabled subject; we will address the medicalization of impairments as well as trends in psychiatry; we will read contemporary treatments of science, of Darwin and evolutionary theory, of neurobiology and epigenetics, and other fields and disciplines that consider biological matter, and think about them in feminist and queer frameworks. Readings will include “new materialists” alongside other works on the “new biology” and the “new sciences;” we will also revisit some second- and third-wave feminism. The course raises issues that challenge traditional boundaries of the body and self, conventional ideas of agency, and dualisms of mind/body. Readings include works by Donna Haraway, Anne Fausto-Sterling, Elizabeth Grosz, Karen Barad, Vicki Kirby, Elizabeth Wilson, among others.

PREREQ: NONE
GEN ED AREA: SBS
CREDIT: 4
GRADING: A-F
SISP325

FGSS 3326 Queer Theories: Poetics and Politics of Temporality
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL378

FGSS 3328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880-1924
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST310

FGSS 3330 Race, Science, Gender, and Species
What does it mean to be “human” or “animal”? How are these categorizations and contestations surrounding humanity and animality a concern for feminist and critical scholars? How does critical theory help us to understand the (at times) uneasy intersections—or “dangerous crossings,” as Claire Jean Kim calls them—where race, species, gender, and theories of science intersect to formulate ideas about humanity and animality? What theoretical and practical possibilities emerge from exploring these intersections? This course explores these questions, curating a conversation about how theories of science shape ideas about race, gender, and species.
The seminar begins with Donna Haraway’s now-classic Primate Visions as an introduction to the ways in which race, species, and gender are entangled with views of modern science. In many ways, this text touches at least briefly on all the themes we will be exploring throughout the semester. From there, we consider posthumanist theory—its possibilities and its limits. The second part of the course engages with black feminisms and what it means to be human, how the human is a site of political contestation, and how biopolitical negotiations shaped lived experience and structural processes. Part three engages with exciting new work that sits at the nexus of critical race theory, postcolonial studies, and critical animal studies to explore what insights these interactions generate. The fourth part of the course turns to the emergent field of postcolonial animal studies that, at its core, addresses questions about race, empire, coloniality, and power in multip- species contexts. Finally, the course concludes with a collectively curated selection of readings, to be determined by seminar members.

The Film Studies Department explores the motion picture in a unified manner, combining the liberal arts tradition of cultural, historical, and formal analysis with filmmaking at beginning and advanced levels. The department offers a major and a minor.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

The requirements for admission include a minimum overall academic average of B (85.0) and the successful completion by the middle of the sophomore year of two designated entry-level courses with a grade of B+ or better in each. Entry to the major is possible only after completion of these two courses and application to the film major. To apply, students must meet with the department chair by the first semester of their sophomore year and place their names on the list of potential majors. Students on this list will receive an application form. Students who do not meet with the department chair will not receive an application or be considered for majors to work through the theoretical, methodological, and practical concerns connected with their individual projects. Seminar topics to be examined will be based on students’ research projects, and participants are expected to engage critically, yet generously, with the projects of their peers. We begin by addressing feminist methodologies, including questions of praxis, representation, and theory. Participants are expected to lead discussions on readings relating to their own projects, submit written work on their senior research in stages (project proposal, annotated bibliography, drafts), and do class presentations.

**ADDITIONAL OPTIONS**

Selection of options is dependent upon students not exceeding 16 total film credits (the maximum allowed in any department by the University prior to oversubscription).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Students have the option to take two senior theses courses for an honors project (one in fall, one in spring).</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Students have the option to take up to three additional film/digital production courses. (Note that a senior thesis film counts as two additional production courses.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Students have the option to take up to three additional screenwriting/television writing courses. (Note that a senior thesis screenplay/teleplay counts as two screenwriting/television writing courses.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Note that <strong>OPTIONAL COURSES</strong> count toward graduation but not toward fulfillment of the major.</td>
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</table>

Please see our departmental website for further information regarding the specifics of our major (wesleyan.edu/filmsstudies/).

**Please be aware that cross-listed courses must be counted in all departments in which they are listed.**

Course offerings vary from year to year and not all courses are available in every year. With prior approval by the department chair, one history/theory course from another institution may be transferred to the Wesleyan major. The department does not offer group or individual tutorials other than senior thesis projects, but uncredited opportunities to work on individual senior films are available. Consult the chair of film studies for further details. The Film Studies Department does not offer credit for internships.

Students may become involved in film studies in ways other than class enrollment. The College of Film and the Moving Image houses the Wesleyan Cinema Archives. The Film Board (composed of Wesleyan students) runs the Wesleyan Film Series. The College of Film also hosts the Wesleyan Freshman/Sophomore Filmmaking Club.

**PREREQUISITE CLASSES**

- FILM301 History of World Cinema to the 1960s
- FILM307 The Language of Hollywood: Styles, Storytelling, and Technology

**REQUIRED COURSES AFTER ENTR Y INTO THE MAJOR**

- FILM450 Sight and Sound Workshop or FILM51 Introduction to Digital Filmmaking in junior year
- A department-designated seminar during senior year

**REQUIRED FILM STUDIES ELECTIVES** (minimum of six from this list):

- FILM301 The History of Spanish Cinema
- FILM302 Italian Cinema, Italian Society
- FILM308 The Musical Film
- FILM309 Film Noir
- FILM314 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy
- FILM315 Myth and Ideology in Cinema: Hollywood Sex, Race, Class, Culture
- FILM319 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity
- FILM320 The New German Cinema
- FILM322 Alfred Hitchcock
- FILM324 Visual Storytelling: The History and Art of Hollywood’s Master Storytellers
- FILM325 National Cinemas: Eastern Europe
- FILM330 The Art and Business of Contemporary Film
- FILM331 Videogames as/and the Moving Image: Art, Aesthetics, and Design
- FILM341 The Cinema of Horror
- FILM342 Cinema of Adventure and Action
- FILM343 History of the American Film Industry in the Studio Era
- FILM346 Contemporary East Asian Cinema
- FILM347 Melodrama and the Woman’s Picture
- FILM348 Postwar American Independent Cinema
may submit courses taken overseas or at other universities to be considered on a case-by-case basis for credit.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

FILM307 should be taken during the first or sophomore year. Students must meet with minor administrator to declare the minor. After that, they may choose as convenient to complete the five additional courses before graduation. Naturally, all course selections are subject to prerequisites from other departments, as well as enrollment restrictions, but with such a wide list of choices (and the list grows each year), there should be no problem in finding five classes. A minor course record chart tracks the completion of the minor through the six courses.

COURSES

The list of courses currently recognized as part of the film studies minor is as follows. (Please note that not all courses will be available every semester.)

• FILM301 The History of Spanish Cinema
• FILM302 Italian Cinema, Italian Society
• FILM304 History of World Cinema to the 1960s
• FILM310 Introduction to Film Analysis
• FILM315 Myth and Ideology in Cinema: Hollywood Sex, Race, Class, Culture
• FILM319 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity
• FILM320 The New German Cinema
• FILM324 Visual Storytelling: Cinema According to Hollywood’s Masters
• FILM331 Videogames as/and the Moving Image: Art, Aesthetics, and Design
• FILM349 Television: The Domestic Medium
• FILM352 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context
• FILM355 New German (and Austrian) Cinema
• FILM356 Philosophy and the Movies: The Past on Film
• FILM356 Kino: Russia at the Movies
• FILM385 The Documentary Film
• FILM410 Senior Thesis Tutorial (Fall, must be taken with FILM410)
• FILM425 Writing About Film
• FILM425 Screenwriting
• FILM441 Video Art
• FILM452 Writing for Television
• FILM456 Advanced Filmmaking (Fall, must be taken with FILM457)
• FILM457 Advanced Filmmaking (Spring, must be taken with FILM456)
• FILM460 Scripting Series for the Small Screen

Note: The oversubscription rule limits students to a maximum of 16 credits in a single department before oversubscription occurs, at which point further credits earned in the department cannot count toward the 32 credits required for graduation.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

The department offers a six-course minor that provides an opportunity for you to participate in our basic introductory courses and a selection from a large group of cross-listed courses, as well as a group of courses that we have not yet cross-listed. You can link your film minor to your primary major or pursue an entirely new area. For instance, you might focus on various cluster groups if so desired: television, cultural and media studies, international or global cinema, German cinema, Asian cinema, or writing for film and/or television and the media.

In accordance with the University guidelines, students minoring in film studies must complete six courses for a grade (no pass/fail), and achieve a B average. tutorials, education in the field, and student forums do not count toward the minor.

Before becoming eligible for the minor, you must complete FILM307 with a grade of B or better, which would then count toward fulfillment of the minor and activate a minor course registration chart with the department (see department administrative assistant). Transfer courses cannot be used as a prerequisite, nor can they count toward fulfillment. After acceptance into the minor, you

COURSES

FILM104 Documentary Filmmaking: An Introduction to Project Learning

This course is an immersive, hands-on introduction to the documentary film process, in which students will examine the world around them to create compelling stories where real people are the protagonists and the narratives are informed by real life. Through close study and analysis of feature-length and short documentaries, and active research, writing, producing, directing, shooting, sound recording, editing, and re-editing, students will rigorously explore the power and possibilities of nonfiction storytelling. The course is a dynamic combination of individual and group production work, in which students will be expected to produce their own exercises, as well as collaborate with their classmates on a short documentary video. Individual and group exercises will focus on the idea of portraiture and how to make effective visual and aural portraits of a place or person. This course is designed to introduce fundamental production concepts and techniques through lectures, projects, and lab experiences. Film production experience is not required, and experience with film-editing software is helpful but not required. Production lessons include discussions of how to build partnerships with documentary subjects, conduct interviews, shoot observational video footage, record sound, and edit digital video. Students will present work-in-progress in all phases of the creative process and participate in constructive critical discussions.

FILM105 Writing the Moving Image: An Introduction to Crafting Visual Stories

This course is an introduction to the art of writing for film and television. Students will explore the craft of screenwriting in a workshop setting. The class addresses the differences between writing for the page and for the screen, the importance of form and constraint to creative storytelling, the distinctive demands of various media, and the nature of visual narrative. We will approach fundamental concepts and techniques through lectures, discussions, screenings, and analysis of exemplary works. Exercises focus on plot and character in features, short-films, and various television formats. Students will complete regular writing assignments culminating in a longer project at the end of the term. Our aim is to write with the image and the audience in mind, to understand essential structures and formats, and to lay the groundwork for future study and work. This is a course for first-year students.

FILM157 Unfaithful: Relationships Between Film and Literature

This course will explore the inevitable, often productive tension between films and their literary sources. “Faithful” adaptations tend to be those that fail. Using the methods of the new field of adaptation studies, the course will consider cinematic-literary doubles from the beginning of the silent era (Dracula and Nosferatu) to the present time (Stefan Zweig’s fiction and The Grand Budapest Hotel). In select cases, the focus will be directed more sharply on social and political motivations for literary adaptations.

FILM250 Computational Media: Videogame Design and Development

FILM301 The History of Spanish Cinema

FILM304 History of World Cinema to the 1960s

This class will cover prehistory, early cinema, and the classic cinemas of Russia, Germany, France, Japan, and Hollywood, as well as the documentary and experimental traditions. This course is designed for those wishing to declare the film major as well as a general education class. It is one of several that may be used to gain entry into further work in film studies.

FILM305 CFILM: Sophomore Colloquium: Silent Film, the Universal Language of Cinema

This is a course in historical aesthetics and is especially designed for sophomores. It explores the foundations of popular culture in the silent era. Major filmmakers include Griffith, Keaton, Pudovkin, Lubitsch, Chaplin, Weber, and Vidor. We will look closely at silent film comedy, melodrama, and action. Our work will be
based on close viewing of films and attention to the interaction between image and music. Films will be shown with live accompaniment in class, with additional viewing assigned as homework.

**FILM 307 The Language of Hollywood: Styles, Storytelling, and Technology**

This course history explores how fundamental changes in film technology affected popular Hollywood storytelling. We will consider the transition to sound, to color, and to widescreen, and the current “digital revolutions.” Each change in technology brought new opportunities and challenges, but the filmmaker’s basic task remained the emotional engagement of the viewer through visual means. We will survey major directors and genres from the studio era and point forward to contemporary American cinema. Our aim is to illuminate popular cinema as the intersection of business, technology, and art. Through film history, we will learn about the craft of filmmaking and how tools shape art.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 307 Introduction to Film Analysis**

This course introduces students to the analysis of film form and aesthetics using sample films from throughout the history of world cinema. Students will learn how to identify and describe the key formal elements of a film, including narrative structure, narration, cinematography, editing, mise-en-scene, and sound. Emphasis will be placed on discerning the functions of formal elements and their effects on the viewing experience. Each week will include two film screenings, a lecture, and a discussion section. Students will work closely with writing tutors on each of the four writing assignments (two, two-page and two, six- to eight-page). This course is designed to be a general education class as well as a gateway to further work in film studies and is required for those declaring the film studies major.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 310 Myth and Ideology in Cinema: Hollywood Sex, Race, Class, Culture**

The course is concerned with the ways in which a popular art form like the movies affects and is affected by the ideology of the culture in which it is produced. We will study the processes by which genres arise in movies, how they develop historically, how they register ideological change, how they break up, and recombine. The course will concentrate on Hollywood cinema and its complex engagement with cultural histories of class and identity.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 311 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity**

**IDENTITCAL WITH ANT 303**

**FILM 320 The New German Cinema**

This course will investigate the aesthetics, politics, and cultural context of the new German cinema. Having established a critical vocabulary, we will study the influence of Brechtian’s theoretical writings on theater and film, its ambivalent, position vis-à-vis the classic Hollywood cinema, issues of feminist filmmaking, and the thematic preoccupations peculiar to Germany, for example, left-wing terrorism and the Nazi past. Attendant materials will include literary sources, screenplays, and interviews.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 322 Alfred Hitchcock**

This course presents an in-depth examination of the work of a major formalist from the beginning of his career to the end. Emphasis will be on detailed analysis of the relationship between form and content. Students will examine various films in detail and do their own analyses of the individual films shot by shot. Comparisons to other major figures such as Orson Preminger and Fritz Lang will be included.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 323 Visual Storytelling: The History and Art of Hollywood's Master Storytellers**

Co-taught by a film historian and a filmmaker, this class brings two perspectives to four distinctive auteurs: Frank Borzage, Howard Hawk, John Ford, and Vincente Minnelli. Each director uses popular genres to build unique cinematic universes, engaging emotion, and shaping perception. Studying four of the studio era’s greatest filmmakers reveals the possibilities of narrative cinema and provides models for new creative work. This class makes the craft of Hollywood visible so that students gain access to the tools of cinematic storytelling. It incorporates models and critical projects.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 330 The Art and Business of Contemporary Film**

Taught by a leading professional in independent film distribution, acquisition, and marketing, this course explores the contemporary cinematic marketplace and its relationship to filmmaking. We will consider the process of defining and finding the potential audience for independent and studio films. The class mixes case studies of production, marketing, and reception with film screenings and analysis. Students will hone their skills of practical analysis: articulating a film’s essential appeal, distilling its story, and assessing its artistic and commercial merits. Visiting producers and filmmakers will discuss their work in light of its intended audience and reception. Assignments include written briefs on recent releases and their market profiles, analyses of exemplary independent American films, and a collaborative case-study presentation. This is a master-class in the film business taught from the perspective of effective cinematic storytelling.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 331 Videogames as/and the Moving Image: Art, Aesthetics, and Design**

Videogames are a mass. As a relatively new medium available on a range of platforms and in contexts ranging from the living room to the line for the bathroom, they make new but confusing contributions to the meaning and possibilities of the moving image. We will work to understand what games are, what they can do, and how successful games do what they do best. Students will complete game design exercises, create rapid prototypes, playtest their games, and iteratively improve their games with play and their players in mind. They will complete analyses of games and game design projects both alone and in groups and participate in studio-style critiques of one another’s work. Experience with computer programming is helpful but not essential.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 332 Cinema of Adventure and Action**

The action film reached new heights of popular and commercial success during the 1980s and 1990s, but it is a form of cinema with a long history. This course will examine the genre from cultural, technological, aesthetic, and economic perspectives. We will trace the evolution of action cinema in slashtop, early cinema, and movie serials over to the historical adventure film, and, finally, to contemporary action movies in both Hollywood and international cinema. We will also cover conventions of narrative structure, character, star persona, and film style, as well as the genre’s appeal to audiences and its significance as a cultural form.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 333 The History of the American Film Industry in the Studio Era**

This course explores the history of the Hollywood studio system, from the beginnings of cinema through the end of the studio era in the 1950s and 1960s. We will trace the evolution of the production, distribution, and exhibition of films within the changing structure of the industry, paying particular attention to how economic, industrial, and technological changes impacted the form and content of the films themselves. In class discussions, we will explore special topics in film history and historiography, including early exhibition, the star system, censorship and ratings, production control, film criticism, audience reception, and independent production. Screenings include films directed by Alice Guy Blaché, D. W. Griffith, Charlie Chaplin, Raoul Walsh, Ernst Lubitsch, Josef von Sternberg, Edgar G. Ulmer, Max Ophuls, Orson Welles, William Wyler, Preston Sturges, Michael Curtiz, Vincente Minnelli, Abraham Polonsky, Robert Aldrich, Samuel Fuller, Otto Preminger, and others.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 335 Contemporary East Asian Cinema**

This is a seminar on comparative narrative and stylistic analysis that focuses on contemporary films from Hong Kong, Taiwan, China, South Korea, and Japan, regions that have produced some of the most exciting commercial and art cinema in the last 30 years. We will begin by examining the basic narrative and stylistic principles at work in the films, then broaden the scope of our inquiry to compare the aesthetics of individual directors. The films of Wong Kar-wai, Tsai Ming-liang, Hou Hsiao-hsien, Kitano Takeshi, Kore-eda Hirokazu, Bong Joon-ho, Wang Xiaoshuai, Tian Zhuangzhuang, Johnnie To, Stephen Chiau, Hong Sang-soo, Tsai Hark, Lu Chuan, and others will be featured.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 337 Melodrama and the Woman’s Picture**

Within film history and criticism, the usage of the term “melodrama” has changed over time, as has the presumed audience for the genre. This course will investigate the various ways in which melodrama and the woman’s picture have been understood, beginning in Hollywood during the silent period; ranging through the 1940s and 1950s and to the contemporary Hollywood cinema. We will pay particular attention to the issues of narrative construction and visual style as they illuminate or complicate different analytical approaches to melodrama. Screenings include films directed by D. W. Griffith, Evgenii Bauer, John Stahl, Frank Borzage, King Vidor, Douglas Sirk, Vincente Minnelli, Max Ophuls, Nicholas Ray, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, Lars von Trier, and Luca Guadagnino, among others.

**GRADING:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**FILM 338 Postwar American Independent Cinema**

What defines an “independent” film or filmmaker? How do independent filmmakers situate themselves in opposition to mainstream filmmaking and/or work in tandem with major studios? How have notions of independence changed over time? This course addresses these and other questions as it examines different
models of American independent feature filmmaking in use from the studio era to the present day. We will explore the various methods of production, distribution, and exhibition utilized by independent filmmakers and their range of reliance on the major studios. In addition, we will consider the aesthetic relationship between independent films and mainstream filmmaking, focusing in particular on how independent filmmakers have used film form and narrative to differentiate their product. Screenings include films directed by Ida Lupino, Sam Fuller, Herbert Biberman, Dwane Esper, and others.

Frank Capra directed, produced, and wrote some of Hollywood’s most celebrated and enduring films of the 20th century. Amid Depression, war, and corruption, he triumphed the optimism, faith, and humor essential to the American spirit. This course explores Frank Capra’s unique directorial style in the context of film history and filmmaking practices of the time, studies Capra as an artist and a person, and investigates the individual “stories” of many of his well-known and lesser-known projects. The Wesleyan Cinema Archives are proud to hold Capra’s archive that enables us to study Capra and his films using his original production documents, promotional material, correspondence, press clippings, and other curiosities.
manifest toward the medium and the viewer. Series viewed may include I Love Lucy, The Prisoner, The Larry Sanders Show, Louie, Newsradio, Damages, and others, including student-generated selections.

**FILM352 Global Film Auteurs**

This course offers a critical introduction to film auteurs from around the world spanning the 1930s to the present day. We will watch multiple films from select filmmakers to analyze their narrative and stylistic signatures while considering their work in a historical and industrial context. Comparative analysis will reveal the possibility of open approaches to visual storytelling and engagement with the viewer.

**FILM440 Sight and Sound Workshop**

This workshop is designed to provide a basic understanding of how films are made, including lessons on lighting, composition, continuity, sound, and editing. Through a series of exercises and in-class critique sessions, students will refine their critical and aesthetic sensibilities and develop a basic understanding of story structure and directing. Time demands are heavy and irregularly distributed.

**FILM450 Writing About Film**

This course will introduce students to the major concerns of popular film criticism. Primary emphasis will be placed on actors and styles of acting, the impact of changing social ideologies on film, and the effects of big-budget filmmaking on production. Students will be asked to think and write critically as well as personally about these concepts. Each week will include a screening, a lecture, and a group discussion. Students will be graded based on class participation, weekly writings, a midterm, and a final project.

**FILM454 Screenwriting**

This course focuses on writing for the screen, with emphasis on how the camera tells stories. It is an examination of format, narrative, and dialog from treatment through completed script. This is a writing class; the grade will be based on writing completed during the semester.

**FILM455 Writing for Television**

This demanding, writing-intensive course focuses on (1) the creative development of a script, individually and collaboratively; (2) scene structure, character development, plot, form and formula, dialogue, the role of narrative and narrator; (3) understanding the working and business of television. Each student will conceive of, synopsize, and pitch a story idea with their "producing partners" to "network executives." Each student will also serve as producer and as an executive for others. After absorbing the feedback, students will construct a detailed beat outline and will turn in an original script at the end of the semester.

**FILM456 Scriptwriting for the Small Screen**

This course will introduce the student to television series structure, including both the half-hour and one-hour formats. We will start by analyzing familiar shows and then develop an original outline in class as a group, giving each student a chance to write one scene (including dialogue) from the common show. Each student will then be guided in the development and execution of one of their original ideas, including writing the opening scene. Grading will be based on weekly assignments and a final project, as derived from above.

**GERMAN STUDIES**

**PROFESSOR:** Krishna R. Winston

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:** Ulrich Plass

**ADJUNCT PROFESSOR:** Iris Bork-Goldfield, Chair

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016-2017:** Iris Bork-Goldfield; Ulrich Plass; Krishna Winston

Interdisciplinary in nature, the academic field known as German studies has undergone rapid development in recent years. At Wesleyan, the Department of German Studies takes an active part in internationalizing the curriculum, educating students for a world in which a sophisticated understanding of other cultures and their histories has become increasingly important. A background in German studies can prepare students for careers in many fields. Among them are teaching, translation, publishing, arts administration, journalism, law, international business, library sciences, as well as for graduate study in literature, linguistics, philosophy, art history, history, psychology, the natural sciences, music, and other disciplines. At every level, the department’s courses taught in German stress the four basic skills: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. These courses develop students’ awareness of how language functions to convey information, express emotions, and communicate thought. The department’s courses taught in English focus on the German-speaking countries’ specific historical experiences and those countries’ contributions to many realms of human endeavor. These courses often raise the question of translation, asking how successfully cultural phenomena specific to a particular place and time can be expressed in another language.
GERMAN STUDIES

The topics of courses offered by members of the department and the affiliated faculty include German literature from the 18th century to the present, philosophy, literary theory, art history, German film from its origins to the present, political science, environmental studies, and history. A number of courses, taught in English in other departments, are cross-listed and can be counted toward the major.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION
The study of language and literature lies at the center of German studies, for in works of literature, language manifests itself in its most complex, aesthetically rewarding, intellectually stimulating, and culturally revealing forms. The concept of literature goes far beyond the recognized genres of fiction, poetry, and drama. Because literary patterns and language can be identified in Hegel’s writings on the philosophy of mind, Nietzsche’s unsystematic but brilliant and provocative philosophical texts, or Freud’s analyses of how the human mind functions, students of sociology, psychology, history, political science, and many other disciplines can benefit from learning to analyze literary structures and styles.

The German intellectual tradition has played a major role in the development of Western thought. The German Studies Department’s offerings in this area constitute key components of the Certificate in Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory and include aesthetics, cultural and literary theory, the history of science, and major figures from the Enlightenment to the Frankfurt School.

Majors can also pursue individual interests in courses on film and visual culture, the performing arts, music, intellectual and political history, or environmental studies that have a substantial German component.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
To become a German studies major, a student should have no grade lower than a B in any course taken in the department. The department recognizes the diversity of student interests and goals by giving its majors great flexibility in designing their programs of study. Students should work closely with their major advisors to put together coherent courses of study and assure that they will make steady progress toward mastery of the German language. The department strongly recommends that majors fulfill Stages I and II of the general education expectations.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
The major requires satisfactory completion of nine credits’ worth of courses. At least five credits must be earned in courses taught in German above the level of GRST 211, with at least three of the five being GRST seminars at the 300-level or courses taken in Germany. We encourage students to participate in our approved programs in Berlin or Hamburg. Up to four credits earned there typically count toward the major, provided the subject matter is relevant to German studies, the instruction and assignments are in German, and the major advisor has given prior approval. Students who choose to spend an entire year in Germany should consult with the department in advance to ascertain how many courses will count toward the major.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
Any student who intends to earn the minor in German studies should speak with the department chair by the end of the junior year at the latest. Satisfactory completion of the minor will be certified by the department.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS
The minor requires six course credits with a minimum GPA of B. Four of the courses must be above the GRST 211 level and taught entirely in German; at least two of these must be taken at Wesleyan. The other two courses may be in either English or German; they must be taken in the Wesleyan German Studies Department. All courses counted toward the minor must be taken for a letter grade. Exceptions will be made for students majoring in the College of Letters and the College of Social Sciences.

STUDY ABROAD
For information on the programs in Berlin and Hamburg, students should speak with their faculty advisors and the Office of Study Abroad, located in Fisk Hall (wesleyan.edu/ois/). The application deadline is October 15 for study abroad in the spring and March 1 for study abroad in the fall or for the entire year. Those students for whom study abroad is not possible during the fall or spring semester should consult with the department about the possibility of taking courses during the summer.

HONORS
- Eligibility. To become a candidate for honors in German studies, a student must have earned a B+ or better in all German studies courses above GRST 211 and must have taken at least one course in each of the three curricular areas.
- Candidacy. A prospectus must be handed in and approved by the prospective tutor or the department chair by the end of Reading Period in the spring of the junior year. Enrollment in senior thesis tutorials (409 and 410) is required. Candidates for honors in German studies and another department or program may choose to have two thesis tutors. The two departments or programs must agree in advance about the tutoring arrangement and evaluation of the honors project.

HONORS PROJECTS
Honors projects. Honors are given only for two-semester projects. Examples of possible projects are a scholarly investigation of a topic in German studies; a translation of a substantial text from German to English, accompanied by a critical essay or introduction; production of a play from the German repertory, accompanied by a written analysis; a creative project written in German, accompanied by a brief introduction or afterword.

- Deadlines. Deadlines for nomination to candidacy and submission of the honors project are set by the Committee on Honors.
- Evaluation and award of honors. Honors projects will be evaluated by the tutor(s) and at least two other readers. A student receiving high honors may, at the department’s discretion and subject to the guidelines of the Committee on Honors, be nominated to take the oral examination for University Honors.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
See wesleyan.edu/registrar/course_information/ap_ib_credit.html and click on Advanced Placement Credit by departments.

PRIZES
Students who demonstrate excellence in the study of German may be candidates for prizes given from the Scott, Prentice, and Blankenagel funds. Students seeking modest funding for special projects should consult the chair.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- German Haus. (wesleyan.edu/reslife/housing/program/german_house.htm) This wood-frame house at 65 Lawn Avenue, with six single rooms and one double provides a vibrant center for German-themed events and activities on campus. Whether discussing current events over coffee and pastries, interpreting poems, watching classic or contemporary films or hearing about faculty members’ research, the residents and their guests can explore a multitude of interests.

COURSES

GERMAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION

GELT229 Going Green, German-Style: The Relationship to Nature, 1800–Today
INSTRUCTOR: GRST229

GELT230 The Simple Life
INSTRUCTOR: GRST230

GELT234 “Multikulti Germany”: Expressions of Germany’s Cultural Diversity
INSTRUCTOR: GRST234

GELT239 Modernism and the Total Work of Art
INSTRUCTOR: AMH3323

GELT251 The New German Cinema
INSTRUCTOR: FILMS31

GELT260 Giants of German Prose
INSTRUCTOR: GRST260

GELT262 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud
INSTRUCTOR: GRST262

GELT275 Creativity and Crisis: Germany 1918-1933
INSTRUCTOR: GRST275

GELT279 Good, Evil, Human: German Fairy Tales and Their Cultural Impact
INSTRUCTOR: GRST279

GELT286 Goethe, Schiller, and German Romanticism
INSTRUCTOR: COL293

GELT302 Forward, Without Forgetting: The GDR in Literature and Film
INSTRUCTOR: GRST302

GELT401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

GELT409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
GRST 102 Elementary German  This is the second part of the two-part sequence in Elementary German (see GRST 101). Students will continue their study of the four primary skills—speaking, listening, reading, writing—plus German grammar and culture. They will read a variety of authentic texts, listen to native speakers, handle everyday conversational situations, and write short compositions. At the end of the semester, students will write, perform, and videotape a skit based on the material learned this semester. GRST 211 is the course following GRST 102. Students who take GRST 211 can apply to study abroad in Germany on one of Wesleyan’s approved programs in Berlin and Hamburg or continue with GRST 212 here at Wesleyan.

GRST 211 Intermediate German  This course typically follows GRST 101 and 102 and increases students’ proficiency in the German language while they learn about different cities and regions in the German-speaking world. Working interactively, students engage in cultural activities with authentic readings and contextualized grammar in a unifying context. Through exposure to a variety of texts and text types, students develop oral and written proficiency in description and narration, as well as discourse strategies for culturally authentic interaction with native speakers. Classes focus on an active use of the language. Film, music, and other audio clips are regularly integrated into the course to increase students’ listening comprehension. Through regular essay assignments, students expand their vocabulary and apply increasingly diverse writing techniques. Among our goals are improved communication and reading skills, an expanded vocabulary, more accurate and diverse written expression, and greater insight into historical and cultural features of the German-speaking world. After the successful completion of this course, students can study abroad at one of Wesleyan’s approved German programs in Berlin and Hamburg or continue with GRST 214 here at Wesleyan.

GRST 214 Practice in Speaking and Writing German  This course is designed to build and strengthen skills in oral and written German. It functions as a bridge between the basic language series (GRST 101/102/211) and the more advanced literature/culture courses. This course extends the focus on language and culture through reading, interpreting, and discussing longer German texts (including poems and short stories) begun in GRST 211. Moreover, students will research various aspects of the history and culture of Germany and gain practice writing about and presenting the results of their research. Grammar instruction and review as well as vocabulary building are integral parts of this course, since mastery of the structures of German will facilitate students’ ability to express more complex ideas. We will supplement the textbook with additional readings, music, and films. Class meetings will be conducted in German.

GRST 217 German Culture Today  Readings, class discussion, and written work will be based on current and recent events and developments in Germany. Topics will include Germany’s place in the new Europe and the world, Germany as a multicultural society, and German contemporary culture. The course will provide extensive practice in speaking, reading, listening, and writing in German and using literary and nonliterary texts, as well as audio and visual materials. Structured conversation, debates, and analysis of different types of texts, along with writing assignments in a variety of genres, will strengthen proficiency in German and prepare students for 300-level courses.

GRST 218 Introduction to German Literature  Designed to provide a transition between the elementary-intermediate German-language sequence and advanced offerings in German, this course will introduce students to the techniques and terminology of close reading of literary texts. Constant practice in formal writing and in oral production will enable students to expand their vocabulary, overcome remaining problems with grammar, and achieve fluency of expression. Readings of increasing difficulty will be drawn from the three principal genres—prose, poetry, and drama—and from several historical periods, including the present.

GRST 220 Going Green, German-Style: The Relationship to Nature, 1800–Today  Few countries display as active a commitment to protect natural resources and the environment as Germany. Its focus on renewable energies, recycling, and conservation in general is unique even by European standards, and in the United States, Germany’s policies on sustainability and environmental preservation are often held up as models. It is important to recognize, however, that Germans did not achieve this degree of environmental awareness overnight. Rather, it represents the result of centuries of contemplating, controlling, and conserving nature and cannot simply be transferred to other cultures. In this course, we will examine the German (and European) cultural tradition by analyzing artworks and texts from the last two centuries that have both expressed and shaped salient attitudes and emotional responses. The goals of the course are to give you insight into Germany’s long and complicated history of defining and relating to nature and to allow you to reflect critically on your own attitudes toward nature and the environment.

GRST 230 The Simple Life  As the human population grows toward nine billion and our planet’s carrying capacity comes under increasing pressure, many observers believe the human project itself is at risk. What human beings have accomplished is probably unique in the history of the universe; once lost to war, famine, and ecological collapse, the understandings and physical creations of our cultures will be irrecoverable. We must ask ourselves, with considerable urgency, the following questions: How do our values, our economic systems, and our behaviors—as individuals, groups, societies, and cultures—affect the conditions under which we, our descendants, and the plants and animals with which we share the earth might live in the future? To what extent and at what cost can technology enable us to adapt to changes already under way? Should we take an “après moi, le déluge” attitude or try to prolong the life of our species, and if so, in what form? Does the so-called simple life, as conceptualized in different times and places, offer any useful models? Does living “green” make sense? What about environmental (in)justice? This course will draw on texts from a variety of periods and disciplines, written in a range of styles and from many perspectives, to examine how these questions and others can be approached. Creative thinking will be strongly encouraged. We will pay particular attention to contemporary sustainability initiatives.

GRST 241 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940  Through regular essay assignments, students expand their vocabulary and gain practice writing about and presenting the results of their research. Moreover, students will read and discuss Kafka’s sometimes painfully precise descriptions of how power is exerted in the family and in personal relationships and how scrutiny and criticism on language and culture through reading, interpreting, and discussing longer German texts (including poems and short stories) begun in GRST 211. Moreover, students will research various aspects of the history and culture of Germany and gain practice writing about and presenting the results of their research. Grammar instruction and review as well as vocabulary building are integral parts of this course, since mastery of the structures of German will facilitate students’ ability to express more complex ideas. We will supplement the textbook with additional readings, music, and films. Class meetings will be conducted in German.

FALL 2016  INSTRUCTOR: MARTIN, BAUML

SPRING 2017  INSTRUCTOR: BAUML, MARTIN

GEN ED AREA: HUMANITIES  CREDIT: 1  A-F  IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 101  A-F


GEN ED AREA: FOREIGN LANGUAGE/LIT  CREDIT: 1  A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST 214

PREREQ: NONE  SECT: 01  I.D. NUM: 141  CRN: 5570  ENROLL: 2  CAP: 20
discipline are exercised over the body. We will also consider Kafka’s depictions of physical violence and of apparatuses and institutions of power and the ethical and political implications of these depictions. The working hypothesis of this course is that Kafka not only tells stories about power, but that his stories also contain an implicit theory of how power works in modern society.

GRADING: CREDIT: F GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: COL1251 PRECED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PLASS, ULRICH

GRST251 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM320

GRST252 The New German Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM320

GRST255 Newest German (and Austrian) Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM325

GRST257 Unfaithful: Relationships Between Film and Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM327

GRST260 Giants of German Prose
In this course significant novels and novellas written by German, Austrian, and Swiss authors between the 19th and 21st centuries will be carefully read and discussed. Particular attention will be paid to the portrayal of social and political issues, to narrative strategies, and to thematic and stylistic continuities and discontinuities in the cultures of the German-speaking regions. Several films based on works read in the course will be viewed and analyzed. Frequent short papers will be submitted, then returned for revision.

GRADING: CREDIT: F GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: GELT256 OR GELT273 PRECED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PLASS, ULRICH

GRST261 Reading Nietzsche
Friedrich Nietzsche, trained philologist and self-proclaimed “free spirit,” remains one of the most controversial figures in modern thought, a source of fascination and outrage alike. Best known as the philosopher of the “Dionysian,” the “will to power,” the “eternal return of the same,” the “transvaluation of all values,” and the “over-man,” Nietzsche also proudly considered himself the most accomplished prose stylist in the German language. In this course, we will examine two closely interrelated issues: (1) the genesis of Nietzsche’s major philosophical thoughts in the areas of epistemology, aesthetics, ethics, and the critique of religion, from his earliest to his latest writings; (2) the cultivation of a philosophical style that, in its mobilization of highly artistic modes of aphoristic reduction, metaphorization, personification, and storytelling, aspires to turn critical thinking into a life-affirming art form.

The course will combine philosophical interpretation with textual analysis. No prior knowledge of Nietzsche’s works is expected; however, a willingness to set aside significant chunks of time to dwell in Nietzsche’s texts is required. Students with reading knowledge in German are encouraged to read at least some of the assignments in the original. Guidance in doing so will be provided based on individual need.

GRADING: CREDIT: F GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: COL1297 PRECED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PLASS, ULRICH

GRST262 Museum Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: ANH4630

GRST263 Inside Nazi Germany, 1933–1945
IDENTICAL WITH: HIS1263

GRST264 Crisis, Creativity, and Modernity in the Weimar Republic, 1918–1933
IDENTICAL WITH: HIS1319

GRST266 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud
The names of the writers and thinkers Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Sigmund Freud signal a revolution of thought in the 19th and early 20th centuries. This course is designed to make critical theory and contemporary discourses in the humanities and social sciences more accessible by providing the modern historical and philosophical foundations for key concepts such as interpretation, subject, history, politics/society, and religion/religion. We will explore some of the most influential writings of the respective authors in a comparative manner and, thus, come to a better understanding of the genesis of much modern thinking.

GRADING: CREDIT: F GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: GELT265 OR COL5000 PRECED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BAUERMANN, MARTIN

GRST275 Creativity and Crisis: Germany, 1918–1933
This course investigates the fascinating culture of the Weimar Republic, Germany’s first, heady, and ultimately unsuccessful experience with democracy between the end of the First World War and the Nazis’ rise to power. We will focus particularly on Berlin, coming into its own as Germany’s first true metropolis, but will also look at Munich, another hub of cultural activity and the site of Hitler’s early organizing activities. Among the topics to be studied may be the increasing influence of film, radio, and the press; modernism in literature; new impulses in art; the economic and social impact of hyperinflation and the Great Depression; changes in the roles of women; assertion of previously taboo gender identities; competing political ideologies; reactions to the immigration of Jews from Eastern Europe; the emergence of proletarian mass culture; and the observations of cultural critics such as Walter Benjamin and Siegfried Kracauer on the world taking shape before their eyes. We will also read works set in Berlin but written by outsiders (Isherwood and Porter). 

GRADING: CREDIT: F GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: COL1276 OR GELT275 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WINTONSON, KATHARINA B.

GRST279 Good, Evil, Human: German Fairy Tales and Their Cultural Impact
The collected folk tales of Wilhelm and Jacob Grimm have had a substantial impact on the cultural history of Germany and beyond. Deceptively simple, these little texts communicate and negotiate extraordinarily important and complicated messages about what it means to be human, to behave in acceptable ways, to have and control unwelcome desires, and to (be able to) imagine a better world. We will read selected fairy tales from the Grimm collection and other texts, investigate the historical context in which the Grinms undertook their ambitious project, learn about ways in which scholarship has framed fairy tales, and discuss adaptations of the fairy-tale tradition in films and texts of the 20th century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: F GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: GELT279 OR COL1279 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BAUERMANN, MARTIN

GRST280 Goethe, Schiller, and German Romanticism
IDENTICAL WITH: COL279

GRST301 Advanced Seminar in German Literature: Truth and Madness in German Literature, 1700 to 1830
What is real? What is true? And how can I know and access the real and the true? These perennial questions gained new urgency in the time period between 1700 and 1830, when a large number of long-held assumptions about society, culture, and the world in general were undergoing dramatic changes.

Adherents of the Enlightenement and subsequent intellectual movements have almost always fought their battles against the established order by insisting that there were purer forms of reality over appearing reality, and that truth over falseness and madness. This strategy of positioning oneself on the side of truth and one’s opponents on the side of lies and insanity is still employed in discourse today and is often difficult to combat in the interest of attaining a more nuanced understanding of reality.

In this seminar, we will look at some of the seminal literary texts of the period between the rise of the Enlightenment and the beginning of industrialized modernity to try to understand how truth and reality were strategically employed, why it seemed to make sense to contrast reality with madness, and what happened when the line between the real and the unreal, truth and lie, became blurred.

The course will combine close readings with investigations of the relationship between the texts and their historical contexts. It will apply the insights gained from analysis of the literature and history to contemporary concerns and debates. It will enable the participants to improve their written and spoken German and learn to make detailed and complex arguments.

GRADING: CREDIT: F GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: GELT302 OR GELT3255 OR GELT325

GRST302 Forward, Without Forgetting: The GDR in Literature and Film
In 1949, postwar Germany officially split into two separate countries with the formation of the German Democratic Republic. Also known as East Germany, the GDR was isolated from the Western world for four decades, but it developed its own, equally rich literary and cinematic cultures. By looking at a range of textual and visual sources, students will engage critically with ways of understanding this “other” Germany and its distinctive cultural expressions, ideology, and history, including the role of the government and the Stasi. We will also explore phenomena like the “Ostalgie” and retro-chic that manifested themselves after the Fall of the Wall in 1989. We will read works by Christa Wolf, Wolf Biermann, and Monika Maron, among others, and watch films and TV-series produced before and after unification.

GRADING: CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: GELT302 OR COL291 PRECED: GELT317
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BORK-GOLDFIELD, IRIS

GRST334 Production and Performance of a German Play
This course entails the intensive study and performance of a play from the German-speaking repertoire. All aspects of production, including costuming, directing, technical aspects (where possible), and preparing the program, will be in the hands of the student. The course offers students the opportunity not only to improve their language skills, but also to encounter one of the world’s richest theater traditions. We will spend the first few weeks approaching the play from various historical and theoretical angles, and the remainder to plan and prepare the performance.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: THEA334 PRECED: GELT101 OR GELT102
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BAUERMANN, MARTIN

GRST340 Observing Justice: Trials and Judgments in Arendt, Klein, and Kafka
IDENTICAL WITH: CHRM340

GRST342 Reality and Escape: Four Contemporary German Novels
In this advanced seminar, we will read and analyze four contemporary German novels that range from attempts to convey detailed accounts of how we live under the conditions of an all-pervasive capitalist system to novels that allow us to escape to other worlds, either in (imagined) history or entirely in our fantasy. Our objectives are threefold: (1) We want to come to a genuine understanding of the forms and worlds of novels that have been written in Germany since the turn of the century; (2) We want to analyze our four novels with regard to how they represent (or refuse to represent) historical and social reality; (3) We want to arrive at a better understanding of what it means to refer to a work of literature as “contemporary”; does it mean, simply, that the text was written in recent years, or...
GOVERNMENT

PROFESSORS: Marc Eisner; John E. Finn; Giulio Gallarotti; Mary Alice Haddad; James McGuire, chair; J. Donald Moon; Peter Rutland; Nancy Schwartz

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Sonali Chakravarti; Douglas C. Foyle; Sarah Willarty

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Logan Danzey; Erika Franklin Fowler; Ioana Emilia Matesan; Michael B. Nelson; Joslyn Trager; Yamil Velez

ADJUNCT LECTURER: Louise Brown, Dean for Academic Advancement

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2016–2017 JAMES MCGUIRE

Wesleyan’s Department of Government is dedicated to exploring “who gets what, when, and how,” as Harold Lasswell defined political science in 1931. The department might well be called a department of political science or a department of politics; it is called a Department of Government for historical reasons. Department faculty today uphold a tradition, more than a century old, of distinction in scholarship and teaching. Each tenured or tenure-track Government Department faculty member is affiliated with a concentration representing one of the four major subfields of political science: American politics and public policy, comparative politics, international politics, and political theory. We offer introductory courses to each of these four concentrations (American is GOVT151; international, GOVT155; comparative, GOVT157; and theory, GOVT159), a range of upper-level courses (201–368), and specialized research seminars (369–399). In addition, we offer courses in research methodology, individual and group tutorials, and tutoring of senior honors theses. Courses numbered 201–368 are ordered according to field of study, not level of difficulty.

If a statement on the major in this catalog is inconsistent with a regulation on the Government Department website, the website (wesleyan.edu/gov) is authoritative (it is updated more frequently than the description here).

GENERAL EDUCATION

• Stage 1 must be complete to become a government major.
• Stage 2 must be complete to receive honors in government.
• For more information about government department regulations involving the General Education Expectations, please visit the majoring page of the Wesleyan government department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/majoring/.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

Many students take government courses without majoring in government. We sometimes offer First-Year Seminars (FYS), but demand for our regular courses is high, so we cannot offer as many FYS courses as we would like. First-year students and sophomores are welcome, however, to take the introductory courses we offer in each of our four concentrations. Another option is QAC201 Applied Data Analysis, the social science methodology course that is offered by the Quantitative Analysis Center and cross-listed as GOVT201 (it counts toward the government major). Most of our survey courses are open to first-year students and sophomores, although majors usually have preference.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION

A government major will give you the opportunity to acquire broad knowledge of political science and to undertake in-depth study in a particular concentration, either American politics, comparative politics, international politics, or political theory. Each concentration has its own introductory course, survey courses, and advanced seminars. Concentrators are usually required to take the introductory course and three upper-level elective courses in the chosen subfield. In addition to taking these four courses within the concentration, majors are required to take at least one course in at least two of the three subfields outside the concentration. This requirement assures that majors acquire breadth across the discipline as well as depth in at least one subfield.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Political science grapples with the most important questions governing our political lives (e.g., When is the exercise of governmental power legitimate? How do we reconcile the needs of the community and individual liberty? When is armed conflict an acceptable option?). Upon completion of the government major, students should be able to explore systematically a range of political problems and arguments, drawing on the knowledge, analytical skills, and quantitative or qualitative methodologies gained from their courses.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

To be admitted as a government major, your academic history must show that you have completed at least one government course with a grade of B- or better, and your General Education Report must confirm that you have already—by the end of your third semester at Wesleyan—formally completed Stage I of the General Education Expectations.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Basic requirements:

• To complete the major requires nine approved government credits
• You may count toward the major only one introductory course (GOVT151, 155, or 159)
• Five of the eight remaining courses must be upper-level Wesleyan GOVT courses in the range 201–399
• The remaining three courses numbered 201 or higher may be:
  • Tutorials in the Department of Government (maximum two; only one thesis tutorial may count)
  • A course in a “cognate” discipline (maximum one; must be approved in advance by your advisor)
  • Political science courses at other U.S. institutions or abroad (maximum two; or three in a year of study abroad)
• Additional Wesleyan government courses in the range 201–399

The following may not count toward the major:

• Student forum courses
• Teaching apprenticeships
• First-year seminars (FYS versions of GOVT151, 155, 157, or 159 may count as the one introductory course)
• Internships either in the United States or abroad
• Advanced Placement credits

Majors must choose and complete a concentration

Four courses, at least three of which must be taken at Wesleyan, complete a concentration as follows:

• American politics: GOVT151 and three upper-level American politics courses
• International politics: GOVT155 and three upper-level international politics courses
• Comparative politics: GOVT157 and three upper-division comparative politics courses
• Political theory: Any four political theory courses

Breadth Across the Discipline:

• Concentrators are usually required to take the introductory course and three upper-level elective courses in the chosen subfield.
In addition to taking these four courses within the concentration, majors are required to take at least one course in at least two of the three subfields outside the concentration. This requirement assures that majors acquire breadth across the discipline as well as depth in at least one subfield.

General Education Expectations
- Stage 1 must be complete to become a government major.
- Stage 2 must be complete to receive honors in government.

Pacing
- Majors with fewer than four government courses by the end of the junior year must drop the major.

Double/multiple majoring
- No student with a university GPA below 88.33 may be a government major if he or she has another major.

For more information, please visit the majoring page of the department website: wesleyan.edu/gov/majoring/.

STUDY ABROAD
For more information about deciding to study abroad, applying to, and getting faculty preapproval for study abroad courses, please visit the study abroad page of the department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/studyabroad.html.

Up to two courses on an approved one-semester study-abroad program may count toward the major. Majors on full-year programs may count a third course with the approval of their major advisor. No credit toward the major or toward graduation will be approved for internships, introductory courses, or certain School for International Training courses. No credit toward graduation will be approved for internships. A student seeking major credit must give the preapproving faculty member a course title and a written course description before the first day on which the course meets, either in person before departing (preferable) or by email from abroad (if the title and course description are unavailable before departure).

To get credit for study-abroad courses, either toward the major or toward graduation, requires preapproval (before the end of the study-abroad program’s preregistration period) either from your faculty advisor (for Government majors) or from the department chair (non-government majors).

Students may count toward the major no more than two credits earned in courses taken away from Wesleyan, whether in a study-abroad program or in another U.S. institution, except in the case of a full year of study abroad, in which case the faculty advisor has full discretion on whether to authorize credit for a third course toward the major and toward graduation.

The department will not authorize course credit during study abroad for internships or introductory courses.

Independent study projects conducted abroad may be included among the two study-abroad courses that may be counted toward the government major (up to three if you study abroad for a whole year). Your advisor may choose to give tentative approval for an independent study project, subject to a review of your written work after you return.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
The government thesis involves one-on-one tutorials (GOVT409/410) with a supervising faculty member for a full year, culminating in the submission of an honors thesis, many of which are about 100 pages long.

Seniors seeking a capstone experience lasting a single semester can choose either an individual undergraduate tutorial (GOVT301/302) or a survey course or seminar that requires a final independent research paper at least 15 pages in length whose topic is chosen by the student. It is not unusual for students to take several such courses during their junior and senior years, sometimes exploring related topics from a variety of different angles. In some advanced survey courses or seminars, students may engage in a capstone experience that culminates in a work of nontraditional scholarship—service learning, public blogs, civic engagement, etc., rather than a standard research paper.

HONORS
For more information on honors at Wesleyan in general, University Honors regulations, evaluation of honors theses, and recipients of honors in government in previous years, please visit the honors page of the Wesleyan Government Department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/honors.html.

To be eligible for Honors in Government you must (1) be a government major on track to complete the major requirements in a timely fashion; (2) achieve a University grade point average of 90.00 or above, calculated at the end of the spring semester of the junior year; and (3) have completed Stage 1 of the General Education Expectations.

GOVT108 Public Opinion and American Democracy
Central to the concept of a representative democracy is the idea that citizens hold elected officials accountable for the policies they enact (or fail to enact). Yet ordinary American citizens know little about politics and often appear as if they have few consistent opinions. Still, elected officials, aspiring candidates, media, and organized interests spend considerable time scrutinizing political polls, which are increasing in number. Can citizens be uninformed and public opinion informative at the same time? If so, what are the implications for democratic representation?
This seminar will introduce the ways in which public opinion is measured, where opinions or attitudes come from and how they are changed, the determinants of vote choice, and the relationship between public opinion and policy outcomes. This course does NOT count toward the government major.

GOVT110 The American Constitutional Order
This course introduces students to the American constitutional order and to key concepts associated with constitutional design and governance. 

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: FRINN, JOHN E. SECT 1

GOVT151 American Government and Politics
An introduction to American national institutions and the policy process, the focus of this course is on the institutions and actors who make, interpret, and enforce our laws: Congress, the presidency, the courts, and the bureaucracy. The course will critically assess the perennial conflict over executive, legislative, and judicial power and the implications of the rise of the administrative state for a democratic order. This course is designed specifically for first-year students.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: DANCZE, LOGAN M. SECT 1

GOVT155 International Politics
This introduction to international politics applies various theories of state behavior to selected historical cases. Topics include the balance of power, change in international systems, the causes of war and peace, and the role of international law, institutions, and morality in the relations among nations.


GOVT157 Democracy and Dictatorship: Politics in the Contemporary World
In this introduction to politics in industrialized capitalist, state socialist, and developing countries, we explore the meaning of central concepts like democracy and socialism, the strengths and weaknesses of different kinds of political institutions, and the political behavior of the citizen in several of the major democracies. We will briefly consider the causes and consequences of shifts between types of political systems (e.g., transitions from authoritarian rule), and the relations among social, economic, and political changes (e.g., among social justice, economic growth, and political democracy in developing countries).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERRANN, SUSAN SECT 1 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: WILIARTY, SARAH E. SECT 1

GOVT159 The Moral Basis of Politics
An introduction to upper-level courses in political theory, the course considers the basic moral issues that hedge government and politics: Under what, if any, circumstances ought one to obey the laws and orders of those in power? Is there ever a duty to resist political authority? By what values and principles can we evaluate political arrangements? What are the meanings of terms like freedom, justice, equality, law, community, interests, and rights? How is our vision of the good society to be related to our strategies of political action? What are the roles of organization, leadership, compromise, and violence in bringing about social change? Readings will include political philosophy, plays, contemporary social criticism, and modern social science.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MOON, J. DONALD SECT 1

GOVT201 Applied Data Analysis
IDENTICAL WITH QAC201

GOVT203 American Constitutional Law
This course is an examination of the historical development and constitutional principles of American government including inquiries into federalism, national and state powers, separation of powers, checks and balances, and due process. The primary focus will be on case law of the Supreme Court from the Marshall Court to the present.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: FRINN, JOHN E. SECT 1

GOVT205 The Judicial Process
This course is an introduction to the judicial process in the United States. It introduces students to the nature of legal reasoning and the structure of U.S. legal processes, both at the federal and state level. We shall examine how the legal process works to resolve private disputes between citizens, how the participants in the process understand their roles, and how the logic of legal reasoning influences not only the participants, but the wider community as well. It is an introductory-level course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT206 Public Policy
This course will provide a survey of several public policies. It will begin with a discussion of the logic of public choice within the context of political institutions, competing interests, and the implications for institutional design and policy design. The remainder of the course will be devoted to the examination of several public policy areas including criminal justice, education, welfare, and regulation. By integrating theoretical literature with case studies of different policies written from a variety of perspectives, the course aims to develop analytical skills as well as an appreciation for the technical and political complexities of policy making.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH ENVS206 PREREQ: GOVT151 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: EISNER, MARC A. SECT 1

GOVT214 Media and Politics
Mass media play a crucial role in American politics, as citizens do not get most of their information about the workings of government from direct experience, but rather from mediated stories. This course examines the evolving relationship between political elites, mass media, and the American public.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT215 Congressional Policy Making
An introduction to the politics of congressional policy-making—how the way we elect our members of Congress affects the way they perform in Congress. We will focus our attention on changes in the legislative process over the last several decades and how these changes have influenced the relations between members and their constituents, between the two parties, between the House and Senate, and between Congress and the president.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: DANCZE, LOGAN M. SECT 1

GOVT217 The American Presidency
This course has three aims: to survey the institutional development and current operation of the presidency; to examine the politics of presidential leadership, including the processes of selection of governance; and to consider the interaction of the two. Topics to be addressed include the constitutional framework, the American ambivalence toward executive power, historical development of the office and its relation to party systems, the process of nominating and electing the president, and the relationship of the office to the other branches.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151

GOVT220 American Political Economy
Political economy addresses a wide range of issues, including the ways in which public policies and institutions shape economic performance and the distribution of economic power, the impact of public policies on the evolution of economic institutions and relationships over time, and the ways in which economic performance impinges upon governmental decision making and political stability. This course examines the American political economy. We are thus concerned with examining the above-mentioned issues to better understand how patterns of state-economy relations have changed over the course of the past century and the ways in which this evolutionary process has affected and reflected the development and expansion of the American state. The course will begin with an examination of competing perspectives on property rights, markets, the state, labor, and corporations. It will turn to an exploration of the political economy as it evolved in the past century and end with a discussion of contemporary challenges.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT221 Environmental Policy
This course explores the history of U.S. environmental regulation. We will examine the key features of policy and administration in each major area of environmental policy. Moreover, we will examine several alternatives to public regulation, including free-market environmentalism and association- and standards-based self-regulation. Although the course focuses primarily on U.S. environmental policy, at various points in the course, we will draw both on comparative examples and the challenges associated with coordinating national policies and practices on an international level.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH ENVS221 PREREQ: NONE

GOVT222 Campaigns and Elections
This course introduces students to the style and structure of American campaigns and how they have changed over time. We also consider academic theories and controversies surrounding campaign "effects" and whether or not parties, media, campaigns, and elections function as they are supposed to according to democratic theory. Students will read, discuss, and debate classic and new scholarship in the field of political and electoral behavior.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: DANCZE, LOGAN M. SECT 1

GOVT223 American Political Parties
This course explores the origins, purposes, roles, and consequences of political parties in the American political system. After a brief consideration of the broader theories behind political party systems, we will turn our focus to the party system in the United States. V. O. Key (1964) presented a tripartite definition of political parties that we will use to structure our exploration of parties for the rest of the course: party as organization, party in government, and party in the electorate. In these sections, we will address political party polarization, party identification, parties’ fundraising, and many other related topics. From this rich examination of
political parties in the U.S. context, we will discuss why parties exist and enable democracy, but also discuss their potential flaws and failures.

**GOVT 239 Racial and Ethnic Politics**
This course is a historical and contemporary examination of the role of race in American politics and the political behavior of African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos in the United States. Topics will include, but are not limited to, racialization and the persistence of racial segregation in the 21st century, racial and ethnic group identities and consciousness in shaping minority political attitudes and behavior, challenges of minority representation, the role of race in campaigns, and the complex relationship between minorities and America’s two major political parties.

**GOVT 242 Gay and Lesbian Politics**
In the past 15 years there has been a meteoric and unprecedented shift in attitudes in the United States toward gay marriage and toward lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals, yet many obstacles to LGBT equality remain. This course will include a broad discussion of public opinion, its formation, and how it is affected by the news media; contemporary opinion toward LGBT individuals in the U.S. context; a history of the LGBT movement; and a focus on institutional constraints on issues like marriage equality, adoption rights, employment nondiscrimination, and transgender equality.

**GOVT 247 Intersecting Identities in Policy and Public Opinion**
In our increasingly diverse society, most Americans identify with more than one group. These multiple identities often align with conflicting policy choices, such as when a Democratic parent may support increased social services spending from a partisan perspective but may also worry about the increasing national debt as a parent. Democracies rely on citizens to freely express preferences (Dahl, 1989). Given the significance of identity, political elites often work to prime identities that will win over the most supporters. While political scientists have investigated the role of identity and identity strength in shaping political preferences, less is known about how these identities compete with one another.

This course will introduce social identity theory as well as in-depth discussions of the major identities, most Americans identify with more than one group. The course will include a broad discussion of public opinion, its formation, and how it is affected by the news media; contemporary opinion toward LGBT individuals in the U.S. context; a history of the LGBT movement; and a focus on institutional constraints on issues like marriage equality, adoption rights, employment nondiscrimination, and transgender equality.

**GOVT 250 Civil Liberties**
This course, the politics of civil liberties, introduces students to a uniquely American contribution (one that other Western democracies have freely emulated) to the practice of politics: the written specification of individual liberties and rights that citizens possess against the state. Civil liberties is not, however, a course on law. It is, instead, a course in political science that has as its subject the relationship of law to politics. Topics covered will include privacy, due process, equal protection, freedom of expression, and freedom of religion.

**GOVT 252 National Security Law**
This course explores the legal questions raised by historical and contemporary national security issues and policies. We will focus on how to approach national security challenges by understanding the fundamental legal tenets of national security policies, the analyses used by courts and administrations to confront various intelligence and terrorism issues, and theories of how to balance the interests of national security with civil liberties. Topics covered include presidential power, intelligence collection and covert action, the Fourth Amendment and electronic surveillance, and the detention, interrogation, and trial of suspected terrorists.

**GOVT 253 The American National Security State**
In this seminar we will focus on the rise of the national security apparatus in the United States through the second half of the 20th century. This topic deals with political issues that are often characterized as “interimetic” because they occur at the point of intersection between domestic and international politics. Accordingly, we will examine the ways in which external forces influence internal state-building. We will also consider the choices and implications of policies designed to provide for what President Roosevelt famously called “freedom from fear.”

**GOVT 270 Comparative Politics of the Middle East**
This course examines the political landscape of the contemporary Middle East and North Africa, focusing on domestic social and political issues. Exploring both the region as a whole and particular case studies, the course examines what accounts for the democratic deficit in the region, how we can understand the Arab Spring, and what challenges and opportunities lie ahead.

**GOVT 271 Political Economy of Developing Countries**
This course explores the political economy of development, with a special focus on poverty reduction. We discuss the meaning of development, compare Latin American to East Asian development strategies (focusing on Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, South Korea, and Taiwan), examine poverty-reduction initiatives in individual countries (including Bangladesh, Chile, and Tanzania), and evaluate approaches to famine prevention and relief. Throughout the course, we pay close attention to the role of procedural democracy, gender relations, market forces, and public action in promoting or inhibiting development.

**GOVT 274 Russian Politics**
The course begins with a brief review of the dynamics of the Soviet system and the reasons for its collapse in 1991. The traumatic transition of the 1990s raised profound questions about what conditions are necessary for the evolution of effective political and economic institutions. The chaos of the Yeltsin years was replaced by a return to a strong-man rule under President Putin, although the long-run stability of the Putin system is also open to question. While the focus of the course is Russia, students will also study the transition process in the other 14 states that came out of the Soviet Union. Topics include political institutions, social movements, economic reforms, and foreign policy strategies.

This course will include a role-playing simulation of Kremlin decision making that will run over several weeks.

**GOVT 275 Comparative Politics of Western Europe**
In this broad survey of contemporary India, we will examine major political, economic, and social developments of the past quarter-century. With the defeat of Rajiv Gandhi and the Congress Party in the 1989 general elections, India entered a period of coalition governments and more robust multiparty competition. This era has also been one of increasing urbanization, economic liberalization, international trade, and financial globalization. In light of dramatic domestic and international upheavals, what have been some of the successes and challenges of Indian political institutions? We will consider the causes and consequences of changes in historical and comparative context, paying special attention to distributive justice. Despite rapid economic growth, as well as a burgeoning middle class, poverty and other social divisions and dilemmas stubbornly persist. How have political and economic gains been distributed, and how have ordinary Indian citizens fared?

**GOVT 276 Arab Spring and Aftermath**
The course explores the complexities of political change in the Middle East and North Africa by narrowing in on the series of protests that became collectively known as the “Arab Spring.” Drawing from theories of democratization and contentious politics, the readings examine both general patterns across the region and the political dynamics of individual cases. We will ask, for instance, why authoritarianism has persisted in the Middle East, what explains the variation in protests and in government responses, and what factors shape political reform and the prospects of stability and democratization moving forward. At the same time, we will also follow the turn of events in several key cases such as Tunisia and Syria. It is our hope that students will be better prepared than the gradual progression from euphoria to despair in countries like Egypt, Libya, and Yemen; and reflect on why the revolutionary spark did not catch on in certain countries.

**GOVT 278 Nationalism**
Nationalism is the desire of an ethnic group, a nation, to have a state of its own. It emerged as a powerful organizing principle for states and social movements in the 19th century and was integral to the wars and revolutions of the 20th century. This course examines rival theories about the character of nationalism and tries to explain its staying power as a political principle into the 21st century. It looks at the role of nationalism in countries like the United States, France, India, China, and Japan, and nationalist conflicts in Northern Ireland, Quebec, Yugoslavia, the former U.S.S.R., and Rwanda. The course is reading- and writing-intensive.

**GOVT 279 Comparative Politics of Eastern Europe**
The leading nations of Eastern Europe—Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy—have developed vibrant economies and stable democracies that differ in important ways from those of the United States and from each other. This course explores the ability of European economies to withstand pressures of globalization and the capacity of European democracies to integrate political newcomers such as women and immigrants. We address questions such as, Does New Labour provide a model for parties of the Left across the West, or is its success precipitated on the foundations laid by Thatcherism? With the limited ability of the French people to influence politics, should we still consider that country a democracy? Has Germany definitively overcome its Nazi past, or does the strength of German democracy rely on a strong German economy? How can we make sense of the Italian “second republic”?
GOVT325 Losers of World War II
This course explores the experiences of Germany and Japan in the postwar era. These countries faced the dual challenge of making political transitions to democratic government and recovering from the economic ruin of World War II. Japan and Germany both were occupied and rebuilt by the United States, and both were blamed for the devastation of the war. How did Japan and Germany respond to being cast as worldwide villains? How strong were the democracies that developed? This course explores these questions by comparing the culture, history, and institutions of these two countries.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH CEAS5280 PRECED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: WILLIART, SARAH E. SEC: 01

GOVT286 European Integration
Today’s European Union is a study in contrasts. Since its creation in the Treaty of Paris in 1951, the EU has grown from a six-country coal and steel community into a policymaking behemoth whose 28 member states form the largest economy in the world. Along with an unprecedented degree of international integration, however, the Union now also faces growing skepticism from some of its oldest member states and a common-currency project in a state of apparently perpetual crisis. In this course, we will survey the history, theory, and institutions of European integration with an eye to analyzing the present and guessing the future of the EU. Why did the European Union come about? How does it operate? And what will remain of the European project 20 or 50 years from now?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS PRECED: NONE

GOVT292 Representing Gender in Politics and the Media
This course is an introductory course in politics in Japan. It begins with an overview of the Japanese political system: its historical origins, institutional structures, and main actors. The course then moves on to explore specific policy areas: industrial and financial policy, labor and social policy, and foreign policy. The course culminates in student research projects presented in an academic conference format of themed panels.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH CEAS296 PRECED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: NADDAD, MARY ALICE SEC: 01

GOVT297 Politics and Political Development in the People’s Republic of China
Despite the collapse of the U.S.S.R. and Eastern European Communist regimes since 1989, the People’s Republic of China (P.R.C.) has retained a one-party regime with the exception of economic reforms begun in 1978, before reforms in other communist countries got under way. In contrast to former communist regimes, the P.R.C. is attempting socialist market reforms while retaining the people’s democratic dictatorship under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. We shall examine the politics of this anomaly, study several public policy areas, and evaluate the potential for China’s democratization.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH CEAS297 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: RADADO, MARY ALICE SEC: 01

GOVT298 Terrorism and Film
This course uses the prism of cinema to address some of the major debates surrounding terrorism. The first part of the course is devoted to understanding terrorism. It explores the root causes of violence as well as the reasons why individuals and organizations turn to violent tactics. The second part assesses the implications of terrorism for U.S. foreign policy and for the definition of security. Films throughout the course contextualize the theoretical issues and address questions of political violence from alternative perspectives: those of the perpetrators of violence, victims, soldiers, government officials, and police officers. Films will be watched outside of class. Class discussions will address both theoretical issues and the portrayal of terrorism in films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS PRECED: NONE

GOVT299 Politics and Security in Asia
Are the countries of East and Southeast Asia headed toward greater cooperation or toward increased conflict? This course assesses political and security conflict and cooperation in the post-Cold War era in China, Japan, South Korea, and Southeast Asia. The first part of the course introduces the theoretical issues at stake and reviews the historical backgrounds of the countries involved. The second part analyzes contemporary political and security issues, including territorial disputes over islands in the South China Sea, tensions between China and Taiwan, Japan’s security policy, conflict on the Korean peninsula, arms control, international organizations, and bilateral and multilateral relations. The last part of the course outlines potential future scenarios for security and cooperation within Asia and between the countries of Asia and the rest of the world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH CEAS299 PRECED: NONE

GOVT302 Latin American Politics
This course explores democracy, development, and revolution in Latin America, with special attention to Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, and Nicaragua. Questions to be addressed include: Why has Argentina lurched periodically from free-wheeling democracy to murderous military rule? Why is authoritarianism usually less harsh, but democracy often more shallow, in Brazil than in Argentina? How democratic are Latin America’s contemporary democracies? What accounts for the success or failure of attempted social revolutions in Latin America? Why did postrevolutionary Cuba wind up with a more centrally-planned economy and a more authoritarian political system than postrevolutionary Nicaragua? How much progress has each of these countries made toward creating a more affluent, educated, healthy, and equitable society?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH LAST302 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MCGRIOE, JAMES W. SEC: 01

GOVT303 The Evolution of War
While most societies condemn physical violence between individuals, they condone and encourage collectively organized violence in the form of warfare. War is obscene, yet all modern societies have engaged in warfare. This course will examine war as a social, political, and historical phenomenon. We will look at the way in which wars have led to the consolidation of political power and the acceleration of social change, at the relationship between military service and the concept of citizenship. The course also examines the crucial role played by technology in the interaction between war and society. Films and novels will be examined to test what extent these literary works accurately reflect, or obscure, the political, social, and technological contexts of their most well-known battles. Our examples will include warfare in the age of hoplites, and the gunpowder revolution in early modern Europe and Japan, the American Civil War, colonial wars, World War I, World War II, Vietnam, and Iraq.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: Y GEN ED AREA: SBS PRECED: NONE

GOVT304 Environmental Politics and Democratization
This course explores the role that environmental movements and organizations play in the development and transformation of democratic politics. It examines the political role of environmental movements in nondemocracies, transitioning democracies, and advanced liberal democracies.


GOVT311 United States Foreign Policy
This course provides a survey of the content and formulation of American foreign policy with an emphasis on the period after World War II. It evaluates the sources of American foreign policy including the international system, societal factors, government processes, and individual decision makers. The course begins with a consideration of major trends in U.S. foreign policy after World War II. With a historical base well established, the focus turns to the major institutions and actors in American foreign policy. The course concludes with an examination of the challenges and opportunities that face current U.S. decision makers. A significant component of the course is the intensive discussion of specific foreign policy decisions.


GOVT314 Public Opinion and Foreign Policy
The relationship between leaders and the public remains a core concern of democratic theorists and political observers. This course examines the nature of public views on foreign policy, the ability of the public to formulate reasoned and interconnected perspectives on the issues of the day, and the public’s influence on foreign policy decisions with a focus on the United States. The role of the media and international events in shaping public perspectives and public attitudes toward important issues such as internationalism and isolationism, the use of force, and economic issues will be considered. Finally, the public’s influence will be examined across a range of specific decisions. This course provides an intensive examination of a very specific area of research. As such, strong interest in learning about public opinion and foreign policy is recommended.


GOVT322 Global Environmental Politics
This course examines different perspectives of global environmental politics. Issues covered vary but may include trade-environmental conflicts, environmental justice, climate change, biodiversity, and management of water resources. The course will consider the actors involved in these issues and the design and use of international institutions for managing international cooperation and conflict on these issues.


GOVT324 Africa in World Politics
This course examines Africa’s role in world politics beginning with the continent’s first modern contacts with Europeans and subsequent colonization. The dominant focus, however, will be on contemporary patterns of international relations, considering how African political actors relate to each other and to the rest of the world—especially China, Europe, and the United States.


GOVT325 Solving the World’s Problems: Decision Making and Diplomacy
This course represents a hands-on approach to decision making and diplomacy. It is designed to allow students to take part in diplomatic and decision-making exercises in the context of international political issues and problems. Important historical decisions will be evaluated and reenacted. In addition, more current international problems that face nations today will be analyzed and decisions will be made on prospective solutions. Finally, various modern-day diplomatic initiatives will be scrutinized and renegotiated.


GOVT326 International Political Economy
This course is an applied introduction to the study of the politics of the major issues of international economic relations today: globalization, trade, monetary
relations, imperialism, debt, foreign direct investment, resources and energy, development, international migration, and the environment. Emphasis will be placed on learning about the main issues of international economic relations through reading and discussing issues, but principally by applying what has been learned in real-life scenarios.

**GOVT 333: Modern Political Theory**
This course surveys major thinkers in political philosophy in Europe from the 17th to 19th centuries. Attention is given to the historical context of thinkers, their influence on one another, and the contemporary relevance of their thought. Topics addressed will include the relation among philosophy, language, and politics; the meaning and foundations of rights; the notion of property; the idea of social contract; the ideas of state sovereignty and individual autonomy; the relation between knowledge and power and between politics and salvation. Readings will include Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Alfarabi, Maimonides, Aquinas, and Machiavelli.

**GOVT 334: Religion and Politics**
The Islamic State movement challenges state borders and the separation of mosque and state. Can theocracy be justified in political theory? In contrast, how can an organized religion accept public constitutional boundaries and rule? Can the concepts of law in religion and politics be reconciled? Should church and state be separate, and if so, how? Has religion affected political institutions, and in turn, been affected by them? Which religious values are compatible with democracy, and which ones go beyond democracy? We will explore the relation of these monotheisms—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—to political life in nation-states and empires through theoretical and empirical readings from ancient, medieval, and modern times.

**GOVT 335: Foundations of Civic Engagement**
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of human rights and the role of international law. This course is offered to bridge that gap.

Conflicts over territory are among the most contentious and intractable in international relations. In this course, students will develop an understanding of when, why, and how territory has played a role in the history of international conflict and explore how the role of territory in conflict has changed over time.

**GOVT 337: Contemporary Political Theory**
This course examines a number of important 20th-century theories of politics. Major issues include the role of reason in grounding the basic values and principles of our moral and political lives, the moral and conceptual foundations of liberal and civic republican democracy, and critiques of liberalism from communistian, critical theory, and postmodern perspectives. This course, together with GOVT 337 and GOVT 338, provides a survey of major Western political theories; at least two of these courses are recommended for students concentrating in political theory.

**GOVT 338: Global Justice**
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of international politics. Is the use of violence by states limited by moral rules, and is there such a thing as a just war? Are there human rights that all states must respect? Should violation of those rights be adjudicated in the international courts? Are states justified in enforcing such rights beyond their own borders? Is a recent one, the philosophical issues contained within it are at the core of politics.

**GOVT 339: Forms of Freedom: Anarchism, Socialism, and Communitarianism**
What is freedom, and what political forms might it take? We will examine 19th- to 21st-century anarchist, socialist, and communitarian thought in Europe and America: ideas of communal freedom and individual liberty; the state and civil society; deliberation, choice, and emotion; authority, technology, power, and passion. Am I a libertarian to do what I will? Or does social life require “the freedom to bind oneself in the pursuit of one’s ultimate ends to the available means” (Lolith)? Does freedom require reason to understand freedom’s grounds and virtues? We will thus also look at necessity—natural, existential, military, political—to see its effect on freedom.

**GOVT 340: Political Representation**
With national political campaigns heating up, it’s a good time to ask, Why do we have political representation? Is it inferior to direct democracy? Is a representative supposed to stand and act for the people who elected him, for the party platform, for the entire constituency, or for his or her own conscience about what is right? We will read theoretical and empirical works on America and other countries and study social movements and political parties as key mediating institutions. We will ask how representation connects the individual to the sovereign, citizenship, identity, and community. And, how do new forms of democratic representation contribute to regime change?

**GOVT 341: Religion and Politics**
The Islamic State movement challenges state borders and the separation of mosque and state. Can theocracy be justified in political theory? In contrast, how can an organized religion accept public constitutional boundaries and rule? Can the concepts of law in religion and politics be reconciled? Should church and state be separate, and if so, how? Has religion affected political institutions, and in turn, been affected by them? Which religious values are compatible with democracy, and which ones go beyond democracy? We will explore the relation of these monotheisms—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—to political life in nation-states and empires through theoretical and empirical readings from ancient, medieval, and modern times.

**GOVT 342: Foundations of Civic Engagement**
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of human rights and the role of international law. This course is offered to bridge that gap.

**GOVT 343: Contemporary Political Theory**
This course examines a number of important 20th-century theories of politics. Major issues include the role of reason in grounding the basic values and principles of our moral and political lives, the moral and conceptual foundations of liberal and civic republican democracy, and critiques of liberalism from communistian, critical theory, and postmodern perspectives. This course, together with GOVT 337 and GOVT 338, provides a survey of major Western political theories; at least two of these courses are recommended for students concentrating in political theory.

**GOVT 344: Global Justice**
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of international politics. Is the use of violence by states limited by moral rules, and is there such a thing as a just war? Are there human rights that all states must respect? Should violation of those rights be adjudicated in the international courts? Are states justified in enforcing such rights beyond their own borders? Is a recent one, the philosophical issues contained within it are at the core of politics.

**GOVT 345: Forms of Freedom: Anarchism, Socialism, and Communitarianism**
What is freedom, and what political forms might it take? We will examine 19th- to 21st-century anarchist, socialist, and communitarian thought in Europe and America: ideas of communal freedom and individual liberty; the state and civil society; deliberation, choice, and emotion; authority, technology, power, and passion. Am I a libertarian to do what I will? Or does social life require “the freedom to bind oneself in the pursuit of one’s ultimate ends to the available means” (Lolith)? Does freedom require reason to understand freedom’s grounds and virtues? We will thus also look at necessity—natural, existential, military, political—to see its effect on freedom.

**GOVT 346: Political Representation**
With national political campaigns heating up, it’s a good time to ask, Why do we have political representation? Is it inferior to direct democracy? Is a representative supposed to stand and act for the people who elected him, for the party platform, for the entire constituency, or for his or her own conscience about what is right? We will read theoretical and empirical works on America and other countries and study social movements and political parties as key mediating institutions. We will ask how representation connects the individual to the sovereign, citizenship, identity, and community. And, how do new forms of democratic representation contribute to regime change?

**GOVT 347: Religion and Politics**
The Islamic State movement challenges state borders and the separation of mosque and state. Can theocracy be justified in political theory? In contrast, how can an organized religion accept public constitutional boundaries and rule? Can the concepts of law in religion and politics be reconciled? Should church and state be separate, and if so, how? Has religion affected political institutions, and in turn, been affected by them? Which religious values are compatible with democracy, and which ones go beyond democracy? We will explore the relation of these monotheisms—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—to political life in nation-states and empires through theoretical and empirical readings from ancient, medieval, and modern times.

**GOVT 348: Foundations of Civic Engagement**
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of human rights and the role of international law. This course is offered to bridge that gap.

**GOVT 349: Contemporary Political Theory**
This course examines a number of important 20th-century theories of politics. Major issues include the role of reason in grounding the basic values and principles of our moral and political lives, the moral and conceptual foundations of liberal and civic republican democracy, and critiques of liberalism from communistian, critical theory, and postmodern perspectives. This course, together with GOVT 337 and GOVT 338, provides a survey of major Western political theories; at least two of these courses are recommended for students concentrating in political theory.

**GOVT 350: Global Justice**
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of international politics. Is the use of violence by states limited by moral rules, and is there such a thing as a just war? Are there human rights that all states must respect? Should violation of those rights be adjudicated in the international courts? Are states justified in enforcing such rights beyond their own borders? Is a recent one, the philosophical issues contained within it are at the core of politics.
political institutions and human nature? What does justice mean? The purpose of this course is to understand the issues of transitional justice from both practical and philosophical perspectives and will include case studies of World War II, South African apartheid, and the genocide in Rwanda.

GOVT366 Empirical Methods for Political Science
This course is an introduction to the concepts, tools, and methods used in the study of political phenomena, with an emphasis on both the practical and theoretical concerns involved in scientific research. It is designed to get students to think like social scientists and covers topics in research design, hypotheses generation, conceptual indicators, data collection, quantitative and qualitative analysis, and interpretation. Students will become better critical consumers of arguments made in mass media, scholarly journals, and political debates. The course is especially appropriate for juniors who are considering writing a thesis in government.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT367 Political Science by the Numbers
This course covers the basics of probability theory and statistics. The main purpose of this course is to promote the understanding of statistical concepts and how these concepts can be used to make inferences about the political world. Topics include probability distributions, correlation analysis, linear regression, generalized linear models, maximum likelihood, logistic regression, causal inference, experiments, and non-parametric modeling. Lectures will mainly cover theory, while readings will connect the concepts described during lecture to problems in political science. Whenever possible, the instructor will draw upon research in political science to illustrate the why and how of a given concept or technique. Demos will allow students to “play around” with abstract statistical concepts. Most lectures will have an interactive component involving class participation. Problem sets will cover some of the more technical aspects of what we discuss in class along with applications using real data.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS IDENTICAL WITH: QAC302 PREPARED: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: VELEZ, YAMIL RICARDO SECT: 01

GOVT369 Political Psychology
This course explores the political psychology of individual judgment and choice. We will examine the role of cognition and emotions, values, predispositions, and social identities on judgment and choice. From this approach, we address the larger debate regarding the quality of democratic citizenship.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: VELEZ, YAMIL RICARDO SECT: 01

GOVT373 Congressional Reform
The modern Congress is often criticized for being too partisan, inefficient, and beholden to special interests. This seminar will examine the development of the modern Congress by focusing on the history of congressional reform. We will also evaluate proposals for reforming the modern Congress to remedy potential shortcomings in the lawmakers and ethics process.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: DANCY, LOGAN M. SECT: 02

GOVT374 Seminar in American Political Economy and Public Policy
This seminar will explore the role of crisis in policy change. After exploring the theoretical debates on political economic and institutional change, we will examine in detail the impact of crisis in the past century. We will focus particular attention on the Great Depression, the stagflation of the 1970s, and the recent financial crisis. In each case, crisis forced a reappraisal of accepted economic and political theories, scrutiny of existing institutions, and efforts (successful and unsuccessful) to introduce new policies and institutions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT375 American Political Development
This is a course about the big questions in American politics. What is it all about? What does it mean to be living under a text written more than two centuries ago? Is the very concept of development an oxymoron for constitutional government? This course introduces students to a scholarship and a method of analysis that melds the historical with the institutional, applied to understanding the evolving state/society relationship in American political life. We will examine the ways in which developing state institutions constrain and enable policy makers; the ways in which ideas and policy-relevant expertise have impacted the development of new policies; the ways in which societal interests have been organized and integrated into the policy process; and the forces that have shaped the evolution of institutions and policies over time. This seminar will provide an opportunity to survey the literature drawn from several theoretical perspectives in the field and to consider competing arguments and hypotheses concerning the development of the American state and its changing role in the economy and society.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT376 Political Polarization in America
In the 1950s, political scientists feared that weak parties in the United States threatened democratic accountability. Today, many political scientists argue strongly, ideologically extreme parties distort representation. Undoubtedly, things have changed, but why? Several possible culprits exist, including partisan gerrymandering, primary elections, the idealogical realignment of the electorate, and changing congressional procedures. We will cover the possible explanations and try to decipher what explanation, or combination of explanations, is most convincing. While we evaluate the arguments for why polarization has increased we will also debate the merits and drawbacks of strong parties at the elite level. Finally, we will examine to what extent polarization among elected officials and activists reflects polarization in the public.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT378 Advanced Topics in Media Analysis
Government, corporations, campaigns, nonprofits, other organized interests, and sometimes individuals have a vested interest in knowing and reacting to media messages that affect them. To do so, they need information on what is being said, in what venue, by whom, and with what effect. This seminar will provide hands-on, in-depth experience with academic research involving media, including the type of advertising analysis conducted by the Wesleyan Media Project team. Students will be involved in various aspects of research, including data collection, data coding, literature reviews, data analysis, and visualization and writing/editing.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT379 The Politics and Theory of the First Amendment
This course will examine the historical origins, philosophical foundations, and case law of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT250 PREPARED: GOVT151 OR GOVT157

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: FINN, JOHN E. SECT: 01

GOVT380 Place and Politics
This course examines the importance of place in shaping American politics at the mass and elite levels. Topics will include, but are not limited to, racial segregation in the American South, white flight, immigration, gentrification, and the impact of increasing levels of diversity on national and local politics. Throughout the course, we will cover key theories in intergroup relations and how they apply to each phenomenon.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT381 The Political Economy of Oil
This course examines the strategic, political, and economic aspects of the global oil and gas industry. On one side is the United States as the dominant energy consumer, for whom securing oil supplies has been a major strategic priority since the 1930s. On the other side are a variety of producer countries, for whom oil has brought wealth but also political instability and conflict. Political scientists actively debate the impact of oil on the prospects for democracy and economic development. It is also important to understand the structure of the industry and the goals of the corporations that make it up. Students will complete case studies of individual producer countries and oil companies. The cases selected will cover the whole range—the Middle East (Saudi Arabia, Iran, etc.), Russia and Central Asia, and developing countries (Venezuela, Nigeria, etc.)—not to forget other cases such as Norway and Trinidad. We will also examine the phenomenon of peak oil and the rise of natural gas and other fuels.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT384 Democracy in Comparative Perspective
If “democracy” is rule by the people, how is democratic government accomplished in practice? What are the different ways real-world democracies can be organized to secure citizen influence over government officials, and how do these structural differences affect the nature, scope, and stability of popular rule? This course is an advanced seminar centered on these fundamental questions of democratic governance, which we will address in both empirical and normative terms. Note that the focus of the course is on the general problem of organizing and maintaining democracy; it is not an exploration of the contemporary political challenges facing any specific democratic country. That said, we will ground our discussion primarily on the major West European democracies and on the United States, and a solid grasp of at least one of those two political models is expected at the outset.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE

GOVT385 Women and Politics
In this course we will study a variety of topics related to the theme of women and politics: women’s political participation, the gender gap, women in political parties, female leadership, and women’s issues. Because women’s political engagement is affected by their position in society and in the economy, we will also study topics such as inequality, power, discrimination, and labor force participation. While we will consider these issues in the United States, our approach will be strongly cross-national.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS386 PREPARED: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WILLETS, SARAH E. SECT: 01

GOVT386 The Nuclear Age in World Politics
This course examines the role of nuclear weapons in world politics. Why do states acquire nuclear weapons? What are they good for? Do nuclear weapons make weaker states more secure by leveling the playing field or less secure by making them targets for annihilation? Are nuclear weapons a force for stability or instability? Are missile defenses defensive or offensive? Are these weapons still relevant, or is it time to rethink their usefulness? Topics include rational and extended deterrence, strategic doctrine, nuclear superiority, the stability-instability paradox, nuclear proliferation, rogue states, nuclear terrorism, missile defense, and Cold War crises.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREPARED: NONE
GOVT137 Foreign Policy at the Movies
Recent research on public opinion has suggested that public attitudes about foreign affairs are informed by many nonnews sources. This course examines the messages and information provided by movies with significant foreign affairs content. The questions considered are: What are the messages about international politics sent by the movies? Are these messages consistent with the understanding of the events and processes within the political science literature? What are the implications of movies and the information they provide for democratic governance? Students will watch the movies outside of class. Class periods will be devoted equally to discussion of the political science concepts and their portrayal in films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH LAST8893 PREREQ: NONE

GOVT188 Democracy and Development in Latin America
This seminar examines democracy, economic development, and social welfare policy in Latin America. The topics to be addressed include regime classification, populism and neo-populism, the recent rise of the left, women in politics, the political economy of economic growth and human development, the export of natural resources, the recent decline of income inequality, the history of social welfare policy in the region, and recent social policy innovations including conditional cash transfer programs.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH 7ST8228 PREREQ: NONE

GOVT189 A The Global Village: Globalization in the Modern World
Globalization is considered by many to be the most powerful transformative force in the modern world system. Modernization and technology, which are greater today than at any time in history, have effectively made the world a smaller place with respect to the interdependence and interpenetration among nations. But while most agree on the transformative power of globalization, many disagree on its nature and its effects on modern society. Liberals hail globalization as the ultimate means to world peace and prosperity. Marxists see it as a means of reinforcing the inequality and unbalanced division of labor created by modern capitalism. Still others, such as mercantilists and nationalists, see it as a source of political instability and cultural conflict. This course analyzes globalization principally through this tripartite theoretical lens. It traces its origins and its evolution across the 19th and 20th centuries. It also tries to determine the impact of globalization on the most important issues of international relations today: on domestic and international political systems and on social, cultural, and international economic relations. Through analytical, critical, and theoretical approaches, the course attempts to ascertain the nature and impact of globalization and ultimately shed light on the fundamental question: to what extent is globalization a force for good and evil in the modern world system?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: GALLABOTTI, GIULIO SECT: 01

GOVT190 Presidential Foreign Policy Decision Making
In the realm of foreign policy, good choices can avoid or win wars, while poor choices can lead to disaster. Although analysts consistently evaluate the quality of U.S. presidential foreign policy decision making, the fundamental aspects of good and poor judgment remain controversial. With a focus on the U.S. presidency since World War II, this course starts with a consideration of the effects of both individual character and decision-making processes in determining the quality of foreign policy choices. The majority of the course focuses on these issues through the intensive discussion of case studies written by the students in the course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT192 Theorizing the City
Recent years have brought a shift to imagining the city, rather than the nation-state, as the primary allegiance for citizens, with its own unique set of challenges and responsibilities. What are our political and ethical obligations to the strangers we live near? Should cities be governed more democratically?

This course will examine topics such as income inequality, environmental justice, immigration, localism versus cosmopolitanism, and public art.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT194 Political Thought and Politics of Israel
Israel was founded as a state of the Jewish people. What political principles and practices are distinctive to it, and what ideas does it share more generally with modern political thought? Are there Israeli ideas of time, space, citizenship, virtue, equality, diversity, liberty, and justice? We will also look at Israel’s basic laws, electoral system, political parties, legislative and judicial decisions to see whether and how they form a political community.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH 2ST7228 PREREQ: NONE

GOVT195 Justice
One of the central questions facing any society is how the benefits and burdens of social life ought to be distributed among its members. Some have argued that the appropriate grounds of distribution are desert: people should have (net) benefits proportional to their desert or merit (which obviously must be defined); others hold that utility or aggregate well-being is the relevant principle: holdings should be distributed in such a way as to make everyone (or the average person) as well off as possible. Yet others propose equality or need. In this seminar we will examine contemporary theories of justice beginning with the work of John Rawls, who revolutionized the discussion of justice by focusing on the basic institutional structure of the society rather than principles applying directly to individuals. We will then consider a range of issues that Rawls’ institutional focus may not be able to accommodate, such as race, gender, environmental concerns, and disabilities.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT196 What Is the Good Life?
Work, political participation, friendship, art, and justice: These are the components that political philosophers have long thought to be components of a life well lived. How do these practices shape our identity and relationships with others? How do they contribute to a thriving society? How have theorists changed our understandings of these core concepts over time? What happens when they come into conflict? This course will use these five categories to understand what the “good life” means from ancient, modern, and postmodern perspectives.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT199 Citizens, Judges, Juries: Who Decides in Democracy?
The tensions between rule by the people, rule by elites, and rule of law are at the core of democratic theory. What is the proper balance among the three? Under what circumstances is one group of decision makers better than another? What happens when they come into conflict? This is an upper-level course in political theory designed for students who have taken GOVT159 The Moral Basis of Politics or an equivalent course in philosophy and related disciplines. We will focus on the following topics: the role of voting in liberal democracies, the Athenian jury system, deliberative democracy, referendum and initiatives, civil disobedience, and the role of juries in the U.S. criminal justice system.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH 8ST9539 PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CHAKERAWI, SOLALI SECT: 01

GOVT410/412 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

GOVT410/412 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

GOVT411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

GOVT465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

GOVT467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

HISTORY

PROFESSORS: Demetrius Eudell; Nathanael Greene; Oliver W. Holmes; William D. Johnston; Ethan Kleinberg; Bruce Masters; William Pinch; Ronald Schatz; D. Gary Shaw, Chair

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Paul Erickson; Eric Grimmer-Solem; Cecilia Miller; Jennifer Tucker

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Courtney Fullilove; Jeffers Lennox; Victoria Smolkin-Rothrock; Ying Jia Tan; Laura Ann Twagira

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016-2017: All members of the history department on duty.

Why History? History is a way of understanding the whole of the human condition as it has unfolded in time. Without history, nothing makes sense, from the meaning of words to the formation of identities, to institutions, states, and societies. History straddles the boundary between the social sciences and humanities. Like the other social sciences, it has established methods of investigation and proof, but it differs from them in that it encompasses, potentially, every area of human culture from the beginning of recorded time. Like the other humanities, it uses ordinary language and established modes of telling its stories, but it is constrained by evidence left us from the past.

Majoring in history will help you develop valuable skills transferable beyond the classroom: critical thinking and interpretation and persuasive writing, as well as analytical and research skills for tackling complex questions. History is inherently complex and requires the ability to acquire knowledge from large amounts of information and assess evidence and conflicting interpretations of the past. As a history major you will learn to make sense of complexity and tell a good story.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
How do I join? Find a faculty member whom you would like to have serve as your academic advisor. Any history faculty member may serve as an advisor by agreement with the student, but if you are not certain, you may ask the History Department chair, Gary Shaw, by email at gshaw@wesleyan.edu. Then go to your portfolio and declare the history major. After you do that, fill out a form that can be obtained from the history website at wesleyan.edu/history/, under “For History Majors.”
MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

What next? Take history courses! The breadth of topics covered by the History Department allows students to create geographic, thematic, or chronological unity in their own unique course of study. A history major will develop two concentrations by choosing four courses from each of two thematic modules. (The full list of modules is provided below.)

To be a history major, you need 11 credits; at least eight must be history credits in two modules. There are no prerequisites to declare a history major.

There is only one required course for all history majors: HIST362 Issues in Contemporary Historiography. (It is offered only in the fall, and should be taken in your junior year.)

What counts?
- At least eight of the 11 courses must be history courses, and at least two of those should be history seminars.
- You may also count one first-year seminar, and one senior research tutorial toward the major.
- Two courses taken outside of Wesleyan, for example during the semester abroad, may be included among the history courses.
- Up to three courses in other departments, programs, or colleges may be counted towards the total of 11 required courses with the approval of the student’s advisor.

Is there a senior research project? See honors section below.

What are the modules? Modules are fields of concentration that provide a thematic, geographic, or chronological unity for the courses you take for the history major. Any one course may belong to several modules, but for the major it may be counted only toward one module; any nonhistory course counted toward the 11 courses required for the major must be within a module. HIST362 cannot be included in any module, but the two additional seminars required for the major must be.

Students consult with their advisors to identify the modules and the courses needed to complete the major. With advisor approval, students may occasionally create their own coherent module.

The modules reveal the richness and depth of the history curriculum. The department offers modules in the following subjects:

- Religion
- Race
- East Asia
- War and Violence
- Empires and Encounters
- Jewish History, Society, and Culture
- North America
- Migration
- The City
- History and Theory/Historiography
- Contemporary History (1945–Present)
- African American History
- Visual and Material Culture
- Latin America
- Nation and Ethnicity
- Thought and Ideas
- Gender and Sexuality
- Europe
- Revolution and Social Movements
- Science, Technology, and Medicine
- Before Modernity: The Pre-Industrial Era
- Geographies: Space and Mapping
- South Asia
- Environment and Food
- Economy and Society
- Middle East
- Britain and the British Empire
- Early Modern Globe (1500–1800)

More information at: wesleyan.edu/history/For History Majors/modules.html.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

Why history? History is a way of understanding the whole of the human condition as it has unfolded in time. Without history, nothing makes sense, from the meaning of words to the formation of identities, to institutions, states, and societies. History straddles the boundary between the social sciences and humanities. Like the other social sciences, it has established methods of investigation and proof, but it differs from them in that it encompasses, potentially, every area of human culture from the beginning of recorded time. Like the other humanities, it uses ordinary language and established modes of telling its stories, but it is constrained by evidence left us from the past.

COURSES

HIST101 History and the Humanities
This course offers first-year students an opportunity to explore the humanities from a variety of different disciplinary perspectives, traditionally Western as well as global, and to make connections between humanistic learning and history. The course is a small discussion seminar in which primary source materials, or classic texts, are used exclusively. An effort will be made to examine the interrelationship of ideas in the different disciplines and to compare history, literary analysis, philosophy, and theory as modes of inquiry and as ways of thinking about documents and texts. The course thereby aims to provide students with the critical tools by which to analyze texts produced in the remote or recent past. The course also serves a related purpose: to familiarize students with the heritage of Western historical tradition and to impart knowledge of the crucial role of history and the humanities as a component in general education. Students may take HIST101 without having to take HIST102.

HIST102 History and the Humanities II
This two-semester course offers first-year students an opportunity to explore the humanities from a variety of different disciplinary perspectives, traditionally Western as well as global, and to make connections between humanistic learning and history. The course is a small discussion seminar in which primary source materials, or classic texts, are used exclusively. An effort will be made to examine the interrelationship of ideas in the different disciplines and to compare history, literary analysis, philosophy, and theory as modes of inquiry and as ways of thinking about documents and texts. The course thereby aims to provide students with the critical tools by which to analyze texts produced in the remote or recent past. The course also serves a related purpose: to familiarize students with the heritage of Western historical tradition and to impart knowledge of the crucial role of history and the humanities as a component in general education. Students may take HIST102 without having taken HIST101.

HIST110 Understanding the Arab Spring
Beginning in January 2011, ordinary people across the Arab world began to demonstrate for change and the end of political regimes that had governed them for half a century. That revolution is still unfolding in different countries with differing trajectories. The outcomes of its various manifestations are far from certain.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

What next? Take history courses! The breadth of topics covered by the History Department allows students to create geographic, thematic, or chronological unity in their own unique course of study.

Declare the History minor through your portfolio.

What counts? To minor in history you need six history credits from Wesleyan, four in one of the modules (the full list of modules is provided below).

- Six History courses, only one of which may be a first-year seminar (a course numbered 100-149).
- Four of the six courses should be in one of the modules.
- Two seminars: at least one of the two seminars must be numbered 300-399.
- One pre-Industrial course.

What does not count? Tutorials, education in the field, student forums, and AP or IB credit cannot count toward the minor.

What are the modules? To help you forge coherence as a minor in history, modules are fields of concentration that provide a thematic, geographic, or chronological unity for the courses. Note that a course may belong to several modules. The department offers the following modules:

- Religion
- Race
- East Asia
- War and Violence
- Empires and Encounters
- Jewish History, Society, and Culture
- North America
- Migration
- The City
- History and Theory/Historiography
- Contemporary History (1945–Present)
- African-American History
- Visual and Material Culture
- Latin America
- Nation and Ethnicity
- Thought and Ideas
- Gender and Sexuality
- Europe
- Revolution and Social Movements
- Science, Technology, and Medicine
- Before Modernity: The Pre-Industrial Era
- Geographies: Space and Mapping
- South Asia
- Environment and Food
- Economy and Society
- Middle East
- Britain and the British Empire
- Early Modern Globe (1500–1800)

More information may also be found on the history department’s website.

For news and events check the History Department’s Facebook page: facebook.com/WESHistory.

HONORS

Is there a senior research project? All history majors try out their skills in a senior research project. It can be a thesis seminar or a senior essay written in a tutorial or in a 300-level seminar. The senior research project gives all history majors an opportunity to explore a topic they are passionate about.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Is there a foreign language requirement? There is no foreign language requirement for history majors, but the department strongly advises all history majors to learn at least one foreign language.

TRANSFER CREDIT

Transfer credit must be pre-approval by the appropriate department before the course is taken. All pre-approved credits will be posted to the student’s transcript for graduation credit. However, history majors wishing to count transfer credit toward the history major must consult with their history advisor in advance and upon their return to Wesleyan provide their advisor with syllabi and other materials, such as exams and papers, from the course(s) that they wish to apply toward the history major. Once approved by the advisor it may count for major credit.

For more information, see the history department’s website: wesleyan.edu/history.
use of selected Arabic novels and feature films to understand the social and political
implications of this phenomenon. Students will also engage with the evolution of Arab
Secular History and the American contribution to the development of world food systems and cultures of consumption. Topics to be examined will include precolonial perceptions of the environment; agricultural, food, and the global economy; disease and ecological transformation; the impacts of colonialism; and conservation, development, and social justice. We will explore environmental history through the study of a particular place. This course aims to provide a firm grounding in the historical processes with limited resources, inspired new forms of social organization, and transformed the political and social order of China.

HIST 151 Introduction to History: The "Russian World" Past and Present

The "Russian World" has become a central theme in contemporary political discourse both within and beyond Russia. This course will offer a survey of how different conceptions of the "Russian World" have been articulated and deployed over time by following the history of Russian lands and peoples from the eighth century to the present day. This course is one of the gateways to the history major and is intended especially for first- and second-year students. As an introduction to history, the course will introduce students to the discipline of history by examining the historical sources, concepts, theories, and methods necessary for reading and writing history.

HIST 152 The Environment and Society in Africa

Resources from the African environment loom large in the histories of colonialism on the continent and contemporary international political relationships from cash crops to diamonds, uranium, and oil. This course will introduce students to the complex historical relationships between humans and the environment in Africa from the precolonial era to the postcolonial period. The continent is marked by incredible ecological and social diversity, and there is no one narrative or interpretation of environmental history in Africa. We will emphasize human responses to changing landscapes and the social management of resources. Some of the topics discussed will include precolonial perceptions of the environment; agriculture, food, and the global economy; disease and ecological transformation; the impacts of colonialism; and conservation, development, and social justice. We will end the course with a discussion of contemporary environmental issues in Africa.

HIST 154 Baroque Rome

This course explores the history of Chinese cities from the imperial to modern age. Cities were centers of commerce, intellectual activity, and, in the words of historian and political scientist David Strand, "storehouses of political technique, strategy, and sentiment open to anyone with the understanding and the will to inventory to exploit them." We will study how cities shaped massive populations with limited resources, inspired new forms of social organization, and transformed the political and social order of China.

HIST 155 Introduction to History: The "Russian World" Past and Present

The "Russian World" has become a central theme in contemporary political discourse both within and beyond Russia. This course will offer a survey of how different conceptions of the "Russian World" have been articulated and deployed over time by following the history of Russian lands and peoples from the eighth century to the present day. This course is one of the gateways to the history major and is intended especially for first- and second-year students. As an introduction to history, the course will introduce students to the discipline of history by examining the historical sources, concepts, theories, and methods necessary for reading and writing history.

HIST 156 American Food

This course investigates topics in the history of food production from the colonial period to the present, with a special emphasis on the American contribution to the development of food systems and cultures of consumption. Topics addressed include the production of agricultural commodities, development of national markets, mass production of food, industrialization of agriculture, and the recent emergence of organics, slow food, and local movements.

HIST 157 The Environment and Society in Africa

Resources from the African environment loom large in the histories of colonialism on the continent and contemporary international political relationships from cash crops to diamonds, uranium, and oil. This course will introduce students to the complex historical relationships between humans and the environment in Africa from the precolonial era to the postcolonial period. The continent is marked by incredible ecological and social diversity, and there is no one narrative or interpretation of environmental history in Africa. We will emphasize human responses to changing landscapes and the social management of resources. Some of the topics discussed will include precolonial perceptions of the environment; agriculture, food, and the global economy; disease and ecological transformation; the impacts of colonialism; and conservation, development, and social justice. We will end the course with a discussion of contemporary environmental issues in Africa.

HIST 158 Peasemanship and the Origins of the Second World War

In this study of Europe’s crisis, 1933–1939, from Hitler’s appointment as chancellor of Germany to the outbreak of the Second World War, attention will focus upon the reassertion of German power and its effects upon the diplomacy and politics of Great Britain and France. Specific topics will include Hitler’s aims and actions; critical events concerning the Rhineland, Spain, Czechoslovakia, and Poland;
pacifism and the French Left; Neville Chamberlain and British conservatism; and the debate over the immediate origins of the war in 1939. Readings will include memoirs and contemporary diplomatic documents, newspapers, and journals.

**HIST519 War and National (Re)Formation**

This course examines both conceptual and methodological issues related to the practice of history as a discipline. For this seminar, four of the major military conflicts defining the United States after its founding will be the thematic focus: the 1776 war against the British empire, the War of 1812, the Mexican American War (1846-1848), and the U.S. Civil War (1861–1865). Primary sources, including manuscripts, government documents, as well as journalistic and visual sources, will be utilized to carry out this investigation. The course seeks to examine the role of national formation and reformation in the United States, a country born out of a war and one whose subsequent wars had tremendous global consequences.

**HIST510 The Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939**

The Spanish Civil War erupted during a decade in Europe marked by ideological tensions, economic and social crises, the weakness of democracies contrasted to the dynamism of dictatorial regimes, and an international climate that culminated in the outbreak of the Second World War. The ideological character of the civil war in Spain, which appeared to pit left versus right, or democracy against fascism, or nation and religious faith against communism and revolution, captured the imagination of Europeans and spurred their involvement in the war. All of Europe’s dangers seemed to have exploded in Spain, whatever the specifically Spanish factors that unleashed and defined the struggle. This seminar will examine the events in Spain and Europe’s response to them through contemporary writings, such as journalistic and participants’ accounts, diplomatic documents, memoirs, films, biographies, and general and specific studies from the 1930s to the present.

**HIST511 Sarnoff to Seinfeld: American Jews and the Television Age**

This seminar examines the involvement of Jews in American mass entertainment, especially television, during the 20th century. At a time when Jews were active in both the business and creative ends of the new media that came to dominate fields as seemingly diverse as popular culture and political discourse, Jewish leading characters were largely absent from prime time network television. Are there relationships among Jewish involvement in mass entertainment, the simultaneous absence of Jewish characters onscreen, and the role of television in American culture?

**HIST510 Introduction to History: American Material Culture**

This course introduces students to the study of history through an investigation of American material culture and the built environment. Students will consider theories and methods of studying history through objects. Friday sessions are reserved for visits to regional museums and archaeological sites in New England and New York City, including the Pequot Museum, the Peabody, Lowell Mills, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

**HIST512 Introduction to History: Germany from Napoleon to the Berlin Republic**

Germany witnessed more dramatic and radical changes in forms of government within the span of just 31 years (1918–1949) than any other modern society in history, yet today it is a model democracy and an anchor of peace and prosperity within the span of just 31 years (1918–1949) than any other modern society in history. We will learn in the process about the history that surrounded him. We will seek to understand the man himself, his transition from Mohandas to Mahatma, as well as extraordinary achievements in the arts, sciences, and industry, yet they also produced some of history’s darkest chapters. This introductory course surveys the fascinating and turbulent history of modern Germany to analyze the sources of these contradictions. We will begin by locating the birth of modern Germany in the massive social and political upheavals of the Napoleonic era that set the stage for the rise of German nationalism and rapid industrialization. We will study the unique processes that resulted in German unification in 1871 and how Germany’s nationalism, growing industrial power, and its deep internal divisions led to a policy of aggressive imperialism that contributed to the outbreak of the First World War. The course will analyze the profound impact of that war and defeat on German society, situating both the Weimar Republic and the rise of Hitler in that context. We will subsequently study Nazism, the Second World War, and Holocaust, as well as the ultimate destruction of Germany as sovereign state with its surrender and military occupation in 1945. The remainder of the course explores the phoenix-like rebirth of two competing German states in the Cold War and the subsequent parallel development and divergence of two German societies. We will conclude the course by analyzing the process that led to German reunification in 1990 and the lines of development of the “Berlin Republic” since that time. The aims of the course are to introduce students to historical primary sources, the skills of historical analysis, and the questions of historiography through a coherent introductory survey of modern German history.

**HIST517x Introduction to History: Science in the Making: Thinking Historically About Science**

This course introduces students to a range of perspectives—drawn from history, sociology, anthropology, geography, media studies, and literary studies, among others—on how to write about the history of science. Throughout, the emphasis is on understanding the relationship between the histories of science we can tell and the materials that our histories draw upon, from publications and archival documents to oral histories, material culture, and film. In addition to reading academic literature, students will gain practical experience working with historical sources and conducting research. They will develop familiarity with new digital tools for presenting historical materials by developing a course website that showcases their research projects.

**HIST517x Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)**

What is a female husband? In the 1980s an increasing number of feminist scholars posed questions about the relationship between biological sex and gender roles. The African scholar Ifi Amadiume, who studied the history of female husbands in West Africa, asserted that such relationships between sex and gender needed to be studied in a global context. More than two decades after Amadiume’s influential book Male Daughters, Female Husbands: Gender and Sex in an African Society (1987) was published, the scholarship on global gender and sexuality is vibrant and dynamic. These works have shown gender to be central to understanding society at different periods and geographical locations, but it is far from a universally understood category. This seminar will introduce first- and second-year students to the history of gender, sex, and the body from a global and comparative perspective with readings from the history of Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe. We will also cover the development of influential theories in the field and how they apply to the writing of history. This course is especially appropriate for prospective history and feminist, gender, and sexuality majors, though all students interested in using gender as category of historical analysis for their scholarly work in other fields are welcome.

**HIST518x Introduction to History: Introduction to Japanese History**

Countries seem to be forever. We tend to forget that in fact they are processes rather than things. They are abstractions that exist as imagined communities, and as such they change greatly over time. This course focuses on how one country, Japan, emerged from a string of islands that could have well become several countries in the same way Scotland, England, Wales, Northern Ireland, and Ireland exist in the British Isles. The central questions in this course are, How did Japan happen? How has Japan changed over time?

Starting with prehistoric times, we consider how the early cultures and peoples on the Japanese archipelago coalesced to become “Japan” for the first time in the late seventh century and how those cultures and peoples adopted new identities, systems of power relations, and economies up to the present. While this course examines the big picture, to understand it, the factual pixels that constitute it require close examination. As a consequence, evaluations include a map quiz, a series of research papers that require a mastery of both factual detail and analytical skill. Evidence considered will be both textual and visual.

This course’s main goal is to present the fundamentals of Japanese history and culture, developing a familiarity with the ecology, geography, cultural traditions, and historical development of the Japanese archipelago. Through the text, a special emphasis is given to ecological change.

**HIST511 Gandhi**

Mohandas K. Gandhi’s life has been the subject of enormous historical, philosophical, and artistic reflection. “The Mahatma” continues to be a touchstone for religious activists, political theorists, and social reformers. In this sophomore seminar, we will seek to understand the man himself, his transition from Mohandas to Mahatma, and the history that surrounded him. We will learn in the process about the historian’s craft, including how to find sources, use a library, and build an argument.

**HIST512 Imaginary Empires: The French, English, and Native Northeast, 1604–1784**

Northeastern North America during the 17th and 18th centuries was a place where European powers imagined their empires, local settlers worked to create a sense of permanence, and Indigenous nations fought to retain their power while negotiating new relationships. This course will combine scholarly books and primary sources to examine the Northeast as an extended space of interaction, competition, and cooperation. We will read about early contact between Natives and newcomers, imperial rivalries between England and France, and the daily interactions that shaped life in the Northeast. This era was full of strategic alliances, economic struggles, hostilities, and violence that could have well become several countries in the same way Scotland, England, Wales, Northern Ireland, and Ireland exist in the British Isles. The central questions in this course are, How did Japan happen? How has Japan changed over time?

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**HIST105 Introduction to History: The Raj—India and Britain**

The “Raj,” signifying British rule over South Asia, was the great global imperial fact of the 19th and early 20th centuries: India as the “jewel in the British crown.” The goal of this introductory course is to understand what that “jewel” looked like, in all its facets, as well as the British “crown” that it adorned. We will examine the ways in which the Raj took shape—was made, unmade, and remade from above and below—and how the experience of the Raj transformed both India and Britain. Chronologically, the course begins with the political and military rise of the East India Company in the mid-18th century and concludes with the trauma of Partition, Independence, and Gandhi’s assassination in the mid-20th century. A key midpoint is the Mutiny-Rebellion of 1857—an event that shocked the world and reshaped the Empire, and was an Indian Civil War in its own right.

This is an introduction to History course intended especially for first- and second-year students who are interested in the past and perhaps, who are even (though not necessarily) contemplating the major in history. As such, it will introduce students to the discipline by reflecting on the nature of historical evidence, how to use an archive, and how to craft a historical argument.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 1

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CCIV231

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** PRICH, WILLIAM R.

**SECT:** 01

**HIST201 Medieval Europe**

This introductory lecture course is a history of European politics, culture, and institutions from the end of the Roman Imperial era through 1520. Within a chronological framework we shall focus on the creation of kingdoms and government; the growth and crises of papal-dominated Christianity—its crusades and its philosophy—the rise and role of the knight, lady, and aristocratic culture; masculinity and gender relations; the crises of the later Middle Ages, including the Black Death, heresy, mysticism, and war. These all contributed to the beginnings of the Renaissance and the Reformation, events that ended the medieval period. We shall also at least glance at the borderslands of Europe, the edges of Islamic and Orthodox worlds.

The course will also provide students with basic introductory exposure to the ideas and methods of the digital humanities through course illustrations and discussions. This will probably include exercises in visualizing the past, exposure to Geographic Information Systems analysis, text-mining, and network analysis.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MSTD204

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** HUNTON, WILLIAM W.

**SECT:** 01

**HIST202 Early Modern Europe**

This introductory lecture course surveys the history of Europe during the formative period of the modern era from 1500 to 1800. It focuses on the crucial episodes of religious war, the Reformation, the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, and the French Revolution. Representing one of the required modules for the history major, this course also provides essential historical grounding for any student interested in study abroad and in modern culture and politics.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MSTD205

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** HOLMES, OLIVER W.

**SECT:** 01

**HIST203 Modern Europe**

This course will survey the history of Europe since 1815 and is intended primarily as an introduction to decisive events and interpretation of central themes. Attention will be devoted to major political, social, economic, and cultural developments, beginning with the many dimensions of the political and industrial revolutions of the 19th century; continuing with the emergence of nation-states and nationalism, working-class movements, the consequences of imperialism and the First World War, and communism and fascism; and concluding with study of the Second World War, the reassertion of Europe, the collapse of the Soviet system, and contemporary issues.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MSTD206

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** GREENE, NATHANAEL

**SECT:** 01

**HIST204 Greek History**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CCIV232

**HIST205 Roman History**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CCIV233

**HIST207 Japan Since 1868: Society and Culture in Modern Japanese History**

This course examines the history of Japan from roughly 1800 to the present. With a broad-ranging observation covering politics, economy, society, culture, and foreign relations, we will look at a variety of historical events that the Japanese people experienced. Our goal is not only to understand what happened when, but also to be concerned with how people at different historical stages saw the world around them. Major historical events, trends, ideas, and people will constitute the vital part of the course. However, we will also engage into everyday life of ordinary people, whose names do not remain in historical records. We will use a wide range of materials including written sources available in the English language, films, literature, and comics.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CEAS265

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** NAKAYAMA, KOICHI

**SECT:** 01

**HIST208 Rome through the Ages**

This course surveys the history of Europe’s most resonant urban symbol, the city of Rome, from antiquity to the baroque era (1600s). It focuses both on Rome’s own urban, political, and cultural history and on the city’s changing context as a symbol over 2000 years. This is a lecture and discussion course that emphasizes reading and viewing primary sources, both literary texts and visual images.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL208 or MSTD208

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** SMITH, RICHARD

**SECT:** 01

**HIST210 Jews and America**

This course will investigate why Jews came to America and how they and their children adapted to their new home. It will explore American Jews’ relations with other groups, including the Irish Americans, African Americans and the white Anglo-Saxon Protestant elite, and Jews in other parts of the world. Finally, the course will consider Jews’ quite significant impact on the American economy, politics, society, and culture. Although it will begin with the colonial era, the course will focus primarily on the 19th and especially the 20th centuries.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** AMST223 or CSTD210

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** SCHULTZ, RONALD W.

**SECT:** 01

**HIST211 Digital History**

This course offers an introduction to the emerging field of digital history, part of the broader digital humanities (DH), the application of computing techniques and new media to humanities disciplines. DH has important implications for teaching, research, and the presentation of cultural artifacts to the scholar and general public. Digital humans employ a wide-ranging set of techniques, from text- and data-mining to network analysis, topic modeling, GIS, and visualization. DH also offers opportunities for cross-disciplinary collaborations among humanists, computer scientists, media specialists, and others. As a result, this course seeks to bring together students with a variety of skills and backgrounds (history, writing, programming, web and graphic design, sound and video, etc.) who share an interest in historical communication and making things.

Through readings, conversations, and hands-on work with DH tools and historical resources, we will examine questions pertinent to historical scholarship and consider how they may be reconceptualized by new media and new applications of computing power. How does DH allow us to ask new questions as historians, and what perils do digital techniques pose for the discipline of history? Together, we will cultivate our skills as practitioners of history in the digital age.

A central component of the course will be collaborative DH projects of our own devising. Much of the course will have the character of a digital history research lab as we take real problems and relevant sources to advance historical knowledge as well as our skills. This might involve projects in which we conceive, design, build, publicize, and launch a tool, website, or other contribution to digital history. Students should be prepared to collaborate in and out of class, to teach and learn from each other, and to cope with a dynamic and flexible syllabus and group of tasks. This course is part of Wesleyan’s Digital and Computational Knowledge initiative.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS213

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** SMITH, RICHARD

**SECT:** 01

**HIST212 Modern Africa**

In this course we will survey the major historical processes in Africa since approximately 1800. Important themes from the course include the abolition of the slave trade and its effects, African state formation, the growing integration of Africa into the industrial world system, European colonialism, African adaptation and resistance, and African nationalism and decolonization. We will also study the impacts of environmental transformation and religious change amid rapid economic and political change. Finally, we will examine the economic and developmental challenges facing the continent today. During the semester we will also cover some of the issues surrounding African history as a discipline. No single course can cover more than a sliver of the complexity and variety in Africa, but students satisfactorily completing this course will be able to write knowledgeably about Africa’s recent past and will have the foundation necessary to undertake further study about Africa with sensitivity to the complexity of its recent past.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM212

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** SMART, GRETCHEN

**SECT:** 01

**HIST213 Gender in Jewish History**

Investigation of the traditionally “effemimized” image of the Jewish male, and reactions against that image, have played a critical role in interpretations of modern Jewish culture as diverse as the often misogynist outlook of the 18th-century German-Jewish Enlightenment, the muscular Zionist pioneer, and the chic nerd of Dustin Hoffman’s graduate. The Jewish female has been viewed as both powerful and oppressed on the one hand, overbearing and unbearably controlling on the other. This introductory survey of ideal and real gender roles throughout Jewish history, with particular focus on medieval to modern Europe and North America, offers opportunities for cross-disciplinary collaborations among humanists, computer scientists, media specialists, and others. As a result, this course seeks to bring together students with a variety of skills and backgrounds (history, writing, programming, web and graphic design, sound and video, etc.) who share an interest in historical communication and making things.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CHUM214

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** GREENE, NATHANAEL

**SECT:** 01

**HIST214 The Modern and the Postmodern**

In this course we shall examine how the idea of “the modern” develops at the end of the 18th century and how being modern (or progressive, or hip) became one of the crucial criteria for understanding and evaluating cultural change during the last 200 years. Our readings shall be drawn from a variety of areas—philosophy, the novel, music, painting, and photography—and we shall be concerned with the relations between culture and historical change. Finally, we shall try to determine what it means to be modern today and whether it makes sense to go beyond the modern to the postmodern.

**GRADING:** A-F

**CREDIT:** 5

**GEN ED AREA:** HA

**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL214 or CHUM214

**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR:** FINCH, STEPHEN

**SECT:** 01
HIST215 European Intellectual History to the Renaissance
This class will examine some of the major texts in Western thought from ancient Greece to the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close reading and analysis of the texts.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD225  PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MILLER, CELCIA  SECTION: 01

HIST216 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance
This class will examine some of the major texts in Western thought since the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close reading and analysis of the texts.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: COL332  PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: GREGH, NATHANIAL  SECTION: 01

HIST217 History of Ecology
The word “ecology” has come to have many meanings and connotations: a scientific field dealing with the relation of organisms and the environment, a way of thinking about the world emphasizing holism and interconnection, a handmaiden of the environmental movement, to name a few. This course covers the history of ecology as a scientific discipline from the 18th-century natural history tradition to the development of population, ecosystem, and evolutionary ecology in the 20th century, situating the science in its cultural, political, and social contexts. Along the way, it traces the connections between ecology and economic development, and (3) the challenges of maintaining a high-growth economy with the legacy of these reforms, wars, and revolutions, as its leaders and people dealt with unprecedented challenges. The three central themes of this course are (1) the reconstitution of (a somewhat) unified China after decades of political upheaval, (2) China’s vulnerabilities in the face of domestic troubles and threats from abroad, and (3) the challenges of maintaining a high-growth economy with scarce resources.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS224  PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: TAN, YING JIA  SECTION: 01

HIST219 Modern China: States, Transnational, Individual, and Worlds
This course examines China’s turbulent transition to modernity. It covers the Ming-Qing transition, Manchu conquest of central Eurasia, China’s conflict and engagement with the West, birth of China’s first republic, and the People’s Republic of China under Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, and his successors. The transformative dynamics of China spanning the late 19th century to the present day is the focus of this course. The Chinese people today continue to deal with the legacy of these reforms, wars, and revolutions, as its leaders and people dealt with unprecedented challenges. The three central themes of this course are (1) the reconstitution of (a somewhat) unified China after decades of political upheaval, (2) China’s vulnerabilities in the face of domestic troubles and threats from abroad, and (3) the challenges of maintaining a high-growth economy with scarce resources.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS224  PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: TAN, YING JIA  SECTION: 01

HIST220 France Since 1870
This course studies France under three republics and a dictatorship, beginning with defeat in war and revolutionary upheaval in 1870–1871 and concluding with apparent political and social stability and European partnership in the first years of the 21st century. It will survey the history of 145 years, emphasizing political forms, ideologies and movements, social change, the economy, and cultural developments. Particular consideration will be given to revolutionary ideas and activities, working-class organizations, conservative thought and action, the city of Paris, rural life, the experiences of three wars against Germany, imperialism and decolonization, and styles of leadership. Times of emergency and crisis will also command attention, specifically the Paris Commune of 1871; the Dreyfus Affair of the 1890s; the Great War of 1914–1918; the Popular Front of the 1930s; the military defeat of 1940; the drama of collaboration or resistance, 1940–1944; and the early years of the Fifth Republic, 1958–1969.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: FIST220  PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SMOLKIN-ROTHROCK, VICTORIA  SECTION: 01
aspects); (2) interactions between East Asian countries; (3) East Asia in the world (with a focus on the encounters between East Asia and the West).

**HIST 226 Gender and Authority in African Societies**

Gender and authority are central to everyday life and politics in Africa. In this course, we will study the history of political and domestic authority on the continent with special consideration for the ways in which gender and power intersect. Understanding the relationship between men and women in each time and place. For this reason, we will not present a single narrative of women, men, or gender in African history. Some of the major themes include political and economic power; spiritual authority; domestic politics, gender, and the division of labor; the impact of colonial rule and postcolonial politics. We will examine how women and men have grappled with these intricate social and political relations from the precolonial period into the postcolonial era.

**HIST 227 Confidence and Panic in 19th-Century U.S. Economic Life**

The American age of go-ahead was also the age of panics, hard times, and depression. In this course we will study seven major panics between 1797 and 1829 and re-examine the conditions that contributed to the pattern of boom and bust in 19th-century American economy and society. We devote special attention to how boosters and critics of American capitalism characterized its successes and failures, revisiting the popular tropes of Yankee entrepreneurialism, confidence games, and self-made men.

**HIST 228 The Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire, 1280–1922**

This course is a historical survey of Islam's most successful empire. At its height in the 16th century, the empire stretched from Budapest to Baghdad and was one of the world's superpowers. Founded in the 14th century, it survived until World War I. The Ottoman Empire provides a model for a strong, centralized Islamic state, and the role of Islam in its political, social, and economic institutions will be discussed. Special emphasis will be placed on the Empire’s final century and the rise and fall of nationalism in the region.

**HIST 229 Islamic Civilization: The Classical Age**

This course surveys the historical development of Islamic civilization from the time of the Prophet Muhammad to the rise of the “gunpowder empires” of the 16th century. Special emphasis will be placed on the unique cultural forms this civilization developed and the emergence of Islam as a world religion. This course primarily deals with the political, intellectual, and social history of the Muslim peoples of the Middle East and only secondarily with Islam as a system of religious belief.

**HIST 230 The Modern Middle East**

This course surveys the history, culture, and religion of the contemporary Middle East. Emphasis is on the historical roots of current problems. These include the Arab-Israeli conflict, Westernization versus Islam, U.S. involvement in the region, Turkish and Kurdish nationalism, and the Sunni-Shia divide within Islam. Finally, the course will address the causes of the Arab Spring and discuss the ongoing turmoil, including the rise of Da'ish/Islamic State, that reform movements unleashed.

**HIST 231 Enlightenment Concept of the Self**

This course explores several Enlightenment thinkers who grappled to understand the paradoxes of the self at a time when traditional religious and metaphysical systems were disintegrating. As we explore these issues, readings will be drawn from primary texts in philosophy and literature.

**HIST 232 Religion and National Culture in the United States**

**HIST 233 Early North America to 1763**

From the arrival of the earliest fishing ships off the coast of Newfoundland to the fall of New France at the close of the Seven Years’ War, North America was the site of tangled encounters. Overlapping imperial claims and the construction of new societies took place on a continent long inhabited by powerful Indigenous peoples, all of whom worked to shape their environment as best they could. From political leaders to slaves, wealthy merchants to poor farmers, British monarchs to Native sachems, this course will explore North America as it was understood by those who lived during a period of intense social and political upheaval.

**HIST 234 The Long 19th Century in the United States**

This course will introduce students to important themes in the history of the United States during the “long” 19th century, from the early Republic to World War I. These include continental expansion and U.S. imperialism, the creation of new markets, the development of agriculture and industry, the failure of slavery, and new currents of immigration. We will examine how enslaved and free people of many geographic origins contested the scope and significance of democracy, community, and nationhood through diverse expressions of support and dissent, protest and reform.

**HIST 235 The United States Since 1901**

The course will explore the history of the United States from 1901 until recent times. The central focus will be on politics and society, although economics, relations with other nations, intellectual movements, popular culture, education, sports, and other topics will, of course, be discussed. The unifying theme will be the emergence of modern liberalism during the Progressive Era and its dominance in American politics and thought by the mid-20th century. Beginning in the 1940s, however, minorities hostile to modern liberal values and policies emerged. Conservative groups and thinking proved quite successful in the latter 20th and early 21st centuries.

**HIST 236 France at War, 1939–1944**

Beginning with a Parisian riot widely understood to be a fascist insurrection in 1934, followed immediately by massive popular protests from the Left, France entered a decade in which it was at war with itself, often characterized as a Franco-French civil war. These were years of uncommon political engagement, disappointments, struggle, and multiple disasters. A divided France encountered the menace of another European war, concluding with its astonishing defeat in 1940 by Nazi Germany. This seminar explores the ideological antagonisms that shaped French life during the Popular Front, a broad alliance of the Left, 1934–1938, and during the German occupation, 1940–1944, when French authorities collaborated with the occupier. We will consider representation and memory of these dark years and draw upon documents, films, memoirs, and journalistic accounts.

**HIST 237 Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews**

Can we trace an “authentic” Jewish identity through history, as distinct from many “cultures” of Jews in the multitude of times and places in which they have lived? This course provides an overview of major trends in Jewish civilization from biblical times through the early modern era (to approximately the 17th century), and with this and related questions in mind, by engaging in close readings of traditional Jewish sources and studying the conditions that shaped experiences of Jews and Judaism within various non-Jewish settings, including polytheistic, Christian, Zoroastrian, and Muslim host cultures, on the other.

**HIST 238 Jewish History: From Spanish Expulsion to Jon Stewart**

This course explores Jewish history on the eve of modernity and during the modern era. Modern Jewish experience has often been characterized as an era of increasing participation of Jews in the civil society and was juxtaposed to the “premodern” era of the ghettos. This course will explore these dichotomous stereotypes and introduce students to the complexity of the Jewish experience. Their active involvement in the political and cultural processes that were taking place in the “non-Jewish” environment both before and during the modern times. We will see Jews as a part of the social and cultural fabric rather than an “alienated minority” whose history is separate from that of their surroundings. We will explore the transformations from a traditional society, defined by religious identities, into a modern society of complex religious, ethnic, and political identities. We will look at the acceptance of and resistance to the new ideas brought by
the Enlightenment and explore the consequences of secularization of the society, including the rise of modern anti-Semitism, Jewish nationalism, Zionism, the Holocaust, questions of women and gender, migrations, religious fundamentalism, and American, Israeli, and Diaspora Jewish cultures, etc.

This course is a gateway course to Jewish and Israel studies; it also counts toward several modules for a history major: religion and history; Jewish history, society, and culture; nation and ethnicity; Europe; migration, and others if approved by the major's advisor.

In this course, we explore how Jews of Eastern Europe encountered new identities during the 19th and early 20th centuries. This process of invention and reinvention was driven by a confluence of factors: the state and its policies, national and international affairs in the 21st century, and the interplay of factors that produced a regime of unprecedented destructiveness and horror, which we will explore in great depth. We will analyze how German society was shaped by the same time, the role of structural factors in explaining these outcomes will also be explored in great depth. We will analyze how German society was shaped by Naziism, considering conformity and opposition in the lives of ordinary people in both peacetime and war. The course seeks to impart an awareness of the complex of factors that produced a regime of unprecedented destructiveness and horror, and it aims to develop a critical understanding of the ongoing problems of interpretation that accompany its history. As important, we will consider the continued relevance of the legacy of National Socialism and the Holocaust to our evaluation of national and international affairs in the 21st century.

This interdisciplinary course approaches the history of environmental policy and opinion making through a frame that takes seriously the rise in power accorded to visual imagery and visual practices (including photography, digital image production, film and new media) in modern society. The course introduces students to key landmarks in the visual history of environmentalism spanning a period from colonial America to the recent past, focusing both on images of nature and on the nature of images.

Seeing a Bigger Picture: Integrating Environmental History and Visual Studies

This survey course seeks to give a firm historical grounding in the processes that led to Hitler’s rise to power, the nature of the National Socialist regime, and the origins and implementation of policies of aggression and genocide. The basic premise of this course is that National Socialism was from the outset driven by a belligerent and genocidal logic. The course will therefore critically analyze the racial, eugenic, and geopolitical ideology of National Socialism and the policies of discrimination, conquest, economic exploitation, and extermination that followed from it. At the same time, the role of structural factors in explaining these outcomes will also be explored in great depth. We will analyze how German society was shaped by Nazism, considering conformity and opposition in the lives of ordinary people in both peacetime and war. The course seeks to impart an awareness of the complex of factors that produced a regime of unprecedented destructiveness and horror, and it aims to develop a critical understanding of the ongoing problems of interpretation that accompany its history. As important, we will consider the continued relevance of the legacy of National Socialism and the Holocaust to our evaluation of national and international affairs in the 21st century.

American Labor History from 1776 to Recent Times

"By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," the Lord enjoined in Genesis. But who did the hard work in the United States? How did they live? How were they organized? To what ends? Why has their power declined in recent times? These questions are explored in this course, which will reach back to the 18th century but highlight the 20th century.

Out of the Shtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe

This survey course offers a view of Jewish history in Eastern Europe that takes us beyond the (legendary) shtetl and into a complex, more textured world of Jews living among Christians from the beginnings of Jewish settlement in the 13th century to the contemporary period and Poland’s small Jewish community, trying to reinvent Jewish life in Poland in the aftermath of the Holocaust and the 1968 forced migrations.

Descendants of East European Jews are now the largest demographic group among Jews in the United States. Until the Second World War, Jews in Eastern Europe were the largest Jewish community in the world. From the 16th century to the early 20th century, their impact on Jewish culture and society has been tremendous, from shaping one of the most important codes of Jewish law, the Shulhan Arukh, in the 16th/17th centuries, to shaping the ideology of the Zionist movement at the turn of the 20th century. Yet, the history of this important Jewish community has been vastly misunderstood, largely due to the devastating legacy of the Holocaust and the persistence of imagery of the shtetl created by 19th-century writers of Yiddish fiction, later popularized through Broadway plays and films such as Fiddler on the Roof.

The Origins of Global Capitalism: Economic History, 1400–1800

This course explores how the modern market economy came into being in Europe and why this system expanded outward to bring the rest of the world into its orbit by 1800. Among other things, it seeks to provide answers for why China’s economy—perhaps the most sophisticated in the world before 1500—fell into relative stagnation and why Europe was the first region to develop mechanized
industry and break out of a poverty trap that had restricted prosperity for millennia. The course begins by exploring late medieval European agriculture, market systems, institutions, and technology to reveal how the paths of economic development taken in Europe began to diverge fundamentally from those taken by societies in Africa, Asia, and the Americas. It will explore the role of the spice trade in the expansion of European influence abroad, the significance of new food and cash crops in the development of plantation systems and long-haul trade, the impact of organized coercion in the development of monopolies and monopoly companies, and the role of proto-industrial methods of production and colonial economies in the birth of the Industrial Revolution. The course aims to be accessible, broad, and comparative, drawing insights from many fields to consider the environmental, geographical, cultural, institutional, and political factors shaping the economic changes that have created modern capitalism.

What does it mean to be rational? Although this question has traditionally been addressed in the context of economic growth and development, we will conclude by considering the opportunities and challenges posed to the mature economies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union in the late 20th century. It will then examine the rise of royal power, local custom, and the common law in the 12th and 13th centuries, including the Magna Carta crisis. We’ll focus on the growing politicization of law and the development of courts and lawyers alongside new sorts of lawmaking in parliament and through the power of the crown. The growth and challenge of royal and parliamentary power will frame the last parts of the course that anticipate the revolutionary crisis of the 17th century. Along the way, the course will ask, Who gets to make law, what is the role of writing in the development of colonial and contract law, and how did the English decide who was right and who was wrong? Calculations of testimony, justice, and ordeals? What were the forms of punishment and compensation employed, and what did this tell us of conceptions of the person: mutilation, execution, or incarceration? How did social status and gender shape expectations and outcomes in the legal process: Who could be a legal actor, a responsible malefactor, a property owner, or a slave; who could be judge and legislator? The course will be based on the examination both of recent scholarship and a wide array of primary sources such as law codes, court record books, advice manuals, literature, treatises on law, and the practical documents from lawyers in courts and judges that are plentiful in medieval, Tudor, and Stuart England. The course will begin with the background to the rise of law in early America as well as other common law countries around the world.

The lecture course begins with the history of three major indigenous societies— the Maya, the Aztecs, the Incas—and continues through the formation of the Spanish and Portuguese empires. Topics include the initial contact in and conquest of the Caribbean, Meso-America, and the Andes; the imposition of imperial rule and the survival of precontact cultures; the transformation of production; the impact of and resistance to slavery; the structure of colonial communities; the role of gender, religion, ethnicity, and race in the creation of colonial

What do people mean by a rational decision? Although this question has traditionally been addressed in the context of economic growth and development, we will conclude by considering the opportunities and challenges posed to the mature economies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union in the late 20th century. It will then examine the rise of royal power, local custom, and the common law in the 12th and 13th centuries, including the Magna Carta crisis. We’ll focus on the growing politicization of law and the development of courts and lawyers alongside new sorts of lawmaking in parliament and through the power of the crown. The growth and challenge of royal and parliamentary power will frame the last parts of the course that anticipate the revolutionary crisis of the 17th century. Along the way, the course will ask, Who gets to make law, what is the role of writing in the development of colonial and contract law, and how did the English decide who was right and who was wrong? Calculations of testimony, justice, and ordeals? What were the forms of punishment and compensation employed, and what did this tell us of conceptions of the person: mutilation, execution, or incarceration? How did social status and gender shape expectations and outcomes in the legal process: Who could be a legal actor, a responsible malefactor, a property owner, or a slave; who could be judge and legislator? The course will be based on the examination both of recent scholarship and a wide array of primary sources such as law codes, court record books, advice manuals, literature, treatises on law, and the practical documents from lawyers in courts and judges that are plentiful in medieval, Tudor, and Stuart England. The course will begin with the background to the rise of law in early America as well as other common law countries around the world.

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identities; and the independence movements and the end of formal colonial rule. The required readings introduce students to major theoretical approaches to the history of the region. Primary documents, maps, drawings, and other texts will be discussed in class.

HIST306 Medieval Gender and Sexuality
When most people think of the Middle Ages, they may envision an era of pious sexual repression and strict gender norms. Over the past few decades, however, scholars of medieval history have begun to uncover both the colorful variation and unexpected complexity of medieval sex and gender, revealing a world at once deeply familiar and profoundly strange. By exploring everything from the idea of Jesus as a nursing mother to transvestite heroines like Joan of Arc, and from private rumors of sodomy to publicly licensed prostitution, they have begun to reconstruct the powerful systems of gender and sexuality that governed the lives of both ordinary and famous people. This research seminar will examine some of their findings, while considering the broader utility of gender and sexuality as categories of historical and social analysis.

HIST302 Reproductive Politics and the Family in Africa
This course will introduce students to broad discourses and issues related to reproduction and the family in modern Africa. We will study maternal health and technologies of reproduction, but for us reproduction will be an object of historical inquiry. One of the driving questions for this course will be how reproduction has been given meaning socially. How have African societies understood abortion, infanticide, or other medical means of controlling fertility and childbirth? What has been the relationship between the family and the state? We will also examine ideas about sexuality and love, changing notions of parenthood, and what constitutes an ideal family. Finally, we will interrogate how these ideas influenced political practices and ideologies and, in turn, changed conceptions of motherhood, fatherhood, and the family.

HIST305 Spanish Identity in the Early Modern World
IDENTICAL WITH: COL285

HIST316 Overlapping Spheres: Jewish Life in Early Modern Europe
Examining primary and secondary sources (relating to c. 1500–1750), we will consider multiple aspects of the ways Jews lived among their Christian neighbors—peacefully, antagonistically, and in myriad combinations of those poles. During this exciting crossroads between traditional society and the beginnings of what came to be called “modernity,” an age that included the wide-scale adoption of movable-type print, increasing use of the written vernacular, changing gender roles, Protestant challenge to Catholic hegemony, and the rise of capitalism, absolutism, and toleration. We will also consider the transitional time at the end of this period, including the question, “What is Jewish modernity and when did it happen?” We will not deal in-depth with the modern period per se. In the course of our study, we will pay careful attention to the different approaches historians have taken to writing about this period in Jewish history.

HIST310 The Economy of Nature and Nations
On many of the key environmental problems of the 21st century, from climate change to biodiversity conservation, the perspectives of ecology and economics often seem poles apart. Ecology is typically associated with a skeptical stance toward economic growth and human intervention in the environment, while economics focuses on understanding (and often, celebrating) human activities of the “economy of nature,” to the design of markets for carbon credits today. Economists routinely employ shifting scales in making sense of the past: they zoom in, they zoom out. Peering through an impossible “microtelescope,” historians focus on the particulars to discern local meaning and then invest those meanings with significance by setting them in a global context. To paraphrase Leopold von Ranke, historians take pleasure in the particular, but (or rather, because) they keep an eye on the larger society in the 19th- and 20th-century Middle East and Balkans.

HIST311 Microhistory and Macrohistory
Historians routinely employ shifting scales in making sense in the past: they zoom in, they zoom out. Peering through an impossible “microtelescope,” historians focus on the particulars to discern local meaning and then invest those meanings with significance by setting them in a global context. To paraphrase Leopold von Ranke, historians take pleasure in the particular, but (or rather, because) they keep an eye on the universal. But recent decades have witnessed (arguably) a “scalar bifurcation” in history: Even as macrohistorical frames have gained wide appeal, whether as spatial (“world”) or temporal (“deep”)—or both (“global” and “big”)—there has been a concurrent growth in microhistory. Not coincidentally, historians debate the precise meaning of these scalar referents. The question that animates this present seminar is whether the rise of micro- and macrohistorical narratives reflects a kind of “historiographical symbiosis.” Do the two genres flourish together and even feed off one another? In exploring (and hopefully) answering this question, we will read theoretical reflections on macro- and microhistory, and we will sample key...
Asia; the "Great Game" dimensions of the Cold War, the War on Drugs, and the War on Terror; and the "Great Game" in literature, art, film, and popular culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HIST319 Crisis, Creativity, and Modernity in the Weimar Republic, 1918–1933

Born in defeat and national bankruptcy; beset by disastrous inflation, unemployment, and frequent changes of government; and nearly toppled by coup attempts, the Weimar Republic (1918–1933) produced some of the most influential and enduring examples of modernism. Whether in music, theater, film, painting, photography, design, or architecture, the Weimar period marked an extraordinary explosion of artistic creativity. New approaches were likewise taken in the humanities, social sciences, psychology, medicine, science, and technology, and new ideas about sexuality, the body, and the role of women were introduced. Nevertheless, Weimar modernism was controversial and generated a backlash that caused forces on the political right to mobilize to ultimately bring down the republic. This advanced seminar explores these developments and seeks to understand them within their political, social, and economic contexts to allow for a deeper understanding of Weimar culture and its place within the longer-term historical trajectory of Germany and Europe. This perspective allows for an appreciation of the important links between Weimar modernism and Imperial Germany, as well as an awareness of some of the important continuities between the Weimar and Nazi years.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: HIST304 PREREQ: NONE

HIST320 Power and Resistance in Latin America

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST300

HIST321 Religion and History

The course will examine some ways that scholars have understood the role of religion in history. Readings will reflect a wide variety of theoretical, theological, and disciplinary perspectives.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: REL129 PREREQ: NONE

HIST322 Emperor, Caliph, King: Comparing the Byzantines, Abbasids, and Carolingians

IDENTICAL WITH: COL347

HIST323 Race Discourse in the Americas

This course investigates the belief system of race from its emergence in the early modern era to its contemporary relevance in various social and political issues. To examine the formation of the modern world, the course begins with the 15th-century expansion of Western Judeo-Christian Europe into Africa and the Americas. Then, it will examine the significance of race in several meaningful contexts, including the expropriation of indigenous in the Americas, the enslavement of Africans, 18th-century Enlightenment thinking, and the 19th-century shift to a "scientific" explanatory model. As well, the phenomenon of race in the U.S. Civil Rights Movement and its rearticulation in relation to discourses of diversity and multiculturalism after the 1960s will be analyzed. Rather than employing the liberal humanist emphasis on "race relations" or a materialist analysis that views it as an epiphenomenon of an ostensibly more fundamental class dynamic, the course adopts a perspective of race as a organizing principle that institutes our present hegemonically-Western global order. To this end, the class will illustrate that race is but a secular variant of how human societies have organized and reproduced their cultural models.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AS14000 PREREQ: NONE

HIST330 American Utopias in the 19th Century

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST330

HIST332 Stalinism

This seminar examines the Stalin period in Soviet history, from the late 1920s to 1953. As one of the most brutal dictators of the 20th century, Stalin has been at the center of historians’ attempts to make sense of the Soviet Union, socialism, and totalitarianism. This course will not only examine the biography and personality of Stalin as the ruler and shaper of the Soviet Union, but also explore the political, social, cultural, economic, and intellectual life of Soviet socialism to gain a comprehensive understanding of the ways that people in the Soviet Union lived, worked, died, survived, fought in wars, and participated in the construction of a new civilisation and way of life. The readings of this seminar will combine historians’ conflicting interpretations of Stalin and Stalinism with fiction, diaries, memoirs, music, and films from the period.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AS14200 PREREQ: NONE

HIST333 Social History of Islam in Africa

The history of Islam in Africa spans 14 centuries, and Islam continues to play a central role in shaping contemporary African societies. In this course, we will examine the long social history of Islam on the continent. Islamic expression in Africa is the outcome of the dynamic ways in which Islam has influenced local cultures and politics as well as the various ways in which individual Africans and African communities have made Islam their own. Topics of discussion include early trade and state formation; Islamic education, literacy, and conversion; the role of women in Muslim societies; Islamic cultural productions; Muslim responses to colonialism; and the contemporary development of political Islam. We will end the course by reflecting on the responses of Africans to contemporary changes in the wider Muslim world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HIST337 Mystical Traditions in Islam

Muslim scholars today often condemn the mystical traditions of Sufism as being un-Islamic. But for almost a thousand years, mysticism provided an alternative voice to Muslim believers. This course will explore the origins and development of Sufism and its extraordinary impact on the cultural life of Muslims.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: REL335 PREREQ: NONE

HIST338 Religion and History

This seminar will explore the contemporary theory and philosophy of history, giving special attention to the publications of History and Theory, the academic journal owned and edited by Wesleyan University faculty for the last 50 years. We might discuss such topics as the nature of historical truth; history as a science, with laws, and as an art, with style; the nature of historical time; gender history; agency and causation; history of the emotions; and history’s moral imperatives; as well as the ramifications of the postmodern turn. We will give special attention to recent arguments about the theory of history and the nature of the past. Key figures are likely to include Walter Benjamin, R. G. Collingwood, Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault, Hayden White, Frank Ankersmit, Barbara Rosenwein, Joan Scott, and Dominick LaCapra.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KLEINBERG, ETHAN SEC: 01

HIST342 The Rise of the Conservative Movement in the United States Since 1945

"So inevitable, yet so unexpected," Alexis de Tocqueville declared, referring to the French Revolution of 1789. The same is true of the conservative movement that developed in the United States during the second half of the 20th century. What is the nature of modern American conservatism? How and why did it emerge? What are its social bases? How has conservatism evolved in America since the 1930s? What sort of varieties and conflicts exist within the movement? How did mid- and late-20th-century American conservatives compare to earlier sorts of conservatism in America in the early Republic, the antebellum South, modern American liberalism, and political conservative parties in Europe and Britain? What is the historical significance of the movement?


HIST344 Advanced Seminar in Latin American History

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST399

HIST346 Knowledge, Race, and Justice: A Transhistorical Perspective

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM342

HIST347 The Social Question and the Rise of the Welfare State in Germany

Germany was one of the first countries to define a “social question” and develop a modern welfare state. While German welfare provisions later became models for similar programs in most industrial countries, many enduring attributes of the welfare state owe much to the peculiar German context out of which it arose and the unlikely set of forces that helped to shape it. This advanced seminar explores this history by analyzing the development of the German social question, social policy, and social policy from the late 18th century to the mid-20th century. Drawing on a wealth of primary and secondary sources, the course begins by investigating the poor relief and agricultural reform policies of the Old Regime, the Stein-Hardenberg reforms in Prussia, and the problem of pauperism before and during the 1848 Revolution. Most of the seminar analyzes the transformation of the social question between 1850 and 1930 through rapid agricultural change, industrial growth, urbanization, and the rise of Social Democracy, exploring the impact of these processes on workers, the middle classes, public opinion, political parties, academics, and government officials. We will focus especially on the passage of Bismarck’s social insurance legislation in the 1880s, allowing a critical assessment of the conditions, opinions, and interests that enabled the creation of the first welfare state. Finally, we will assess the social question and welfare state as they are relevant to evaluating Germany’s “special path” of historical development in the 20th century by drawing the German welfare state into comparative perspective.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HIST348 Comparing Revolutions: The United States and Early Canada, 1774–1815

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM318

HIST350 Modern Social Thought

The “question of modernity” sparked cultural and intellectual narratives throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. Since Hegel’s Lectures on the Philosophy of History, succeeding generations of philosophers, artists, writers, literary critics, cultural and intellectual historians have demonstrated the social and historical significance of knowledge within their respective theories of the individual and society. Upon examining these intellectual discourses concerning modernity and postmodernity, the course will emphasize the systematic discussion of theories that made efforts to explain the historical process, as well as the interrelationship of individuals, theorists, and literary figures of the period. Major thinkers will include Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Freud, Dostoievsky, Flaubert, Zola, Proust, Weber, Foucault, and Habermas.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
Twenty years have passed since the collapse of Communism, its empire, and its utopian vision of the kingdom of heaven on Earth. Indeed, the Communist collapse was heralded as not just the end of the Cold War but the end of history itself. Yet how do we understand the nature of the communist way of life, the causes of its decline, and the meaning of its demise? This course will trace the development of Communism’s answer to capitalist modernity from the 1917 Revolution through the Soviet collapse. It will seek to shed light on the birth, life, and death of Communist modernity through history, literature, and art, by exploring the world socialism created as an ideological model and a way of life. The emphasis of the course will be on the lived experience of Communism, primarily within the Soviet Union, but also beyond it (in Eastern Europe and Asia). In the global conflict between capitalism and Communism, how did people understand the competing demands of ideology and reality, individual and society, private and public, production and consumption, labor and leisure? How did the state manage the contradictions that arose when lofty ideologies encountered everyday life, and how did citizens make sense of these ideological transformations? What killed Communism: bombs and diplomacy, or refrigerators and Finnish shoes?

This course is designed to introduce history majors to a range of problems, debates, and critical practices in the discipline of history. Part I will explore varieties of evidence and problems of interpretation; Part II will provide a close examination of a broad range of primary sources; and Part III will consider methods of and models in the construction of historical explanation. This course should be taken in junior year.

The End of the Cold War, 1981–1991
In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the relative stability that prevailed between the United States and Soviet Union since the end of the Cuban missile crisis (and more fundamentally, since the East and West German governments were formed in 1949) broke down. By mid-1982, well-informed figures in both Washington and Moscow feared nuclear war. Hostility between the two governments only increased over the succeeding months. Yet by mid-1988, the Cold War ended and a new mode of cooperation between the Soviet and U.S. leaders emerged. How and why did this profound transformation occur? This seminar will concentrate on this question. It will call into question both the liberal and the conservative explanations for these developments that have reigned in the United States over the past two decades.

Students will read secondary works, memoirs of negotiators, and primary documents from both sides. In the concluding weeks, each student will do a research essay.
work on religion in English working-class, then focus on America including the social gospel, Christian socialism, the Catholic Church and labor unions, black churches, immigrant churches, militant secularism (itself a kind of faith), the influence of faith of employers and mediators, and other aspects of the subject.

**HIST313 Japan and the Atomic Bomb**

The atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 are central to the history of the 20th century. This course examines the scientific, cultural, and political origins of the bombs; their use in the context of aerial bombings and related issues in military history; the decisions to use them; the human cost to those on whom they were dropped; and their place in history, culture, and identity politics to the present. Sources will include works on the history of science; military, political, and cultural history; literary and other artistic interpretations; and a large number of primary source documents, mostly regarding U.S. policy questions. This is an extremely demanding course.

This interdisciplinary, experiential, and experimental course combines studio learning (movement studies and interdisciplinary, creative exploration) and seminars (presentations and discussions). No previous dance or movement study is required, and the course is not particularly geared toward dancers or performers. However, your willingness to experiment on and share movement is important. We encourage you to think about movement as a method of accessing human experiences and making distance malleable, a way to explore your own sensations, thoughts, and reactions in learning history. Weekly journal entry is required, and each student will create his/her own final project to deepen the syllabus.

**HIST333 French Existentialism and Marxism**

This course is a study of French thinkers of the 20th century who challenged and reevaluated the principles upon which Western society was based, with an emphasis on the problems and theories concerning the standards of moral action, the nature of political knowledge, political engagement, ethical relativity, free will, and determination.

**HIST336 History of Science and Technology in Modern China**

Science, technology, and medicine played an integral role in the China’s transition to modernity and inspired dramatic economic, social, and political transformations. As scholars of modern China developed a keen interest in transnational histories and comparative methodologies, they have paid closer attention to the histories of science, technology, and medicine. This course introduces students to this emerging field of study. It examines broad philosophical questions that motivate the research in history of those areas. We will learn to explore science, technology, and medicine in China on “its own terms” by understanding how the unique political and social challenges of modern China shaped Chinese science.

**HIST339 History of the End**

How will it end? Scientific hubris, a nuclear event, an asteroid, environmental disaster, overpollution, resource scarcity, commodity price spikes, riots, social chaos, social control? This seminar investigates how people have imagined apocalyptic and post-apocalyptic over time, on the premise that fantasies of the end provide a window into the anxieties of the societies that produce them.

**HIST352 The Acceleration of Europe: Mobility and Communication, 1000–1700**

Latin American studies (LAST) is an interdisciplinary program designed to provide an integrated view of Mesoamerica, South America, and the Caribbean. This interdisciplinary approach is complemented by concentration in a specific department. A student who completes the program will receive a degree in Latin American studies with concentration in a particular department. A double major in the department of concentration is an option for Latin American studies majors.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

Admission to the major requires (a) competence in either Spanish or Portuguese; (b) the assurance that the student shows ability both in Latin American studies and in the intended department of concentration; and (c) a judgment by core LAST faculty that you are likely to be able to maintain a grade point average of B- or better in all courses taken at Wesleyan that are cross-listed with LAST. For additional details, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/formajors/.
Mandatory last courses at Wesleyan. Of the 12 courses required to complete the last major, at least eight must be taken at Wesleyan. On petition to the chair, an exception may be made for (1) students who transferred to Wesleyan and who seek last major credit for courses taken at their previous institution(s), or (2) students participating in the twelve college exchange program who seek last major credit for courses taken at one of the other participating colleges.

- Of the 12 courses required to complete the last major, two are mandatory: LAST226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization and LAST245 Survey of Latin American History. Each of these mandatory courses must be taken at Wesleyan.
- One additional last-cross-listed social science course is also mandatory. It, too, must be taken at Wesleyan.
- Last majors must also complete Stage II of the general education expectations. To graduate as a last major, students must maintain an average of B- or better in all courses taken at Wesleyan that are cross-listed in the last major, whether or not the student elects to place these courses on the major certification form.

Non-last courses at Wesleyan that may count toward the last major. In exceptional circumstances, Wesleyan courses that have significant Latin American content but are not cross-listed with last may count toward the major. Students must petition the last chair to obtain last major credit for such courses.

Courses at Wesleyan that may not count toward the last major.
- No Spanish language courses except SPAN221 may count toward the last major—only Spanish literature courses.
- No 100-level Spanish courses will be accepted for credit toward the last major.
- No more than one music course involving primarily or exclusively performance may count toward the last major.
- No student forum courses may count toward the last major. Also, last does not sponsor student forum courses.
- No more than one introductory (100-level) course in a student's department of concentration may count toward the last major.
- No more than one thesis tutorial credit may count toward the last major.

Courses taken at other institutions in the United States. No course taken at another institution in United States may count toward the last major, whether taken during the summer or during the academic year. On petition to the chair, an exception may be made (1) for students who transferred to Wesleyan and who seek last major credit for courses taken at their previous institution(s), or (2) for students participating in the twelve college exchange program who seek last major credit for courses taken at one of the other participating colleges.

Study abroad
1. Latin American studies majors are encouraged to spend a semester or a year on a program in Latin America approved by the University's international studies committee. Last faculty members regard study abroad as a serious part of the major, so students should discuss their plans with their advisors or with the chair as soon as possible. Please note that at least eight of the 12 courses required to complete the last major must be taken at Wesleyan. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/studyabroad.html.

2. Credit is regularly granted toward the last major through the following programs:
   - CIEE in Buenos Aires, Argentina
   - CIEE in São Paulo or Salvador da Bahia, Brazil
   - Brown in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
   - CV Starr Middlebury School in Latin America, various cities, Chile
   - University of Kansas in San José, Costa Rica
   - CIEE in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
   - Duke in the Andes, Quito, Ecuador
   - IFSA Butler at the University Autónoma de Yucatán, Mérida, Mexico
   - Augsburg College Center for Global Education, Mexico and Guatemala

Capstone experience
Majors must also complete the last research requirement by writing a paper at least 20 pages in length that is centrally concerned with Latin America, that is on a topic of the major's own choosing, and that receives a grade of B- or better. For additional details concerning the research requirements, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/formajors/researchrequirements.html.

Honors
Departmental honors are awarded to majors who complete a senior thesis of exceptional quality and who have a distinguished record of course work in the program. For additional details concerning the honors program, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/formajors/theses.html.

Language requirement
Admission to the major requires competence in either Spanish or Portuguese.

Prizes
Last awards the Levy-Spira Prize for excellence in Latin American studies.

Additional information
Majors Committee. The Latin American studies majors committee, chosen by the student majors, works with the program's faculty to plan a variety of events. The committee is primarily responsible for organizing the informal brown-bag lunch series, where majors and professors meet to discuss student and faculty research projects, to explore possible changes in the curriculum and study-abroad options, and to plan additional program activities. The committee also facilitates student participation in faculty searches involving the Latin American studies program or the center for the Americas.

Courses

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<th>COURSES</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAST217 Catholicism and Ideology in the Hispanic World</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: HIST217</td>
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<td>LAST220 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: AMST220</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAST217 Resisting Racism, Exclusion, and Dispossession in the Americas</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: AMST217</td>
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<td>LAST219 Latin American Economic Development</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: ECON261</td>
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<td>LAST220 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: COL220</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAST268 Spanish American Literature and Civilization</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN270</td>
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<td>LAST232 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN232</td>
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<td>LAST234 Resistance and Discourse: The Place of the Indigenous in Modern Latin America</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN274</td>
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<td>LAST231 Asian Latin Encounter: Imagining Asia in Hispanic America</td>
<td>IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN285</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAST245 Survey of Latin American History</td>
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<td>LAST246 The State of the State in Latin America</td>
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Beginning in the early 1800s, governments imbued with liberal ideals worked to form the state as the central institution to oversee all sectors of society. While each area of Latin America took a different path in the formation of the state, what was similar was the understanding that a strong centralized state with extensive powers was crucial to the creation of a modern and unified nation. In the early years of the formative period of the state, elites worked to "civilize" the citizens through the creation of legal systems, industry, and the inclusion of European immigrants to break away from a colonial past. What developed was a closed society, closely monitored by the state. By the 20th century, the oligarchic order came under attack from the new populist leaders arising throughout Latin America. Under populist leaders, the state worked closely with labor unions, intellectuals, and peasants to build a new, modern society that could provide social justice. The development of the Cold War significantly altered Latin American politics and ushered in a new period of conservative order. Many populist governments slowly failed and Latin America plunged into disorder and civil war. Mounting pressure from the United States and elites pressed Latin American military authoritarian states to quickly order and curb the spread of socialism and communism. The state responded with violence, terror, fear, and coercion to eliminate threats. Throughout Latin America, thousands died, were displaced, or disappeared.

Grading: A-F credit | 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS | PRECED: NONE

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<tr>
<th>LAST247 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora</th>
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<td>LAST250 Performing &quot;Africa&quot; in Brazil</td>
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This course explores the construction, performance, and consumption of blackness in Brazil through embodied cultural practices. African descendants in Brazil went from being considered an obstacle to the country's progress to being celebrated as "the essence" of a unique, welcoming, exotic culture. This course examines the construction of Brazilian identity through the Afro-diasporic traditions of samba, capoeira, and condombélé in the early 20th century. Focusing on the state of Bahia, the "Afro-Brazilian capital," this course will also cover late 20th-century Afro-centric practices such as blocos-Afro and their relationship to the global tourism industry. We will consider debates of origins, tradition, and authenticity surrounding Afro-diasporic practices in Brazil.

Grading: A-F credit | 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS | IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM250 OR DANC252 | PRECED: NONE

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<th>LAST252 Race and Nation in Latin America</th>
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How does race operate in Latin America, and in what ways does it intersect with the concept of nation and national belonging? The regions we call Latin America and the Caribbean have, since the first human encounter between "Old" and "New" Worlds of the 15th century, been often understood as places of mixture—both cultural and biological. From at least the early 19th century, when independent nations in the region began to emerge from colonial rule, intellectuals, statesmen, and citizens alike have had to contend with "race" and its inextricable connection to the concept of "nation." This course aims to introduce students to the history of race and national formation in Latin America and the Caribbean, from the wake of the independence movements of the early 19th century to the present. It draws on historical, anthropological, and literary approaches to
identifying, analyzing, and interpreting the varied meanings of race and nation throughout the region.

LAST254 Tales of Resistance: Modernity and the Latin American Short Story
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN284

LAST255 Simón Bolívar: The Politics of Monument Building
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN286

LAST26 Latin American Theater and Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN279

LAST268 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: REL224

LAST270 Modern Technologies in Latin American Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN271

LAST271 Political Economy of Developing Countries
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT271

LAST272 Cubanidad: Diaspora, Exiles, and Cultural Identity in Cuban Literature and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN272

LAST276 Body, Voice, Text: Theater and the Transmission of Experience
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN276

LAST279 Dangerous Plots: Fictions of the Latin American Jungle
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN280

LAST280 Screening Youth in Contemporary Latin American Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN281

LAST285 Narratives of Crisis: Violence and Representation in Contemporary Latin American Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN282

LAST287 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing After the Boom
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN289

LAST288 Cultures in Conflict: Latin American Novels of the 20th and 21st Centuries
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN290

LAST291 The Public Intellectual in Mexico
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN290

LAST296 Colonial Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST296

LAST300 Power and Resistance in Latin America
This interdisciplinary seminar focuses on political structures and resistance movements and incorporates the discourses of literature and history. Beginning with the Mexican Revolution, the course will examine other moments in contemporary Latin American history that have been characterized by overt and covert struggles over power: the Cuban Revolution, the bureaucratic-authoritarian regime in Argentina, and the civil war era in Peru. In each unit, students will read a historical monograph, an essay or testimony, and a novel.

LAST301 Advanced Seminar in Latin American History
This upper-level seminar is designed to give students with previous course work in Latin American studies or study-abroad experience in Latin America the opportunity to pursue their interests at an advanced level by writing a research paper that can satisfy the senior capstone requirement in either history or Latin American studies. Drawing on the original conceptualization of the colonial heritage of Latin America and moving through transformations in the field, we will analyze recent scholarship in such topics as environmental history, gender, medicine, popular culture, race, and redemocratization and historical memory.

LAST302 Latin American Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT302

LAST307 Disease, Health, and Power in Latin America, 1850–1990
When we think of historical change, we often look to people, wars, and discovery as key “moments” in history. Yet, we often overlook “biological” agents of change. Disease, next to man, has been one of the greatest changers in human history. Smallpox, for example, is a disease that is now vaccinated, decimated Mesoamerican societies after the arrival of the Spanish to the Americas. In the late 1800s, developments in contagion theory spurred the development of the modern state and the professional medical field. Phrases such as, “hygiene,” “germs,” and “cleanliness” became common phrases that were given class, gender, and socioeconomic connections. The state equated healthy citizens as proper modern citizens and as examples of national development. Disease was equated with rural, economic, racial, and social backwardness that required transformation from the state. Often detrimental to long-term health, DDT spraying and the poisoning of the environment became common place. With the rise of globalization, diseases and health became global problems that united some nations and purposely excluded others. With this, the goals of “assisting” and “healing” became proxies for periods of neocolonialism and questionable medical testing among unsuspecting populations. This course will examine some of the most recent scholarship and provide students with an understanding of where the field of medical history in Latin America is heading.

LAST314 When Words Collide: Narratives of Conquest
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST304

LAST321 Art and the Imagined Self in Spain and the Americas, 1450–1800
IDENTICAL WITH: ART321

LAST341 Labor and Development Economics in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON241

LAST343 Forgetting, Denying, and Archiving: A Hemispheric Perspective on Memory and Violence
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST343

LAST388 Democracy and Development in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT388

LAST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT 05

LAST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT SECT 05

LAST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT 05

LAST455/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT 05

LAST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT 05
MAJOR DESCRIPTION—MATHEMATICS

A child's education can be a form of cultural genocide? Why are many parents of deaf children forced to choose a faction of the ongoing oral vs. signing debate, often made to feel guilty by the advocates of the differing methods of education? Guest lectures and discussions will be conducted in a variety of modalities, such as spoken English, ASL, or simultaneous/total communication.

The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science offers a major in mathematics and a minor in computer science. We also participate in the Informatics and Modeling Certificate Program, described below.

Each student's course of study is designed to provide an introduction to the basic areas of mathematics or computer science and to provide the technical tools that will be useful later in the student's career. The course of study is planned in consultation with the department's advisory committee or the student's faculty advisor. An undergraduate major may achieve the BA with honors in mathematics or computer science in one of several routes:

• The honors thesis, written under the supervision of a faculty member under conditions monitored by the University Committee on Honors.
• (Mathematics only) A strong performance in a suitable sequence of courses, normally including some graduate courses, selected in consultation with a member of the department's advisory committee. The candidate also is expected to prepare a public lecture on a topic chosen together with a faculty advisor.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Every student is welcome to major in Mathematics. Students are advised to finish calculus up to MATH222 and linear algebra (either MATH221 or MATH223) before making the decision.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

• A year of differential and integral calculus (typically MATH121 and MATH122).
• MATH221 Vectors and Matrices or MATH223 Linear Algebra.
• MATH222 Multivariable Calculus.
• An elementary knowledge of algorithms and computer programming. (Successful completion of either COMP112 or COMP211 satisfies this requirement.)
• MATH231 Abstract Algebra: Groups, Rings, and Fields and MATH225 Fundamentals of Analysis: An Introduction to Real Analysis.
• A coherent selection of four additional electives, chosen in consultation with an advisor from the department. Any MATH course at the 200+ level can be used as an elective for the major.

Notes:

• Students who have completed a year of calculus in high school may place out of one or both of MATH121 and MATH122.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—COMPUTER SCIENCE

A child's education can be a form of cultural genocide? Why are many parents of deaf children forced to choose a faction of the ongoing oral vs. signing debate, often made to feel guilty by the advocates of the differing methods of education? Guest lectures and discussions will be conducted in a variety of modalities, such as spoken English, ASL, or simultaneous/total communication.

The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science offers a major in mathematics and a minor in computer science. We also participate in the Informatics and Modeling Certificate Program, described below.

Each student's course of study is designed to provide an introduction to the basic areas of mathematics or computer science and to provide the technical tools that will be useful later in the student's career. The course of study is planned in consultation with the department's advisory committee or the student's faculty advisor. An undergraduate major may achieve the BA with honors in mathematics or computer science in one of several routes:

• The honors thesis, written under the supervision of a faculty member under conditions monitored by the University Committee on Honors.
• (Mathematics only) A strong performance in a suitable sequence of courses, normally including some graduate courses, selected in consultation with a member of the department's advisory committee. The candidate also is expected to prepare a public lecture on a topic chosen together with a faculty advisor.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

To declare the computer science major, a student must have:

• earned a C or higher in COMP211;
• either earned a C or higher in COMP212 or be enrolled in COMP212 and be earning a grade of C or higher based on completed work; and
• either earned a C or higher in MATH228 or MATH261 or be enrolled in MATH228 or MATH261 and be earning a grade of C or higher based on completed work.

NOTE: The MATH228 or MATH261 requirement applies to students declaring the COMP major after June 30, 2016.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

To complete the Computer Science major, a student must complete the following courses:

- COMP211, 212
- COMP212 or COMP331
- COMP301, 312, 321
- COMP211 or COMP223

Notes:

• COMP211 was offered academic year 2014–15 and earlier; COMP331 will be offered academic year 2015–16 and later.
• Any COMP course at the 300+ level except COMP409–410 Senior Thesis Tutorials can be used as an elective for the major.

• (Mathematics only) The comprehensive examination, offered by the department and/or by visiting consultants to select students nominated by the faculty.

BA/MA PROGRAM

This program provides an attractive option for mathematics majors to enrich their course and research background. Students are advised to begin research by their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience. For more information, visit wesanleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html. Advanced undergraduates may enroll in graduate (500-level) courses.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Lectures. The departmental colloquium series presents lectures on recent research by invited mathematicians and computer scientists from other institutions. Advanced undergraduates are encouraged to attend these colloquia and to participate in graduate seminars. The undergraduate Math Club hosts informal talks in mathematics; accessible to students at all levels.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Undergraduate majors in mathematics are encouraged to study languages while at Wesleyan; majors who are considering graduate study in mathematics should note that graduate programs often require a reading knowledge of French, German, and/or Russian.

• An AP score of 4 or 5 on the AB calculus exam indicates the student should begin in MATH122.
• An AP score of 4 or 5 on the BC calculus exam indicates the student should consider beginning in any of MATH121, MATH221, or MATH222.
• Students may not earn credit for both MATH221 and MATH223.
• Students must complete either MATH228 or MATH261 by the end of their junior year.
• With advance approval from the departmental advisory committee, mild adjustments are allowed. For example, a Wesleyan course with substantial mathematical content but that is not listed in MATH may be used toward the four-electives requirement. Please note, however, that both MATH225 and MATH261 must be taken at Wesleyan to complete the major, and substitutions for these courses will not be approved.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES

Informatics and Modeling Certificate. The department is an active participant in the Informatics and Modeling Certificate (wesleyan.edu/imcomp). The certificate provides a framework to guide students in developing analytical skills based on the following two pathways:

• Computational Science and Quantitative Modeling (wesleyan.edu/imcomp/csm.shtml)
• Integrative Genomic Science (wesleyan.edu/imcomp/igss.html)

The CSM pathway introduces students to modeling techniques and provides students with a foundation in the quantitative simulation, evaluation, and prediction of natural and social phenomena. The IGS pathway introduces students to the interdisciplinary field of bioinformatics and its relationships to molecular genomics, evolution, structural biology, and bioethics. The department offers courses that support both pathways such as COMP211 and COMP221 and also offers special interdisciplinary courses for the IGS pathway such as COMP332 and COMP350. The certificate requirements are described in the links for the two pathways.
The department’s graduate programs include a PhD program in mathematics and MA programs in mathematics and in computer science. The research emphasis at Wesleyan at the doctoral level is in pure mathematics and theoretical computer science. One of the distinctive features of our department is the close interaction between the computer science faculty and the mathematics faculty, particularly those in logic and discrete mathematics.

Among possible fields of specialization for PhD candidates are algebraic geometry, algebraic topology, analysis of algorithms, arithmetic geometry, categorical algebra, combinatorics, complex analysis, computational logic, data mining, elliptic curves, ergodic theory, fundamental groups, Galois theory, ergodic theory, geometric analysis, graph theory, homological algebra, Kleinian groups and discrete groups, knot theory, logic programming, mathematical physics, model theory, model-theoretic algebra, number theory, operator algebras, probability theory, proof theory, topological dynamics, and topological groups.

Graduate students at Wesleyan enjoy small, friendly classes and close interactions with faculty and fellow graduate students. Students normally register for three classes a semester and are expected to attend departmental colloquia and at least one regular seminar. The number of graduate students ranges from 18 to 22, with an entering class of three to six each year. There have always been both male and female students, graduates of small colleges and large universities, and United States and international students, including, in recent years, students from Bulgaria, Chile, China, Germany, India, Iran, and Sri Lanka. All of the department’s recent PhD recipients have obtained faculty positions. Some of these have subsequently moved to mathematical careers in industry and government.

The doctoral philosophy degree demands breadth of knowledge, an intense specialization in one field, a substantial original contribution to the field of specialization, and a high degree of expository skill.

Five years are usually needed to complete all requirements for the PhD degree, and two years of residence are required. It is not necessary to obtain the MA degree en route to the PhD degree. Students may choose to obtain the MA in computer science and the PhD in mathematics. Any program leading to the PhD degree must be planned in consultation with the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

**COURSES**

At least 16 one-semester courses are required for the PhD degree. Several of the courses are to be in the student’s field of specialization, but at least three one-semester courses are to be taken in each of the three areas: algebra, analysis, and topology. First-year students are expected to take the three two-semester sequences in these areas. However, students interested in computer science may replace course work in one of these areas with course work in computer science, with the permission of the departmental Graduate Education Committee. One of the 16 courses must be in the area of logic or discrete mathematics, as construed by the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

**LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT**

Students must pass reading examinations in either French, German, or Russian. It is strongly recommended that PhD candidates have or acquire a knowledge sufficient for reading the mathematical literature in all three of these languages. Knowledge of one of these three languages is required.

**PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS**

General preliminary examinations. The general preliminary examinations occur in the summer after the candidate’s first year of graduate study and cover algebra, analysis, and topology (or computer science, in the case of students including this option among their three first-year subjects).

Special preliminary examination. For a graduate student to become an official PhD candidate as recognized by the department, the student has to pass the Special Preliminary Examination, an oral examination that must be passed by the end of the student’s third year of graduate work. The student’s Examination Committee determines the subject matter content of the Special Preliminary Examination. This committee is chaired by the student’s dissertation advisor and must include at least two additional faculty members of the department. The Special Preliminary Examination will be based primarily, but perhaps not exclusively, on the student’s field or specialization. Specific details of the form and content of the examination shall be determined by the Examination Committee at the time the subject matter content is discussed.

**TEACHING**

After passing the preliminary examinations, most PhD candidates teach one course per year, typically of 20 students, supervised by senior faculty.

**THESIS | DISSERTATION | DEFENSE**

- Dissertation. The dissertation, to be written by the PhD candidate under the counsel and encouragement of the thesis advisor, must contain a substantial original contribution to the field of specialization of the candidate and must meet standards of quality as exemplified by the current research journals in mathematics.
- Selection of dissertation advisor. A graduate student should select a dissertation advisor by the end of the student’s second year of graduate work.
- Defense of dissertation. The final examination is an oral presentation of the dissertation in which the candidate is to exhibit an expert command of the thesis and related topics and a high degree of expository skill.

In the final examination, an oral presentation of the MA thesis, the candidate is to exhibit an expert command of the chosen specialty and a high degree of expository skill. The oral presentation may include an oral exam on the material in the first-year courses. A faculty committee evaluates the candidate’s performance. Three semesters of full-time study beyond an undergraduate degree are usually needed to complete all requirements for the MA degree. Any program leading to the MA degree must be planned in consultation with the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

**INFORMATION**

For additional information, please visit wesleyan.edu/mathcs/graduate/.

**COURSES**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**COMP112 Introduction to Programming**

The course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

**COMP113 Bioinformatics Programming**

**COMP115 How to Design Programs**

In this course, students will learn to systematically design programs, going from a problem statement to a well-organized solution in a step-by-step fashion. We will apply these program design skills to many applications within computer science and in other disciplines. Students will develop their mathematical skills, because we will use a symbolic view of computation that explains the process of running a program as simple manipulations of its text. Students will also develop their technical reading and writing skills, such as understanding complex problem descriptions and precisely articulating the design of solutions. No prior experience with programming or computer science is expected.

**COMP131 Can Machines Think? (Logic and Computation)**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.

**COMP132 Computing, Privacy, and Security**

This course will discuss both technical and ethical issues related to computing. On the technical side, the material will cover topics such as networking and cryptography. The technical material will be learned in the service of discussing social and ethical issues such as privacy, security, and intellectual property. Neither list is exhaustive, and each list is likely to be modified according to the interests of the instructor, interests of the students, and current events.

**COMP133 Introduction to Computer Science**

The course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

**COMP134 Programming for Problem Solving**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.

**COMP135 Introduction to Computer Science**

The course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

**COMP136 Programming for Problem Solving**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.

**COMP137 Algorithms and Data Structures**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.

**COMP138 Programming for Problem Solving**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.

**COMP139 Introduction to Computer Science**

The course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

**COMP140 Programming for Problem Solving**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.

**COMP141 Introduction to Computer Science**

The course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

**COMP142 Programming for Problem Solving**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.

**COMP143 Introduction to Computer Science**

The course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

**COMP144 Programming for Problem Solving**

This course will address the question of machine reasoning and its scope through the perspective of computation and logic. We will start by studying the elements of mathematical logic and will learn how to code in the ML programming language so we can approach the issues of automated deduction from both a technical and philosophical perspective. The course will also include extensive readings on consciousness and on the capabilities and limits of computation. Students will be required to write several detailed essays on the issues discussed in class and in the readings.
COMP 211 Computer Science I

This is the first course in a two-course sequence (COMP 211-212) that is the gateway to the computer science major. It is intended for computer science majors and others who want an in-depth understanding of programming and computer science. Topics to be covered in COMP 211-212 include an introduction to the fundamental ideas of programming in imperative and functional languages, correctness and cost specifications, and proof techniques for verifying specifications.

Specifics such as choice of programming language, which topics are covered in which semesters, etc., will vary according to the tastes of the faculty offering the courses.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: COMP 211 FAL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KREIZKAN, DANIEL SECT: 01-02

COMP 212 Computer Science II

This is the second course in a two-course sequence (COMP 211-212) that is the gateway to the computer science major. It is intended for computer science majors and others who want an in-depth understanding of programming and computer science. Topics to be covered in COMP 211-212 include an introduction to the fundamental ideas of programming in imperative and functional languages, correctness and cost specifications, and proof techniques for verifying specifications.

Specifics such as choice of programming language, which topics are covered in which semesters, etc., will vary according to the tastes of the faculty offering the courses.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: COMP 211 FAL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIGATA, DIAN SECT: 01

COMP 250 Computational Media: Videogame Design and Development

This course covers game development concepts in and out of the computer science major. The purpose of the course is to introduce and discuss the structure and operation of digital computers. Topics will include logic of circuits, microarchitectures, microprogramming, conventional machine architectures, and an introduction to software/hardware interface issues. Assembly language programming will be used to demonstrate some of the basic concepts.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: CS 250 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: Lipton, James SECT: 01

COMP 310 Automata Theory and Formal Languages

This course is an introduction to formalisms studied in computer science and mathematical models of computing machines. The language formalisms discussed will include regular, context-free, recursive, and recursively enumerable languages. The machine models discussed include finite-state automata, pushdown automata, and Turing machines.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 500 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 312 Algorithms and Complexity

The course will cover the design and analysis of efficient algorithms. Basic topics will include greedy algorithms, divide-and-conquer algorithms, dynamic programming, and graph algorithms. Some advanced topics in algorithms may be selected from other areas of computer science.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 512 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ZAIDENBERG, AYELET SECT: 01

COMP 357 Design of Programming Languages

This course is an introduction to concepts in programming languages. Topics include parameter passing, type checking and inference, control mechanisms, data abstraction, module systems, and concurrency. Basic ideas in functional, object-oriented, and logic programming languages will be discussed.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 557 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 362 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics

The purpose of the course is to introduce and discuss the structure and operation of digital computers. Topics will include logic of circuits, microarchitectures, microprogramming, conventional machine architectures, and an introduction to software/hardware interface issues. Assembly language programming will be used to demonstrate some of the basic concepts.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOI 362 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ZHAO, HAO SECT: 01

COMP 365 Computer Graphics

This course covers fundamental algorithms in two- and three-dimensional graphics. The theory and application of the algorithms will be studied, and implementation of the algorithms or applications of them will be an integral part of the course. According to the tastes of the instructor, additional topics such as elementary animation or more advanced techniques may be covered.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 565 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 380 Special Topics in Computer Science

This course is an introduction to concepts in programming languages. Topics vary by offering; recent topics have included information theory, advanced algorithms, and logic programming.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 390 Independent Tutorial, Graduate

This course provides an introduction to the processes and tools of software engineering: the design, development, testing, and maintenance of large software systems. The course is based on the Berkeley MOOC Software Engineering as a Service and uses online material from the MOOC to provide some of the course content.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

The first part of the course will cover developing software in teams as well as learning the languages and tools used in the course, including Ruby, Rails, Cucumber, RSpec, Pivotal Tracker, and GitHub.

The second part of the course will continue to present software engineering concepts but will also focus on developing a team service-learning software development project for an external customer.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 590 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 391 Topics in Artificial Intelligence

This course provides an introduction to the processes and tools of software engineering: the design, development, testing, and maintenance of large software systems. The course is based on the Berkeley MOOC Software Engineering as a Service and uses online material from the MOOC to provide some of the course content.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 591 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 400 Senior Thesis Tutorial

This course begins with a review of algebra and proceeds to a study of elementary animation or more advanced techniques may be covered.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 500 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ZAIDENBERG, AYELET SECT: 01

COMP 423424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate

This course covers fundamental algorithms in two- and three-dimensional graphics. The theory and application of the algorithms will be studied, and implementation of the algorithms or applications of them will be an integral part of the course. According to the tastes of the instructor, additional topics such as elementary animation or more advanced techniques may be covered.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 423 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 500 Automata Theory and Formal Languages

This course covers fundamental algorithms in two- and three-dimensional graphics. The theory and application of the algorithms will be studied, and implementation of the algorithms or applications of them will be an integral part of the course. According to the tastes of the instructor, additional topics such as elementary animation or more advanced techniques may be covered.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 500 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 542CAD2 Intelligent Tutoring, Undergraduate

This course provides an introduction to the processes and tools of software engineering: the design, development, testing, and maintenance of large software systems. The course is based on the Berkeley MOOC Software Engineering as a Service and uses online material from the MOOC to provide some of the course content.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 542 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: LIPTON, JAMES SECT: 01

COMP 551552 Group Tutorial, Graduate

This course provides an introduction to the processes and tools of software engineering: the design, development, testing, and maintenance of large software systems. The course is based on the Berkeley MOOC Software Engineering as a Service and uses online material from the MOOC to provide some of the course content.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 551 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ZAIDENBERG, AYELET SECT: 01

COMP 571572 Topics in Artificial Intelligence

This course covers fundamental algorithms in two- and three-dimensional graphics. The theory and application of the algorithms will be studied, and implementation of the algorithms or applications of them will be an integral part of the course. According to the tastes of the instructor, additional topics such as elementary animation or more advanced techniques may be covered.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: COMP 571 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ZAIDENBERG, AYELET SECT: 01

MATHEMATICS

MATH 107 Review of Algebra and Graphing and Precalculus

Designed primarily for students interested in improving their precalculus skills, this course begins with a review of algebra and proceeds to a study of elementary functions (including the trigonometric functions) and techniques of graphing.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MATH 107 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SUSTER, ROYCE SECT: 01

MATH 117 Introductory Calculus

This course is designed to introduce basic ideas and techniques of differential calculus. Students should enter with sound precalculus skills but with very limited or no prior study of integral calculus. Topics to be considered include differential and integral calculus of algebraic, exponential, and logarithmic functions.

CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MATH 117 SECT: 01 SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ZHAO, HAO SECT: 01
MATH 119: Elements of Calculus, Part I
This course is the first half of a two-semester calculus sequence (an ampersand [&] course). This sequence is designed for students who have not previously studied calculus. The course, together with MATH 120, will cover limits, derivatives, and integrals. Exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions will be introduced and their calculus will be studied. Applications of calculus to biology, economics, physics, and/or other fields will be emphasized. Completion of both semesters (MATH 119 and MATH 120) is required to receive credit for MATH 119.

MATH 120: Elements of Calculus, Part II
This course is the second half of a two-semester calculus sequence (an ampersand [&] course). This sequence is designed for students who have not previously studied calculus. The course, together with MATH 119, will cover limits, derivatives, and integrals. Exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions will be introduced and their calculus will be studied. Applications of calculus to biology, economics, physics, and/or other fields will be emphasized. Completion of both semesters (MATH 119 and MATH 120) is required to receive credit for MATH 119.

MATH 221: Calculus I, Part I
MATH 221 is designed for students who have completed a high school calculus course and who might pursue study in an area for which calculus is an essential tool but who are not prepared to place out of calculus. This course is a deeper and broader study of calculus than MATH 117; theoretical aspects are not the main focus but will not be avoided. The course will, together with MATH 222, treat limits, derivatives, and integrals; the calculus of exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, and inverse trigonometric functions; techniques of integration; plane analytic geometry; various applications of calculus; sequences and series, including power series and intervals of convergence.

MATH 222: Calculus I, Part II
The continuation of MATH 221. Topics covered include techniques and applications of integration and an introduction to sequences and series.

MATH 223: Elementary Statistics
Topics included in this course are organizing data, central measures, measures of variation, distributions, sampling, estimation, conditional probability (Bayes' theorem), hypothesis testing, simple regression and correlation, and analysis of variance.

MATH 224: An Invitation to Mathematics
This course aims to introduce students to some of the great ideas of mathematics. We will investigate a variety of topics in number theory, set theory, probability, game theory, topology, and geometry. One major goal is to give students a chance to "think like a mathematician." Thus, students will be encouraged to explore and to discover mathematical patterns and ideas for themselves. We will also gain an understanding of what constitutes a mathematical proof and why mathematicians are so insistent about them.

MATH 221: Problem Solving for the Putnam
This course will explore the problems and problem-solving techniques of the annual William Lowell Putnam mathematical competition. Particular emphasis will be placed on learning to write clear and complete solutions to problems. The competition is open to all undergraduate students.

MATH 226: Linear Algebra
An alternative to MATH 222, this course will cover vector spaces, inner-product spaces, dimension theory, linear transformations and matrices, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Hermitian and unitary transformations, and elementary spectral theory. It will present applications to analytic geometry, quadratic forms, and differential equations as time permits. The approach here is more abstract than that in MATH 221, though many topics appear in both.

MATH 231: Fundamentals of Analysis: An Introduction to Real Analysis
In this rigorous treatment of calculus, topics will include, but are not limited to, real numbers, limits, sequences and series, continuity and uniform continuity, differentiation, the Riemann integral, sequences and series of functions, pointwise and uniform convergence of functions, and interchange of limiting processes. MATH 228 or comparable experience in writing mathematical proofs is strongly recommended for success in this course.

MATH 241: Complex Analysis
We will present the basic properties of complex analytic functions. We begin with the complex numbers themselves and elementary functions and their mapping properties, then discuss Cauchy’s integral theorem and Cauchy’s integral formula and applications. Then we discuss Taylor and Laurent series, zeros and poles and residue theorems, the argument principle, and Rouche’s theorem. In addition to a rigorous introduction to complex analysis, students will gain experience in communicating mathematical ideas and proofs effectively.

MATH 242: Discrete Mathematics
This course is an introduction to discrete mathematical processes. Topics will include proof techniques (such as proof by induction, proof by contradiction, etc.), logic, set theory, counting, number theory and algebra, among others.

MATH 243: Differential Equations
This course is an introduction to the theory of ordinary differential equations. Many aspects of mathematics and computer science are important in this discipline, and a broad view will be presented, in agreement with modern theory and practice. The only prerequisite for the course is multivariable calculus; all other necessary tools will be developed as the course proceeds.

MATH 244: Mathematical Statistics
This course covers the basic notions of estimation, hypothesis testing, regression, analysis of variance, experimental design, and other topics in statistics from a rigorous mathematical perspective. This material will be supplemented by various case studies.

MATH 251: Set Theory
Ordinal and cardinal numbers, cardinal arithmetic, theorems of Cantor and Schroeder-Bernstein, introduction to Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory, Axiom of Choice, and some infinite combinatorics.

MATH 252: Mathematical Logic
An introduction to mathematical logic, including first-order logic and model theory, axiomatic set theory, and Goedel's incompleteness theorem as time permits.
This is an introduction to general topology, the study of topological spaces. We will begin with the most natural examples, metric spaces, and then move on to more general spaces. This subject, fundamental to mathematics, enables us to discuss notions of continuity and approximation in their broadest sense. We will illustrate topology’s power by seeing important applications to other areas of mathematics.

**Math 411/412**

**Grading:**

**Math 409/410**

**Grading:**

This course will use linear algebra to learn about interesting general properties of shapes. The major goal will be the classification of closed, bounded surfaces such as the sphere, the torus, the Klein bottle, and the projective plane. We will introduce the point-set topology and the new linear algebra that we need, but Math 221 or 223 is essential for this course.

**Grading:**

**Math 225 Fundamentals of Analysis II**

**Topics to be addressed will be the topology of metric spaces (continuity, connectedness, and compactness), convergence of sequences and series of functions, spaces of functions and their topologies, the Lebesgue integral (on the line) and its basic convergence theorems, and Fourier series.**

**Grading:**

**Math 226 Abstract Algebra: Groups, Rings, and Fields**

An introduction to abstract algebra, a core area of mathematics. The study of the basic properties of structures, with emphasis on fundamental results about groups and rings. Math 228, or comparable experience in writing proofs and in abstract reasoning, is strongly recommended.

**Grading:**

**Math 229 Abstract Algebra**

This continuation of Math 226 will discuss fields and Galois theory. Additional topics will be covered as time permits.

**Grading:**

**Math 2223 Topics in Applicable Analysis**

This course will present a broad, comprehensive survey of combinatorics. Topics may include permutations, the topic of inclusion-exclusion, generating functions, recurrence relations, partially ordered sets, trees, graphs, and min-max theorems.

**Grading:**

**.Math 2224 Differential Geometry**

This course is an introduction to the classical differential geometry of curves and surfaces in Euclidean 3-space. Topics from global differential geometry and extensions to higher dimensions will be considered as time and the background of the students permit.

**Grading:**

**Math 410 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**Grading:**

**Math 411 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**Grading:**

**Math 412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**Grading:**

**Math 423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate**

**Grading:**

**Math 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**Grading:**

**Math 567/568 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**Grading:**

**Math 500 Graduate Pedagogy**

**Grading:**

**Math 501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate**

**Grading:**

**Math 503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science**

**Grading:**

**Math 507 Topics in Combinatorics**

Each year the topic will change.

**Grading:**

**Math 509 Model Theory**

This course will emphasize model theoretic algebra. We will consider the model theory of fields, including algebraically closed, real-closed, and p-adically closed fields; algebraically closed valued fields; and also general questions of definability in fields. As time permits, we will consider more recent applications of model theory in number theory and arithmetic geometry. Ideally, the student should understand what it means to be first-order definable and should have the equivalent of a year’s study of abstract algebra. To study various applications, it will be necessary to assume certain results from the areas of application, i.e., without proving them ab initio.

**Grading:**

**Math 511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate**

**Grading:**

**Math 513 Analysis I**

Math 513 and Math 514 constitute the first-year graduate course in real and complex analysis. One semester will be devoted to real analysis, covering such topics as Lebesgue measure and integration on the line, abstract measure spaces and integrals, product measures, decomposition and differentiation of measures, and elementary functional analysis. One semester will be devoted to complex analysis, covering such topics as analytic functions, power series, Mobius transformations, Cauchy’s integral theorem and formula in its general form, classification of singularities, residues, argument principle, maximum modulus principle, Schwarz’s lemma, and the Riemann mapping theorem.

**Grading:**

**Math 514 Analysis II**

This is a topics course in analysis and varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.

**Grading:**

**Math 516 Analysis II**

This is a topics course in analysis and varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.

**Grading:**

**Math 515 Topology I**

Introduction to topological spaces and the fundamental group; topological spaces, continuous maps, metric spaces; product and quotient spaces; compactness, connectedness, and separation axioms; and introduction to homotopy and the fundamental group.

**Grading:**

**Math 525 Topology II: Topics in Topology**

This is a topics course in topology that varies from year to year. This course may be repeated for credit.

**Grading:**

**Math 501/502**

**Grading:**

**Math 503/504**

**Grading:**

**Math 507**

**Grading:**

**Math 509**

**Grading:**

**Math 511/512**

**Grading:**

**Math 513**

**Grading:**

**Math 514**

**Grading:**
MATH 543 Algebra I
Group theory including Sylow theorems, basic ring and module theory, including structure of finitely generated modules over principal-ideal domains.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 PRIEREQ: NONE  FALL 2016  INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER  SECT: 01

MATH 544 Algebra II
This course studies Galois theory, finitely generated modules over principal-ideal domains, and other topics as time permits.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 PRIEREQ: NONE  SPRING 2017  INSTRUCTOR: POLLACK, DAVID  SECT: 01

MATH 545 Algebra II: Topics in Algebra
This is a topics course in algebra that varies from year to year. This course may be repeated for credit.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 PRIEREQ: NONE  FALL 2016  INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU  SECT: 01

MATH 546 Algebra II
This is a topics course in algebra that varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1 PRIEREQ: NONE

MEDIEVAL STUDIES PROGRAM

PROFESSORS: Clark Maines, Art and Art History; Jeff Rider, Romance Languages and Literatures; Michael J. Roberts, Classical Studies; D. Gary Shaw, History
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Ruth Nisse, Classical Studies, CHAIR
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Francesco Marco Aresu, Romance Languages and Literatures; Jesse Torgerson, College of Letters
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016–2017: Clark Maines; Ruth Nisse; Jeff Rider; Michael Roberts; Gary Shaw

The medieval studies program provides an interdisciplinary context for students who wish to study the European Middle Ages. Students normally concentrate on one of three fields: art history and archaeology, history and culture, or language and literature. They are also expected to do course work in the other fields. In certain cases the program may also provide a framework for students wishing to cross the somewhat arbitrary temporal, topical, and geographical boundaries of medieval studies to consider such problems as the relationship between classical and medieval literature or art or the broader history of the preindustrial European societies.

Students have a number of opportunities to experience medieval materials first-hand, including working with rare manuscripts in Special Collections, singing in the Collegium Musicum, or participating on an archaeological dig. The Medieval Studies Department brings distinguished visitors to campus each year to give public talks and to work one-on-one with students. Field trips to places such as the Cloisters Museum in New York City and to concerts in the nearby area foster a sense of community as well as providing access to materials.

The skills typically acquired by medieval studies students—knowledge of European history, ability to analyze “foreign” texts, experience handling artifacts and manuscripts, and familiarity with Latin—provide good preparation for advanced degrees, whether in the humanities, law, or other professional schools.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
There are no requirements for admission to the medieval studies major. For information about the program, please visit our website: wesleyan.edu/medistud/

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
Each student concentrating in medieval studies will be guided by a principal advisor within the field of specialization and two other faculty members from other fields of medieval studies. In some cases a consulting faculty member may be chosen from a field that is not an integral part of medieval studies but that is closely related to the student’s main area of interest (e.g., classics, linguistics). At the beginning of the fifth semester, each student is expected to submit to the advisor a tentative schedule of courses to be taken to fulfill the requirements of the major. Subsequent changes in this schedule may be made only with the approval of the advisor.

Medieval studies majors take classes in a broad range of fields, including art history, archaeology, history, languages and literature, music history, manuscript studies, and religious studies. They are required to take 10 upper-level courses that will normally conform to the following:
- Four courses in the student’s chosen field of specialization
- Two courses in a second field of medieval studies
- One course in a third distinct field of medieval studies
- Three additional courses in any area of medieval studies, or in an outside field deemed, in consultation with the advisor, to be closely related to the student’s work in subject matter or method. For example, a student specializing in medieval history may count toward the major a course in ancient history or historical method, while a student specializing in medieval literature may include a course in classical literature or in the theory of literary criticism.

A student may take more than four courses in his/her primary area of specialization, but only four will be counted toward the major.

At least one of the courses in the primary area of specialization should be a seminar, as should at least one of the courses in either the second or third fields.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS
The medieval studies minor provides students with a basic knowledge of the European Middle Ages in the valuable context of an interdisciplinary framework.

Students minoring in medieval studies complete six courses cross-listed with MDST or approved by the chair of the medieval studies program. No more than two of these courses may be taken in any one department and at least two must be taken in arts and humanities and two in social sciences. At least four of these courses must be taken at Wesleyan; one or two may be taken while studying abroad or during the summer.

Minors are strongly encouraged to take at least two years of a modern foreign language. Minors who anticipate going on to graduate work in the medieval or early modern period are strongly encouraged to take at least two years of Latin as well.

STUDY ABROAD
Students majoring in the program are encouraged to spend at least one semester of study abroad and will be provided with assistance in planning their work abroad and in securing financial support for foreign study. Programs of study must be approved in advance by the student’s advising committee.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
Students in the program are normally expected to complete at least one long paper that may be a senior thesis, a senior essay, or a seminar paper.

HONORS
Honors and high honors are awarded by vote of the medieval studies faculty to students whose course work is judged to be of sufficiently high quality and who have done outstanding work on one or more of the following writing projects: a senior thesis, a senior essay, or a seminar paper nominated for honors or high honors by the instructor in the seminar. All writing projects will be evaluated by the individual advising committee before a recommendation for program honors is made. Students must file a statement of intent with the Honors Program and with the program chair before October 15th of the senior year. By vote of the medieval studies faculty, those who have been recommended for high honors in the program may be nominated for University honors.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT
All medieval studies majors are expected to have, at the latest by the beginning of their senior year, reading knowledge of at least one modern European foreign language. Latin is also strongly recommended. Ways of satisfying the language requirement can be determined by the advising committee of each student.

COURSES

MDST125 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe
IDENTICAL WITH: FST123
MDST127 Re-Imagining East and West: Constantinople Between Rome and Istanbul
IDENTICAL WITH: COL128
MDST151 European Architecture to 1750
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA151
MDST203 Introduction to the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament): From Canaan to Canon
IDENTICAL WITH: REL120
MDST204/Medieval Europe
IDENTICAL WITH: HST201
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

PROFESSORS: Manju Hingorani; Scott Holmes; Ishtia Mukerji; Donald Oliver. CHAIR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Robert P. Lane; Amy MacQueen; Michael McAlear; Rich Olson
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF THE PRACTICE: Michelle Murolo
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF THE PRACTICE: Rosemarie Doris

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016–2017: All departmental faculty

Molecular biology and biochemistry is the science of biological molecules. This field encompasses diverse educational and research disciplines ranging from molecular genetics to molecular biophysics, all focused on understanding biological mechanisms underlying health and disease.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

Nonlife-science majors are encouraged to consider MB&B105 Genetics: From Mendel to the Human Genome Project, MB&B111 Introduction to Environmental Toxicology, MB&B119 Molecular Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease, or MB&B181, MB&B182 Principles of Biology I and II; introductory biochemistry courses as part of their program to meet NSM requirements. See WesMaps for current course offerings.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students are encouraged to begin course work toward the MB&B major in the first year so that they can take maximum advantage of upper-level MB&B courses, research, and study-abroad opportunities in later years. However, the major can certainly be completed successfully if initiated during sophomore year.

A prospective MB&B major can begin with the core introductory biochemistry series (MB&B/Biol181 and MB&B/Biol182; associated laboratory MB&B/Biol191 and MB&B/Biol192) and/or the core general chemistry series (Chem141/143 and Chem142/144; associated laboratory, Chem152), MB&B181 is offered in small sections rather than a single, large lecture class. These small sections allow for problem-based learning at a more individualized pace as students master the first semester of university-level biology. MB&B193 is an optional fall course for students of MB&B181 who seek a challenging reading and discussion experience in addition to the lectures; MB&B194 is the corresponding optional spring course for students of MB&B182.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

The molecular biology and biochemistry major requires the following course work:
- Two general chemistry courses, Chem141/143 and Chem142/144, and the lab, Chem152.
- A gateway molecular biology course, MB&B208.
- Two organic chemistry courses, Chem251 and Chem252.
- One advanced laboratory course, MB&B394 or MB&B395.
- One mathematics course (calculus or statistics recommended).
- One physical chemistry course, MB&B381.
- One biochemistry course, MB&B383.
- Two elective courses, at least one of which must be a 300-level MB&B course.

Students are encouraged to take a seminar course, MB&B209 Research Frontiers in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry in the spring of the first or sophomore year.

Two consecutive semesters of research for credit (in the same laboratory) (MB&B421, MB&B422, or MB&B401, MB&B402) with an MB&B faculty member (or a pre-approved faculty member in another department conducting research in molecular biology/biochemistry/biophysics) can be substituted for the 300-level elective. Honors thesis (MB&B404 and MB&B410) does not count as an elective.

MB&B391 may be replaced by two semesters of introductory or general physics (Phys111/113 and Phys112/114) or physical chemistry (Chem337 and Chem338). In this case MB&B381 may count as the required 300-level elective. Approved courses outside of MB&B that can be taken as electives include Biol218 and Biol323 (students must choose MB&B395 for advanced laboratory if they take Biol323 as an elective). For other potential elective courses, including study-abroad courses, students must consult with their faculty advisor and the MB&B chair in a timely manner.

Majors interested in a concentration in molecular biology should take the MB&B394 laboratory, which is offered every spring semester and generally taken in the junior or senior year. Students interested in the molecular biophysics certificate should take MB&B395, which is offered every other year in fall semester.

MB&B majors are also encouraged to attend the MB&B/biology seminars (Thursdays at noon), the chemistry colloquium (Fridays at 3:30 p.m.), and/or the biological chemistry seminars (Mondays at 4 p.m.), wherein distinguished scientists from other institutions are invited to present their research to our community.

Note: Many MB&B majors take 200- and 300-level courses over the curriculum requirement to better prepare for graduate or medical school.

HONORS

To be considered for departmental honors, a student must
- Be an MB&B major and be recommended to the department by a faculty member. The student is expected to have a B average (grade-point average 3.0) in courses credited to the major.
- Submit a thesis based on laboratory research or library research, performed under the supervision of an MB&B faculty member.
ADVANCED PLACEMENT

Prospective MB&B majors who have achieved a score of 4 or 5 in AP Biology may consider replacing one of the introductory biology courses (MB&B181 or MB&B182) with an upper-level course. Students must consult with an MB&B faculty member if they wish to try to place out of an introductory course. Permission to place out of MB&B181 is based on a short interview with one of the MB&B faculty instructors and a short placement test.

Prospective MB&B majors who have achieved a score of 4 or 5 in AP Chemistry must meet the chemistry department requirements for advanced placement credit.

PRIZES

Hawk Prize: The gift of Philip B. Hawk, Class of 1898, as a memorial to his wife, Gladys, to the students who have done the most effective work in biochemistry.

William Firshein Prize: Awarded to the graduating MB&B student who has contributed the most to the interests and character of the Molecular Biology and Biochemistry Department.

Scott Biomedical Prize: Awarded to a member or members of the molecular biology and biochemistry senior class who have demonstrated excellence and interest in commencing a career in academic or applied medicine.

Dr. Neil Cленdeninn Prize: Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991, and David Derryck, Class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biochemistry and/or molecular biology and biochemistry.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES

Certificate program in molecular biophysics. An interdisciplinary program with faculty in the MB&B, chemistry, physics, and biology departments. To receive a certificate in molecular biophysics, a student should major in either the chemistry or MB&B department. Interested students must take MB&B395, MB&B381, MB&B301, or CHEM137 and CHEM338, two upper-level elective courses in molecular biophysics, and two semesters of Molecular Biophysics Journal Club (MB&B307 and MB&B308). Students are strongly encouraged to conduct independent research in the laboratory of a molecular biophysics program faculty member. Students interested in the molecular biophysics certificate should contact Professor I. Mukerji.

Certificate program in integrative genomic sciences (IGS). An integrative program of course work and research in the areas of bioinformatics, genomics, computational biology, and bioethics. IGS involves faculty and students in the life sciences, physical sciences, information sciences, and philosophy. Please see the website for current information on courses. Students interested in the IGS certificate should contact Professor R. Lane.

BA/MA PROGRAM

This program provides an attractive option for life science majors to enrich their course and research background. Students are advised to begin research by their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-MA.html.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Undergraduate research is an important part of the program for many MB&B majors. Wesleyan’s small but excellent graduate program makes it possible for majors to work at the cutting edge of discovery in molecular biology and biochemistry. MB&B majors not interested in laboratory work are encouraged to gain exposure to current research through journal clubs and seminars.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The MB&B Department supports a graduate program with emphasis in molecular genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, and molecular biophysics. The MB&B graduate program is designed to lead to the degree of doctor of philosophy. A master of arts degree is awarded only under special circumstances.

The department currently has 20 graduate students, and the graduate program is an integral part of the departmental offerings. Graduate students serve as teaching assistants in undergraduate courses, generally during their first two years. The emphasis of the program is on an intensive research experience culminating in a dissertation. The program of study also includes a series of courses covering the major areas of molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics, and journal clubs in which current research is discussed in an informal setting; practical designed to introduce first-year students to the research interests of the faculty; and several seminar series in which either graduate students or distinguished outside speakers participate. The low student-faculty ratio (2.5:1) allows programs to be individually designed and ensures close contact between the student and the faculty.

COURSES

Ideally, incoming students will have completed courses in general biology, cell and molecular biology, genetics, biochemistry, general chemistry, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, and calculus. Deficiencies in any of these areas would normally be made up in the first year. A core curriculum of graduate courses in the following areas is given on a two-year cycle: nucleic acid structure, biosynthesis and its regulation, regulation of gene expression, regulation of chromosome dynamics, structural mechanisms and energetics of protein-nucleic-acid interactions, protein structure and folding, protein trafficking in cells, physical techniques, molecular genetics, the cell cycle, biological spectroscopy, bioinformatics and functional genomics, and molecular, biochemical, and cellular bases of cancer and other human diseases. Additional graduate course electives are also available.

Within this general framework, an individual program of study tailored to fit the student’s background and interests is designed in consultation with the graduate committee and the student’s advisor.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

The criteria for admission to candidacy for the PhD will be performance in courses, aptitude for research, a written qualifying examination at the end of the third semester, and the oral defense of an original research proposal by the middle of the fourth semester.

TEACHING

Normally, three to four semesters of teaching are required.

RESEARCH

Control of DNA replication; mechanism of protein secretion; global regulations of ribosomal biogenesis in the yeast S. cerevisiae; mechanisms of DNA replication and repair; protein-protein and protein-nucleic-acid interactions; the structural dynamics of nucleic acids and proteins; chromosome structure and gene expression; UV resonance Raman spectroscopy of biological macromolecules; biological assembly mechanisms; protein fiber formation in disease; enzyme mechanisms; the olfactory system and new frontiers in genome research; elucidation of membrane protein function by x-ray crystallography.

CONCENTRATIONS

The departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology and Biochemistry offer an interdepartmental concentration in molecular biophysics supported by a training grant from the National Institutes of Health. This program is designed to prepare students for research and careers that combine interests in the physical and life sciences. Interested students are encouraged to consult David Beveridge or Irina Russu in the Chemistry Department or Manju Hingorani or Ishita Mukerji in the MB&B department.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, please visit the department website: wesleyan.edu/mbb/grad_studies.

COURSES

MB&B111 Introduction to Environmental Toxicology

This course will look at the human health consequences of anthropogenic and natural toxins in the environment. We will examine how chemicals are absorbed, distributed, and detoxified within our bodies and the mechanism of acute and chronic damage to our health. We will explore how toxins travel through the environment and how permissible levels of exposure are decided upon. This naturally leads to a discussion about the perception and management of risk. We will look at case studies relating to industrial pollution, accidents, and contamination of our air, water, and food through the lens of human disease and social cost. Students are asked to think critically about available scientific evidence and form opinions about how much risk is acceptable in our daily lives.

MB&B119 Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease

This course will cover a wide range of topics of current interest that are at the intersection of biology and chemistry. In particular, the molecular basis of issues related to drugs and disease will form a focus of the course. Topics to be discussed will include psychoactive and performance-enhancing drugs, mad cow, cancer, viral and bacterial diseases, and the chemistry of foods.

MB&B181 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

This course presents an exploration of the contemporary view of the cell and an introduction to the molecules and mechanisms of genetics and gene function. The course will have two major themes. First, we will focus on the central
dogma of molecular biology, describing the process of information transfer from genetic code in DNA through protein synthesis and function. Topics include DNA replication and repair, chromosome dynamics, RNA transcription, protein translation, gene regulation, and genomics. Second, we will focus on cell theory and the underlying molecular mechanisms of cellular activity, including cell signaling, energetics, cell motility, and cell cycling. Lectures (Mondays, Wednesdays) will stress the experimental basis of conclusions presented and highlight important details and major themes. The course will also emphasize problem solving approaches in cell and molecular biology (Fridays).

Grading: A-F. Credit: S, G, ED, A, NSM. Prerequisite: BIOL181. Fall 2016. Instructor: COOLON, JOSEPH. Section: 01-03

MB&212 Principles of Biology II

MB&212 Principles of Biology I—Laboratory

This laboratory course, to be taken concurrently with MB&211 or BIOL181, provides direct experience with techniques used in cell biology and molecular biology. These include polymerase chain reaction (PCR), electrophoresis, enzyme assays, molecular techniques, and spectroscopy. The lab course is a chance to learn these key techniques firsthand.


MB&211 Principles of Biology II—Laboratory

MB&214 Principles of Biology II: Advanced Topics

MB&220 Molecular Biology

This course is a comprehensive survey of the molecules and molecular mechanisms underlying biological processes. It will focus on the cornerstone biological processes of genome replication, replication, and protein function. The major biomacromolecules—DNA, RNA, and proteins—will be analyzed to emphasize the principles that define their structure and function. We will also consider how these components interact in larger networks within cells to permit processing of external and internal information during development and discuss how these processes become perturbed in disease states.

Grading: A-F. Credit: S, G, ED, A, NSM. Prerequisite: MB&211 or BIOL181, BIOL182, or MB&212. Fall 2016. Instructor: LANE, ROBERT. Section: 01

MB&220 Research Frontiers in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

This course of weekly discussions of current research is for students who have completed the MB&82 or BIOL introductory series. Discussions will be informal in nature and cover topics of current interest in molecular biology and biochemistry, emphasizing possibilities for future research areas for the students.

Grading: CR/U. Credit: G, ED, A, NSM. Prerequisites: MB&211 or BIOL181, BIOL182, or MB&212. Spring 2017. Instructor: OLIVER, DONALD B. Section: 01

MB&221 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project

MB&222 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology

MB&222 Introductory Medical Biochemistry

This introductory course will focus on the essential concepts of biochemistry important to students interested in the health professions, including the chemical and biological foundations of cellular metabolism and related disease states. Major topics will include the structure and function of biological molecules in the human body (proteins, carbohydrates, fats, nucleic acids, vitamins), enzyme catalysis, cellular signaling, as well as digestion, absorption, and processing of nutrients for energy and growth.


MB&223 Microbiology

This course will study microorganisms in action, as agents of disease, in ecological situations, and as tools for research in molecular biology, genetics, and biochemistry. Particular emphasis will be placed on new ideas in the field.

Grading: A-F. Credit: S, G, ED, A, NSM. Prerequisite: BIOL231 or BIOL181. Fall 2016. Instructor: OLIVER, DONALD B. Section: 01

MB&223 Immunology

In this introductory course to immunology, particular emphasis will be given to understanding both the innate immune response and its agents as well as the acquired immune response mediated by B and T cells. Cellular and antibody responses in health and disease will be addressed, along with mechanisms of immune evasion by pathogens, autoimmune disease, and cancer.


MB&237 Signal Transduction

Cells contain elaborate systems for sensing their environment and for communicating with neighbors across the membrane barrier. This class will explore molecular aspects of signal transduction in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Topics will include membrane receptors, GPCRs, kinases, phosphorylation, ubiquitination, calcium signaling, nuclear receptors, quorum sensing, and human sensory systems. We will integrate biochemical functional approaches with structural and biophysical techniques.


MB&265 Bioinformatics Programming

MB&266 Seminar in Molecular Biology

MB&267 Seminar in Molecular Biology

MB&266 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function

Membrane proteins constitute a third of all cellular proteins and half of current drug targets, but our understanding of their structure and function has been limited in the past by technological obstacles. In spite of this, the past 10 years have yielded a wealth of new membrane protein structures that have helped to uncover the mechanistic underpinnings of many important cellular processes. This class will examine some of the new insights gained through the various techniques of modern structural biology. We will start with a general review of membrane properties, structural techniques (x-ray crystallography, EM, NMR, etc.), and protein structure analysis. We will then look at common structural motifs and functional concepts illustrated by different classes of membrane proteins. Students will read primary literature sources and learn how to gauge the quality and limitations of published membrane protein structures. These tools will be generally applicable to evaluating soluble protein structures as well.


MB&260 Enzyme Kinetics

MB&267 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I

MB&268 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II

MB&269 Molecular and Cellular Biophysics

MB&265 Epigenetics

MB&270 Molecular Genetics

MB&271 Molecular, Proteomic, and Cell Biological Analysis of Tolerome Composition and Function

MB&271 The Regulation of Ribosome Biosynthesis

Ribosomes are the large and highly conserved organelles charged with the task of converting the nucleotide-based messages of mRNAs into the polypeptide sequence of proteins. This act of translation is remarkable, not only for its efficiency and fidelity, but also for the shear complexity of the reaction, including the wide variety of molecules (mRNAs, tRNAs, rRNAs, proteins, amino acids, etc.) that need to be harnessed for its execution. In this course we will investigate the mechanism of translation as well as the synthetic pathways that are involved in the synthesis of ribosomes themselves. Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems will be considered, including the question of how ribosome biosynthesis,
which constitutes a major fraction of the total cellular economy, is regulated in response to changing cellular conditions.

**PREREQ:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM385

**CREDIT:** CHEM385

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B330 Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics**

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM385

**CREDIT:** CHEM385

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B336 Biological Thermodynamics**

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM386

**CREDIT:** CHEM386

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B337 Enzyme Mechanisms**

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM387

**CREDIT:** CHEM387

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B339 Advanced Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetics**

This course is designed to familiarize students with current research techniques in molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetics. A variety of methods and approaches will be applied in a series of short projects, primarily using *E. coli* and Saccharomyces cerevisiae (budding yeast) as model systems. Students will gain hands-on experience employing recombinant DNA, microbiology, protein biochemistry, and other methods to answer basic research questions. This course provides excellent preparation for students planning to conduct independent research at the undergraduate level (MB&B401/402) and beyond.

**PREREQ:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM390

**CREDIT:** CHEM390

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B339 Structural Biology Laboratory**

One of the major catalysts of the revolution in biology that is now under way is our current ability to determine the detailed properties and three-dimensional structures of biological molecules by x-ray diffraction, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, and other spectroscopic methods. This course is designed to familiarize students with current research techniques in biochemistry and molecular biophysics. Students will perform spectroscopic investigations on a protein that they have isolated and characterized using typical biochemical techniques, such as electrophoresis, enzyme extraction, and column chromatography. It will provide hands-on experience with spectroscopic methods such as NMR, fluorescence, and circular dichroism. The course focuses on biochemical techniques and understanding the physical principles underlying these techniques. The course will also discuss tactics for optimizing established isolation and purification procedures and also for isolating and characterizing an unknown protein.

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM391

**CREDIT:** CHEM391

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B340 Practical Methods in Biochemistry**

This course centers on currently used techniques for protein separation, characterization, and purification, such as ultracentrifugation, gel electrophoresis, and chromatography. These topics will be introduced within the general context of the behavior of macromolecules in solution. The relative stability of proteins in different media, the forces stabilizing protein structure, and the interaction of proteins will be discussed. We will explicitly consider different techniques used to study proteins. Relatively novel techniques to be discussed include surface plasmon resonance, microarray methods and mass spectrometry, and single molecule microscopy. In the course, we will go through 3-4 different protein purification protocols and discuss the methods used in each one. We will also touch upon the commonly used spectroscopic techniques used to characterize proteins including absorption, fluorescence, and circular dichroism. The course focuses on biochemical techniques and understanding the physical principles underlying these techniques. The course will also discuss tactics for optimizing established isolation and purification procedures and also for isolating and characterizing an unknown protein.

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM392

**CREDIT:** CHEM392

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B341 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure**

This course will focus on classical genetics, a discipline that grew from a desire to understand biological systems in terms of molecular forces. PCLS integrates fundamental principles from mathematics, probability, molecular biology, and chemical thermodynamics. It will provide hands-on experience with biochemical techniques such as NMR, fluorescence, and circular dichroism. The course will survey the mechanisms of protein trafficking and sorting within eukaryotic cells with an emphasis on the major protein exocytosis pathway. This course provides a broad knowledge of laboratory techniques valuable for independent research at the undergraduate level and beyond.

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM393

**CREDIT:** CHEM393

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B345 Advanced Molecular Cell Biology**

This course focuses on the basic physicochemical principles and model systems essential to understanding, explaining, and predicting the behavior of biological systems in terms of molecular forces. PCLS integrates fundamental concepts in thermodynamics, kinetics, and molecular spectroscopy with the structures, functions, and molecular mechanisms of biological processes. The objectives of the course are to (a) familiarize life science students at the advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate level with basic physicochemical laws, theories, and concepts important to the life sciences; (b) provide a working knowledge of mathematical methods useful in the life science research; (c) develop a critical perspective on explanation of biological processes and understanding biological systems; and (d) survey the main applications of physical chemistry in the life sciences with an emphasis on spectroscopy and microscopy.

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM394

**CREDIT:** CHEM394

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B346 Advanced Genetics**

This course will focus on classical genetics, a discipline that grew from a desire to explain how adaptive traits are passed from generation to generation. Special emphasis will be placed on model organism genetics and on understanding how classical genetic analysis, in conjunction with the analysis of cellular and chromosome behavior, led to key discoveries about the nature of the gene, DNA, RNA, protein, and cellular function.

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM395

**CREDIT:** CHEM395

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B347 The Cell-Division Cycle and Cancer**

This course is designed to familiarize students with current research techniques in molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetics. A variety of methods and approaches will be applied in a series of short projects, primarily using *E. coli* and Saccharomyces cerevisiae (budding yeast) as model systems. Students will gain hands-on experience employing recombinant DNA, microbiology, protein biochemistry, and other methods to answer basic research questions. This course provides excellent preparation for students planning to conduct independent research at the undergraduate level (MB&B401/402) and beyond.

**PREREQ:** A-F

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM396

**CREDIT:** CHEM396

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B349 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I**

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM397

**CREDIT:** CHEM397

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B350 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II**

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM398

**CREDIT:** CHEM398

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B351 Molecular and Cellular Biophysics**

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM399

**CREDIT:** CHEM399

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B352 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Eukaryotes**

This course surveys the mechanisms of protein trafficking and sorting within eukaryotic cells with an emphasis on the major protein exocytosis pathway.

**GEN ED AREA:** CHEM400

**CREDIT:** CHEM400

**INSTRUCTOR:** MURKIN, ISHTA

**SECT:** 01

**MB&B353 Molecular, Proteomic, and Cell Biology Analysis of Telomere Composition and Function**

This course will focus on a critical feature of the eukaryotic cell known as the telomere, or linear chromosome end. We will discuss the diverse set of critical
molecular mechanisms affected by and involving telomeres including chromosome segregation, cellular aging, meiotic gamete production, and cancer progression. We will also focus on the physical architecture of the telomere, how this architecture dynamically alters in different biological contexts, and the types of molecules known to associate with telomeres in multiple model organisms including yeast and human cells. An emphasis will be placed on experimental strategies used for identifying new components of the telomere complex and for understanding telomere function during normal and diseased cellular states.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | GEN.Ed. AREA: NSM | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B323 | PRECED: NONE

**MB&B515 The Regulation of Ribosome Biosynthesis**

**MB&B519 Structural Mechanisms of Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions**

**MB&B520 Topics in Nucleic Acid Structure**

This course focuses on the principles of nucleic acid structure. The scope of this course is to go beyond the common DNA structures such as B-DNA and A-DNA helical structures. The course will concentrate on other DNA structural motifs like branched DNA, supercoiled DNA, triplex DNA, and quadruplex DNA. Physical characterization of these structures as well as the functional implication of these structures (in terms of DNA replication, transcription, telomeres, etc.) will be discussed extensively. Discussion will also center on the forces that stabilize these structures, such as H-bonding and stacking interactions. The course will also cover non DNA-structure motifs such as curved or bent DNA as found in A-tracts and the relevance of these structures in promoter recognition and gene expression. Important RNA structures, such as ribozymes and pseudoknots, will be discussed. We will also discuss the significance of DNA structural motifs in eukaryotic genomes and the application of bioinformatic tools to search for these motifs.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | PRECED: NONE

**MB&B522 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Prokaryotes**

This course surveys the mechanisms of membrane protein topogenesis and protein secretory within E. coli, the quintessential prokaryote, where sophisticated genetic and biochemical analysis has been possible. The course surveys the primary literature with student presentations and a written final examination.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B322 | PREREQ: MB&B208 OR BIOL121 OR MB&B121

**MB&B523 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function**

**MB&B528 Topics in Eukaryotic Genetics: Transcription**

This half-semester course will follow two principal themes: We will examine the use of genetic methods in current biological research and apply these methods to address questions about the regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes. Our examination of transcriptional regulation will lead us into the related topics of gene organization, chromosome structure, and signal transduction.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B528 | PREREQ: NONE

**MB&B530 Molecular and Cellular Basis of Human Diseases**

This course will cover the molecular, genetic, cellular, and biochemical aspects of selected human ailments. Topics will include aging, atherosclerosis, osteoporosis, diabetes, obesity, and Alzheimer's disease.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B530 | PREREQ: MB&B208 OR CHEM308 OR CHEM303

**MB&B533 Gene Regulation**

This course aims to develop a genome perspective on transcriptional gene regulation. The genome sequence, now completed in a number of organisms, is described as a blueprint for development. More than simply a parts list (i.e., genes), this blueprint is an instruction manual as well (i.e., regulatory code). A next critical phase of the genome project is understanding the genetic and epigenetic regulatory codes that operate during development. Through a combination of lectures and discussion of primary literature, this course will explore current topics in promoters and transcription factors, chromosome structure, regulatory RNA, chromosomal regulatory domains, and genetic regulatory networks. An overarching theme is how genomes encode and execute regulatory programs as revealed by a global systems biology approach in modern genomics research.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B333 OR BIOL333 OR BIOL333 PRECED: BIOL182 OR MB&B182

**MB&B534 Stochastic Biology: Randomness and Order in Gene Regulation**

While much of biology is discussed with assumptions of "determinism" (e.g., the cell behaves as though its transcription factors act as a downstream gene in a deterministic and entirely predictable way) and "homogeneity" (e.g., a population of cells all behaving synchronously in the same way), there is a growing appreciation that many biological outcomes are, in fact, statistical phenomena and stochastic in nature. In this half-credit module, we will discuss stochastic behavior in biology from the perspective of gene expression. A focus will be on emerging molecular and cellular techniques that enable observation of stochastic behavior at a single-cell resolution, thus permitting researchers to characterize molecular behavior as it actually occurs, as opposed to averaging behavior across a population of otherwise diverse individuals. Insights on stochastic behaviors have far-reaching implications in biology, challenging long-held perspectives on transcription, replication, signal transduction, enzymatics, disease states (like cancer), stem cells, cell differentiation, aging, adaptive evolution, etc. This course will focus primarily on one of these: stochastic behavior in transcription and chromosome dynamics and its implications to understanding cell and tissue behavior.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | GEN.Ed. AREA: NSM | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B334 | PREREQ: NONE

**SPRING 2016 | INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P. | SEC: 01

**MB&B535 Protein Folding: From Misfolding to Disease**

Amyloidogenesis, the process by which proteins and peptides misfold to form amyloid fibers, is at the root of several different diseases, including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, mad cow disease, and type II diabetes to name a few. This course will focus on current research in the field that seeks to understand why a functional, well-folded protein adopts the misfolded amyloid form. In the course of discussing the misfolded nature of these proteins, we will review central elements of protein structure and stability to better understand the protein-folding landscape and the process of misfolding. We will also discuss how the process of misfolding leads to the different diseases and disease pathologies.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | GEN.Ed. AREA: NSM | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B335 | PREREQ: NONE

**MB&B540 Research Seminars in Molecular Biology**

This seminar course comprises weekly one-hour formal presentations by MB&B Department graduate students about their research projects. The presentations include background information and rationale of the project, description of research approaches and methodology, experimental details, results and analysis, including problem-solving activities/plans and future directions. Active discussion among the participants promotes sharing of new ideas and techniques and enhances students' communication skills.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017

**MB&B541 Graduate Field Research**

**MB&B542 You Can Learn a Lot by Just Looking**: Microscopy and Its Central Role in Cell and Molecular Biology

This class will examine fundamental and cutting-edge imaging tools that are used to visualize cellular structures and processes. The course objective is to teach both the physical mechanics underlying how a microscope achieves magnification and resolution as well as how progressively more sophisticated imaging tools have consistently facilitated major advancements in our understanding of cell and molecular biological events.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017

**MB&B557 The Cell-Division Cycle and Cancer**

This course will cover a broad range of topics that are related to the process of cell division. We will discuss how the cell cycle is executed and regulated in a variety of eukaryotic systems. Major consideration will be applied to discussions of cancer and the defects in cell-division regulation that underlie this disease. Some of the topics include growth factors, signaling pathways, apoptosis, cyclin-dependent kinases as cell-cycle regulators, transcriptional and post-transcriptional control of cell-cycle genes, DNA replication, DNA damage checkpoints, and tumor suppressors.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: 5 | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B375 | PREREQ: NONE

**MB&B577 Advanced Genetics**

**MB&B581 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences**

**MB&B585 Seminar in Molecular Biology**

This course includes the presentation and discussion of recent findings in the field of molecular and cellular biology.

**Grading**

A-F CREDIT: .25 | IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B286 | PREREQ: NONE

**SPRING 2017 | INSTRUCTOR: OLIVER, DONALD B. | SEC: 01

**MB&B587 Seminar in Biological Chemistry**

**MB&B588 Seminar in Biological Chemistry**

**Identical With:** CHEM588
The Music Department offers courses in music from around the world at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Students considering a music major should come to the department office where they will be given an in-house concentration form and assigned a major advisor. Students design their own individualized program of study and complete the concentration form in consultation with their advisor, listing all music courses previously taken and those planned for the future. Because the program proposal must be approved by the director of undergraduate studies and ratified by the entire music faculty, prospective majors are urged to complete this form two weeks before the deadline for declaration to allow for music faculty action.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Music majors are advised to complete their General Education Requirements (three each of HA, NSM, and SBS courses). Prospective majors who have not taken enough courses outside of the Music Department may be refused entry into the major. Students who fail to fulfill the general education expectations are generally not considered for department prizes and honors.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

With the exception of MUSC30, all classes offered by the Music Department are open to non-majors.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION

Major programs are put together by the students in consultation with their advisors. The programs reflect the individual interests and needs of the students. The department requires that a program proposal, including all music courses previously taken and those planned for the future, be submitted at the time of application to be a major. A major program should have a healthy balance between classroom courses (history, theory, style) and performance courses (private lessons, ensembles). It is a fundamental principle of the Wesleyan music program that the study of music and the experience of music should reinforce and inspire each other. A major program must show evidence of study and complete the concentration form in consultation with their advisor. Listing all music courses previously taken and those planned for the future. Approved music majors in their junior and senior years are eligible for partial support of a faculty member. Students who choose to undertake an honors thesis may count this as their senior project.

HONORS

The senior project requirement may be satisfied by the completion of an honors project, a project that may encompass a composition, a concert, etc., but the honors project always contains a substantial written component; for this reason it is called the honors thesis. An honors thesis satisfies the departmental requirement for a senior project, even if it is not awarded honors. The honors thesis tutorial is always a two-semester undertaking.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

The Music Department considers AP theory credit as follows:

- AP Theory Credit—credit on the student’s Wesleyan transcript
- Counts as one of the 4 theory/composition requirements for the music major
- Student needs to complete 3 additional theory/composition credits for the major
- Passed the AP test with a 4 or 5—does not have the credit on their Wesleyan transcript
- Student may begin theory coursework at a higher level
- Students will still be required to take 4 theory/composition courses for the major
- Students with questions regarding AP Theory
- Should meet with the theory faculty of the Music Department teaching MUSC103 to discuss options

PRIZES

The Gwen Livingston Pokora Prize, the Lipsky Prize, the Elizabeth Verveer Tishler Prize, the Samuel C. Silipo Prize, and the Leavell Memorial Prize are merit-based awards that may be awarded annually.

BA/MA PROGRAM

This program provides an attractive option for music majors to enrich their course and research background. Students are eligible to begin research in their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Special activities. The department supports a number of unusual activities, many of which are available to the student body in general as well as to music majors. Among them are ensembles in various Asian, African, American, and European traditions, as well as a variety of chamber ensembles.

Private-lessons program. Private lessons are available for many instruments and voice in Western art music, African American music, and a variety of other musics from around the world. Lessons are given one-on-one and include group lessons and ensemble practice. The department supports a number of unusual activities, many of which are available to the student body in general as well as to music majors. Among them are ensembles in various Asian, African, American, and European traditions, as well as a variety of chamber ensembles.
The study facilities include a working collection of musical instruments from many different cultures; a music-instrument manufacturing workshop; a 45-piece Javanese gamelan orchestra; a large formal concert hall and a small, multipurpose concert hall; an electronic music studio coupled to a professional recording studio; a computer-arts studio capable of producing electronic music, video art, and environmental simulations; a music and record library; an electronic keyboard lab; and an archive of world music.

The following is a listing according to capabilities of courses offered by the department:

**THEORY GATEWAYS**
- MUSC103 Materials and Design
- MUSC201 Tonal Harmony
- MUSC202 Theory and Analysis
- MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation

**HISTORY/CULTURE GATEWAYS**
- MUSC102 World Music
- MUSC106 History of European Art Music
- MUSC110 Introduction to Experimental Music
- MUSC110 Introduction to South Indian Music
- MUSC111 Music and Theater of Indonesia
- MUSC115 Introduction to North Indian Music

**FYS COURSES**
- MUSC116 Visual Sounds: Graphic Notation in Theory and Practice
- MUSC126 Poetry and Song

**THEORY/COMPOSITION**
- MUSC203 Chromatic Harmony
- MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques
- MUSC207 Orchestration
- MUSC208 Post-Tonal Music Theory
- MUSC212 South Indian Music—Solkattu
- MUSC213 Improvising, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music
- MUSC222 Sound Art, Music, and Interactive Media
- MUSC223 Music, Recording, and Sound Design
- MUSC230X Music Theater Workshop (cross list)
- MUSC231X Performing Arts Videography (cross list)

**HISTORY/CULTURE**
- MUSC210 History of Rock and R&B
- MUSC217 Popular Music in Contemporary China
- MUSC241 Medieval and Renaissance Music
- MUSC242 Baroque and Classical Music
- MUSC243 Music of the 19th Century
- MUSC244 Music of the 20th Century
- MUSC246 The Symphony: Evolution of Genre
- MUSC250 Film and Folk Music of India
- MUSC261 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
- MUSC265 African Presences I: Music in Africa
- MUSC266 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
- MUSC267X Music Mobility in America (cross list)
- MUSC286 Sacred and Secular African American Music
- MUSC274A Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War
- MUSC276X History of Musical Theater (cross list)
- MUSC277 Jazz Avant-Gardes
- MUSC280X Sociology of Music in Social Movements (cross list)
- MUSC285X Modernism and the Total Work of Art (cross list)

**GRADUATE PROGRAM**

**DIRECTOR OF GRADUATE STUDIES IN MUSIC:** Sumasam

The World Music Program offers degrees at both the master’s and doctoral levels. The MA in music has concentrations in scholarship (ethnomusicology/musicology), experimental music/composition, and performance. The PhD is in ethnomusicology only. Many musics are represented by faculty members through teaching and performance, and there are many opportunities for individual and ensemble study/performance.

**DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS**
- A total of 11 credits of course work. Students are required to take MUSC510 Graduate Prosamenar in World Music Studies, four graduate seminars other than MUSC510 (two in the area of concentration), two performance courses, a course outside the department, a two-semester thesis tutorial (MUSC515/592), and four semesters of MUSC530 Music Department Colloquium.

**DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**
- Satisfactory completion of courses totaling at least 12 credits. Students are required to take three core seminars (MUSC519, 521, 520/532), three elective graduate-level seminars other than the core seminars (two of which may be satisfied with appropriate courses already taken at the master’s level), two credits of performance in (different music), one course outside the department, two credits of thesis tutorial (MUSC591/592), and four semesters of MUSC530 Music Department Colloquium.

**MAJOR SEMINARS**
- MUSC305 Seminar for Music Majors
- MUSC304 Arranging and Composing for Jazz Orchestra

**PERFORMANCE/STUDY GROUPS**
- MUSC401 Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice, from Sanctuary to Stage: A Performance-Based Examination of Music
- MUSC402 Chamber Music Ensembles
- MUSC403 Wesleyan Wind Ensemble (WestWinds)
- MUSC445 West African Music and Culture—Beginners
- MUSC446 West African Music and Culture—Intermediate
- MUSC447 West African Music and Culture—Advanced
- MUSC448 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music
- MUSC505 Steel Band
- MUSC506 Javanese Gamelan—Beginners
- MUSC507 Javanese Gamelan—Advanced
- MUSC515 Cello Ensemble
- MUSC544 World Guitar Ensemble
- MUSC555 Jazz Ensemble
- MUSC556 Jazz Improvisation Performance
- MUSC557 Jazz Orchestra I
- MUSC558 Jazz Orchestra II
- MUSC559 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I
- MUSC560 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II
- MUSC562 Studio Musicianship
- MUSC563 Teaching Music Lessons to Children in Local Schools
- MUSC564 Laptop Ensemble

**GRADUATE COURSES**
- MUSC506 Graduate Pedagogy
- MUSC506 Reading Ethnomusicology
- MUSC507 Practicing Ethnomusicology
- MUSC508 Graduate Seminar in Composition
- MUSC509 Special Studies in Contemporary Music
- MUSC510 Graduate Prosamenar in World Music Studies
- MUSC511 Improvisation in Cross-Cultural Perspective
- MUSC519 Current Issues in Ethnomusicology
- MUSC520 Explorations in MusicoLOGY
- MUSC521 Seminar in Interdisciplinary Studies
- MUSC522 Seminar in Comparative Music Theory
- MUSC530 Colloquium

**LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT**
One foreign language is required for the MA. All incoming students are required to take the language examination administered by the department at the beginning of their first term.

Two foreign languages are required for the PhD: one field language and one research language. All incoming students are required to take the language examination administered by the department at the beginning of their first term.

**PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS**
Qualification for the degree of doctor of philosophy. At the conclusion of the second year in residence, students take a qualifying examination consisting of a set of essays and a follow-up oral examination.

**THESIS DISSENTATION DEFENSE**
- Thesis and defense. The thesis must constitute an, extricable product displaying mastery of and an original contribution to the understanding of an aspect of world music. The MA thesis may follow various formats and modes of musical investigation, but performance per se does not constitute a thesis without substantial written ancillary materials. Work such as bibliographies, translations, and journals do not normally constitute theses. After completing all department
requirements and acceptance of the thesis by the committee, the candidate is scheduled for an oral dissertation defense administered by the committee.

- **Dissertation and defense.** The dissertation must constitute an archivable product displaying mastery of and an original contribution to the understanding of an aspect of world music. After completing all department requirements and acceptance of the dissertation by the committee, the candidate is scheduled for an oral dissertation defense administered by the committee.

**INFORMATION:**
For additional information, please visit the department website wesleyan.edu/music/graduate.

## COURSES

**MUSC102 World Music**
This course will explore the diversity and range of musical expression around the world by immersing ourselves in a combination of extensive reading, listening to recordings, viewing videos, discussion, in-class performances, and attending related cultural events. The world as a whole will be briefly surveyed and regional traditions will be identified. Emphasis will be placed on specific pieces, genres, and countries, discovering cross-cultural commonalities and differences along the way.

Course objectives include providing students with significant contact with a diversity of the world’s peoples and their music; acquainting students with major music culture areas of the world; helping students recognize and appreciate the music of diverse peoples and their instruments of music; and introducing students to scholarship and recordings of traditional and modern music from around the world.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: GALLOWAY, KATHLEEN SEC: 01

**MUSC103 Materials and Design**
Music consists of sounds and silences. Diverse composers, songwriters, performers, and improvisers use these basic musical materials in accordance with their particular musical idioms and traditions. Sometimes music is passed down aurally; sometimes it is written down as a set of instructions for performers or as a record of an ephemeral sonic event. This course is an introduction to contemporary Western musical design and notation. Throughout the semester, we’ll improve our musicianship through singing, playing, listening, analyzing, reading, and composing.

We’ll learn common terminology for sounds and their properties of frequency, duration, volume, and timbre. We’ll analyze and employ methods of organizing musical materials into songs and compositions. We’ll learn the notational system widely used for European art music, discussing its strengths, weaknesses, and relevance to popular and non-Western music. By the end of the semester, students will be able to recognize written symbols and vocabulary for pitch, rhythm, volume, speed, form, articulation, and expression; perform simple notated pieces vocally or at the keyboard; transcribe, perform, and/or transpose simple pieces of music by ear; and compose simple pieces in the style of Renaissance counterpoint.

Students can achieve success in this course without previous musical knowledge.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE | FALL 2016

**MUSC104 History of European Art Music**
This course will offer a history of Western music from the early Middle Ages to the present day. Students will be introduced to musical elements, terminology, major musical style periods, their composers, and representative works. They will relate course content to art, architecture, and literature of the periods, as well as to major economic and historical events. Concentrated listening will be required to increase music perception and enjoyment.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE

**MUSC105 History of Rock and R&B**
This course will survey the history of rock and R&B (broadly defined as a conglomeration of loosely connected popular musical genres) from their origins in the 1940s and ’50s through the early 1990s. Three parallel goals will be pursued: to become literate in the full range of their constituent traditions; to experience the workings of the music industry by producing group projects; and to become familiar with a variety of theoretical approaches to the music, confronting issues such as economics of the industry, race relations and identities, youth culture and its relationship to American popular culture, and popular music as a creative, cultural, and social force.

For the midterm and final projects, the class will form music industry teams (musicians, journalists, producers, video and sound engineers, visual artists), resulting in audio and video releases and a magazine.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CHARRY, ERIC SEC: 01

**MUSC106 Introduction to Experimental Music**
This course is a survey of recent electronic and instrumental works, with emphasis on the works of American composers. Starting with early experimentalists John Cage and Henry Cowell, seminal works of Earl Brown, Christian Wolff, and Morton Feldman will be studied; followed by more recent electronic and minimal works of La Monte Young, Terry Riley, David Behrman, Gordon Mumma, Robert Ashley, Steve Reich, Philip Glass, and Meredith Monk (finishing with younger crossover composers, including Laurie Anderson, Glenn Branca, John Zorn, and others). The course includes lectures, demonstrations, and performances, occasionally by guest lecturers.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MATHISEN, PAULA SEC: 01

**MUSC107 Introduction to South Indian Music**
This course will introduce students to one of the world’s great musical traditions, that which has been part of Wesleyan’s renowned World Music Program for more than 40 years. Students will learn beginning performance techniques in melody (raga) and rhythm (talam), the cornerstones of South Indian music. Through a listening component, they will also learn to identify important ragas (melodic modes). Lectures will cover a wide range of topics, including karnatak (classical) music, temple and folk traditions, music in South Indian film, and pop music.

Readings and lectures will also provide the historical and cultural context for this rich and diverse musical world and will prepare students for the fullest possible enjoyment of the annual Navaratri Festival in October.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: BALASSA/HARIANNTYAN, B SEC: 01 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID SEC: 10

**MUSC111 Music and Theater of Indonesia**
Since the early history of Indonesia, the Indonesian people have continually been in contact with a number of foreign cultures. Particularly, Hinduism, Islam, and the West have had significant impact on the development of Indonesian arts and culture. This course is designed as an introduction to the rich performing arts and culture of Indonesia. A principal theme will be the differing experiences of historical development, colonization, decolonization, and modernization in the two neighboring and related traditional cultures of Java and Bali. A portion of the course is devoted to demonstrations and workshops, including instruction on the performance of terbanggan (a frame drum ensemble), gamelan (percussion ensembles of Java and Bali), and kekach (a Balinese musical drama, employing complex rhythmic play, chanting, and storytelling).

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** THEA348 | PREREQ: NONE

**MUSC115 Introduction to North Indian Music**
This course will introduce students to North Indian Hindustani classical music, one of the two classical musical traditions of India. Students will learn about the basic concepts of melody and rhythm—the cornerstones of Indian music. Through listening components, they will also learn to sing the basics and identify important raga (melodic modes) and tal (rhythm). Lectures will cover a wide range of topics, including Hindustani (classical) music, light classical music genres, folk music traditions, music in Bollywood film, and contemporary pop music. Readings and lectures will also provide the historical and cultural context for this rich and diverse musical world.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BALASUBRAMANIAN, S SEC: 01

**MUSC116 Visual Sounds: Graphic Notation in Theory and Practice**
There are many different kinds of graphic scores, some providing very minimal performance instruction, and therefore requiring considerable interpretive strategies, others replete with detailed instructions, differing from conventional scores more in layout than in concept. Are these scores art or music, or some kind of fusion? How does indeterminacy relate to performance in comparisons with traditional notation?

This course will be a forum to study and analyze graphic scores by Mark Applebaum, Anthony Braxton, Earle Brown, Herbert Brün, John Cage, Cornelius Cardew, Anestis Logothetis, Roman Haubenstock-Ramati, Alvin Lucier, Robert Moran, Boguslaw Schäffer, and new generations of emerging composers. One of the reason composers started to experiment with graphic scores in the 1950s and ’60s was to develop a kind of musical notation that could be read, and therefore performed, even by those who did not identify as musically literate. This course is, accordingly, open to all students; no prior knowledge or instrumental expertise is required.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ALDEN, JANE SEC: 01

**MUSC117 Writing About Music**
A first-year, writing-intensive seminar that systematically surveys all the ways we write about the experience, the structure, the process, and the life of music, a human expressive system notoriously hard to write about. Weekly reading and writing assignments lead to a final project.

**GRADING:** A-F
**CREDIT:** 1
**GEN ED AREA:** HA
**PREREQ:** NONE

**MUSC124 Sacred Sounds: Music in Religious Context**
Music forms an essential component of many religious practices throughout the world. From a social perspective it is often a trigger for intense personal expression and even violence, the ability of music to shape religious life is tangible and often profound. This course employs the literature of ethnomusicology as a starting point for understanding the role of music in contemporary religious life and how associated artistic practices are implicated in dynamic processes of individual and social transformation. Music scholars employ a variety of interpretive lenses to articulate the meaning of such processes, and a number of these will be central to our class discourse, including hybridity, transnationalism, gender, and identity formation. Students will critically assess these and other theoretical models through an exploration of largely ethnographic research dealing with a variety of broad religious categories: Christian, Muslim, Jewish, animist, etc. Points of
interreligious interaction will be of particular interest as a means to understand the central position music often plays in drawing groups with competing or conflicting sociopolitical views into sustained contact with one another.

**MUSC101 Piano Literature**

Students will analyze poems and songs and do some creative writing/composing. Students will write for the various groups of the orchestra (strings, winds, brass, percussion) and for the entire ensemble.

**MUSC207 Orchestration**

At the dawn of the 20th century, European composers began to experiment with a radically new and completely decentered tonal language. Leaving the practice of tonality behind them, these composers used unorthodox numerical relationships to create formal links and motivic connections between the sounds of their compositions. Post-tonal theory represents the body of scholarship that attempts systematically to examine the formal procedures and properties associated with this modernist music; it also represents one attempt to understand the relationships between musical pitches that hold outside the framework of tonality. This course will serve as a general introduction to post-tonal music theory and will also serve as an introduction to the music of the Second Viennese School: Arnold Schoenberg, Alban Berg, and Anton Webern. Beyond the music of these composers, we will also contemplate applications of post-tonal theory to more recent music.

**MUSC208 Theory of Jazz Improvisation**

This course concentrates on the vocabulary of improvisation in the African American classical tradition. Rhythmical, melodic, and harmonic knowledge will be approached through the study of scales, chords, modes, ear training, and transcription. Theoretical information will be applied to instruments in a workshop setting. Audition and permission of instructor are required at the first class. Intensive practice and listening are required. This course may not be repeated for credit.

**MUSC210 South Indian Music—Solkattu**

Solkattu is a system of spoken syllables and hand gestures used to teach and communicate rhythmic ideas in all of South India’s performing arts. It has been part of Wesleyan’s program in kannatak music for more than 40 years. Students of many different musical traditions have found solkattu valuable for building and sharpening rhythmic skills and for understanding the intricacies of karnatak talas (meter). Building on the fundamental skills acquired in MUSC110, students will learn increasingly advanced and challenging material in a variety of talas. An extended composition, developed for the group, will be performed in an end-of-semester recital.

**MUSC212 Theory and Analysis**

This course focuses primarily on two aspects of Western tonal music: harmony and form. Harmony is the study of chords: their individual qualities and configurations, their relative importance and function within a given musical context, and ways of moving between them. We will review the treatment of diatonic harmonies and our palettes through sonorities that borrow from our lead to new key areas. Forms, treated in the latter part of the course, are common patterns of repetition and contrast used to structure diverse musical works from pop tunes to symphonies. Working from detail to whole, we’ll learn how composers and songwriters construct motives, melodies, songs, and large-scale pieces. In addition to these topics on pitch relations and structure, this course contains a short unit on rhythm and meter. While we’ll focus predominantly on European art music repertoire, we’ll also examine how harmony, rhythm, and form function in other musical traditions. Assignments and activities will include reading texts by composers and scholars, analyzing scores and recordings, composing, listening, and keyboard play.

**MUSC213 Chromatic Harmony**

This course is an investigation of the tonal system as it functions in extreme situations: selected high chromatic passages in Mozart, Beethoven, and Schubert; the more adventurous compositions of Chopin and Liszt; Wagnerian opera-drama; and late-19th-century works in which the tonal system approaches collapse (Hugo Wolf, early Schoenberg). Recently developed models from the music-theoretical literature will be introduced. Chromatic harmony will be considered from both technical and expressive points of view.

**MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques**

Students will write short pieces in various 20th-century styles, using atonal, polytonal, modal, serial, minimal, repetitive, and chance techniques.
sound recordings enabled music from distant times and places to be preserved, transported, and heard on demand, with profound consequences for the creation, performance, and consumption of music. In this course, we will explore the many trends that have marked classical music in the 20th century. Through extensive listening assignments and primary source readings, we’ll meet many of the century’s influential composers, performers, critics, record producers, pedagogues, patrons, and listeners. In discussions and writing, we’ll explore what the past century’s legacy means for us as musicians and listeners today. While previous experience with music is useful, it is not a requirement for success in this course.
MUSC277 Jazz Avant-Gardes
This course will explore the emergence of an avant-garde in jazz in the 1950s and ‘60s, including earlier efforts and later developments in the preceding and succeeding decades. We will take a holistic approach, examining the music and its surrounding community within the broader social and cultural currents of 1950s and ‘60s America, especially that of European-inherited avant-garde aesthetics, the increasingly urgent Civil Rights Movement and changing notions of freedom, and artist collectives in the United States and Europe. Key artists will include Monroe, Taylor, Sun Ra, Coltrane, Art Ensemble of Chicago, Bailey, and Braxton, among others. We will immerse ourselves in a combination of reading, listening to recordings, discussion, and in-class performances. Throughout the semester, we will pursue the parallel goals of using this era in jazz to expand our understanding of avant-garde movements in general and using historical avant-garde movements to expand our understanding of how the phenomenon has played out in jazz.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PRORED: NONE

MUSC280 Sociology of Music in Social Movements
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC237

MUSC285 Modernism and the Total Work of Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ART233

MUSC289 Earth Ear: Ethnomusicology, Soundscapes, and the Native American Music Archive
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST324

MUSC290 How Ethnomusicology Works
The course provides an introduction to the discipline of ethnomusicology, offering an overview of its development and concentrating on methods, from fieldwork and interviewing through researching and writing. Weekly focused projects, a short midterm paper, and a substantial final project will offer orientation to a field that has been central to Wesleyan’s approach to music for 40 years and to the development of global music studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PRORED: MUSC103

MUSC291 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective
This course presents a critical examination of issues explored and debated in recent studies of gender, power, identity, and music from diversified music traditions, including the Western art music, popular music, and the world musics. Drawing upon the interdisciplinary discourse on theories of feminism and gender, as well as the new gay and lesbian musicology, through case studies and analysis of various musical examples, we will investigate the following topics: women’s multiple roles in the historical and contemporary practices of music; desire, sexuality, and women’s images in music; and how gender ideology, contextualized by sociocultural conditions, both constructs and is constructed by musical aesthetics, performance practice, creative processes, as well as the reception of music.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: FGS240 \ PRORED: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: ZHENG, SU SECT: 1

MUSC294 Queer Opera
Opera is a total art: It weaves elaborate fashions with scene design and lighting to create incredible dramas set to music. For this reason, opera forces us to think interdisciplinarily about the narratives it portrays. Every action, every emotion, every decision and recognition in the drama is conveyed to the audience in multiple and sometimes contradictory ways. Operas are also fantastic, living experiments in the performative representation of human sexuality. In addition to all of the love and sex that occurs explicitly on the opera stage—and there is plenty of that—operatic narratives also bear witness to changing structures of normativity; regimes of social control are thematized, sometimes lampooned, and often transgressed within the drama, and operas allow us to see how this unfolds within an interconnected ensemble of media. This course serves to introduce students to the world of the opera stage and, through that world, the foundational texts of queer theory. Together we will explore operas from the 17th century to the present day, opera theory of the past century, and queer theory of the past three decades to ask what these bodies of knowledge have to teach each other.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: FGS240 \ PRORED: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: ZHENG, SU SECT: 1

MUSC295 Global Hip-Hop
Over the past two decades, hip-hop, in its various facets of rap, deejaying, dance, visual art, fashion, and attitude toward authority, has gradually taken over as a primary medium of expression for youth around the world. Used as mass entertainment, elite aesthetic statement, social and political commentary, tool for education and social change, vehicle for economic opportunity, and as the core of a cultural movement, hip-hop has proven malleable enough to thrive embedded in the flow of different languages and cultures around the world and effectively speak to local needs. Yet its local manifestations have also managed to retain their membership in a global hip-hop culture. In this seminar we will study the global spread of hip-hop from an interdisciplinary approach, examining its varieties of expression from aesthetic, cultural, social, musical, linguistic, kinetic, economic, and technological perspectives. We will first come to an understanding of the rise and dispersion of hip-hop culture in the United States. Then, beginning with France, where it first took hold, we will move around the world examining local case studies and their more global implications.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PRORED: NONE

MUSC297 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film
The course will ground modern Yiddish expressive culture in its 19th-century Eastern European homeland, then follow its dispersion to North America, through the present. Students will work with musical, theatrical, literary, and film texts and take part in performance of songs and informal staging of musical theater.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: CTS375 \ PRORED: NONE

MUSC298 The Creative Process of Songwriting and Its Context Within a Shifting Industry
Music sits at the forefront of creative and technological revolutions, and songwriting remains the fundamental form of its expression. This course will focus on the creative process of songwriting but will contextualize the art form within a fundamentally shifting industry. During the semester, students will write, co-write, and analyze songs to establish and engage their own songwriting voice. Songwriting exercises, in-class critique, guest speakers from the worlds of art and business, and a final presentation of finished work will provide a holistic picture of what is created when a song is written.

In addition, focus will be placed on what the song is from a business standpoint. Issues of publishing, copyright, mechanical royalties, licensing, and synchronization will be discussed via readings and guest speakers from music’s legal and administrative worlds.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PRORED: NONE

MUSC300 Seminar for Music Majors
The seminar will provide music majors an opportunity to understand one or more of the world’s musical traditions by studying them in-depth. The topic of the seminar will vary from one semester to the next.


MUSC304 Arranging and Composing for Jazz Orchestra
An examination of techniques of arranging, composing, and orchestra tion for the jazz orchestra. The language of the jazz orchestra will be analyzed from all relevant perspectives.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA PRORED: NONE

MUSC301/302 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT SECT: 1

MUSC305 Private Music Lessons for Nonmusic Majors
Private instrumental and vocal lessons meet for one hour weekly at regularly scheduled times. Students contract to take 12 lessons.

Each instructor sets his or her criteria for accepting students. Returning students may register during pre-registration. Students new to the Private Lessons Program must contact the instructor to determine whether an interview during the first week of classes is required. Interview information and schedules will be posted in the music studios lobby and on the Music Department website wesleyan.edu/music/lessons prior to the start of the semester.

Students will be billed $795 for 12 one-hour lessons through the Student Accounts Office. When students are accepted into the private lessons program, they become liable for the additional cost of lessons. If this course is not dropped 24 hours prior to the third lesson, students will be charged the full course fee.

Finances, in support may be available for those who qualify. Please see the Music Department website under Private Lessons for details about financial support for private lessons. Permission of the instructor is required.

This course may be repeated, regardless of section or combination of sections, four times for credit towards graduation.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA \ PRERED: NONE \ FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017

MUSC306 Private Music Lessons for Declared Music Majors
This course is open only to declared junior and senior music majors. Private instrumental and vocal lessons meet for one hour weekly at regularly scheduled times. Students contract to take 12 lessons.

Each instructor sets his or her criteria for accepting students. Returning students may register during pre-registration. Students new to the private lessons program must contact the instructor to determine whether an interview during the first week of classes is required. Interview information and schedules will be posted in the music studios lobby and on the Music Department website wesleyan.edu/music/lessons prior to the start of the semester.

The current private lesson fee is $795 per semester. If the course is not dropped 24 hours prior to the third lesson, students will be charged the full course fee. A waiver for a portion of the private lessons fee is available for junior and senior music majors. Details regarding the music major waiver can be found on the Music Department website or in Music Studios room 109.

Music majors may count two semesters of MUSC306 towards their performance credits of the music major.

FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017
MUSC 436: Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning
This course introduces students to the art of Korean drumming. The overarching goal of this class is to provide students with a broad understanding of Korean culture by studying the theory, performance practices, and history of various genres of classical, folk, and contemporary music traditions. There will also be exercises to develop the necessary skills for progress into the more complex forms.

MUSC 437: Beginning Taiko—Japanese Drumming
This course introduces students to the art of taiko drumming. The overarching goal of this class is to gain a broad understanding of Japanese culture by studying the theory, performance practices, and history of various genres of classical, folk, and contemporary music traditions. Students will gain a better understanding of the spirit behind the matsuri (festival) and other Japanese performance arts through learning two to three pieces on the Japanese taiko drum and basic techniques of playing the shinobue (bamboo flute). Students should wear clothes appropriate for demanding physical activity, i.e., stretching, squatting, various large arm movements.

MUSC 438: Advanced Taiko—Japanese Drumming
This course is for students who have taken Beginning Taiko. Acceptance to this class is at the discretion of the instructor. Students will learn advanced techniques in taiko drumming, singing, and fuse, Japanese flute.

MUSC 439: Chinese Music Ensemble
Students will learn both traditional and contemporary instrumental pieces of Chinese music, as well as different regional styles. The ensemble will present a concert at the end of each semester. Attendance for the class is mandatory.

MUSC 440: South Indian Voice—Beginning
Students will be taught songs, beginning with simple forms and increasing in complexity. There will also be exercises to develop the necessary skills for progress into the more complex forms.

MUSC 441: South Indian Voice—Intermediate
A continued exploration of the song forms begun in MUSC430, with emphasis on the forms varnam and krithi, the cornerstones of the South Indian concert repertoire. Specific exercises will also be given to prepare students for the improvisational forms they will encounter in the advanced class to follow.

MUSC 442: South Indian Voice—Advanced
Development of a repertoire of compositions appropriate for performance, with an introduction to raga alapana, and varna, the important forms of improvisation.

MUSC 443: South Indian Music—Percussion
Students may learn mridangam, the barrel-shaped drum; kanjira, the frame drum; or konakkol, spoken rhythm. All are used in the performance of classical South Indian music and dance. Beginning students will learn the fundamentals of technique and will study the formation of phrases with stroke combinations. Advanced classes will be a continuation of lessons in a variety of talas. Individual classes supplemented by a weekly group section.

MUSC 444: Improvisational Techniques in South Indian Music
This course will introduce advanced students of Karnataka vocal music to raga alapana and varna, the most important forms of melodic improvisation. Students will begin by learning precomposed examples of these forms. As they become comfortable with idiom, they will progress to designing their own improvisations.

MUSC 445: Weslayan Concert Choir
This choral ensemble welcomes members of both Wesleyan and Middletown communities and is devoted to performance of standard choral literature from all eras, both accompanied and a cappella. Solo and leadership opportunities will be available for advanced singers.

MUSC 446: Weslayan University Collegium Musicum
The Collegium Musicum is a performance ensemble dedicated to exploring and performing the diverse vocal and instrumental repertories of the medieval, Renaissance, and baroque periods of European music history. Emphasis is given to the study of musical style, performance practice, singing one-on-a-part, and excellence in performance. Various cultural aspects of the societies that produced the music under study are simultaneously explored; participants will work with primary source materials, such as facsimiles of musical manuscripts, as well as literary and historical writings.

MUSC 447: A-F
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readings, recordings, and video viewings. Audition and permission of instructor are required at the first class. The ensemble will present public performances.

GRADING: A-F

MUSC456 Studio Musicianship

Studio recording enables an attention to sonic detail that is not generally possible in concert performance, but it often requires an iterative process of recording that places demands on musicianship quite different from concert situations. The course introduces the underlying concepts and techniques needed to shape sonic detail while developing the skills and disciplines required to perform well in the studio context.

GRADING: CRU | GEN ED AREA: NA | PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017

MUSC463 Teaching Music Lessons to Children in Local Schools

This is a service-learning course. Students will teach private and small group music lessons to students at Green Street Arts Center and Macdonough School in Middletown. These sessions will be augmented by a weekly classroom session in which readings and the student teachers' journals will be discussed. Some of the Wesleyan Music Department's private lessons instructors will visit to answer questions and guide the student teachers through the issues, musical and extra-musical, that the lessons will raise.

Written assignments will include responses to weekly readings, regular journal entries, and an end-of-semester paper. There will also be a recital by the school children at the end of the semester.

GRADING: OFF | GEN ED AREA: NA | PREREQ: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID PAUL

MUSC464 Laptop Ensemble

This course promotes knowledge and skills in live electronics performance, cultivates new musical repertoire for the group, and increases public awareness of new forms of working music technology while developing overall technological and troubleshooting proficiency. The course accomplishes this through regular rehearsals as well as a combination of required group and "satellite" performances. A range of repertoire is curated over the course of the semester including new pieces created as a whole, as well as the reinterpretation of historical works using live electronics.

GRADING: CRU | GEN ED AREA: NA | PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MATHISEN, PAULA

MUSC465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate GRADING: OFF | PREREQ: SECT: 01

MUSC467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate GRADING: OFF | SECT: 01

MUSC500 Graduate Pedagogy

MUSC501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate

GRADING: OPT | SECT: 01

MUSC503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science

GRADING: OPT | SECT: 01

MUSC506 Reading Ethnomusicology

As one of the two core introductory courses to ethnomusicology, this course lays a general intellectual groundwork for MA students with a concentration in ethnomusicology through in-depth reading of some of the most important writings in ethnomusicology. Focusing on both intellectual history and current issues, the course evolves around the key concepts and themes that have defined, expanded, or challenged the field. Students will critically and comparatively discuss the approaches and contributions of each work they study. At another level, this course also aims at broadening students’ knowledge of world musics through studying a wide range of musico-ethnographic, musicological, and other music histories.

GRADING: A-F

MUSC507 Practicing Ethnomusicology

The nature of the skills and approaches associated with the field known as ethnomusicology. Limitations of traditional methodology and sources are stressed. Students build up skills in observation, field methods (interviewing, tapping, etc.); preliminary introduction to hardware, transcription, analysis, writing up of research findings in the form of reviews; and a final research paper delivered as an oral convention paper.

GRADING: A-F | PREREQ: NONE

MUSC508 Graduate Seminar in Composition

This course is designed for first-year composition students in the Graduate Program. We will discuss and analyze works covering a broad range of compositional styles, focusing on recent European, Asian, and American composers. In addition, student works will be discussed and, when possible, performed.

GRADING: A-F | PREREQ: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KOKILA, RONALD J

MUSC509 Special Studies in Contemporary Music

This course will closely examine specific topics in 20th-century music, including serialism, indeterminacy, minimalism, improvisation, and the exploration of acoustic phenomena. Special attention will be given to issues raised in the Boulez-Cage correspondence of the 1950s.

GRADING: A-F | PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017

MUSC510 Graduate Proseminar in World Music Studies

This course is offered every fall as a required course for all first-year music MA students. It stresses broader integration and interaction between the students and music faculty members through the participation of a number of faculty guest speakers, coordinated by the instructor of the course. The course exposes the students to the extraordinarily diversified music faculty's specialties at the outset of their graduate study at Wesleyan, providing opportunities for students to learn about the faculty's performance, composition, or research projects and ideas, as
This course will explore musicology’s scholarly purview, history, methods, and debates, past and present. How do musicologists’ and composers’ pursuits intertwine in historical narratives and contemporary music departments? How do the “intermediaries” of noted score, performer, and sound recording influence scholarship? What’s the purpose of musical analysis? How should analysis proceed when scholars have largely agreed that its “object” is not a fixed object at all? How does the study of popular music fit (or not) into the disciplines of musicology and ethnomusicology? What’s at stake in keeping musicology separate from ethnomusicology in scholarly societies, journals, and, indeed, graduate training? Reading assignments will include a combination of influential “classics” (e.g., Eduard Hanslick’s On the Musically Beautiful), watershed texts of the new musicology (e.g., excerpts from Joseph Kerman’s Contemporary Music and Susan McClary’s Feminine Endings), and essays representing recent trends in the field (e.g., sound studies, ecomusicology, and the “affective turn” in the humanities).

On our tour of the discipline, we’ll also examine a variety of musical “works” and repertoires (recorded and notated), from Notre Dame Organum to C. P. E. Bach to Stravinsky to UK Punk.

This course, for the one of the four core PhD seminars in ethnomusicology, examines a number of disciplines as they relate to general current theoretical issues and the interests of ethnomusicology. Visitors from other departments will present their disciplinary perspectives.

MUSC522 Seminar in Comparative Music Theory

This course asks questions about what music and theory might have to do with each other and provocatively collects these inquiries under the rubric of “music theory.” Together we will explore methodological frameworks that have sometimes been associated with the investigation of music and musical experience broadly conceived, including (but not limited to) affect, phenomenology, cognition, mediation, form and formalism, and temporality. Through meta-methodological inquiry, we will probe each of these domains of thought to investigate what they may have to offer to the study of music across times and places, and, further, what they might reveal about musical thought in our contemporary moment.

MUSC530 Music Department Colloquium

Nationally and internationally acclaimed artists and scholars are invited to the Music Department to speak about their work. The class meets biweekly, typically, a one-hour talk is followed by 30 minutes of questions and discussions.

NEUROSCIENCE AND BEHAVIOR

PROFESSORS: David Bodzick, Biology; Stephen Devoto, Biology; John Kirn, Biology; Matthew Kurtz, Psychology; Janice Naegele, Biology; Andrea L. Patalano, Psychology
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Gloster B. Aaron, Jr., Chair, Biology; Barbara Juhasz, Psychology; Charles Sanislow, Psychology
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Psyche Loui, Psychology; Mike Robinson, Psychology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2016–2017: John Kirn

Neuroscience is a discipline that probes one of the last biological frontiers in understanding ourselves. It asks fundamental questions about how the brain and nervous system work in the expression of behavior. As such, the field takes on a clear interdisciplinary character: All scientific levels of organization (behavioral, developmental, molecular, cellular, and systems) contribute to our understanding of the nervous system. Neuroscience has been a field of particularly active growth and progress for the past two decades, and it is certain to be an area where important and exciting developments will continue to occur. At Wesleyan, the neurosciences are represented by the teaching and research activities of faculty members in the departments of biology and psychology.

The NS&B curriculum is both comprehensive and provides diverse approaches to learning. Through lectures/seminars, lab-based methods courses, and hands-on research experience, students are afforded a rich educational experience. Unique among schools of comparative size, Wesleyan has small but active graduate programs leading to MA and PhD degrees. This attribute, together with the high success rate of faculty in obtaining research grant support, further enhances the education of undergraduates by providing additional mentoring, more research opportunities, and access to state-of-the-art laboratories. The mission of the NS&B program is to provide the foundation for a variety of career options in science, medicine, and private industry. For more information, see wesleyan.edu/units/.

ADMISION TO THE MAJOR

One or more of the foundation courses in biology (BIOL181, 182) are prerequisites for the advanced NS&B courses offered by the biology department. Although not legislated as prerequisites, NS&B123 Behavioral Neurobiology and NS&B124 laboratory courses provide important conceptual and practical background for independent research in the junior and senior years. The ideal course sequence would include BIOL181 and 182 along with chemistry in the first year. In the sophomore year, one would take NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology. The other required courses and research tutorials would be spread out over the last two years. For information on the pathway through the major, please visit wesleyan.edu/nsb/pathways/throughmajor.html for further information.

To be admitted to the major during March of the sophomore year, a student must have completed, with grades of C- or better, at least two of the full-credit courses listed in foundation and core courses that follow. At least one of these credits must be either NS&B213 or BIOL181.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Foundation courses
- BIOL181 Principles of Biology I
- BIOL191 Principles of Biology I Laboratory
- BIOL182 Principles of Biology II
- BIOL192 Principles of Biology II Laboratory
- CHEM141/142 Introductory Chemistry I/II or CHEM143/144 Principles of Chemistry I/II
- CHEM251/252 Principles of Organic Chemistry I/II
- TWO additional courses from the following (beginning with the graduating class of 2016):
  - PHYS111 or 112 or 113 or 115
  - PSYC105
  - MATHEMATICS (MATH117 or higher) and/or
  - COMPUTER SCIENCE (COMP112, COMP211 or higher)

Core course
- NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology

Advanced courses. Five advanced courses from the following list are required for students; two must be cross-listed with biology; two cross-listed with psychology; and one, a research tutorial or methodological course.
A. CROSS-LISTED WITH BIOLOGY

- NS&B224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
- NS&B239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- NS&B245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- NS&B249 Neuroethology
- NS&B252 Cell Biology of the Neuron
- NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- NS&B299 Waves, Brains, and Music
- NS&B303 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function
- NS&B325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
- NS&B326 Chemical Senses
- NS&B343/543 Muscle and Nerve Development
- NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- NS&B347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits
- NS&B351 Neuroscience of Learning and Memory
- NS&B353 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders
- NS&B356 Neurodevelopmental Disorders

B. CROSS-LISTED WITH PSYCHOLOGY

- NS&B220 Cognitive Psychology
- NS&B222 Sensation and Perception
- NS&B225 Cognitive Neuroscience
- NS&B227 Motivation and Reward
- NS&B228 Clinical Neuropsychology
- NS&B229 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- NS&B308 Psychology of Action
- NS&B316 Schizophrenia and Its Treatment: Neuroscientific, Historical, and Phenomenological Perspectives
- NS&B322 Neural Corsets of War
- NS&B342 Music Perception and Cognition
- NS&B348 Origins of Knowledge
- NS&B353 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

C. RESEARCH METHODS AND PRACTICA

- BIOL230/520 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- MATH112 Elementary Statistics
- NS&B210 Research Methods in Cognition
- NS&B215 Research Methods: Behavioral Methods in Animal Research
- NS&B243 Neurohistology
- NS&B247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
- NS&B250/555 Laboratory in Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology
- NS&B280 Applied Data Analysis
- NS&B382 Advanced Research in Decision Making
- NS&B390 Experimental Investigations into Reading
- NS&B392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience
- NS&B393 Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness
- NS&B396 Advanced Research in Auditory Cognitive Neuroscience
- NS&B399 Lab in Gambling, Drugs, and Junk Food
- NS&B409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial or 423/424 Advanced Research Seminar for two semesters, both in the lab of the same faculty member
- PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach

Note: MATH132 can be taken to meet requirements for either the methodological or foundation major requirements, but not both. Methodological courses cannot be credited toward the requirements of advanced courses cross-listed with biology or psychology.

Courses of relevance outside the program. Though not requirements of the major, students should be aware that courses in organic chemistry and molecular biology, as well as courses in non-neuroscience areas of biology and psychology, complement the NS&B major and should be considered, in consultation with your advisor, when planning your program of study.

SUBSTITUTING OUTSIDE COURSES FOR CREDIT TO THE MAJOR

Foundation courses: A student who has taken foundation courses outside of Wesleyan may be able to apply them to the major. As a general rule, courses acceptable to the biology, chemistry, and physics departments for University credit are acceptable to the NS&B program for substitution for foundation courses.

Advanced courses: Advanced courses, inside or outside of the University, might be acceptable as substitutes for the advanced courses of the NS&B major. In general, only one such course can be substituted, and approval must be obtained in advance from the program director.

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH

NS&B majors are encouraged to become involved in the research of the faculty. Research tutorials and senior thesis tutorials are taken with mode of grading and amount of credit to be arranged with the research supervisor. Research tutorial classes are numbered 411/412 Group Tutorial, 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial, and 423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate. These courses can fulfill the research methods requirement or can receive graduation credit. See the pamphlet Research in the Neuroscience Behavior Program available in room 257 Hall-Atwater for descriptions of the ongoing research programs in the laboratories of the NS&B faculty, or visit our website.

HONORS

To be considered for honors, a student must be an NS&B major and have a B average (grade average 85) in the courses credited to the major. The student must submit a laboratory research thesis that was supervised by a member of the NS&B faculty and be recommended for honors by the NS&B faculty.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

AP credit may be used to place out of any of the foundation courses, subject to the guidelines of the department hosting these courses.

PRIZES

George H. Acheson and Grass Foundation Prize in Neuroscience: Established in 1992 by a gift from the Grass Foundation, this prize is awarded to an outstanding undergraduate in the Neuroscience and Behavior Program who demonstrates excellence in the program and who also shows promise for future contributions in the field of neuroscience.

BA/MA PROGRAM

This program provides an attractive option for science majors to enrich their course and research background. Students are advised to begin research by their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ma.html.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Teaching apprenticeships. Students may be appointed teaching apprentices with the approval of the participating faculty member and the Office of Academic Affairs. The apprenticeship position involves assisting a faculty member in the teaching of a course. Concurrently, the apprentice enrolls in an apprenticeship tutorial (NS&B495/497); that is usually a one-credit course and operates in either the graded or credit/no credit mode.

- Petitioning for exemptions. A student may request a variance from the requirements of the major or for honors by submitting a written petition to the chair of the program. The petition should indicate why the requirement cannot be met and the educational justification for the alternative. The petition will be considered by the NS&B faculty, and the student will receive a statement of the decision by letter.

- Seminars. The program periodically invites neuroscientists from outside Wesleyan to come here and describe their research. These seminars frequently complement course material and give students the opportunity to interact with noted researchers. The talks are usually scheduled for noon on Thursdays. Students are encouraged to attend.

COURSES

NS&B210 Research Methods in Cognition
IDENTICAL WITH PSYC210
NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology

This course will introduce the concepts and contemporary research in the field of neuroscience and behavior. The course is intended for prospective neuroscience and behavior majors (for whom it is required) and for biology and psychology majors who wish a broad introduction to neuroscience. The initial few weeks will be devoted to fundamental concepts of neuroanatomy and neurophysiology. Subsequent classes will deal in-depth with fundamental problems of nervous system function and the neural basis of behavior, including neurotransmitter systems; organization of the visual system and visual perception; the control of movement; neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders; the neuroendocrine system; control of autonomic behaviors such as feeding, sleep, and temperature regulation; the stress response; and language, learning, and memory. Experimental results from a variety of species, including humans, will be considered.

NS&B215 Research Methods: Behavioral Methods in Animal Research
IDENTICAL WITH PSYC215
NS&B220 Cognitive Psychology
IDENTICAL WITH PSYC220
NS&B221 Human Memory
IDENTICAL WITH PSYC221
NS&B222 Sensation and Perception
IDENTICAL WITH PSYC222
NS&B224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
IDENTICAL WITH BIOL224
NS&B225 Cognitive Neuroscience

This course provides an introduction to cognitive neuroscience—the study of how the brain enables the mind. We will begin with an overview of the neural substrates of cognition and the tools for understanding the structure and function of the human brain. Then we will cover neural processes that support sensory perception and attention, memory, motor control, language, executive control, and...
emotional and social functioning. We will also discuss mechanisms of brain evolu-
tion, development, and repair, and their implications for various diseases and
disorders.

NS&B 227 Motivation and Reward
This course will focus on motivation and reward, providing students with a back-
ground and understanding of the various theories and approaches to studying the
study of motivation, including an introduction to some of the history and the
current advances in the field. It will do so by covering different forms of reward,
including food, sex, and drugs, and examine cases of disorders of motivation such
as drug addiction, obesity, and disordered gambling.

NS&B 325 Neurophilosophy
The aim of this course is to study the microscopic structure of the nervous system.
Structural and functional relationships between neurons and glia, as well as the
organization of major brain regions (cortex, hippocampus, and cerebellum) will
be examined. In addition to traditional histological preparations, modern tech-
niques including confocal microscopy and immunohistochemistry will be stud-
ied and performed. Laboratory exercises will include the preparation and visual-
ization of microscopic slides using a variety of techniques. While this course will
focus on mammalian nervous system, skills learned in this course will be applica-
able in a variety of research models.

NS&B 326 Neuroethology
This course aims to provide a foundation in the underlying mechanisms of neu-
rodevelopmental disorders. We will explore through lectures and readings of pri-
mary literature a number of important neurological and psychiatric dis-
orders; spectrum disorders such as autism and fetal alcohol syndrome; ADHD,
 Tourettes, cerebral palsy, and some motor disorders including developmental
coordination disorder, stereotypic movement disorder, sensory integration dis-
order, and neonatal hypoxia. This course focuses on the fundamental molecular
and cellular mechanisms that underlie neurological disorders and is designed to
engage students who wish to study basic aspects of brain function.

NS&B 329 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
A mass of tissue the consistency of firm jello and weighing about 2.5 pounds in
the adult human, the brain is an organ that controls nearly every function of the
body. It also enables the highest cognitive functions of humans such as learning
and memory, thinking, consciousness, aesthetic appreciation, etc. Its malfunction
results in a variety of diseases such as senility, mood disorders, motor dysfunc-
tions, etc. This course will examine in some detail the complex organization of this
organ and how it performs some of its basic functions. It will be of special interest
for premed students; NS&B, biology, and psychology majors; and anyone simply
interested in how the brain works.

NS&B 343 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders
This course aims to provide a foundation in the underlying mechanisms of neu-
rological and psychiatric disorders. We will explore through lectures and read-
ings of primary literature a number of important neurological and psychiatric dis-
orders, including autism, schizophrenia, Alzheimer’s disease, mental retardation,
epilepsy, and Parkinson’s disease. This course focuses on the fundamental molecu-
lar and cellular mechanisms that underlie neurological disorders and is designed to
engage students who wish to study basic aspects of brain function.

NS&B 345 Developmental Neurobiology
This course aims to provide a foundation in the underlying mechanisms of neu-
rodevelopmental disorders. We will explore through lectures and readings of pri-
mary literature a number of important neurological and psychiatric diseases,
including genetic disorders such as Down syndrome, fragile X, and Williams syn-
drome; spectrum disorders such as autism and fetal alcohol syndrome; ADHD,
Tourettes, cerebral palsy, and some motor disorders including developmental
coordination disorder, stereotypic movement disorder, sensory integration dis-
order, and neonatal hypoxia. This course focuses on the fundamental molecular
and cellular mechanisms that underlie neurological disorders and is designed to
engage students who wish to study basic aspects of brain function.
Doing philosophy means reasoning about questions that are of basic importance to the human experience—questions like, What is a good life? What is reality? How can we know anything? What should we believe? How should our societies be organized? Philosophers critically analyze ideas and practices that often are assumed without reflection. Philosophers at Wesleyan approach our subjects with tools from a range of traditions of inquiry, and we offer a wide variety of perspectives on the deep and perplexing questions that are central to the study of philosophy.

**COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS**
Courses numbered below 250 are designed to be appropriate as first courses in philosophy. In addition, many of our courses numbered 250 and above are of interest to majors in related departments. (For example, students majoring in neuroscience or psychology often take PHIL226 Philosophy of Mind.)

**MAJOR DESCRIPTION**
We divide our courses into three levels (introductory, intermediate, and advanced) and three broad subject areas (historical, value, and mind and reality). Introductory courses are suitable for all students, including prospective majors. Intermediate classes tend to have prerequisites or in other ways may be unsuitable for first-year students. Advanced classes are typically aimed at majors in philosophy and other relevant disciplines. Historical courses focus primarily on classical philosophical texts, whether within a period, across periods or traditions, or by a single philosopher. Courses in the value area primarily address ethical, political, aesthetic, cultural, or religious practices and norms. Mind and reality courses look at issues related to language, mind, reasoning, knowledge, and the nature of reality. The three subject areas are by no means mutually exclusive.

There are two tracks within the philosophy major—the general philosophy track and the social justice track.

- **The general philosophy track** allows students to be exposed to a range of issues and approaches from various historical periods in both the East and the West.
- **The social justice track** recognizes that philosophers since antiquity have not only asked questions about institutions that are needed to achieve justice, but have also worked as social reformers to promote social justice. Philosophical methods of conceptual and contextual analyses and careful argumentation provide important tools for grappling with real-world injustices. The social justice track allows students to develop their philosophical skills to address questions of human rights, equality, and social responsibility.

**Introductory courses.** Introductory courses are numbered from 101 to 249; courses numbered 201 and above count toward major requirements. Most of our introductory courses are intended both for students interested in philosophy as part of their general education and for prospective majors in philosophy and other relevant disciplines. As noted in an individual course’s description, all introductory courses fulfill the department’s informal reasoning requirement. No more than four introductory courses (from 201-249) can count toward the major for a given student.

Introductory historical courses are numbered between 201 and 210. These courses introduce the texts and traditions of reasoning from major periods in the history of philosophy.

- **PHIL201 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy** introduces students to fundamental philosophical questions about self and knowledge, truth, and justice.
- **PHIL202 Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy from Descartes through Kant** is an introduction to major themes of early modern European philosophy: knowledge, freedom, and the nature of the self and of physical reality.
- **PHIL205 Classical Chinese Philosophy** introduces students to the major texts and themes of early Confucianism, Daoism, and their philosophical rivals.

Introductory value courses are numbered between 211 and 229. These courses introduce students to reasoning about values in a variety of realms.

- **PHIL212 Introduction to Ethics** is an introduction to Western ethical thinking that draws on classic and contemporary readings to explore major traditions of ethical theorizing as well as topics of current social relevance.
- **PHIL215 Humans, Animals, and Nature** explores the scope, strength, and nature of moral and political obligations to nonhumans and to other humans.
- **PHIL217 Moral Psychology: Care of the Soul** examines the intersections of ethical theory, theoretical psychology, and forms of therapy.

Introductory mind and reality courses are numbered between 230 and 249. These courses introduce students to issues related to language, mind, and formal reasoning.

- **PHIL231 Reason and Paradox** is an introduction to philosophical issues of mind, language, and reality by the study of conceptual paradoxes and the clarification and evaluation of reasoning.

Introductory courses that do not count for major courses are numbered between 191 and 199. In addition to the courses listed above, all of which count toward the major, the department periodically will offer introductory courses that do not fulfill any major requirements, and, thus, are intended solely for general education.

- **PHIL232 Beginning Philosophy** is a general introduction to philosophy but is writing intensive, limited to 20 students, and open only to first-year students.

**Intermediate classes.** Intermediate classes are numbered between 250 and 299 and fall into all three of the subject areas. Often, these courses are not appropriate for first-year students; some have explicit prerequisites. Intermediate-level classes tend to introduce students to a particular area of philosophy or to the discipline’s historical development at a higher level and in more depth than will introductory classes.

- **Intermediate historical courses are numbered between 250 and 265.**
- **Intermediate value courses are numbered between 266 and 285.**
- **Intermediate mind and reality courses are numbered between 286 and 299.**

**Advanced classes.** Advanced classes, those numbered 300 and above, are typically organized as seminars. In many cases, students participate with a professor in exploring an area of particular relevance to that professor’s research program. Other advanced classes will focus on a particular figure in the history of philosophy or on a topic of contemporary importance.

- **Advanced historical courses are numbered between 301 and 330.**
- **Advanced value courses are numbered between 331 and 360.**
- **Advanced mind and reality courses are numbered between 361 and 399.**

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

Prospective majors should pay particular attention to the prerequisites for intermediate and advanced courses when planning their schedules.

All students planning to major will submit a major request form. Students who wish to apply for the social justice track will submit a concentration proposal by the end of Drop/Add during their 5th semester.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

**Requirements (for the Class of 2016)**

Majors in philosophy must take at least 10 courses in philosophy, numbered 201 or higher. Of these 10 at least eight must be offered by the Philosophy Department; as many as two may be given in other departments or programs (e.g., College of Letters, Religion) that are relevant to the student’s program of studies in philosophy and are approved as such by the philosophy faculty. Of the 10 courses, no more than four can be introductory level (201-249) courses.

In addition, students must satisfy the following:

- **Philosophical reasoning requirement.** All introductory courses, except where explicitly noted, fulfill this requirement; completion of any such course with a grade of B- or above fulfills the requirement.
- **History of philosophy requirement.** All students must complete two courses from among the introductory historical courses (201, 202, and 205).
- **Value requirement.** All students must complete at least one introductory or intermediate value course.
- **Mind and Reality requirement.** All students must complete at least one introductory or intermediate mind and reality course.
- **Advanced course requirement.** All students must complete at least two advanced courses, in any area, during their junior or senior years.

Because philosophy ranges over subjects in other disciplines, such as economics, government, mathematics, physics, psychology, and religion, students considering philosophy as a major field are strongly advised to choose a balanced combination of solid liberal arts courses conforming to Wesleyan expectations for generalization.

**Requirements (for the Class of 2017 and beyond)**

All majors in philosophy must take at least 10 courses.

**GENERAL TRACK:** At least eight of the 10 courses for the major must be offered by the Philosophy Department; as many as two may be given in other departments or programs (e.g., College of Letters, Religion) that are relevant to the student’s program of studies in philosophy and are approved as such by the philosophy faculty. In addition, students must satisfy the following:

- **Philosophical reasoning requirement.** All introductory courses, except where explicitly noted, fulfill this requirement; completion of any such course with a grade of B- or above fulfills the requirement.
- **One course from each of the history, mind and reality, and values core courses.**
- **Advanced course requirement.** All students must complete at least two advanced philosophy courses, in any area, during their junior or senior years.
and perplexing. The course requires no prior experience in philosophy and should focus on all or nearly all of the central concerns of the Western philosophical tradition: metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, politics, aesthetics, religion, and logic. Our focus in class will be on the close analysis of primary texts. Students must be willing to engage with readings that are fascinating but at the same time dense, difficult, and perplexing. The course requires no prior experience in philosophy and should be of equal interest to students who are pursuing or intend to pursue other majors.

HONORS
To qualify for departmental honors in philosophy, a student must achieve an honors level of performance in courses in the department. A student must declare the intention to work for departmental honors at the beginning of the senior year; must register for senior thesis tutorials in each semester of the senior year, and must write a thesis at an honors level. Theses must be submitted in accordance with Honors College procedures and will be judged by a committee made up of members of the department.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT
Knowledge of foreign languages is particularly useful for the study of philosophy and indispensable for serious study of the history of philosophy. It is therefore strongly recommended that students achieve reading fluency in at least one foreign language.

PRIZES
The philosophy department annually awards the Wise Prize for the best paper written in philosophy in the current year. This prize is usually awarded to a senior thesis written in philosophy, but is not restricted to philosophy theses.

TRANSFER CREDIT
Students who entered Wesleyan as first-year students may count up to two courses taken outside Wesleyan toward the 10 required to fulfill the major. These should be preapproved by the student's advisor. Under special circumstances, such as a full year spent studying philosophy at a British university, it is possible to count more external credits toward the major. Students transferring into Wesleyan should review their academic histories with their departmental advisor as soon as possible after arriving to determine what philosophy courses taken at previously attended schools will be counted toward the major.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- Philosophy colloquia. Every year the department arranges a series of public presentations of papers by visiting philosophers and, occasionally, Wesleyan faculty or students.
- Majors Committee and Philosophy Club. The department encourages its majors and other interested students to participate actively in the life of the department by attending departmental talks and social events for majors. Students are also encouraged to organize student-led events and discussions organized by the Majors Committee and Philosophy Club.

PHILOSOPHY MAJORS track

At the core of the social justice major track is a social justice concentration that brings together a student's specific interests in social justice. Majors will submit proposals for acceptance to the track that will include three philosophy courses and two non-philosophy courses that fit together in a coherent concentration. These are sample concentrations:

HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHINA
- PHIL272 Human Rights Across Cultures
- PHIL278 Political Philosophy
- PHIL375 Paternalism: Its Problems and Promises
- CEAS271 Political Economy of Developing Countries
- CEAS297 Politics and Political Development in the People's Republic of China

CHALLENGEING THE CARCERAL STATE
- PHIL214 Reasoning about Justice
- PHIL250 History of Political Philosophy
- PHIL268 The Ethics of Captivity
- ANTH302 Critical Perspectives on the State
- AMST296 America in Prison: Theater Behind Bars

In addition to the five-course concentration, students must satisfy the following:
- Philosophical reasoning requirement. All introductory courses, except where explicitly noted, fulfill this requirement; completion of any such course with a grade of B- or above fulfills the requirement.
- One core course in either history or mind and reality.
- Two other philosophy courses
  - Advanced course requirement. All students must complete at least two advanced philosophy courses, in any area, during both their junior or senior years.

Prospective majors should pay particular attention to the prerequisites for intermediate and advanced courses when planning their schedules. Among other courses, PHIL201, 202, 205, and 221 are required for a variety of subsequent courses.

Because philosophy ranges over subjects in other disciplines, such as economics, government, mathematics, physics, psychology, and religion, students considering a philosophy as a major field are strongly advised to choose a balanced combination of solid liberal arts courses conforming to Wesleyan expectations for generalization.

COURSES

PHIL111 Introduction to Critical Philosophy of Race
This first-year seminar course will examine contemporary figures in the emerging field of critical philosophy of race. We will attempt to examine what contributions (if any) the critical philosophy of race has provided not only to philosophy as a discipline, but also to more traditional and established modes of thinking race and racism. We will attempt to examine what contributions (if any) the critical philosophy of race has provided not only to philosophy as a discipline, but also to more traditional and established modes of thinking race and racism. We will attempt to examine what contributions (if any) the critical philosophy of race has provided not only to philosophy as a discipline, but also to more traditional and established modes of thinking race and racism. We will attempt to examine what contributions (if any) the critical philosophy of race has provided not only to philosophy as a discipline, but also to more traditional and established modes of thinking race and racism. 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PHIL212 Introduction to Ethics
We will begin with some ancient questions about values. We find that two ancient approaches to right living (Platonic-Stoic and Aristotelian) differ radically over how much experience or society can teach us about what is good. Yet both insist that moral life is essentially connected to individual happiness. Turning next to modern ideas of moral action (Kantian and utilitarian), we find that they both emphasize a potential gulf between individual happiness and moral rightness. Yet like the ancients, they disagree over whether morality’s basic insights derive from experience.

The last third of the course explores more recent preoccupations with ideas about moral difference, moral change, and the relation between morality and power. Especially since Marx and Nietzsche, moral theory faces a sustained challenge from social theorists who argue moral norms and judgments serve hidden ideological purposes. Some have sought to repair universal ethics by giving an account of progress or the overcoming of bias, while others have argued for plural or relative ethics. Ecological critics have challenged moral theorists to overcome their preoccupation with exclusively human interests and ideals. What kinds of moral reflection might be adequate to problems of global interdependence?

Students will come to understand the distinctive insights and arguments behind all of the positions considered, to recognize more and less cogent lines of response to them, and to shape their own patterns of moral reasoning through careful reflection.

PHIL213 Freedom and Free Will
Introduction to problems about free will and freedom as they connect with topics in metaphysics. We will begin with debates about determinism and freedom. We will investigate questions about whether there is free will, or whether determinism is compatible with free will. Is there a core self as the locus of free will? What notion of agent- causation is necessary for free will? The answers we give to these metaphysical questions will have ramifications for what account we can give of our responsibility and agency. We will explore further the impact of metaphysical freedom on our actions: What account of human psychology is necessary for free action? Is free action necessarily the most rational action? What is the significance of free will for our actions? Is it something we necessarily want? Why is it worth having? What role does bad “moral luck” play in mitigating our responsibility? How do uncontrollable addictions and compulsions factor into the free-will debate? If love and personal attachments are necessarily binding and unbreakable, are they compatible with being free?

PHIL214 Reasoning about Justice
This course introduces students to the disciplined study of philosophy through reflection on justice and the grounding and authority of claims invoking justice. The central theme of the course is that conceptions of justice and its authority cannot be understood or established in isolation. The meaning and authority of claims about justice and injustice can only be established through inferential relations to other philosophical issues, for example, concerning reason, knowledge, reality, agency, and identity. These issues will be explored through reflective engagement with classic treatments of these issues by Plato, Hobbes, Kant, and more contemporary philosophical work. The contemporary readings include discussions of distributive justice (concerning access to resources and opportunities); the interplay between gender, race, and conceptions of justice; and whether justice and injustice can be assessed comparatively without reference to a comprehensive, ideal social order.

PHIL215 Humans, Animals, Nature
A variety of important issues are central to understanding the complexity of relationships between humans, nonhumans, and the rest of the nature. The goals of the course are to help you to think critically, to read carefully, to argue well, and to defend your own reasoned views about the moral relations between humans, animals, and nature.

PHIL216 Women, Animals, Nature
This course will focus on the gendered aspects of human relations with the rest of the natural world. We will explore ecofeminist analyses and challenge popular views about women’s special relation to nature. The course will also provide the analytical tools necessary to understand and analyze the roles that actual women (modified by race, class, and sexuality) play in recontextualizing and reshaping relationships to other animals and the more-than-human world.

PHIL217 Personal Identity and Choice
We will explore philosophical reflections on the problem of personal identity and its relationship to matters of choice and freedom. How do our mental and physical thoughts and physical materials compose oneself? Am I the same person over time even through complete transformations of experience, thought, and material? Can I choose which elements of my existence to count as essential? Some argue the concept of a unified and enduring self takes of illusion; at the other extreme, some argue for the permanent integrity of individual souls. Regarding choice and freedom, we find a related debate, ranging from those who deny freedom will altogether to those who define humanity’s essence in terms of choice and agency. Might we coherently say that some human selves can have more integrity and others, less? What gives a measure of meaningful coherence to a person’s life? Similarly, can we distinguish some choices as more free than others? What makes for meaningful choice? Besides serving as an introduction to philosophical reasoning, the course will draw interdisciplinary connections on themes such as social identities, religious experience, political freedom, and legal responsibility.

PHIL218 Philosophy as a Way of Life
For many philosophers, East and West, philosophy has been more than an effort to answer fundamental questions. It has been an activity aimed at changing one’s orientation to the world and, thus, how one lives one’s life. We will explore Chinese, Greco-Roman, and contemporary versions of the idea that philosophy should be seen as a way of life. How does philosophical reasoning interact with lived practice? How do metaphysical views lead to ethical commitments? Despite their differences, Confucians, Christians, Aristotelians, and Stoics all agreed that philosophy should aim at making us better people. Can such an idea still get traction in today’s world?

PHIL219A History of Civil Disobedience
Identical with: COL109

PHIL219B Reason and Paradox
This course is an introduction to philosophy, logic, and conceptual issues underlying the foundations of the natural and social sciences. We will examine and analyze a range of patterns of reasoning that lead to surprising, even alarming, conclusions. These range from fallacious arguments whose mistakes can be pinpointed, to conceptual puzzles whose resolution leads to insights about reasoning, to four genuine paradoxes for which there are no clear solutions at all. Most of these paradoxes have been known since antiquity: Zeno’s Paradox, about the concepts of space, time, and motion; the Liar Paradox, about the notions of truth and reference; the Sorites Paradox, about the notion of vagueness; and a surprise paradox to be announced in class. The analysis of fallacies and puzzles leads to the study of deductive logic. On the basis of a working knowledge of logic, we will be in a position to see how the paradoxes challenge both the fundamental assumptions that we make in thinking about the world and the very assumptions that underlie rational thought itself.

PHIL220 Beginning Philosophy
This introduction to philosophy for first-year students will include close study and discussion of some major classical texts, as well as some contemporary works.

PHIL221 Classical Chinese Philosophy: Chinese Lab
Identical with: CHIN351

PHIL222 Existentialism
This course is an introduction to 20th-century French existentialist philosophy. “Existentialism” is both a philosophical tradition and term that is central to the intellectual history of Western thought. The term was explicitly adopted as a self-designation by Jean-Paul Sartre and was widely disseminated both by his own literary and philosophical contributions and those of his associates—notably Simone de Beauvoir, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, and Albert Camus. Existentialism became identified with a cultural movement that flourished in Europe in the 1940s and 1950s. It also resonated widely with anti-colonial thinkers across the globe. Thus, through the work of Frantz Fanon, Richard Wright, and Sartre’s own intellectual engagement with colonialism and oppression, we will also explore the ways in which existentialism gradually became an intellectual and political tool for contestation against racism and European imperialism.
PHIL 228 Post-Kantian European Philosophy
In this study of 19th- and 20th-century philosophy in Europe (primarily France and Germany), special attention will be devoted to the interpretation of modern science, its significance for understanding the world as distinctly modern, and ourselves and the world as natural (or as transcending nature). Related topics include the scope and limits of reason, the role of subjectivity in the constitution of meaning, the place of ethics and politics in a science-centered culture, and the problems of comprehending historical change. Philosophers to be read include Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Husserl, Heidegger, Weber, Marcuse, Habermas, and Foucault. The course is designed to introduce students to a very difficult but widely influential philosophical tradition and will emphasize close reading and comparative interpretation and assessment of texts and reasoning. This course meets the Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory Certificate's requirement in philosophical origins of theory.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: SISP 281

PHIL 253 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy
This course will present critical discussion of issues central to Neo-Confucian (11th-19th centuries CE) philosophers that in many cases are still central in Chinese thought today. Topics will include the relation between knowledge and action, Neo-Confucian conceptions of idealism and materialism, and the connection between Neo-Confucian philosophy and spirituality.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS 256 OR REL 260

PHIL 268 Post-Analytic Philosophy: Science and Metaphysics
The analytic movement in early 20th-century philosophy distinguished the domain of philosophy from that of empirical science. The sciences were empirical disciplines seeking facts, whereas philosophy primarily involved the analysis of linguistic meaning and reasoning using the resources provided by formal logic. Criticisms of this conception of philosophy and its relation to the sciences have shaped much of the subsequent development of Anglophone philosophy. This course will examine closely some of the most influential later criticisms of the early analytic movement and the resulting reconceptions of philosophy as a discipline. The central themes of the course cut across the fields of epistemology, metaphysics, and the philosophy of language and mind. Special attention will be given to philosophy's relation to the empirical sciences, since this has been a prominent issue raised by the criticisms of the early analytic movement. Among the philosophers most prominently considered are Quine, Sellars, Davidson, Putnam, Dennett, Kripke, Brandom, and Harman.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA

PHIL 267 Aesthetics
How do artworks represent reality? And how do they express emotions? What is beauty and by what criteria can we distinguish the beautiful? Should our aesthetic experience be informed by our moral values, or should art preserve its autonomy from the ethical? Is there any bond between our perception of natural beauty and our experience of works of art? This course addresses major questions in aesthetics through a careful interrogation of both historical and contemporary philosophical texts. We will also make use of specific artworks as illustrative cases for our philosophical inquiry.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: COL 266

PHIL 268 The Ethics of Captivity
There are a variety of forms of captivity and a wide array of individuals who are kept in captivity. In this course, we will explore the conditions of captivity (including prisons, zoos, laboratories, sanctuaries, and more) and explore the variety of ethical and political issues that captivity raises for humans and other animals.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS

PHIL 270 Environmental Philosophy
How should we understand the relation to the more-than-human world? What does it mean to act responsibly within our ecological situation? This course will cover both conceptual questions about nature, ecology, and value, and practical questions about how to respond to climate change, habitat loss, resource depletion, and other ecological problems. In particular, we will challenge the temptation to idealize “pure” nature as distinct from the site of human practices. As a result, we must consider the complex interrelationships between ecological concerns and concerns about social justice.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS

PHIL 271 Moral Responsibility: Doubt, Debate, and Dialogue
This intermediate philosophy course will investigate conflicting ideas about moral responsibility and develop skills in understanding and critiquing the arguments associated with each view. Key themes include:
- For what can we hold people responsible? For their intentions? For consequences? For their character? For other implications of their action?
- How much do concepts of moral responsibility reflect particular (and questionable) cultural ideals?
- Can we hold someone morally responsible even when there is a good causal explanation for their conduct?
- What is our aim and purpose in holding ourselves and others responsible, and how else might such responsibilities be achieved?

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ENV 279

PHIL 272 Human Rights Across Cultures
Are human rights universal? Do cultural differences matter to judgments about human rights? We will look at the current international human rights institutional framework and at theoretical perspectives from Europe and America, China, and the Islamic world. We will look generally at philosophical discussion, but we will also pay some attention to the promises of international legal documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to the assumptions behind activist organizations like Amnesty International.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS 262

PHIL 275 Virtue Ethics: Traditional, Comparative, and Contemporary Approaches
This course provides an overview and evaluation of various virtue-based approaches to ethics in the Western and Eastern traditions. In the first part of the course, we will get a basic sense of the structure and distinctive features of ancient virtue-based ethical theories. In the second part of the course, we will follow the trajectory of these approaches through to their revival in the late 20th century in the contemporary virtue ethics movement.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: COL 275

PHIL 276 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory (FGSS Gateway)
This course explores the dialogue between feminist concerns and moral theory. It will explore not only how moral theory might support certain central feminist insights and aims, but also why some feminists cast doubt on the project of “doing moral theory.” Does the language of existing philosophical moral theories (reason, fairness, equality, utility, human nature, rights) sufficiently allow articulation of feminist problems? If not, how can feminist moral theorists move us beyond the grip of familiar gender-loaded oppositions? After surveying a range of perspectives on feminism and philosophy, we will give a deep reading to three book-length developments of feminist ethics: one from a Kantian perspective, one focused on care, and one focused on virtue ethics.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGS 277

PHIL 277 Freedom, Morality, and Law
This course examines whether the principles that guide our political views on crime, punishment, and justice are to be found in nature or a rational source (right and law). We will examine these two main themes, beginning with authors who explain political life by referring to nature, normalized norms, and power: Machiavelli, Hobbes, and Rousseau. We begin with the pessimistic moral psychology lying at the basis of Machiavelli’s and Hobbes’s political writings on power and sovereignty. We examine Rousseau’s account of natural inequalities in a state of nature and his account of how the moral psychology of the natural condition (state of nature) gets developed in the political sphere through civic education. Other themes will include the power of individuals to cultivate themselves autonomously and free from constraints, radical autonomy, and expressive unity with nature. We examine problems with placing natural norms at the basis of political theories. Alternatively, in an attempt to rectify these problems, we will look at philosophers who relate the basic political concepts and principles to issues of right and law. Topics will include theories of property, crime, and punishment in Kant, Hegel, and Marx. We will discuss the conditions under which rebellion, resistance, and civil disobedience are justified; whether Hegel’s organismic model of the state is detrimental to the freedom of individuals; the contrast between acquired rights vs. intrinsic rights; and, finally, whether the condition assumptions from moral philosophy and law indicate a conservative bias detrimental to individualistic self-realization and self-expression.

PREREQ: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS

PHIL 278 Animal Law and Policy
This course will provide an interdisciplinary and in-depth survey of the growing and dynamic field of animal law. We will address the historical status of animals in the law, how our society views animals, the capacities of animals, how ethics relates to animal treatment, how animals are currently utilized in society, the current application of animal protection laws (including their limitations and efforts to strengthen them), as well emerging efforts to re-classify some animals within our legal system. We will consider how legal systems, specific cases, legislation,
and cultural values have affected and continue to affect the evolution of this field. Because this is a field where new developments occur regularly, we will incorporate developments and new legal issues as they arise.

PHIL224 African American Philosophy
This course will examine the philosophical questions that have been of particular interest to African American philosophers. We will explore the domains of knowledge in which African American philosophers and thinkers have felt compelled to intervene. We will approach these questions by engaging with canonical historical figures such as Du Bois, Douglass, and Cooper, then we will assess the extent to which contemporary African American philosophers have remained (and continue to be) concerned with the same questions, albeit with different discursive methodologies. The purpose of this course is to trace the philosophical articulation of race, racism, identity, politics of freedom, and subject formation in the history of African American philosophical thought.

PHIL226 Philosophy of Mind
This course will examine several questions about the nature of the mind, such as the relationship between mind and body, the ontological status of the mind, and the nature of our access to mental states. Twenty-century approaches to the mind, including behaviorism, reductive and eliminative materialism, functionalism, artificial intelligence, and cognitive science, will be examined against a backdrop of Cartesian assumptions about the nature of the mind and our ways of knowing it.

PHIL240 Logical Reasoning
This course will study the philosophical and conceptual foundations of deductive reasoning, developing into an exact theory of the fundamental principles of such reasoning. A subsidiary aim is to equip the student with the necessary background for reading contemporary philosophical texts.

PHIL250 Metaphysics
An advanced introduction to some central topics in traditional and contemporary metaphysics, topics may include some of the following: time, universals, causation, freedom of will, modality, realism, and idealism.

PHIL252 Heidegger and the Being Question
Martin Heidegger argued in Being and Time that philosophy has only one question at its heart, the question of the sense of being, even though that question has been trivialized or obscured by the philosophical tradition. This course will explore the question; its relation to more traditional topics in metaphysics, epistemology, and the philosophy of mind, language, and science; and its implications for how philosophy should be done, to what ends. Our primary readings will be Being and Time and various secondary literature, but the aim will be to formulate, pose, and address the question of what it means to be, rather than to interpret or assess Heidegger’s own views about this question.

PHIL260 Plato’s Republic
"The safest general characterization of the European philosophical tradition is that it consists of a series of footnotes to Plato." This declaration, famously made by Alfred North Whitehead in the early 20th century, seems particularly true of Plato’s Republic. No other work in the Western tradition can lay claim to setting the tone so influentially for the further development of philosophy as a discipline. Almost every branch of philosophical thought we are familiar with today—on matters of metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, moral psychology, politics, and aesthetics—receives a major formulation in this text. This seminar will be devoted to a close reading of each of the 10 books of the Republic alongside relevant secondary literature on the dialogue and various perspectives that have been taken on this magisterial work in contemporary philosophy and literature.

We will focus on the Republic primarily as a work of moral psychology by investigating the topical question of the dialogue: Why is it better to live justly rather than unjustly? For Plato, a just life is one governed by the pursuit of wisdom or learning, and this he believes will also be a psychologically healthy one. By contrast, a life governed by the indiscriminate pursuit of power—the life of a tyrant—is psychologically corrupted. These are bold claims. What is Plato’s argument for them? In raising this question, we will consider the political project Plato embarks upon in the Republic in constructing a just society, as well as connected issues he raises in the dialogue concerning the nature of human motivation, the distinction between belief and knowledge, the distinction between appearance and reality, the importance of a proper education to the human good, and the role of art and beauty in furthering the common good. Alongside Plato, we will read two complementary works of fiction this semester, both inspired by the Republic: Jo Walton’s The Just City and Rebecca Goldstein’s Plato at the Googleplex.

PHIL305 Plato’s Moral Psychology
The Phaedrus, usually considered among the last of Plato’s dialogues, is one of the philosophical and literary masterpieces in his corpus. It is also a veritable digest of Platonic theory, covering topics in moral psychology, metaphysics, epistemology, and aesthetics. Virtually every major doctrine commonly attributed to Plato can be found in the dialogue, including his theory of forms, his doctrine of recollection, his views on the immortality of the soul, and his tripartite account of human psychology.

The structure of the Phaedrus famously falls into two parts: the first containing three speeches on love, or eros; the second containing a discussion between Socrates and Phaedrus on the difference between good and bad discourse. Since antiquity, readers of this dialogue have puzzled over the connection between these two parts of the work and their respective themes. What is the relationship exactly between love and discourse? We will explore this question in this seminar through a close investigation of Plato’s moral psychology in the Phaedrus, focusing on his views on the role of human motivation in argument and the connection between this topic and other topics in the dialogue. In the process, we will consider the place of the Phaedrus both in the context of Plato’s views on rhetoric elsewhere (in works such as the Gorgias) and in the context of various historical debates that were occurring in 4th- and 5th-century Greece regarding the art of argument.
PHIL321 American Pragmatist Philosophy: Purposes, Meanings, and Truths
The course sketches and evaluates an American tradition of more or less overtly pragmatist thinkers in philosophy and the human sciences, stretching roughly from Emerson and Peirce at the beginning; through William James, George Herbert Mead, and John Dewey in the heyday of the pragmatist public intellectual; to recent and current writers as diverse as Cornel West, Robert Brandom, Richard Rorty, Ian Hacking, and Ruth Millikan. These thinkers offer variations on the premise that all meanings gesture not only backward to facts and things, but also forward to the practical circumstances and purposes of interpreters. As purposes shift, so do meanings, and as meanings shift, so does truth—for whether we accept a claim as true depends above all else on its meaning. Pragmatist theories have been subjected to frequent caricature as implying that ideas can mean whatever we take them to mean or that what is true varies according to what each individual finds convenient and expedient to believe. What does it mean, then, to retain a sense of respect for truth? While some pragmatist accounts do explicitly deflate the importance of the concept of truth, others claim not only to respect truth, but to offer an account of truth that allows us to inquire more clearly into the evolving but real meaning of moral judgments, religious and aesthetic claims, psychological attributions, and other deeply contested candidates for human belief.

PHIL337 Comparative Philosophy

PHIL347 Ethics and Fluency: Metaphors in Moral Cognition

PHIL354 Hope and Hopelessness in an Age of Mass Incarceration

PHIL357 Animal Minds
Can animals reason? Do they form intentions, do they have beliefs, might they act ethically? What do other animals know? How can we know what they might know, and act on this knowledge? In this course, we will attempt to answer these questions by adopting a broadly comparative perspective and examine philosophical, scientific, psychological, and popular writings about minds. We will examine evidence for mindedness and reasoning in social species. We will also explore the ethical implications of this research.

PHIL360 Continental Philosophy's Others
This seminar will attend to some of the ways in which philosophers of race, subaltern thinkers, and "postcolonial" philosophers have engaged with the European philosophical archive (more specifically in this case, construction and contemporary French theory). The aim of this course is to focus on some aspects of the debates that emerged from the confrontation between voices intervening from the "margins" of mainstream continental thought and discourses traditionally perceived to be at the center of knowledge production and/or epistemological practices. We will attempt to assess when, where, and how these "philosophies from the borderslands" have had important bearings on contemporary debates in political philosophy and social theory. We will assess both individuals and collective forms of criticism, not only on geographic frontiers but also on liminal and alternative spaces within the same geographic and institutional location, such as the American academy.

PHIL362 Origins of the Human Mind
Since classical antiquity, philosophers have often characterized human beings by way of contrasts between ourselves and nonhuman animals, particularly in terms of mental abilities humans possess and nonhuman animals (putatively) lack, such as reasoning and language. Only recently, however, have the sciences—particularly evolutionary biology, cognitive psychology, anthropology, and cognitive ethology—begun to offer the tools needed to characterize differences in the cognitive toolkits of different species and to attempt to piece together hypotheses about how human minds differ so greatly from those of our nearest relatives, the great apes, in spite of our genetic similarity and the comparatively brief period since the time of our last common ancestors. In this course, we will read several recent works by philosophers and scientists presenting theories of the evolution of distinctively human cognition.

PHIL366 Bodies, Machines, and Meaning: Cultural Studies of the Sciences

PHIL375 Paternalism: Its Problems and Promise
Although many ethical and political traditions—including Confucianism—embrace the idea that benevolent concern can render legitimate at least some efforts to shape the character or behavior of others, perhaps even when the shaping is done by the state, liberalism has long rejected such "paternalism." In this seminar, we will examine arguments for and against various forms of paternalism, including issues like state regulations, "libertarian paternalism," efforts to insist on civility in public discourse, and moral education. Most of the readings will be drawn from current Western philosophy, but lying in the background are Confucian interests in potentially paternalistic values like filial piety, deference, and ritual propriety, as well as arguments from Confucians (and others) against the idea that we are, most fundamentally, atomistic individuals with complete sovereignty over our choices. Students with interests in such issues will be able to explore them in their research projects.

PHIL381 Topics in Philosophy of Mind
This course will explore recent discussions in philosophy of mind. Topics will change from year to year.

PHIL383 Understanding Life and Mind

PHIL385 Topics in Philosophy of Language

PHIL390 Topics in Metaphysics
This course explores recent discussions in metaphysics. Topics change from year to year. The topic of Spring 2017 is metaphysics and the philosophy of logic in Wittgenstein's Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus.

PHIL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

PHIL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

PHIL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

PHIL465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

PHIL476/476 Independent Study, Undergraduate

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS: Eva Bergsten-Meredith; Drew Black; Philip Carney; John Crooke; Shona Kerr; Patricia Klecha-Porter; Jennifer Shea Lane; Jodi McKenna; Kate Mullen; Christopher Potter; John Raba; Joseph Reilly; Peter Solomon; Michael Whalen; CHAIR: Geoffrey Wheeler; Mark A. Woodworth

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Walter Curry; Daniel DiCenzo; Michael Fried; Benjamin Somera; Patrick Tynan

Wesleyan does not offer a major program in physical education. A for-credit program emphasizes courses in fitness, aquatics, lifetime sport, and outdoor education activities.

No more than one credit in physical education may be used toward the graduation requirement. Physical Education (25 credit) courses may be repeated once only. Limited-enrollment courses. Students taking a class for the first time are given preference over students wishing to take a class a second time, and upper-class students have preference over lower-class students. Performance tests may be required to qualify for intermediate and advanced classes.

ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT WESLEYAN—A STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
1. I have always thought that sports are an integral part of liberal education... The reason has to do with the difference between being active and remaining passive. Sports provide the occasion for being intensely active at the height of one's powers. The feeling of concentrated and coordinated exertion against opposing force is one of the primary ways in which we know what it is like to take charge of our own actions. —Louis Mink
COURSES

PHED101 Tennis, Beginning

This course is designed for those who have had no formal instruction in tennis. Basic grips and stroke technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be equipment selection, court etiquette, and proper scoring of games, sets, and matches. The introduction of basic doubles formation will also be included. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED102 Tennis, Intermediate

This course is designed for those who have taken beginning tennis and have learned the basic grips and strokes. The intermediate group will have a more detailed analysis of stroke technique. Ladder match play will give students the opportunity to learn singles and doubles strategy. The first class of each quarter will meet in the Freeman Athletic Center lobby.

PHED104 Golf

This course is designed to teach the basic information necessary to play and enjoy the game of golf. Each classroom period is spent teaching beginning golfers to play the game correctly from the start: mastering the pre-swing, fundamentals of grip and aim, addressing the ball, and swing technique. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED106 Fitness, Beginning

This course is designed to meet the needs of the individual interested in establishing a self-paced exercise program. The emphasis of this course is on the development of cardiovascular endurance. Individuals are instructed how to determine personal work-load levels and pace themselves during various classroom aerobic activities. Participants also receive additional instruction in strength training. Cardiovascular activities include fast walking, jogging, aerobic exercise, rope jumping, interval training, and rowing ergometer work. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED107 Inner Game of Golf

Golf is traditionally taught with verbal instruction from the teacher to the student. The students in this class will be taught with learning by feel. Through this unique approach, students will learn that their natural swing is already present within themselves and they simply must allow it to come out. Through various drills and learning techniques, students will also discover that enjoyment of golf comes from within and they simply need to allow it to come out. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED111 Step Aerobics

Step aerobics is a high-intensity, low-impact program that involves stepping onto a platform while simultaneously performing upper-torus movements. The class is designed to improve various components of fitness using a series of specific exercises that adapt to all ability levels. Previous experience in aerobics is required. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED112 Swimming, Advanced Beginner

The course is designed to teach the basic information necessary to play and enjoy the game of golf. Each classroom period is spent teaching beginning golfers to play the game correctly from the start: mastering the pre-swing, fundamentals of grip and aim, addressing the ball, and swing technique. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED113 Strength Training, Advanced

The course will be designed to meet the needs of students who are sincerely involved in strength training, body building, and/or competitive lifting. The course will include the use of four weight-lifting machines and instruction in competitive lifting techniques. There will also be discussion and demonstration of various progressive resistance modes that develop muscular strength and endurance. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED120 Swimming, Beginning

The objective is to equip individuals with basic water safety skills and knowledge to make them reasonably safe while in, on, or about the water. We will introduce skills designed to improve stamina and basic coordination and to increase individual aquatic abilities. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED121 Swimming, Advanced Beginner

The course is designed to teach the basic information necessary to play and enjoy the game of golf. Each classroom period is spent teaching beginning golfers to play the game correctly from the start: mastering the pre-swing, fundamentals of grip and aim, addressing the ball, and swing technique. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED122 Swimming for Fitness

This course is designed for those who have had no formal instruction in tennis. Basic grips and stroke technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be equipment selection, court etiquette, and proper scoring of games, sets, and matches. The introduction of basic doubles formation will also be included. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED123 Lifeguard Training

To teach lifeguards the skills and knowledge needed to prevent and respond to aquatic emergencies. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED124 Squash

This course is geared toward the beginner but may be taken by those who have played some before. Basic grips and strik technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be safety precautions, court etiquette, and proper scoring and matches. The intermediate player may not get much attention the first two weeks while the beginners learn the basics. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center. Students must have their own racket and goggles.

PHED127 Tabata/fitness Training

Tabata/fitness training is a program designed to enhance an individual's competence at all physical tasks. The student will perform exercise elements successfully at multiple, diverse, and randomized physical challenges. Areas of fitness will include cardiovascular endurance, stamina, strength, power, speed, balance, agility, and coordination. The stop-start training design is based on 20-second bursts of high-intensity workouts followed by a 10-second rest. Each high-intensity burst is repeated 4-8 times. The course will provide challenging workout programs that provide the health benefits of cardiovascular workouts with high to moderate-intensity training and/or high to moderate-intensity interval training. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
PHED130 Skating, Beginning
This introduction course to ice skating will include lectures as well as work on ice and covers all basics of skating. Progress is self-paced. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: POTTER, CHRISTOPHER J. SECT: 01

PHED133 Interval Training
A physical training program that involves a series of low- to high-intensity exercise work-outs interspersed with rest or recovery periods. The course includes a variety of cardio drills and resistance training exercises designed to challenge and improve cardio and muscular strength while maintaining a strong core. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: POTTER, CHRISTOPHER J. SECT: 01

PHED137 Rowing for Fitness
This course is designed to introduce individuals to the use and benefit of rowing as a lifetime fitness activity. Through the use of the Concept II rowing ergometer, students will be taught proper rowing technique, conditioning, injury prevention, and ways to include rowing as a part of an overall exercise program. No previous rowing experience is necessary. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WILLIAMS, KIM SECT: 01

PHED138 Indoor Cycling
Indoor cycling, as an organized activity, is a form of exercise with classes focusing on endurance, strength, intervals, and recovery that involves using a special stationary exercise bicycle with a weighted flywheel in a classroom setting. During the class the instructor simulates the ride. Together you travel on flat roads, climb hills, sprint, and race! This is a truly fantastic cardiovascular class. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MEREDITH, EVA BERGSTEN SECT: 01

PHED139 Running for Fitness
This course is an introduction to the basic principles of a fitness running program. The training program will be individualized for each student based on his or her particular goals. Topics will include proper training techniques, running gear, injury prevention, and stretching. All levels of running welcome. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MEREDITH, EVA BERGSTEN SECT: 01

PHED140 Racketlon
Racketlon combines tennis, badminton, squash, and table tennis into one sport. It is racket sports’ answer to other combination sports such as triathlon or decathlon. Very commonly played in Europe, opponents play each of the sports to 21 points, and the winner is the person with the highest total points. Racketlon is also played in a doubles format where teams of two opponents play against each other. This class will introduce students to each of the four racket sports and how to play them in combination within the sport of racketlon. As a capstone experience, the class will play both a singles and a doubles racketlon. Previous racket-sport experience will be valuable in this class, although it is not required. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KERR, SHONA SECT: 01

PHED142 Yoga for Fitness
A yoga class designed to improve the health, performance, and mental acuity of students interested in improving their level of fitness. The class will blend balance, strength, flexibility, and power in a fitness format. This practical and user-friendly style of yoga is accessible, understandable, and achievable by individuals at any level of fitness. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MEREDITH, EVA BERGSTEN SECT: 01

PHED145 Indoor Cycling and Yoga
This is a combination class that warms up your body with some sun salutations, strengthens your lower body with a cycling ride, and then stretches your hard-worked muscles with yoga asanas. Yoga and indoor cycling are natural complements to one another because each exercise has a mental and a physical component and trains your body while developing mind/body awareness. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MEREDITH, EVA BERGSTEN SECT: 01

PHED147 Ratha Yoga
This is a beginning yoga class with no previous experience needed. The class will consist of 26 postures and two breathing exercise aimed at improving your posture and alignment, balance, and strength. The class will be 90 minutes, and you are responsible for bringing a mat, towel, and your own water. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SOMERA JR., BENJAMIN LAURENCE SECT: 01

PHED152 Outdoor Hiking
Hiking is merely walking on a footpath, whether on a neighborhood path or a more adventurous trail that involves some climbing. Hiking is a moderate cardiovascular activity. Common benefits include weight loss, prevention of osteoporosis, decreased blood pressure, and relief of back pain. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CROOKE, JOHN T. SECT: 01

PHED155 Speed Agility Plyometric Training
Learn to increase your cardio by speed and quickness. Agility training focuses on foot speed, quickly changing direction and improving reaction to visual cues. Plyometrics is an explosive movement to build muscle. The two will be combined to enhance the overall body conditioning. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: DICENZO, DANIEL A. SECT: 01

PHED169 Indoor Technical Climbing
This is an introductory course that will feature instruction providing the basic skills necessary for technical rock climbing. The climbing wall in the Freeman Athletic Center will be the site for the course, with some outdoor climbing possible when weather permits. All equipment provided. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BLACK, DREW SECT: 01

PHED170 Scaling
This course is designed for those students that have completed the introductory Rowing for Fitness course (PHED137). It gives them the opportunity to take these skills to the water and learn a fitness activity that can last a lifetime. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.
CREDIT: .25
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CARNEY, PHILIP D. SECT: 01

PHYSICS

PROFESSORS: Reinhold Blümel; Fred M. Ellis; Lutz Hüwel; Tsampikos Kottos; Thomas J. Morgan; Francis Starr; Brian Stewart; Greg A. Voth, CHAIR
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Candice Etson; Christina Othon; Renee Sher
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF THE PRACTICE: Lynn Westling

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016–2017: Greg Voth, CLASS OF 2017; Chris Othon, CLASS OF 2018

“Physics is the liberal arts education for a technological society.”—Joseph Pimbley

Participation in research and proficiency in the main subject areas of physics are the twin goals of the physics program. The major program is designed to develop competency in quantum theory, electromagnetism and optics, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, classical dynamics, and condensed-matter physics. Preparation in mathematical and computational methods is an integral part of the program.

Interested and qualified students may pursue several opportunities for advanced work, including supervised courses and participation with graduate students and faculty in research. The department encourages its students to “do physics” at the earliest opportunity by making arrangements to work with one of the research groups or by arranging an independent research tutorial. Research may be experimental or theoretical and may, but need not, result in a senior honors thesis. Most majors who intend to write a thesis begin research no later than the junior year and continue it through the summer into the senior year. Current research interests include chaos theory, soft condensed-matter physics, granular flow, third sound in superfluid films, laser plasmas, spectroscopy, collision studies involving excited atoms and molecules, and wave transport in complex media.

Many students also take advantage of Wesleyan’s computing facilities in their research or course work. The University has a large computer cluster available to all who are doing research.

Each semester, opportunities exist to serve as a teaching assistant, course assistant, or department assistant in one of the introductory or intermediate-level courses. Many physics majors have found that it is a stimulating way to learn more about the fundamentals of the discipline and how to teach them. The Lady Lounge in the department serves as a focus for the major by providing a place where students can study and discuss physics. There is also a study room where students in the introductory courses can come to get help and to work together. Students are encouraged to attend the weekly colloquium series and to participate in the weekly research seminars in atomic and molecular physics, chemical physics, condensed-matter physics, and theory. The Society of Physics Students is also a great resource for sharing ideas and questions with like-minded students.
COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

The Physics Department offers two two-semester survey courses covering many of the main subject areas of physics (mechanics, electromagnetism and optics, thermodynamics, and kinetic theory), PHYS111/112 (no calculus) and PHYS121/122 (calculus). Associated laboratory courses, PHYS121/122/123/124 are also offered. Either of these two-semester course sequences (with the lab) should satisfy the physics requirement for admission to most schools of medicine, dentistry, or architecture, but occasionally schools require the calculus-based series, so attention to these details is necessary.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

The appropriate course for students considering a physics major depends primarily on their preparation. There are four common gateways into the major beginning in the fall semester.

• PHYS113 General Physics I is a calculus-based introductory mechanics course requiring one semester of calculus, taken in either secondary school or in college, at about the level of MATH121. A student who has had no calculus is advised to take calculus during the first year, then PHYS113 in the first semester of the sophomore year.

• Students who have had a strong preparation in physics and calculus may take PHYS215 Special Relativity and PHYS217 Chaos. These two half-credit courses are offered sequentially in two halves of the fall semester but are not sequential in content. They are intended for majors but are available to first-year or other students who have had both integral and differential calculus at about the level of MATH121/122 and a solid course in mechanics with calculus at the level of PHYS113.

• Students from both of the above gateways merge into the electricity and magnetism course of PHYS116 General Physics II in the spring. Students intending to major in physics should complete either track no later than the end of their sophomore year and preferably by the end of their first year.

• Exceptionally well-prepared students may begin with PHYS213 Waves and Oscillations. Students who feel that they fall into this category should consult with a member of the physics faculty.

Laboratory courses. The PHYS113/PHYS116 General Physics VII sequence has associated laboratory courses, PHYS123 in the fall, and PHYS124 in the spring. These laboratory sections are half-credit courses associated with the lecture courses. PHYS124 is required for the major. We encourage students to take the laboratory courses for a firsthand opportunity to observe, both qualitatively and quantitatively, some of the physical phenomena discussed in the lectures.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

To major in physics, you must complete PHYS116 no later than the end of your sophomore year; if you can complete it by the end of your first year, it will give you more flexibility to construct your major. You should also have completed MATH121, 122, 221, and 222 by the end of your sophomore year. It is desirable for those students who are considering graduate work in physics or those who wish to pursue an intensive major to also complete PHYS213 and 214 by the end of the sophomore year. You should note that a few of the advanced courses may not be offered every year, and you should plan your program of study accordingly.

To fulfill the major in physics, a student must complete the following:

• Eight lecture courses, including (a) four core physics courses, PHYS213, 214, 316 and 324 (note that PHYS324 requires MATH222); and (b) at least four other course credits at the 200, 300, or 500 level, not including the laboratory courses or MATH221 or 222. For most majors, the department strongly recommends PHYS315, followed in importance by 313, and 358.

• Two laboratory courses: PHYS342 Experimental Optics and PHYS345 Electronics Lab. One of these two labs may be substituted by either one of the following three options:
  • PHYS340 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters;
  • A 1-credit thesis tutorial (PHYS409 or 410) with a physics faculty;
  • A 1-credit research tutorial (which may be taken as two 0.5-credit research tutorials) with a physics faculty.

• Students planning graduate study in physics should take a minimum of 14 credits, at the 200 level or higher in physics, mathematics, and computer science. PHYS215, 313, 315, and 358 are essential. In addition, the department strongly recommends MATH222, MATH226, PHYS305, and MATH229. Graduate physics courses may be elected with permission, and experience in computer programming is also extremely valuable.

• Students not planning graduate study in physics and who are interested in applying their knowledge of physics to other areas of the curriculum may choose to use four courses from other departments to satisfy requirement (b) above. This must be done in consultation with the physics major advisor, and the selections must constitute a coherent, coordinated program of study. Preapproved tracks are available to satisfy requirement (b).

STUDY ABROAD

The Physics Department encourages study abroad for majors because it allows our physics majors to play an active part as citizens of the world scientific community. As with any major, careful planning is needed to be sure that requirements for the major are fulfilled, and sophomores intending to declare a physics major are strongly urged to study these requirements for the major so that they can determine the optimum semester to study abroad. At Wesleyan, we believe that the best study-abroad experience will include work done in the major, because this provides the student with a natural community of fellow students with shared interests and backgrounds and greatly facilitates the process of cultural integration. Physics majors are thus urged to consider direct enrollment in a university abroad, where they can take courses related to their major interests.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

The Physics Department offers the following capstone experiences:

• Two-semester senior thesis, seminar in atomic and molecular physics (PHYS507/508), seminar in condensed matter physics (PHYS505/506), seminar in theoretical physics (PHYS509/510).

HONORS

To be a candidate for departmental honors in physics, a major must submit a thesis describing the investigation of a special problem carried out by the candidate under the direction of a member of the Physics Department. In addition, the candidate must have attained a minimum average in the eight lecture courses applied to the major, except those taken in the final semester of the senior year, of B (85.0) for honors and B+ (88.3) for high honors. Honors status is voted by the faculty on the basis of student’s thesis work.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

Students may receive a maximum of two physics AP credits; one with a score of 5 on the AP physics C mechanics exam and one with a score of 5 on the AP physics C electricity and magnetism exam. However, special regulations apply. Please check with the registrar or a departmental advisor. Students may also receive AP credit with a score of 5 on the noncalculus AP physics exam. Again, special regulations apply.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES

Dual degree programs in science and engineering. Wesleyan maintains dual degree programs with Columbia University, the California Institute of Technology, and Dartmouth College for students wishing to combine the study of engineering with a broad background in the liberal arts. For all options, participating students receive two degrees, a BA from Wesleyan and a BS or BE in engineering from our partner school. In the most popular option, the so-called 3-2 program, students spend their first three years at Wesleyan, followed by two years at the engineering school. Only at the end of the fifth year and after completing all degree requirements from both schools do students receive the two bachelor degrees. During the first three years, prospective 3-2 students complete the minimal requirements of their elected Wesleyan major and, in addition, fulfill science and mathematics requirements for the first two years of the engineering school and engineering major of their choice. During the two years at the engineering school, students follow the regular third- and fourth-year curriculum in whatever field of engineering they selected. During that time, other courses may also have to be taken to satisfy the degree requirements of Wesleyan and/or the engineering school.

Two other options exist to pursue an engineering degree. For Columbia University, the so-called 4-2 option allows students to complete four years at Wesleyan before pursuing the engineering degree. Otherwise, requirements are the same as those for the 3-2 program. Dartmouth offers a so-called 2-1-1-1 option in which students spend their junior year at Dartmouth, return to Wesleyan for their senior year and graduation, and then spend the fifth year to finish the engineering degree. Contact the department’s dual degree advisor for further information. Please also consult with your class dean to ensure that you can meet all Wesleyan University requirements for graduation.

Certificate Program in Informatics and Modeling. The Certificate Program in Informatics and Modeling enhances student choices and options and is an ideal supplement for interested physics majors. The certificate program provides students with a coherent set of courses and practical instruction in two pathways: (1) integrative genomics science and (2) computational science and quantitative world modeling.

BA/MA PROGRAM

This is a curricular option for those students who feel the need for the intensive research experience that an additional year of study can afford. During the additional year, the student will do additional course work and write an MA thesis based on original research. Students interested in this possibility should consult with the physics majors advisors as early as possible, since it takes some planning to complete the requirements for both the BA and MA degrees. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.
GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Physics Department offers graduate work leading to the PhD and MA. The small size of the program (10 full-time faculty and about 15 graduate students) permits the design of individual programs of study and allows the development of a close working collegialship among students and faculty. The department wants its students to do physics right from the start rather than spend one or two years solely on course work before getting into research. To this end, graduate students are expected to join in the research activities of the department upon arrival and must have done some work in at least two research areas before embarking on a thesis project. An interdisciplinary program in chemical physics is available to interested students. For more details, see the listing for chemical physics in the Chemistry Department.

For the PhD degree, in addition, students must have taken (or placed out of) five PhD-level graduate core courses and five advanced topics courses. Students must have demonstrated proficiency in the main subject areas of physics by the time they have completed the program. Each student, after passing the first examination (see below), selects an advisory committee of three faculty members. The committee assists the student to design a program of study, monitors progress, and makes annual recommendations to the department regarding the student’s continuation in the program. The advisory committee also administers subsequent examinations as described below.

Each student who has passed the candidacy examination (described below) is required to present an annual informal talk on his or her thesis work in a departmental seminar.

COURSES

In consultation with the advisory committee (or, for incoming students, with the graduate advisor), each student plans a program of study that will ensure an adequate grasp of the main subject areas of physics, e.g., quantum theory, including atomic and condensed-matter physics, electromagnetism and optics, classical dynamics, and thermal and statistical physics. While these would normally be graduate-level (500) physics courses, under special circumstances, either a lower-level physics course, a course in a related discipline, or a tutorial may be chosen.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

Three formal examinations serve to define the various stages of the student’s progress to the degree. The first, usually taken at the beginning of the second year, is a written examination on material at an advanced undergraduate level. Advancement to the second stage of candidacy depends on passing this examination as well as on course work and demonstrated research potential. Usually during the second semester of the second year, each student takes the PhD candidacy examination, which consists of an oral presentation before the student’s advisory committee, describing and defending a specific research proposal. (The proposal might, but need not, grow out of previous research or be adopted by the student as a thesis topic.) The committee then recommends to the department whether to admit the student to the final stage of PhD candidacy or whether to advise the student to seek an MA degree.

TEACHING

Although the emphasis in the program is on independent research and scholarly achievement, graduate students are expected to improve their skills in teaching and other forms of oral communication. Each student is given the opportunity for some undergraduate teaching under direct faculty supervision. While this usually consists of participation in teaching undergraduate laboratories, direct classroom teaching experience is also possible for more advanced and qualified students.

RESEARCH

Experimental research areas are concentrated in atomic/molecular physics and condensed matter physics. Current interests include Rydberg states in strong fields, molecular collisions, photo-ionization, laser-produced plasmas, quantum fluids, granular and fluid flows, and dynamics in biological systems. Current theoretical and computational research areas include nonlinear dynamics, quantum chaos, properties of nanostuctures, soft condensed matter, and wave transport in complex media.

THESIS | DISSERTATION | DEFENSE

Each candidate is required to write a dissertation on original and significant research, either experimental or theoretical, supervised by a member of the faculty. The work must be defended in a final oral examination administered by the advisory committee. This oral examination covers the dissertation and related topics and is open to all members of the Wesleyan community. It is expected that the candidate will submit the results of his or her work to a scholarly journal for publication.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

A minimum of eight credits with grades of B- or better is required for the MA degree. These may include three credits in research leading to the thesis, which is also required. Course selection is flexible and is done in consultation with the faculty advisor and with the members of the student’s committee.

INFORMATION

For additional information, please visit the department website: wesleyan.edu/physics/graduate.

PHYSICS 105 Science of Sustainability

What is sustainability? It most certainly is not switching light bulbs or “buying organic,” although perhaps those activities contribute to sustainability. The task for our course will be to undertake a scientific inquiry into the conditions for an enduring human presence on Earth. To do so, we must begin with physical principles, examining both what humans require and demand from the world and what the world is capable of providing. Our inquiry will broaden to include chemical and ecological principles, ultimately asking what the social sciences can do to illuminate the problem without violating the physical constraints nature imposes.

Students should bring a familiarity with quantitative and algebraic concepts and, above all, a desire to incorporate quantitative thinking into verbal discourse. Writing is also a core element of the course with weekly writing assignments in various formats.

Grade: OPT. Credit: 1. Gen Ed Area: NSM. Prereq: NONE. Fall 2016. Instructor: Stewart, Brian A. Sect. 01

PHYSICS 107 Life in the Cell from a Molecule’s Perspective

What does DNA look like when it is not condensed into chromosomes? How do partners in molecular processes find each other? If a molecular motor “walks,” how does it take a step? We will explore these major topics in molecular biophysics by discussing primary scientific literature. An emphasis will be placed on revealing the ways in which our understanding of biological processes can be improved by understanding the underlying physics.

Students should have a broad high school science background, familiarity with quantitative and algebraic concepts, and a desire to incorporate quantitative thinking into verbal discourse. Writing is a core element of the course.


PHYSICS 116 Introductory Physics II

This is the first of two noncalculus courses covering the fundamental principles of physics. The emphasis is on developing a conceptual understanding of the physical processes that govern our universe. Proficiency in elementary algebra, vector algebra, trigonometry, and arithmetic is expected. The lab PHYS121 is recommended.

Grade: OPT. Credit: 1. Gen Ed Area: NSM. Prereq: NONE. Fall 2016

PHYSICS 117 Introductory Physics II

This is the second of two noncalculus courses covering fundamental principles of physics. The emphasis is on developing a conceptual understanding of the physical processes that govern our universe. Proficiency in elementary algebra, vector algebra, trigonometry, and arithmetic is expected. The lab PHYS122 is recommended.


PHYSICS 118 General Physics I

This course is the first term of a general physics course with calculus, recommended for students interested in majoring in the sciences. The focus is on Newtonian dynamics and seeks to develop both conceptual understanding and the ability to use this knowledge to obtain quantitative predictions of how the universe works. Through a collaborative and interactive classroom experience, students develop problem-solving skills and a mathematical description of mechanics. The associated lab, PHYS113, is highly recommended.

Grade: OPT. Credit: 1. Gen Ed Area: NSM. Prereq: NONE. Fall 2016. Instructor: Othon, Christina Marie. Sect. 01-03

PHYSICS 119 Newtonian Mechanics

This course in classical mechanics assumes a level of familiarity with general physics and comfort with vectors and calculus that is not assumed in PHYS113. This course will study classical mechanics at a level that is rigorous and mathematically sophisticated, employing contemporary instructional techniques. It will also teach elementary programming and data analysis skills essential to physical science. The course may be ideal for students who have previously taken a general physics course but not at the level required as preparation for PHYS116.

Grade: A-F. Credit: 1. Gen Ed Area: NSM. Prereq: NONE. Fall 2016. Instructor: Stewart, Brian A. Sect. 01

PHYSICS 120 General Physics II

PHYS116, following PHYS113, focuses on the physics of charged particles that give rise to both electricity and magnetism. This course develops our understanding of the forces charged particles exert on each other and develops the concepts of electric and magnetic fields. Calculus is used extensively. The associated lab, PHYS124, is recommended.

PHYS111 Physics Laboratory I
This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS111 lectures. While this course is not required by the Physics Department, students planning to enter the health professions should be aware that a year of physics with mechanics is usually required for admission. Consult your major advisor if you are in doubt about similar requirements in your field. Each laboratory is limited to 16.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNNE ADREA SECT: 01-02

PHYS112 Physics Laboratory II
This course provides laboratory experiences for students taking PHYS112.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNNE ADREA SECT: 01

PHYS113 General Physics Laboratory I
This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS113 lecture, integrating calculus with the experiments.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNNE ADREA SECT: 01-04

PHYS114 General Physics Laboratory II
This laboratory course is designed to be taken in conjunction with PHYS116. Students will get hands-on experience with physical systems that demonstrate the principles being studied in PHYS116. Hands-on experience helps in developing physical intuition, a deeper understanding of the course material and the world around us. The emphasis in this course is on experimental technique and the proper identification, appreciation, and handling of experimental error.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS112 OR PHYS113
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNNE ADREA SECT: 01-04

PHYS126 It's About Time
This course will explore ideas and tools that help us to conceptualize and quantify time. Measurement of time has been accomplished by careful observation of celestial objects, counting growth rings in trees, or determining the abundance of radioactive decay products, and with devices as varied as the hour glass and the atomic clock. The development of models to describe physical or social phenomena has a long history, in economics, biology, political science, chemistry, and physics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS112 OR PHYS113
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HÜWEL, LUTZ SECT: 01

PHYS127 Waves and Oscillations
The properties of periodic motion recur in many areas of physics, including mechanics, quantum physics, and electricity and magnetism. We will explore the physical principles and fundamental mathematics related to periodic motions. Topics will include damped and forced harmonic motion, normal modes, the wave equation, Fourier series and integrals, and complex analysis. Principles and techniques developed in this course are central to many subsequent courses, particularly quantum mechanics (PHYS214, 315), classical dynamics (PHYS313), and electricity and magnetism (PHYS324). An important component of this course is to develop the ability to use mathematical software packages to graph expressions, solve equations, and obtain numerical solutions to differential equations.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS113 OR PHYS116
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W. SECT: 01

PHYS128 Quantum Mechanics I

This course provides an introduction to wave and matrix mechanics, including wave-particle duality, probability amplitudes and state vectors, eigenvalue problems, and the operator formalism in quantum mechanics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS123
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MORGAN, THOMAS J. SECT: 01

PHYS129 Special Relativity
This calculus-based half-credit, half-semester introduction to Einstein’s theory of special relativity promotes both a qualitative understanding of the subject and a quantitative problem-solving approach.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS113 OR PHYS116
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTS, TSAMPHOPO SECT: 01

PHYS131 Chaos
This calculus-based course provides an introduction to the physics of chaos. Chaos is everywhere, in economics, biology, political science, chemistry, and physics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS113 OR PHYS116
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTS, TSAMPHOPO SECT: 01

PHYS132 Introduction to Contemporary Physics
This course examines the foundations of modern physics, including the building blocks of matter, the fundamental interactions and gravity, and recent views of the universe such as entanglement, supersymmetry, wimps, and dark physics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS113 OR PHYS116
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTS, TSAMPHOPO SECT: 01

PHYS211 Modeling and Data Analysis: From Molecules to Markets
The development of models to describe physical or social phenomena has a long history in several disciplines, including physics, chemistry, economics, and sociology. With the emergence of ubiquitous computing resources, model building is becoming increasingly important across all disciplines. This course will examine how to apply modeling and computational thinking skills to a range of problems. Using examples drawn from physics, biology, economics, and social networks, we will discuss how to create models for complex systems that are both descriptive and predictive. The course will include significant computational work. No previous programming experience is required, but a willingness to learn simple programming methods is essential.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH QACC21 OR CS231 PREREQ: NONE

PHYS301 Classical Dynamics
This is a comprehensive course in classical mechanics at the intermediate level. It approaches Newtonian mechanics from a more advanced point of view and introduces Lagrangian and Hamiltonian dynamics. Attention is paid to approximation and numerical solutions.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS313 PREREQ: PHYS213 OR MATH221 OR MATH222 OR MATH224
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: OTYHOL, CHRISTINA MAE SECT: 01

PHYS315 Quantum Mechanics II
This course will begin with the development of the formalism of quantum mechanics in three dimensions to include spin and angular momentum. The quantum theory of identical particles will be developed and applied to multi-electron atoms. The remainder of the course will explore approximation methods for applying quantum mechanics to more complex systems.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS313 PREREQ: PHYS314 OR MATH221
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HÜWEL, LUTZ SECT: 01

PHYS316 Thermal and Statistical Physics
An introductory course in classical thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, and kinetic theory. Focus areas will include phase transitions, critical phenomena, and statistical properties of fermions and bosons.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS313 PREREQ: PHYS314 OR MATH221
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W. SECT: 01

PHYS317 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM307

PHYS318 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM308

PHYS324 Electricity and Magnetism
This course covers the classical field theory of electricity and magnetism. The core of the course covers electrostatics and magnetostatics with emphasis on both physical insight and the partial differential equations that describe these fields. We then cover electrodynamics to complete Maxwell’s equations and to derive the elementary properties of electromagnetic radiation.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS324 PREREQ: PHYS314 OR MATH222
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: VOTI, GIOVANA SECT: 01

PHYS325 Radiation and Optics
In this course, you will have the opportunity to apply your electrodynamics knowledge to edge to explore electromagnetic waves and optics, radiation, and a bit of relativistic electrodynamics. You will get to relate these topics to a wide variety of recent physics research, such as invisibility cloaks, metamaterials with negative index of refraction, stopping and storing light in atomic gases, polarization of the cosmic microwave background, and the optical properties of bird feathers and iridescent butterfly wings. The goal is for you to leave this course with a deeper understanding and appreciation for electrodynamics and its applications.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS324 PREREQ: PHYS314 OR MATH221
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ELIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS332 Experimental Optics
An experimental course in optics, including lenses, lens combinations, interference and diffraction, interferometry, and spectroscopy.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS332 PREREQ: PHYS314 OR MATH221
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ELIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS333 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters
The aim of this course is to introduce students to both numerical techniques and the software used in modern computational physics. In the first part of the course, we will learn how to work with computers running the Linux operating system and the essential components of the C programming language. The majority of material in the course will focus on the most important numerical techniques that we will implement in weekly exercises. A functional knowledge of Linux/Unix is preferred but not required.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS333 PREREQ: PHYS314 OR MATH221
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ELIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS335 Electronics Lab
This laboratory course will cover the fundamentals of analog and digital electronics: passive DC and AC circuits, linear transistor and integrated circuits, and digital integrated circuits.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 0 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS335 PREREQ: PHYS314 OR MATH221
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: HÜWEL, LUTZ SECT: 01

PHYS338 Condensed Matter
This course is an introduction to condensed-matter physics with emphasis on fundamental properties of solids. We will explore crystal structure, phonons, and electrons in solids as a basis for understanding the thermal, electronic, and magnetic properties of materials. In addition to lectures and problem sets, there will be several numerical experiments in which computer simulation and visualization tools will be used to explore microscopic properties of materials.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTITY: WITH PHYS338 PREREQ: NONE
PHYS377 Chemistry of Materials and Nanomaterials
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM377

PHYS395 Structural Biology Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&395

PHYS400 Professional Development
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES400

PHYS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL500

PHYS515/516 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS533/534 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS555 Condensed Matter Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE FALL 2016

PHYS556 Condensed Matter Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.
PREREQ: PHYS555
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. sect: 01

PHYS557 Atomic and Molecular Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing current research at Wesleyan.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: PHYS214 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: HRUEL, LUTZ sect: 01

PHYS558 Atomic and Molecular Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing current research at Wesleyan.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MORGAN, THOMAS J. sect: 01

PHYS559 Theoretical Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: PHYS113 or PHYS115 or PHYS121 or PHYS214 or PHYS315 or PHYS316 or PHYS317 or PHYS318 or PHYS319 or PHYS321 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOOS, TSAMIKOS sect: 01

PHYS560 Theoretical Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing current research at Wesleyan.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: MORGAN, THOMAS J. sect: 01

PHYS561 Classical Dynamics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS313

PHYS562 Quantum Mechanics II
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS315

PHYS563 Advanced Topics in Statistical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS318

PHYS564 Electrodynamics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS319

PHYS565 Modern Mathematical Physics
Historically, physics and mathematics are closely related. Physics uses powerful tools developed by mathematicians, while physicists, investigating the actually existing universe, provide mathematicians with new concepts and ideas to explore. This way, many mathematical techniques, and even entire areas of mathematics, developed from the need to solve certain real-life problems posed by physical reality. The purpose of this course is to give you an overview of the powerful array of mathematical tools available for the solution of physical problems. Starting with special functions, we will apply them to the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations. We will encounter Fourier and Laplace transforms and will study the Green’s function method for the solution of bound and scattering problems. We will also look into the elements of Group theory and apply it to angular momentum in quantum many-body systems.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: PHYS314 or PHYS315 or PHYS316 or PHYS317 or PHYS318 or PHYS319 or PHYS320 or PHYS321 or PHYS322 or PHYS323 or PHYS324

PHYS566 Electrodynamic
Boundary value problems, Green’s functions, multipole, fields in dielectric and magnetic media, electromagnetic radiation, and wave guides.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: HRUEL, LUTZ sect: 01

PHYS567 Statistical Mechanics
This course will develop important concepts in statistical physics by examining several applications in detail. The areas covered will include the classical and quantum gases, critical behavior and phase transitions, and elementary transport phenomena.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: PHYS316 or PHYS317

PHYS568 Quantum Mechanics
This course will develop advanced aspects of theory and application of quantum mechanics.
CREDIT: .25 PRECED: FALL 2016

PHYS569 Advanced Topics in Atomic and Molecular Physics
This course will introduce classical and quantum collision theory, with special consideration of atomic and molecular collisions.
PREREQ: PHYS568
CREDIT: .25

PHYS570 Advanced Topics in Atomic and Molecular Physics
The course will treat advanced topics in structure, spectroscopy, and dynamics of atoms and molecules.
PREREQ: PHYS568
CREDIT: .5 PRECED: NONE

PHYS571 Advanced Topics in Condensed Matter
The course will treat advanced topics in condensed-matter physics, with emphasis on current research problems within the department.
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS572 Advanced Topics in Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics
The course will treat advanced topics in condensed-matter physics, with emphasis on current research problems within the department.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS573 Advanced Topics in Theoretical Physics
This graduate course presents advanced topics in theory of relevance for current research in the department. The specific material varies each time the course is taught.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS574 Advanced Topics in Theory
This graduate course will present advanced topics in theory of relevance for current research in the department.
GRADING: OPTMBER 2016 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNN ADREA sect: 01

PHYS575 Lab Pedagogy
Course taken by graduate students teaching PHYS212 or PHYS231.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS576 Seminar in Chemical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM547

PHYS577 Lab Pedagogy
Course taken by graduate students teaching PHYS212 or PHYS231.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS578 Seminar in Chemical Physics
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Chemistry Department under the auspices of the Chemistry Physics Program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS579 Seminar in Physical Electronics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS545

PHYS580 Seminar in Chemical Physics
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Chemistry Department under the auspices of the Chemistry Physics Program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS581/582 Graduate Field Research
GRADING: OPT sect: 01

PHYS583 Analytical Mechanics
Advanced classical mechanics and mathematical physics, description of multidimensional motion, vibrations, perturbation theory, and chaos.
GRADING: A-F

PHYS584 Introduction to Quantum Mechanics
Advanced Quantum Mechanics and Quantum Theory of Radiation: SCHROEDINGER'S wave mechanics, Wave and Particle Duality, the Quantum Theory of the Atom.
GRADING: A-F

PHYS585 Experimental Optics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS586

PHYS586 Advanced Topics in Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics
The course will treat advanced topics in condensed-matter physics, with emphasis on current research problems within the department.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS587 Seminar in Chemical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM547

PHYS588 Seminar in Chemical Physics
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Chemistry Department under the auspices of the Chemistry Physics Program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.
GRADING: CR/U

PHYS589 Seminar in Physical Electronics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS590

PHYS590 Seminar in Physical Electronics
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Chemistry Department under the auspices of the Chemistry Physics Program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.
GRADING: CR/U
Psychology is the scientific study of mind, brain, and behavior. Areas of psychology represented in the department include human development, social psychology, cognitive psychology, cultural psychology, neuroscience, and psychopathology. Psychology majors receive broad training across these areas, have opportunities to pursue topics of particular interest in greater detail, and develop skills in research methods and statistics. Many majors also take advantage of opportunities to work in research laboratories, to serve as teaching assistants, and to participate in service learning courses. Students interested in this major are strongly encouraged to visit the Department of Psychology website and to download and read the Department Majors Manual for more detailed information, as early planning is important for preparing to declare and complete the major.

GENERAL EDUCATION
For the Class of 2018 and earlier: Stage I General Education Expectations must be satisfied at the time of application to the major. Students who apply to the major while still completing stage I courses will be admitted to the major. However, these courses must then be completed by the end of that semester; if they are not, the student will be asked to drop the major. Students with outstanding requirements to complete should either declare a second major or submit a major deferral form to their class dean in the event they are unable to successfully complete the admission requirements for psychology. Fulfilling stage II general education expectations is required for completion of the major.

For the Class of 2019 and later: Stage I General Education Expectations must be satisfied at the time of admission to the major. Students enrolled in courses needed to complete admission requirements during the second term of their sophomore year should still declare the major but will not be formally admitted until the end of the term upon successful completion of these courses. Students with outstanding requirements to complete should either declare a second major or submit a major deferral form to their class dean in the event they are unable to successfully complete the admission requirements for psychology. Fulfilling stage II General Education Expectations is required for completion of the major.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology is appropriate for non-majors.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Students wishing to declare a major in psychology should prepare as early as possible because declaration must be done during the sophomore year. Psychology does not admit students to the major after the end of the sophomore year. Junior transfer students have until the end of the first week of the junior year and must meet all admission requirements as listed below at their previous institution.

For the Class of 2018 and earlier: At the time of application, a student must demonstrate that he or she: (1) has taken two full-credit courses in the field of psychology at Wesleyan and received a B or higher in each course. These courses may come from all courses that originate in the Psychology Department (refer to WesMaps), all courses cross-listed with psychology that count toward a breadth requirement for the major, and all courses (including those not cross-listed) that count toward the statistics requirement for the major; and (2) has met stage I General Education Expectations. At the time of application to the major, each student must also present his or her plan/petition for satisfying the cultural-immersion requirement. Students are generally expected to declare the major at the end of the sophomore year. If a student is a second semester sophomore and enrolled in psychology courses needed to declare the major, he or she can still declare it during the sophomore year, but we will hold materials and would not formally admit the student until the end of the term following successful completion of these courses. Transfer students must receive a B or higher in each of two psychology courses from their previous institution.

For the Class of 2019 and later: At the time of application, a student must demonstrate that he or she (1) has taken two full-credit courses in the field of psychology at Wesleyan and received a B or higher in each course; (2) has completed the introductory psychology (or a replacement breadth course that will allow an AP or IB credit in place of introductory psychology), research methods, and statistics requirements for the major (these same courses may be used to fulfill the first requirement as well); and (3) has fulfilled the University’s stage I General Education Expectations. If a student is enrolled in courses needed to complete these requirements during the second term of the sophomore year, the student should still declare the major; we will just not formally admit the student until the end of the term upon successful completion of these courses. Students with outstanding requirements to complete should either declare a second major or submit a major deferral form to their class dean in the event they are unable to successfully complete the admission requirements for psychology. Transfer students must receive a B or higher in each of two psychology courses from their previous institution.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
Ten psychology credits are required to fulfill the major. Nine of the 10 credits required for the major must be taken for a grade. Courses in introductory psychology and psychological statistics must be taken for a grade. Required elements of the major are introductory psychology (one credit), psychology statistics (one credit), research methods (one credit), one breadth course from each of three areas of psychology (three credits), a specialized course (one credit), and three additional elective credits that can come from any courses and tutorials associated with the major.

For the Class of 2018 and earlier: Major requirements include completion of
1. 10 full-credit courses that count toward the major requirements (nine of which must be taken graded); and
2. General Education Expectations stages I and II.

For the Class of 2019 and later: Major requirements include completion of
1. 10 full-credit courses that count toward the major requirements (nine of which must be taken graded); and
2. General Education Expectations stages I and II. (This description includes the already-completed requirements for admission to the major.)

INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY. PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology, a lecture class, that provides a broad overview of the field, is required for the major, and should typically be the first course taken in the major. The course must be taken graded if used for the major. One can alternatively transfer a psychology AP or IB credit in place of this course (see the Advanced Placement section). Only one psychological statistics course may be counted toward the major.

PSYCHOLOGICAL STATISTICS. A psychological statistics course provides an introduction to data analysis in psychology. PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach or PSYC205 Applied Data Analysis is typically used to fulfill this requirement, but ECON100 Psychological Statistics is acceptable as well. (For students in the Class of 2018 or earlier, MATH132 is also acceptable.) The course must be taken graded if used for the major. A course in statistics is ideally taken in the first or second year (e.g., immediately following an introductory psychology course). Only one may be counted toward the major.

RESEARCH METHODS. A research methods course trains specific skills for evaluating and performing research. Research methods courses are numbered PSYC202-219. Some of these courses are more general, while others are focused on particular applications as indicated by their titles. A 200-level course in research methods is ideally taken in the first or second year (e.g., immediately following a statistics course). (For students in the Class of 2018 or earlier: This requirement can alternatively be fulfilled with an advanced research course (PSYC370-399), but seats are more limited in the latter and they are really intended for students who have already taken a 200-level methods course.)

BREADTH REQUIREMENT. Students are expected to develop knowledge across the entire field of psychology. Toward this goal, students must choose a minimum of one course from each of the three columns below. These breadth courses (numbered PSYC220-280) can be taken throughout one’s four years. When possible, a student should start with breadth courses of particular interest so that he or she can later do more advanced work in these areas.

COLUMN 1
- PSYC220 Cognitive Psychology
- PSYC221 Human Memory
- PSYC222 Sensation and Perception
- PSYC225 Cognitive Neuroscience
- PSYC227 Motivation and Reward
- PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology
- PSYC230 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology

COLUMN 2
- PSYC230 Developmental Psychology
- PSYC235 Human Sexuality
- PSYC245 Psychological Measurement
- PSYC246 Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood
• PSYC250 Personality
• PSYC251 Psychopathology
• PSYC252 Educational Psychology
• PSYC258 Positive Psychology
• PSYC259 Discovering the Person

COLUMN 3
• PSYC260 Social Psychology
• PSYC261 Cultural Psychology
• PSYC265 Culture in Psychology: An Introduction to Theory and Research
• PSYC269 Health Psychology
• PSYC277 Psychology and the Law

**SPECIALIZED.** These courses (PSYC300-399) aim to ensure that students study at least one subfield of psychology in depth. These courses have a variety of formats, including seminars and advanced research labs, and admission is typically by permission of instructor. A student must take at least one specialized course that deepens the knowledge she or he gained in a breadth course.

**ELECTIVES.** To reach the 10 course credits necessary for the major, one may count any other courses, tutorials, or teaching apprenticeships offered by the department or creditable to the major with the exception that only one introductory psychology and one statistics course may be counted towards the major, and no more than two teaching assistantships and four tutorials (or six including senior thesis tutorials) may be counted towards the major. For electives, two half-credit courses may be used in place of one full-credit course. Some courses (crosslisted with psychology or hosted in other departments) can be used as electives for the major but fulfill no other requirements and cannot be used for admission to the major. See Department Majors Manual for details.

**STUDY ABROAD**
Any courses taken abroad must be preapproved by the department chair.

**Cultural-Immersion Experience (applies only to Class of 2018 and earlier).** Direct interaction with other cultures through study abroad facilitates an understanding of cultures not one’s own and of global issues. Psychology majors need to spend at least one semester engaged in a cultural-immersion experience. Study abroad automatically fulfills the requirement. Students may also fulfill the requirement by volunteering for a cultural immersion volunteer experience with the Middletown community (e.g., for two hours per week for a semester), elsewhere in the United States, or with a summer or winter program domestically or abroad (e.g., six weeks living in another country). Students will be asked to declare their proposed plans on a cultural immersion form when they declare the major, and the chair will review all proposals. If you do not hear from the department, you can assume that your plan has been accepted. After that time, a student can revise the plan by simply turning in a new cultural immersion form. Students should contact Wesleyan’s Office of Study Abroad regarding study-abroad programs, and the Office of Community Partnerships website regarding volunteer opportunities in the Middletown community (e.g., for two hours per week for a semester), elsewhere in the United States, or with a summer or winter program domestically or abroad.

**CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE**
Students interested in research opportunities are encouraged to develop statistics and research methods skills as early as possible, to develop broad knowledge in the research area of interest, and to then apply for permission of the instructor to enroll in an advanced independent research seminar. Speaking with individual faculty members about research opportunities that might be available in their labs is also appropriate.

**HONORS**
By the beginning of their spring semester junior year, psychology majors who have earned at least a B+ average in all psychology courses and at least a B average in all nonpsychology courses are eligible to pursue honors in psychology by writing a thesis. A student must have a faculty advisor to write a thesis. An advisor should be secured by spring of the junior year through discussion with appropriate faculty. Honors will be awarded only if both the advisor and a second faculty reader evaluate the thesis worthy of honors.

**ADVANCED PLACEMENT**
Students who receive an AP score of 4 or 5 on an IB (International Baccalaureate) score of 6 or 7 and complete a full-credit breadth requirement course can receive one credit for the AP score. This credit will fulfill the introductory course requirement only if it appears on the Wesleyan transcript. After completing the necessary breadth course, the student must contact the Registrar’s Office for the AP credit or contact the Deans’ Office for the IB credit to have it transferred. AP/IB credits count as transfer credits. AP/IB credits apply toward oversubscription. The AP/IB credit counts as the one nongraded course allowed toward the major. AP/IB credits may not be used toward major admission.

**LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT**
Applies only to Class of 2018 and earlier: Learning a language other than one’s own enhances an understanding of and engagement with persons from cultures not one’s own. Psychology majors are required to work toward language proficiency in a second language. Specifically, for any language that is taught through at least the intermediate level at Wesleyan, majors are required to study through the second semester of intermediate level (that is, to have intermediate level mastery). For languages only taught through the introductory level, students are required to study through the second semester of introductory level (that is, to have introductory level mastery). This is not a required number of courses but, rather, a required level of mastery. Students for whom English is a second language or students who can demonstrate mastery of a foreign language at the intermediate level (by language placement test indicating placement in an advanced course) may opt out of the language requirement. See Department Majors Manual for details. It is expected that students will wish to coordinate their language and study-abroad experience, but this is not formally required by the Psychology Department.

**TRANSFER CREDIT**
Students may transfer up to three psychology credits from other departments or institutions (including AP/IB Psychology) or, if from study abroad, three psychology credits plus one credit from within the United States. These courses must be preapproved by the department chair. Even though a transfer credit may have been approved toward a University credit, it must also be specifically approved toward the psychology major. Transfer credits cannot be counted toward admission to the program except for transfer students. (Please request the Registrar’s Office or your course provider to send a copy of your transcript from your previous institution to the Psychology Department so that all your psychology courses can be reviewed for acceptance to the major.) With the chair’s preapproval, transferred courses can be used to fulfill specific department requirements (e.g., a breadth course, a statistics course, etc.).

**RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES**

**Concentrations:** Students are not obligated to do a concentration within psychology, and the vast majority of students do not specialize in a particular area. However, we do have two concentrations within the major—in cognitive science and in cultural psychology. These are essentially ways of traversing the major (with a few additional courses) for students who would like to organize their course work around either of those two themes. Concentrations are not declared at the time of major declaration. Rather, a requirements worksheet for each concentration is to be turned in by early February in the second semester of the senior year. Students who successfully complete the requirements will receive a departmental certificate indicating completion.

**- Cognitive Science Concentration.** Cognitive science is the interdisciplinary study of mental processes. Many areas of psychology contribute to the study of cognitive science, including cognitive psychology, developmental psychology, and cognitive neuroscience, fields that most typically use scientific research methods to study human mental processes. Beyond psychology, scholars use diverse methods to study mental processes in humans and nonhumans including fields such as philosophy, neuroscience, and artificial intelligence, linguistics, education, and others. The focus of course work within our department involves understanding the mental and underlying neural processes involved in topics such as human perception, attention, memory, language, and reasoning, as well as the development of these processes over the lifespan, and participation in laboratory research is expected. See the Cognitive Science Worksheet on the department website for requirement details.

**- Cultural Psychology Concentration.** Cultural psychology considers how the vast domain of culture and society is studied by psychologists, how cultural dynamics influence individuals, and how cultural practices define the various psychological processes we practice. Many areas within psychology contribute to the study of cultures, including psychological measurement; social psychology both experimental and qualitative; clinical psychology; developmental psychology; historical psychology; and cultural psychology. Psychology and cultural psychology. Beyond psychology, scholars in allied human sciences contribute to better understanding the dynamic relation of culture and psychology. Methods and theories abound in culture and psychology. Some focus on comparative research, others on ways of bringing the presence of underrepresented populations into scholarly projects, and some examine sociopolitical differences both between and within societies. While investigating social structures such as race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexuality, and class is often central to works in this area, also of importance is understanding how such forces come to manifest themselves within the field of psychology and in our collective societies. See the Cultural Psychology worksheet on the department website for requirement details.

**BA/MA PROGRAM**
The Psychology Department offers the BA/MA degree program. Wesleyan senior psychology majors may only enroll in the fall semester. For more information, please visit the Office of Graduate Student Services website.
PSYC104 Understanding Prejudice and Discrimination
This first-year seminar will explore different forms of prejudice and discrimination, including racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, heterosexism, and less recognized forms of bias, such as the exploitation and domination of indigenous peoples, animals, and the natural environment. During the first part of the course, students will read about and discuss specific forms of prejudice. In the second half, they will write a final paper and give a brief presentation on a prejudice-related topic.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Predmed: NONE

PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology
This course will include an introductory-level presentation of ideas and research findings in the major areas of psychology. It will serve as both preparation for upper-level courses in psychology and as a valuable contribution to students' liberal arts education. This course will help students discover what psychology is and what psychologists do. Not only will students learn the basic content of psychology, but the course should help them to think critically about such everyday issues as, In what ways are we like other humans, and how do we differ? What do babies perceive and think? Why do we dream? Content areas include history of psychology, methods of psychological research, biological basis of human behavior, motivation and emotions, learning and memory, sensation and perception, cognitive and social development, personality, intelligence, and psychopathology.

GRADING: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Predmed: NONE

PSYC109 Psychology and Technologies of the Self and Social World
The psychological sciences are generating novel and remarkable understandings of individual minds, social interactions, groups, and institutions, and these findings are being used to benefit individual and social welfare. As we dwell in a world increasingly understood in psychological terms and managed through psychological technologies, crucial questions warrant attention. What are the implications of adopting these new understandings of self and others? Does this new knowledge change us and, if so, how? How do we assess the consequences of this knowledge as it is implemented in social practices? These questions guide our examination of cases where psychological knowledge has informed new practices and policies. The cases include research on decision-making, integration, positive psychology, psychopharmacology, stress, and attitudes. Also considered will be instances where psychological ideas have been implemented then challenged, including psychosurgery and token economies.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Predmed: NONE

PSYC111 Myth, Magic, and Movies
We will examine how the mythic is made and what purposes myth and magic serve in modern culture. Guided by classic psychoanalytic ideas, we will seek to understand both the conscious and unconscious power of myths. The seven volumes in J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter series will be the core texts for the course, and we will explore how these texts were transformed by the eight Potter movies.

GRADING: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Predmed: NONE

PSYC131 Service-Learning Clinical Experience at Connecticut Valley Hospital
Identical with BIOL131

PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach
This course will introduce the concepts and methods used in the analysis of quantitative data in the behavioral and life sciences. The approach will emphasize activity-based learning. Lectures will be used for the initial presentation and wrap-up of topics, but most class time will be devoted to activities in which students perform analyses. The topics covered will include descriptive statistics, sampling distributions, estimation, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, and regression.

GRADING: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Predmed: NONE

PSYC202 Qualitative Research Methods in Psychology
The goal of the course is to introduce students to basic research strategies for investigating human thought and behavior, with a focus on qualitative methods. The course provides detailed introduction to different qualitative methods, including interview, observation, case study, content analysis, archival, life history, and narrative techniques. Attention is given to the framing of research questions, design of studies, the ethics of psychological research with humans, and assumptions about human nature. The course is problem- and project-based, providing hands-on research experience.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: NSM | Predmed: NONE

PSYC203 Quantitative Methods in Psychology
This course covers various quantitative research methods in psychology. Individual sections emphasize different methods and content areas.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: NSM | Predmed: NONE

PSYC204 Methods of Interpretation
Projects incorporating issues of race, gender, and class will be the focus of this methods course. Feminist, phenomenological, experimental, textual, and ecological methods of interpreting gender, race, and class in multimedia formats will be explored.

GRADING: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Predmed: PSYC201

PSYC206 Research Methods in Cognitive Development and Education
This course introduces students to translational research in psychology—research that draws on psychological science to inform practice. The course is built around a central case study, early numeracy in preschool children, with an emphasis on the effects of differences in language input (e.g., deafness). We will cover existing research on cognitive and language development, early numeracy, deaf education, and teaching strategies to understand the relationship between research and practice in these areas.

The first one-quarter to one-third of the course will cover basic research methods, fulfilling the requirement for the major and preparing students to engage in both research and practice. The final project will entail drawing on the research literature and research methods to develop and test math-related materials for preschools. Each year of PSYC206 draws on the work done by previous students in the class.

The service-learning component of the course, in which students will spend two hours per week in a preschool, provides a hands-on opportunity to interact with preschool children and learn firsthand about their learning environment and styles.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS

PSYC207 Research Methods in Developmental Psychology
The goal of this course is to introduce students to basic research strategies and methods, with a focus on those pertinent to developmental psychology. Course materials will focus on the conceptual, design, and analytic issues to research across development. This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and understanding to both conduct and evaluate research. In the service of these goals, students will participate in lectures, readings, discussions, and a series of short-term hands-on projects.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS

PSYC208 Research Methods on Emotion
The course will focus on methods and techniques to study emotion in their social context, including emotional narratives, interviews, experiments with emotional stimuli (e.g., mood induction), surveys, and daily diaries. We will study which methods and techniques are best suited to study different positive and negative emotions. The course will give special attention to ethical issues in emotion research.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS

PSYC209 Research Methods in Ecological-Community Psychology
The focus will be to introduce the student to the historical and conceptual foundations of ecological and community psychology. Special emphasis will be placed on research ethics and framing research questions that address social problems. Students will learn about study design and mixed-method approaches that will provide a foundation to engage in research and practice.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS

PSYC210 Research Methods in Cognition
This course will examine the experimental method as a means of gaining knowledge about human cognition. Students in this course will learn about general research methods in cognitive psychology related to experimental design, understanding and interpreting research, and ethical issues involved in research with human subjects. Classic research paradigms in cognitive psychology will be covered through the use of interactive demonstrations and in-class experiments. In addition, students will be instructed in how to write well-organized research reports.

GRADING: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: NSM | Identical with NSB210

PSYC218 Research Methods in Social Psychology
This course examines research methods and techniques used in social psychology, including observation, correlation, and experimentation. Students will learn about study design, research ethics, how to collect and analyze data, as well as effective ways to report results. All students are expected to undertake a research project.

GRADING: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Predmed: PSYC105 | FALL 2016 instructor: WILKINS, CLARA L.

PSYC219 Research Methods: Behavioral Methods in Animal Research
This is a research methods course that provides an understanding of the different approaches to animal research, particularly those using rodent models. It provides students with an understanding of the different techniques employed by researchers and the questions they address. This course provides students with hands-on experience with animal research using rodent models. Students will learn how to handle and inject rats and will also get a sense of how to design a
behavioral experiment, including the use of control groups and counterbalancing. The course will follow a lecture/discussion/lab format where students will learn about different forms of conditioning (operant/classical) and how these apply to various behavioral tasks such as operant responding, autoshaping, self-administration, locomotion testing, etc. (see readings for more examples).

Class will regularly take place in the lab to provide students with hands-on experience with rats and the testing apparatus. Students will be assigned animals for the semester that they will use to collect and analyze data during lab classes. This will be combined with regular class discussion of research articles dealing with each topic, including some of the earlier reports and more recent applications. The focus of the course will be on trying to prepare students to design and carry out behavioral/animal research in a laboratory setting.

This course will discuss various approaches to the measurement of psychological constructs such as intelligence and personality. Topics covered will include ability tests (e.g., IQ tests), achievement tests (e.g., classroom assessments), and diagnostic clinical assessments (e.g., the draw-a-person test). The strengths and weaknesses associated with different methods of measurement (e.g., self-report vs. performance measures) will also be discussed. Special attention will be given to the criteria used to critically evaluate the psychometric quality of measurement instruments. Students will learn the steps necessary to develop psychometrically sound, practically useful, and legally defensible tests.

**PSYC220 Cognitive Psychology**

Cognitive psychology, a major branch in the field of psychology, is the scientific study of human adult mental processes. The goal of this course is to provide a broad introduction to the issues, methods, and phenomena that characterize the field. These will be brought to life with selected examples of influential empirical studies and, occasionally, practical applications. In seeking constraints on theories of how the mind works, we will draw primarily on studies of adult human behavior (e.g., reaction time, task accuracy), individuals with localized brain damage (e.g., visual agnosia), and measures of brain activity (e.g., as inferred using fMRI techniques). Computer models and nonhuman animal studies will also be considered. Broad topics will include attention, perception, memory, knowledge, reasoning, and decision making. The course is lecture-based but will incorporate discussions, demonstrations, video, and group activities.

**PSYC221 Human Memory**

This course is designed to provide students with an in-depth overview of the different human memory systems revealed by empirical research in the fields of cognitive psychology and cognitive neuroscience. The different systems include procedural memory, working memory, perceptual memory, semantic memory, and episodic memory.

**PSYC222 Sensation and Perception**

This course explores our perceptual systems and how they create and shape our experience of the world around us. We will consider the neurophysiology of perception, covering all of the human senses with a special emphasis on vision. Class demonstrations will introduce students to interesting perceptual phenomena.

**PSYC225 Cognitive Neuroscience**

Identical with: NS&B225

**PSYC227 Motivation and Reward**

Identical with: NS&B227

**PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology**

This introductory course will examine the relationship between brain functioning and cognition, behavior, and emotion through the study of human brain disorders. The course will begin with a brief overview of basic human regional neuroanatomy, followed by an exploration of neuropsychological assessment and intervention (its history, rationale, goals, and procedures). These topics will provide a foundation for the discussion of more specific topics in neuropsychology (e.g., traumatic brain injury, dementia, psychiatric disorders, cerebrovascular disorders, seizure disorders, learning disabilities, autism, etc.) and the role that neuropsychologists play in the evaluation and treatment of individuals with these disorders.

**PSYC230 Developmental Psychology**

This course is an introduction to human behavior and psychological development focusing on infancy and childhood. We will examine theory and research about physical, social, emotional, language, brain and cognitive development, with emphasis on cognitive development.

**PSYC233 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain**

Identical with: NS&B239

**PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology**

Identical with: NS&B233

**PSYC245 Psychological Measurement**

This course will discuss various approaches to the measurement of psychological constructs such as intelligence and personality. Topics covered will include ability tests (e.g., IQ tests), achievement tests (e.g., classroom assessments), and diagnostic clinical assessments (e.g., the draw-a-person test). The strengths and weaknesses associated with different methods of measurement (e.g., self-report vs. performance measures) will also be discussed. Special attention will be given to the criteria used to critically evaluate the psychometric quality of measurement instruments. Students will learn the steps necessary to develop psychometrically sound, practically useful, and legally defensible tests.

**PSYC248 Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood**

This course takes a global cultural perspective to the study of human development during adolescence and emerging adulthood (18–29 years). Students will gain a deeper understanding of key aspects of psychological adjustment during this developmental period. Topics include cognitive development, love and sexuality, media, peer relationships, and risk and resilience. Class activities and assignments will provide opportunities for cross-cultural engagement in relation to the above-mentioned topics.

**PSYC250 Personology**

What does personality mean? Can you measure it? Who studies it and why? This course is designed to give a deeper understanding of these questions that psychologists interested in personality study, how they study these in a scientific manner, and how they use this knowledge to help others.

**PSYC251 Psychopathology**

This course will provide you with an overview of psychopathology, the study of “abnormal” behavior or mental disorders. From various theoretical perspectives, we will consider how abnormality is defined, and you will learn what we know (and don’t know) about the phenomenology, diagnosis, and causes of mental disorders. Major domains of psychopathology, the symptoms and behaviors associated with common mental disorders, and the mechanisms hypothesized to be involved with them will be covered. Various treatment paradigms will be examined. This course is not designed to help you resolve personal issues or matters with mental illness. This class will challenge widely accepted ideas about mental illness, and it will help you to become critical thinkers about mental illness.

**PSYC253 Educational Psychology**

This course will focus on three major topics and how they relate to current educational policy debates. The first topic will be an examination of the fundamental purpose of school. We will discuss theoretical and empirical perspectives on why schools exist and ways in which school purpose varies by school type (e.g., public, private, charter) and location (e.g., by state and country). The second topic to be covered relates to the implementation of school mission. In this context, we will reflect on how theories of child development, student motivation, classroom management, and pedagogy inform instructional practice. Finally, the third major topic that will be covered is how to determine whether schools are achieving their stated goals. We will examine the appropriate (and inappropriate) uses of assessment for understanding whether students are learning, whether teachers are effective, and whether a school has a positive or negative climate.

**PSYC258 Positive Psychology**

This course seeks to identify and define, investigate and promote the development of human strengths, growth, and potential. This breadth course will examine the history, theories, methodology, and research findings in the subfield of positive psychology, and it will challenge students to apply what they have learned in class toward personal and social change.

**PSYC259 Discovering the Person**

This course surveys major developments in psychology and psychiatry from 1860 to 1980. Through readings and lectures, the course introduces the major schools, theories, and systems in the American “ psy” sciences. We examine the kinds of persons who were “discovered,” the techniques of discovery, the extensions of psychological ideas to institutions and policy formulations, and the consequences of these discoveries for public as well as private life. We examine psychological phenomena that were located, cataloged, and explained by these sciences, including irrationality, sexuality, cognitive powers, personality, emotional processes, neurotic behaviors, intelligence, addictive tendencies, and the will. Attention is also given to the scientific grounds for investigating persons, the empirical evidence sought in the century-long process of discovering and naming psychological kinds, and the modes of producing this knowledge (aggregate methods, case study, and theories). Readings include primary source documents, histories of the disciplines, and philosophical analyses.

**PSYC260 Social Psychology**

What leads us to become attracted to one person rather than another? How does prejudice develop, and how can it be reduced? Can psychological research help protect the environment and, if so, how? This course offers an overview of classic
and contemporary social psychology, covering topics such as interpersonal attraction, stereotyping, conformity, obedience, and conflict resolution.

**PSYC 268 Cultural Psychology**

Through essays, novels, videos, and film, we will explore the intersection of culture, ideology, and psychology. We will examine how gender, ethnicity, and class are interwoven in the fabric and individual identity. Employing feminist, psychoanalytic, and deconstructive interpretive methods, we will try to decipher the many ways we inscribe ourselves in culture.

**PSYC 265 Culture in Psychology: An Introduction to Theory and Research**

Culture is central to the study of mind and behavior. This course will provide students with an introduction to theory and research on culture in psychology. We will discuss what culture is, the methods that psychologists use to study culture, and how much of our behavior is universal or culture-specific. We will explore how culture influences how we think, feel, and behave. Studies and examples from cultures around the world (e.g., Africa, Latin America, North America) will be presented.

**PSYC 266 Community Psychology**

This course serves as an introduction to community psychology, a discipline that blends elements of sociology, anthropology, social psychology, clinical psychology, developmental psychology, and urban planning (to name a few). It is designed to give students an understanding of the theories of health behavior and how they are applied to promote positive change. Other topics will include the influence of stress on health and stress coping strategies; nutrition, obesity, and eating disorders; addiction and substance abuse; and chronic and life-threatening illnesses. Students will develop a working knowledge of the history, major theories and concepts, and practical applications of health psychology.

**PSYC 269 Health Psychology**

This course will cover how biological, psychological, and social factors interact to influence health. Students will learn the theories of health behavior and how they are applied to promote positive change. Other topics will include the influence of stress on health and stress coping strategies; nutrition, obesity, and eating disorders; addiction and substance abuse; and chronic and life-threatening illnesses. Students will develop a working knowledge of the history, major theories and concepts, and practical applications of health psychology.

**PSYC 317 Social Psychophysiology**

This seminar aims to introduce students to the study of the coordination and control of action. Topics will include control of movement, motor planning, and the linkage between perception, action, and cognition.

**PSYC 318 Psychology of Action**

This course will introduce students to the study of the coordination and control of action. Topics will include control of movement, motor planning, and the linkage between perception, action, and cognition.

**PSYC 319 Social Stigma**

This seminar aims to introduce students to theoretical and empirical social psychological research on prejudice and social stigma. The topics covered will include examinations of why individuals stigmatize: exploring cognitive, evolutionary, self, and system justification explanations. The course will examine the effects of stigmatization on low-status groups (stereotype threat, dis-identification, compensation, and health outcomes). We will explore the role of stigma in intergroup interaction. Finally, we will examine and be introduced to the perspective of high-status groups (e.g., perceptions of antithative prejudice).

**PSYC 3155 Psychologists of Stress and Health**

There has been an increasing interest in understanding the relationship between stress and health. This seminar will provide students with an overview of this relationship and the many types of research being conducted. Some of the broader topics of this class are understanding the basics of health psychology, knowing what stress is according to the biopsychosocial model, describing various methods for studying stress and health, and identifying factors underlying health habits and lifestyles. Additionally, students will look at positive health outcomes and gender and cultural differences in stress and health. Finally, various health issues (e.g., cancer, sleep behaviors, pain, and exercise) will be discussed.

**PSYC 3166 Schizophrenia and Its Treatment: Neuroscientific, Historical, and Phenomenological Perspectives**

The goal of the seminar will be to critically investigate the concept of schizophrenia as a unitary disease construct, from neuroscientific, historical, and phenomenological approaches, and the implications of these views for our understanding of treatment of the disorder. How are we to make sense of a psychiatric disorder that has changed so substantially in definition over time, with wide interindividual difference in symptom expression and functional outcome, a wide array of competing theories regarding etiology and biological mechanisms, and corresponding diverse treatment interventions? We will engage these questions through three separate units that will evaluate the disorder from three different lenses: (1) examining the etiology of schizophrenia within a neurobiological context; (2) an analysis of current treatment interventions; and (3) new work on understanding the experience of the disease from the first-person account and the systematic analysis of these accounts as a window to understanding heterogeneity in the disease and novel approaches for therapy.

**PSYC 317 Social Psychophysiology**

This seminar aims to introduce students to current physiological methods and findings within social psychological research. Course readings will examine how psychophysiological techniques can be used to examine stress, intergroup interaction, emotion, health, and person-perception. Course topics include social psychophysiology and embodiment, biopsychosocial models of challenge and threat, neuroendocrine models of social evaluative threat, cortisol and prejudice, oxytocin, facial electromyography and emotion, event-related potential, and psychoneuroimmunology.
PSYC218 Psychology of Environmental Issues
Environmental issues, such as climate change and the overconsumption of resources, are some of the most pressing problems facing our world. Many environmental psychologists specifically investigate how people think about and respond to these global challenges. In this course, we will discuss how psychological mechanisms help explain the roots of various environmental problems and can also be used when designing interventions to address these issues. We will focus on both individual processes (cognitive processes, motivation, behavior change, connection with nature) and social processes (cultural worldviews, group relationships, media messages, social movements). Some of the broader questions addressed in this class are: Why are people generally unconcerned about climate change? Why is material consumption highly valued in American society? What motivates individuals to become involved in environmental social movements? Throughout the semester, students will practice applying the concepts learned in class to a specific environmental issue of their choice.

PSYC315 Seminar on the Effects of Emotion on Memory
Most Americans believe they will never forget what they saw on September 11, 2001. After witnessing a crime, people remember having looked directly at the criminal’s face. It is sometimes said that it is easy to remember the good times and to forget the bad. Each of these ideas reflects a false belief that people have about how emotion influences memory. This seminar will examine these and other false beliefs through discussion of theoretical and empirical research examining memory and related processes. Over the semester, we will cover the main areas of research on emotional memory, with each week motivated by different questions. We will discuss how emotion guides memory and attention across the adult lifespan and will answer questions such as, What do people look at in emotional situations? Why do older adults focus on positive information to a greater extent than younger adults? And what are the memorial consequences of Game of Thrones’ exposition scenes? (Joffrey’s death, the Red Wedding, etc. Will the memory systems be affected?

PSYC230 Cognition, Learning, and Instruction in the Classroom
We will look at learning in formal and informal educational settings (primarily K-12) through the lenses of cognitive and developmental psychology. The course is divided into units on the theoretical perspectives on learning and instruction, neurocognition, and education, cognition, learning environments, and academic achievement. We start with a focus on prominent theories and principles and recent work on intelligence and educational psychology, so that the applications in the classroom, such as conceptual change, problem solving, strategy development, the design and implementation of instruction, and variables influencing academic achievement are better situated.

By the end of the course, you will be able to articulate the interdisciplinary contributions and connections of education, neuroscience, and psychology; critically evaluate and analyze how different theories of learning and research findings influence educational practices; understand how different aspects of thinking (e.g., memory, problem solving) and social context (e.g., schools) affect learning; appreciate the bidirectional contributions of research and educational practice to one another; and acknowledge different perspectives on some of the “big questions” in the learning sciences.

PSYC232 Psychology of Decision Making
This course will focus on the psychology of judgment and decision making. Students will explore theories of human judgment and decision making in light of empirical studies in cognitive and social psychology. Students will be introduced to the basic theoretical perspectives, empirical results, and current issues in the field.

PSYC250 Psychological Assessment, Policy, and Population Health
The built environment influences many aspects of health and well-being: psychological stressors (crime, noise, and violence), what people eat, the water they drink, the air they breathe, where (or if) they work, the housing that shelters them, where they go for health care, what social networks are available for support, how political power is distributed and public resources allocated. How cities, suburbs, and rural areas are managed; local policy; and planning and design decisions can all help determine whether the places we live will be threats to public health and, perhaps more important, to an aging society.

The focus of this course connects the fields of planning, psychology, and public health to explore contemporary challenges (and innovations) in the 21st century built environment. Students will explore the multiple forces that impact population health, how to analyze these determinants, and what roles planning and public health agencies, as well as other institutions such as local governments, civil society, the private sector, and communities themselves, can play in research and action aimed at improving physical and mental health.

PSYC272 Psychology of Conflict Resolution
This course will focus on the psychological causes and consequences of interpersonal, intergroup, and international conflict. Topics discussed will include such issues as the role of power, status, trust, and social identity. Students will learn about various theories related to the causes of conflict, as well as practical techniques for navigating conflict, including negotiation, mediation, and facilitation. Educational programs that teach conflict-resolution skills will also be examined.
PSYC344 Music Perception and Cognition
This course provides an overview of the perceptual, cognitive, and neural bases of performing, composing, and listening to music. Topics include acoustics and biological processing of sound; theories and empirical research on pitch, rhythm, harmony, melody, timbre, orchestration; similarities and differences between music and language; evolution and development of musical ability, and special populations in musical functions. Meetings each week will include laboratory demonstrations and exercises in experiment design and data analysis.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | IDENTICAL WITH: NSAS342 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: LOU, PSYCH

PSYC43 Sleep and Psychosocial Functioning in Youth
This course is designed to orient students to the fascinating world of sleep and psychosocial functioning. We will briefly explore the architecture and functions of sleep. The bulk of the course will focus on exploring predictors and consequences of sleep in relation to various aspects of psychosocial functioning and well-being, with a focus on late childhood, adolescence, and emerging adulthood. We will examine the role of sleep in relation to physical health (e.g., immunity functioning), mental health (e.g., depression, anxiety), interpersonal relationships (e.g., social ties), media use (Facebook use, texting), and cognitive functioning (e.g., academic achievement). We will also examine sleep in relation to chronicity (i.e., morningness-eveningness preference) and explore cultural differences in sleep behaviors. As part of this course, students will have the opportunity to track their own sleep by keeping a sleep diary.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | IDENTICAL WITH: NSAS434 | PREREQ: NONE

PSYC35 Seminar in Eating Disorders
This advanced seminar will explore contemporary psychological theories and multidisciplinary empirical research of anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and binge eating disorder. Using eating disorders as an example, we will study how culture, familial factors, and personal vulnerability contribute to risk for psychiatric disorders.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC351 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: SHEPHERD, CAITLIN BRIANA

PSYC33 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders
IDENTICAL WITH: NSAS333

PSYC355 Psychology of Reading
The study of the psychology of reading encompasses many aspects of human cognition: from sensation and perception to comprehension and reasoning. This class will provide an overview of research in the psychology of reading. Topics such as word recognition, eye movements during reading, comprehension, learning to read, methods of teaching reading, the brain and reading, reading in different languages, and reading impairments in children and adults will be covered.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | IDENTICAL WITH: NSAS355 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: JUNASCH, BARBARA JEAN

PSYC336 Neurodevelopmental Disorders
IDENTICAL WITH: NSAS336

PSYC357 Seminar on Language and Thought
This course is an advanced seminar on the relationship between language and thought, a central question in cognitive science and a very active area of research and theory in recent years. Students will be exposed to theoretical and empirical work evaluating the hypothesis that the language you speak influences or even determines the thoughts you can think. The case studies to be evaluated will include object kinds, number, spatial relations, time, gender, theory of mind, and causality.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: NSM | PREREQ: NONE

PSYC361 The Psychology of Prejudice and Discrimination
This seminar offers a social psychological analysis of different forms of prejudice and discrimination, including racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, heterosexism, and less recognized forms of bias, such as the exploitation and control of indigenous peoples, animals, and the natural environment.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | IDENTICAL WITH: ASAM361 | PREREQ: PSYC260
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PLOOS, SCOTT L

PSYC365 Seminar on Emotion
This seminar aims to provide an intensive introduction to what emotions are and how they influence our relations with other people. The seminar will cover general theory on emotion as well as theory on specific emotions (e.g., anger, shame, envy, humiliation). As emotions are multicomponental processes, we will examine how the social context shapes different components of the emotion process, e.g., phenomenological experience, regulation, and expression of emotion. Moreover, we will explore how emotions operate at the individual, interpersonal, intergroup, and cultural levels of analysis.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | PREREQ: PSYC105
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA, PATRICIA MARIA

PSYC380 Advanced Research on Attitudes
This advanced undergraduate research course is designed to help students conduct a group research project on attitudes. Students will work in close collaboration with the instructor to design, plan, and conduct an original study on social cognition and attitudes. It will include weekly meetings to discuss relevant literature, plan the study, and evaluate progress on the project that is expected to culminate in a publication-style write-up of the results.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | PREREQ: NONE

PSYC381 Project-Based Programming for Research
This project-based course will introduce students to programming in the context of research design, data visualization, and analysis of Big Data, focusing on the essential concepts and tools needed to carry out research and problem solving and to keep abreast of new technologies. We will survey these topics by combining scientific problems and modern programming approaches, and students will learn the fundamentals of programming required for structuring and conducting research.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: NSM | IDENTICAL WITH: QAC261 | PREREQ: NONE

PSYC383 Advanced Research in Learning and Memory
This course is designed to allow students to conduct supervised group research project in cognitive development. Working with the instructor, students will conduct an experiment that seeks to answer a current question in the field of memory research either individually or as a group. Students will get to work on all aspects of the research project, including reviews of the background literature; generation of research ideas; the design, conduct, and analysis of a study; and a write-up of research findings in a journal-article format.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | IDENTICAL WITH: NSM383 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KIM, KYOUNGYUN

PSYC384 Advanced Research in Cognitive Development
This course is designed to allow advanced students to conduct a supervised group research project in cognitive development. Working with the instructor, students will conduct an experiment that seeks to answer a current question in the field of cognitive development.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: NSM | PREREQ: NONE

PSYC385 Applied Quantitative Methods in Survey Research
This hands-on seminar provides advanced and applied experience in quantitative research. Students will have the opportunity to develop skills in evaluating the content of scientific literature, generating testable hypotheses that add substantially to their chosen area of research, locating and gaining access to publicly available data, preparing data for analysis, selecting and conducting descriptive and inferential analyses, and presenting research findings in meaningful ways to a diverse audience.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: NSM | PREREQ: NONE

PSYC386 Advanced Research in Sleep: Implications for Psychosocial Functioning
This course is designed to provide students with an in-depth understanding of sleep, specifically as it relates to psychosocial functioning (e.g., emotional well-being and interpersonal relationships). This course takes an intensive, lab-based approach that allows students actively take in a semester-long research project as a group. Students will be involved in all aspects of the research process: literature review, study design, data collection and analysis, write-up and presentation of findings. Upon completion of this course, students will have a strong working knowledge of the field of sleep and psychosocial functioning and will be able to conduct original research, as well as develop analytical, writing, and critical thinking skills.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: NSM | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: VERSEY, N. SHIELLA

PSYC387 Advanced Research in Community Psychology
This course is an advanced research special-topics seminar that will provide individualized training in research, managing data, and various statistical methods.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | PREREQ: NONE | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: TAVERNIER, ROYETTE

PSYC388 Advanced Research in Measurement
In this advanced seminar on psychological measurement, students will receive individualized training in research, managing data, and various statistical methods.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | PREREQ: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: SHEPHERD, CAITLIN BRIANA

PSYC389 Advanced Research on Attitudes
In this advanced research course, students will become familiar with core theories that consider the temporal dynamics of social psychological phenomena and undertake empirical projects that attend to historical processes, including the history of psychological objects themselves. Students will work collaboratively on all aspects of the research project, including reviews of the literature, assessment of theories, and the design, conduct, and analysis of a study.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: BSS | IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC389 | PREREQ: PSYC105

PSYC390 Experimental Investigations into Reading
Experienced readers can easily recognize thousands of words. The mental dictionaries of these readers are efficiently organized to allow rapid and seemingly effortless
word recognition. There are still many unanswered questions about the processes involved in visual word recognition. In this class, students will work together with the instructor to design and carry out an experimental investigation relating to reading and word recognition. The semester will provide students with a chance to integrate all aspects of the experimental process: idea formation, experimental design, data collection and analysis, interpretation, write-up, and presentation.

**PSYC391 Advanced Research in Cultural Phenomenology**

This seminar is designed for seniors doing theses in cultural psychology to share their ideas and for juniors who are thinking about a thesis to explore various research directions.

**PSYC392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience**

This research methods course teaches experimental design and methods in experimental psychopathology using tools to conduct behavioral research in cognitive-affective neuroscience. Course material includes studies from the contemporary psychopathology research literature, with a focus on emotion interactions. Methods taught will vary by semester and individual research projects and will include statistical procedures (e.g., repeated measures ANOVA), tools for carrying out research and analyzing data (e.g., computer programming for stimuli presentation and data processing), and neuroimaging techniques (e.g., event-related potential). There is high expectation that those enrolled in this course will take initiative to extend their learning to areas for which they have specific interests related to the course objectives. Students are also expected to work independently.

**PSYC394 Advanced Research in Prejudice and Stereotyping**

This course will provide an overview of how to conduct experimental research in social psychology with a particular emphasis on prejudice and stereotyping. The course will progress through all stages of the research process, from idea generation to presentation of findings. Students will learn about a variety of current experimental measurement techniques (both explicit and implicit measures). Groups of students will design and carry out research projects, analyze data, and present findings to the class. In addition, students will complete weekly assignments on methodology and will write a final research paper.

**PSYC395 Introduction to Statistical Consulting**

**PSYC396 Advanced Research on Culture and Emotion**

This course offers an in-depth examination of how culture (e.g., cultural values, norms) influences the emergence, experience, expression, and social consequences of emotions. Students will work in a team on a semester-long research project on culture and emotion (e.g., envy, humiliation, shame, happiness). The course includes advanced theoretical and empirical literature. The readings and research projects will give special attention to how gender interacts with culture in emotional experience and expression. Students will also learn how to adapt methods (e.g., narrative approaches, diary studies, field experiments) and techniques (e.g., adjustment of research measures to specific cultural communities, translation) to study emotions in their cultural context.

**PSYC400 Professional Development**

**PSYC420 Advanced Research Seminar**

We will examine the substantive and practical issues inherent in psychological research and inquiry.

**PSYC423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate**

**PSYC427/428 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**PSYC500 Graduate Pedagogy**

**PSYC501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate**

**PSYC505/506 Selected Topics, Graduate Science**

**PSYC507/508 Group Tutorial, Graduate**

**PSYC509/510 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**PSYC511/512 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**PSYC520 Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate**

Two courses from among the following mathematical, statistical and computing foundation courses, each from a different group:

**MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS**

- MATH221 Vectors and Matrices
- MATH223 Linear Algebra
- MATH224 Discrete Math

**STATISTICAL FOUNDATIONS**

- ECON206 Introduction to Statistics
- GOVT370/371 Political Science by the Numbers
- MATH221 Introduction to Probability
- MATH222 Mathematical Statistics

**COMPUTING FOUNDATIONS**

- BIOL265 Bioinformatics Programming
- COMP112 Introduction to Programming
- COMP211 Computer Science I
- COMP212 Computer Science II
TWO CREDITS from among the following applied electives:
- E&ES232 Introduction to GIS
- E&ES/QAC344 Advanced GIS and Spatial Analyses
- ECON282 Economics of Big Data
- ECON386 Econometrics
- ECON386 Introduction to Forecasting in Economics and Finance
- GVPT366 Empirical Methods for Political Science
- GVTJ373 Advanced Topics in Media Analysis
- PHYS340 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters
- PSYCH38 Applied Quantitative Methods in Survey Research
- QAC231 Introduction to (Geo) Spatial Data Analysis and Visualization
- QAC241 Introduction to Network Analysis
- QAC251 Data Visualization: An Introduction
- QAC311 Longitudinal Data Analysis (.5 credit)
- QAC312 Hierarchical Linear Models (.5 credit)
- QAC313 Latent Variable Analysis (.5 credit)
- QAC314 Survival Analysis (.2 credit)
- QAC322 Bayesian Data Analysis: A Primer (.5 credit)
- QAC380 Introduction to Statistical Consulting
- QAC385 Applications of Machine Learning in Data Analysis
- QAC386 Quantitative Textual Analysis: Introduction to Text Mining

Additional .5 credit courses to be offered by the QAC starting in 2015–16, such as Modeling Time Series Data, Experimental Design, etc.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- There may be prerequisite courses required for some of the courses that count towards the minor, such as calculus. These prerequisites do not count towards the minor, and students attempting to complete the minor are not rescued from these prerequisites.
- Mathematics majors cannot count courses in the foundations groups already covered by their major towards the minor. They must instead complete one course from the statistical foundations group and complete three applied elective courses. Alternatively, they can take either MAT3232 or COMP212, and complete two applied elective courses.
- Computer Science majors cannot count courses in the foundations groups already covered by their major towards the minor. They must instead complete one course from the statistical foundations group, and complete three applied elective courses. Alternatively, they can complete both MAT3231 and 322, and complete two applied elective courses.
- Economics majors and minors cannot count ECON300 toward the minor and must instead complete one course from each of the other two foundation groups.
- Students cannot count more than one course toward this minor that is also counted toward completion of any other of their majors or minors.
- One course taken elsewhere may substitute as appropriate for any of the above courses and courses towards the minor, subject to approval. Students with good quantitative skills are strongly encouraged to do this.
- Students cannot receive both the data analysis minor and the applied data science certificate.

COURSES

QAC150 Working with SQL and Databases
Many of you heard of studies that analyzed Twitter messages and predicted some phenomena—such as the spread of flu in New York, consumer confidence index, etc. Behind the success of these studies are the systems for data storage and retrieval. A regular user can access only the latest 9 days of tweets. Any study that aspires to analyze longer periods has to deal with the issues of storing the observations and retrieving them later for analysis. The goal of this course is to show you how to do that—how to connect to various types of databases and how to retrieve and update your data. We will start with relational databases; learn SQL, the language used to query and update the database; and will explore the latest developments in the database field—Hadoop and MapReduce.

QAC251 Working with Excel and VBA
Many of us know Excel for its spreadsheets: a quick and easy way to store some information, share it, and maybe make some charts. The goal of this course is to show you the more advanced features of Excel. We will write code in Visual Basic for Applications, learn how to import data from external databases and web-based resources, create custom menus to interact with a user, and examine how Excel can be used in business decision making.

QAC251 Working with Python
The course introduces students to data science using Python. Through a series of hands-on lab exercises, students learn to work with a variety of data formats and use Python’s programming capabilities to effectively manage and analyze their data, with an emphasis on data exploration and visualization. While there are no prerequisites, a basic familiarity with computing tools, an understanding of descriptive statistics, and a willingness to make mistakes and learn from them is expected.

QAC251 Working with R
The course introduces students to programming, data management, and analysis with R. Through a series of hands-on lab exercises, students learn to work with a variety of data formats and use R’s programming language and associated packages to effectively manage and analyze their data, with an emphasis on data exploration and visualization. While there are no prerequisites, a basic familiarity with computing tools, an understanding of descriptive statistics, and a willingness to make mistakes and learn from them is expected.
QAC211 Digging the Digital Era: A Data Science Primer

The course introduces students to the practice of what has come to be known as data science. Using a multidisciplinary approach and data from a variety of sources that cover any aspect of everyday life—from credit card transactions to social media interactions and Web searches—data scientists try to analyze and predict events and behavior. The first part of the course defines the area and introduces basic concepts, tools, and emerging applications. We describe how big data analysis affects both business practices and public policy and discuss applications in different areas/disciplines. We also discuss the ethical, legal, and privacy dimensions of big-data analysis. In part two of the course, we work on data acquisition and management and introduce appropriate programming and data-management tools. In part three, we concentrate on basic analytical and visualization techniques as we explore and understand the emerging patterns. Using a learning-by-doing approach in a computing laboratory, students will learn how to write computer programs in R—programming in R is a significant part of the course work—to access, organize, and analyze data through a series of small projects designed to illustrate the application of the techniques we develop for a variety of data sets and situations. Students will also engage in a semester-long project where they will access and use data from social media (Twitter) to address their own research questions.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 3
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: OLEINIKOV, PAVEL Y. SECT: 01

QAC221 Modeling and Data Analysis: From Molecules to Markets

Identical with PHYS221

QAC221 Introduction to (Geo)Spatial Data Analysis and Visualization

Geographic information systems (GIS) provide researchers, policy makers, and citizens with a powerful analytical framework for spatial pattern recognition, decision making, and data exploration. This course is designed to introduce social science and humanities students to spatial thinking through the collection, management, analysis, and visualization of geospatial data using both desktop and cloud-based platforms. Classes will consist of short lectures, hands-on exercises using different spatial analysis and geodesign technologies (e.g., ESRI ArcGIS, Google Fusion Tables, MapBox), group projects, critiques, and class discussions. Weekly readings and assignments will build skills and reinforce concepts introduced in class. The course will culminate in the development of a group project. Guest lectures by faculty across campus will allow students to comprehend the breadth of applied geospatial thinking in today’s research arena. The course is part of Wesleyan’s Digital and Computational Knowledge Initiative and is aimed at students with limited or no prior GIS experience.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 3
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: DRIVER, KIM SECT: 01

QAC229 Proseminar: Network Analysis

Seminar leaders from physics, political science, psychology, and chemistry, as well as outside speakers, will introduce participants to network analysis and explore its applications across different topics and disciplines. The purpose of the course is to enable participants to use network analysis in their work and facilitate collaborations across disciplinary lines. In addition to the regular class meetings, we will schedule hands-on workshops for participants to become familiar with appropriate software and further develop their computing skills.

GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: S
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS229

QAC241 Introduction to Network Analysis

This is an interdisciplinary hands-on course examining the application of network analysis in various fields. It will introduce students to the formalism of networks, software for network analysis, and applications from a range of disciplines (history, sociology, public health, business, political science). We will review the main concepts in network analysis, learn how to use the software (e.g., network analysis and GIS libraries in R), and will work through practice problems involving data from several sources (Twitter, Facebook, airlines, medical innovation, historical data). Upon completion of the course, students will be able to conduct independent research in their fields using network analysis tools.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 3
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: CIS241
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: OLEINIKOV, PAVEL Y. SECT: 01

QAC251 Data Visualization: An Introduction

This course will introduce students to the principals and tools necessary to present quantitative information in a visual way. While tables and graphs are widely used, our world takes skill to deconstruct what story is being told. It also takes a perceptive eye to know when information is being misrepresented with particular graphics. The main goals of the course are for students to learn how to present information efficiently and accurately so that we enhance our understanding of complex quantitative information and to become proficient with data visualization tools. Beginning with basic graphical tools, we will work our way up to constructing map visualizations and interactive graphs. This course will require a substantial amount of computation in R. No prior programming experience is necessary, but learning does require willingness and time.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 3
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: CIS251
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: NAZZARO, VALERIE L. SECT: 01

QAC260 Special Topics in Computer Science

IDENTICAL WITH: COMP260

QAC311 Project-Based Programming for Research

Identical with PSYC381

QAC312 Economics of Big Data

Identical with ECON282

QAC315 Statistics Education Practicum

This course will serve students who are pursuing their undergraduate degree in a variety of disciplines but who want to expand their skills in statistics and applied data analysis in preparation for a future career. It will also serve students who are currently pursuing independent, quantitative research at the undergraduate or graduate level.

The course will center on personal interaction in support of introductory statistics students. Active peer mentoring and supporting experiences will be based on the theory that good teachers (and learners) of statistics need to be developed, as opposed to being trained. In line with this theory, this hands-on course will provide an intensive opportunity to build specific knowledge regarding teaching and learning in the area of data-driven statistical inquiry. Students will be enrolled in a course where they will attend stats-mentoring development (one hour/week); (b) provide one-on-one support for introductory statistics students during workshop-oriented class sessions (three hours/week); (c) lead small group-mentored meetings for five to six introductory students (one hour/week); and (d) monitor and critique progress on applied data assignments (one hour/week). In addition to these hands-on experiences, students will pursue a project aimed at furthering the field of statistics education. Projects may take the form of course evaluation, content/conceptual curriculum development, or translation of educational statistical software to classroom materials.

Similar to QAC310 Introduction to Statistical Consulting, this course is aimed at providing students with an opportunity to enhance their statistical skills beyond the introductory level.

GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: S
PREREQ: NONE
GEN ED AREA: SBS
SECT: 01
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: NAZZARO, VALERIE L. SECT: 02-03

QAC319 Political Science by the Numbers

Identical with GOVT67

QAC319 Longitudinal Data Analysis

Work across different fields, from medicine and public health to social sciences and education, often involves the collection and analysis of longitudinal data—an combination of cross-sectional and time series (repeated measures for the unit of observation) data. This rich data structure provides opportunities to explore questions that could not be addressed with simpler data sets but at the same time, requires special considerations because we are analyzing observations that are not independent. The course introduces students to appropriate graphical exploration of the data and the specification and estimation of fixed and random-effects models. It also develops the basic framework for difference-in-differences models and explores their applications.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 3
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: QAC251 OR PSYC257 OR PSYC280 OR QAC314 OR PSYC395 OR ECON250 OR PSYC67 OR PSYC382
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KAPARASIS, EMMANUEL SECT: 01

QAC321 Hierarchical Linear Models

Research questions cannot always be explored by collecting data with independent observations. Sometimes this is due to limitations/constraints on the data collection method, and other times our questions pertain to data that are measured from both the individual and group levels (e.g., patients from different hospitals or students from different schools that belong to different districts). Hierarchical linear models (HLM), also called multi-level or mixed models, explicitly model such nested data structures and address analytical and estimation issues not accounted for within the framework of the classical linear model. Using data sets from different fields of study (e.g., education, medicine, and health) students will learn to formulate multilevel research questions, estimate and critically examine HLM applications.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 3
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: QAC251 OR PSYC257 OR PSYC280 OR PSYC67 OR QAC314 OR PSYC395 OR ECON250 OR PSYC67 OR PSYC382
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ROSE, JENNIFER S. SECT: 01

QAC331 Latent Variable Analysis

The course is an introduction to latent variable modeling. Students will learn the fundamental statistical methods for structural equation modeling (SEM), including principal component analysis, confirmatory factor analysis, path analysis, and SEM for both quantitative and binary observed variables. Additionally, students will learn the basic components of SEM, such as assumptions, testing model fit and indices of fit, testing competing models, estimation methods, and issues in model identification. Students will learn to develop structural equation models using AMOS, R, and/or Mplus statistical software.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 3
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: QAC251 OR PSYC257 OR PSYC67 OR QAC314 OR PSYC395 OR ECON250 OR QAC380 OR PSYC382
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ROSE, JENNIFER S. SECT: 01

QAC414 Survival Analysis

Course or event history analysis focuses on modeling and analysis of time-to-event data—e.g. onset of a disease, duration of a strike, failure of a...
The department offers a cross-cultural, interdisciplinary, and critical program that explores the variety of religious experiences and expressions. In addition to courses that demonstrate the power and limits of various critical approaches to the study of religion, the department provides opportunities to analyze practices of interpretation, systems of belief, and patterns of religious behavior; the history of religious traditions; the effects of religion in society; the ways religions can form collective identity through race, nationalism, gender and sexuality, class, caste, language, and migration; and various forms of religious phenomena such as myth, ritual, texts, and theoretical and philosophical reflection.

A range of courses is available to students interested in taking one or two courses. Clusters of courses can be devised in consultation with members of the staff for those who wish to develop a modest program in religion in support of another major. A student who chooses a double major must fulfill all requirements for the religion major.

**MAJOR DESCRIPTION**

The department offers four categories of courses through which students organize their curriculum of studies. Please note that some courses fit more than one category; check the “additional requirements and/or comments” section of the WesMaps listing for a course's official designation(s). Most courses have no prerequisites.

- **RELIS 1 Introduction to the Study of Religion.** The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the academic study of religion. It is not designed to survey the religions of the world or present an overview of global religious diversity. Rather, it uses a series of empirical case studies to explore methodological and theoretical issues in the study of religion, by examining (1) the various intellectual tools used in religious studies, (2) the social, political, economic, and cultural context of those tools, and (3) the debates arising from their use.

- **Historical Traditions courses.** Many courses in the department deal with the historical context of major religious traditions such as Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism, as well as shamanism, Afro-Caribbean, and classical and modern Chinese traditions. These courses examine the texts, stories, institutions, and rituals of these religions. In this category there are both survey courses (generally numbered in the 200-level) and seminars (generally numbered at the 300-level). In general, courses that are not thematic approach or method and theory courses are considered historical traditions courses.

- **Thematic Approach courses.** Thematic approach courses examine specific problems, questions, or themes that intersect with the study of religion. These include gender, race, politics, sex, law, science, and colonialism. Thematic approach courses may focus on one religion tradition or draw comparatively between traditions, but all are intended to provide tools for exploring and analyzing historical and contemporary phenomena.

- **Method and Theory courses.** These courses review and critically analyze methods, theories, and strategies employed by scholars of religion. Method and theory courses include the department's RELIS 38 Majors Colloquium in Religious Studies, which is required of all majors and to be taken in the junior year. The task of this course is to reflect upon the theoretical and methodological pluralism in the field of religious studies with the opportunity to apply these theories and methods to specific texts, concrete issues, or other cultural formations.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

All majors are required to take RELIS 1 Introduction to the Study of Religion, in which they must earn a grade of B- or better. This introductory course is taught every semester. Majors are required to take it before the end of their junior year. It is strongly encouraged that students take RELIS 1 in their first two years at Wesleyan.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

To complete a major in religion, students are also required to take a minimum of 11 courses (10.25 credits) (with a maximum of 15.25, including thesis credits) numbered 200 or above.

The minimum of 11 courses (10.25 credits) will be distributed as follows:

- RELIS 1 Introduction to the Study of Religion, with a grade of B- or better
- Four courses in three areas of historical traditions
- Two courses in thematic approaches
- Two courses in method and theory, one of which must be the RELIS 38 Majors Colloquium in Religious Studies
- A tenth course, which may be taken in any of these areas. Alternatively, the student can include one Hebrew course (HEBR 202 or higher) or a different fourth-semester language course with substantial religion content (see the Language section, below)

RELIS 4 Capstone Symposium Tutorial (0.25 credit)

**Note:** Although some courses may fit more than one category, they cannot be included more than once in the overall count of courses taken.

**STUDY ABROAD**

The department enthusiastically encourages students to study abroad and will count up to two courses taken outside Wesleyan toward the major.

**CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE**

Assessment Portfolio and Capstone Symposium. During their time in the major, students will assemble a portfolio of three papers (at least four pages in length
each) that they have written in the department: one from the introductory course (RELI151), one from the Major’s Colloquium (RELI884), and a third of their choice that was written in their junior or senior year. Taken together, these papers should give evidence of the development of the students’ learning, as well as their command of critical, analytical, and interpretative skills.

In the drop/add period of the spring term, all senior majors enroll in a 25-credit pass/fail tutorial (RELI884), for which they will write a three- to four-page paper reflecting on the portfolio of papers they have assembled and perhaps on other work in the department. This paper allows students an opportunity to assess the arc of their intellectual development as a religion major. Papers will be submitted to the department chair and distributed to faculty members for evaluation. In the spring semester, faculty and senior majors will meet for a symposium discussion of these self-assessments, to be followed by a festive meal.

HONORS

Religion majors with a B+ (88.3) average in the department may choose to write a senior honors thesis. Candidates for honors must submit to the department chair a two- to three-page proposal abstract and bibliography by the last Friday of April of their junior year. The proposal should be a description of the intellectual problem of the thesis and the method to be used (whether it will be historical, ethnographic, etc.). Students should list three faculty members who would make good thesis tutors, in order of preference. The department will determine which theses will move forward with which faculty and may reject some proposals. Students will be notified of the department’s decision before classes end in May. A student must be general education stage 1-compliant by graduation to be awarded honors or high honors. A passing grade, honors, or high honors will be awarded after a student’s work has been presented to a departmental colloquium.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Religion majors are strongly encouraged to develop knowledge in an ancient and/or modern foreign language. One upper-level Hebrew course (282 or higher) can count toward the major as a tenth course. Language courses besides Hebrew (such as Arabic, Sanskrit, etc.) can count toward the major once approved by the department chair. Such a course should be the equivalent of a fourth-semester language course, whose syllabus includes at least one-third religion content. For example, the course might look at religious writings, it might address some aspect of the role of religion or religious groups in society, or it might explore debates about religion, secularism, or modernity.

COURSES

RELI151 Introduction to the Study of Religion

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the academic study of religion. We will focus on religious communities in and outside the United States but will offer neither an overview of American religious history nor a survey of global religious diversity. Rather, we will use a series of empirical case studies to explore theoretical issues in the study of religion. Among other topics, we will examine: the construction of religion as a conceptual category, anthropological approaches to religious difference, theories of religious experience, the interpretation of religious texts, and the place of religion in politics, society, and culture. Together, these discussions will offer a set of descriptive, analytical, and explanatory tools for understanding the role of religion in the contemporary world.

GRADING:

CREDIT:

GEN ED AREA:

IDENTICAL WITH:

PREREQ:

RELI204 Judaism(s): Religion, Power, and Identity in Jewish History

This course will offer students an introduction to the Hebrew Bible, or Tanakh, one of the three core scriptures of Judaism. The Hebrew Bible not only provides the mythic prehistory of both humanity and the Jewish people, it is also one of our best and most complete texts for understanding the world of ancient south-west Asia and the people who inhabited it. Approaching the Bible from a historical, critical hermeneutic allows students to analyze the information on the page as a separate data set from the religious or theological meaning of the page to various groups.

In addition to reading selections from all three sections of the Tanakh, students will also read noncanonical or apocryphal texts and discuss the reasons why these texts were not included in the Tanakh, although some of them are included in versions of the Old Testament. Students will also read various secondary texts to help them better understand issues of biblical authorship, the archaeology that helps us better understand the world of the Bible, and the social and political pressures that shaped the text into what we know today.

GRADING:

CREDIT:

GEN ED AREA:

IDENTICAL WITH:

PREREQ:

RELI212 Hindu Lives

Through fiction, autobiography, biography, art, a comic book, a city, and a village, this course explores some of the myriad understandings of what it is to be Hindu. In an effort to introduce students to Hindu culture and religion, a number of approaches shall engage the questions, What is Hindu dharma? And what is it to be Hindu? The class will also investigate the issue of “Hinduism,” a term created in the 19th century to identify a Hindu “religion” rejected by many 21st-century Hindus. This issue expresses just one of many arising from the Indian experience of contact with the West. Overall, the course immerses students in the lives of Hindu individuals and communities so that we, as a class, can draw our conclusions about Hindu practices and meanings in different political, mythic, social, and cultural contexts.

GRADING:

CREDIT:

GEN ED AREA:

IDENTICAL WITH:

PREREQ:

RELI214 Buddhism and the Body: Desire, Disgust, and Transcendence

This is a course about the body and the various ways that Buddhists have constructed, disciplined, despised, and venerated the human body. We will explore the Buddhist body in its various incarnations: the disciplined monastic body of monks and nuns, the hyper-masculine body of the Buddha, the sacred corpses of saints, the body given away in sacrifice, the body as marker of virtue and vice, the sexual body, the body transformed in ritual, and the body as understood in Buddhist medicine. Careful attention to ancient and modern Buddhist writing should enrich our understanding of what it means to inhabit a human body.

GRADING:

CREDIT:

GEN ED AREA:

IDENTICAL WITH:

PREREQ:

RELI215 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities

The first few centuries of the Christian era will illustrate the lively twists and turns of social experimentation that set the stage for the emergence of the Christian religion. The course will be concerned with fundamental arenas of intellectual and social conflict, including constructions of Christian myths of apostolic origins and authority; the appropriation of the Jewish epic; the challenge of gnosticism; the domestication of Greek philosophy; interpretations of sexuality and gender; experiences of martyrdom and prosecution; theological reflections on human nature and society; and the ways Christians were seen by Romans. The objective will be to grasp the beginnings of the Christian religion as a human achievement of cultural consequence.

GRADING:

CREDIT:

GEN ED AREA:

IDENTICAL WITH:

PREREQ:

RELIGION | 191
In this exploration of Chinese religions, we will pay special attention to the question of what “counts” as religion, to the role of the state in defining and establishing Chinese religions, and to the power of new religious movements to intervene dramatically (and sometimes violently) in Chinese history.

**REL 233 The People of the Book: Jewish Cultures and Jewish Canons**

Jewish cultures and Jewish canonical literatures have long existed in a mutually reinforcing and creative tension. This course is designed as an introduction to Jewish cultural and religious canonical literature, from biblical antiquity to modern times, through the lens of the religious, political, and social contexts of Jewish history. We will trace the evolution of Jewish literature from its origins in ancient Israel to its reinvention in modern America, paying careful attention to the process of evolution and expansion by which new ideas and changing sensibilities were either integrated with, or broke from, the voices of the past as they responded to the challenges of the present.

**REL 234 Duty, Power, Pleasure, Release: Key Themes in Classical Indian Thought**

Identical with REL 246

**REL 235 Islamic Movements and Modernities**

The so-called Islamic slate grasps headlines daily with criminal acts primarily committed against other Muslims, but also against non-Muslims. Its violence has overshadowed even al-Qaeda and the Taliban in media coverage. This seminar will track the development of these groups as well as the many more Islamic movements that reject violence and seek peaceful social change. Indeed, many Muslims object to the name “Islamic State” because they recognize the group as neither Islamic nor a legitimate state.

The seminar examines how specific Muslim communities in the Middle East, South Asia, and the United States have engaged the modern conditions of Western imperialism, nationalism, and globalization and shaped their own forms of modernity. It also investigates the increasingly digital, transnational, and inter-cultural realms of Muslim engagements, particularly paying attention to the challenge of how to write about, and think about, religion in a world where religious as in the political arena. In the midst of this fractious debate, it is some- times forgotten that Jews have for centuries lived as a vital presence throughout the Islamic world and have contributed in rich and dynamic ways to Islamic civilization right up to contemporary times. This course explores the intricate relationship of Jews and Muslims from the rise and formative periods of Islam in the Middle Ages to the mass exodus of Eastern and North African Jewish communities in the 20th century to the religiously and politically explosive tensions in contem- porary times. The course will consider not only the complex dynamics of commu- nal relations in the past, but the human, cultural, and political ramifications of this vital historical relationship in the present. We will explore Jewish-Muslim relations through religious texts, historical documents, memoir literature, music, and film.

**REL 236 Religion in the Roman Empire**

This course is an introduction to the religious practices of ancient Rome, from the Republic to the Empire and its conversion to Christianity. Attention will be given to the gods and their veneration, divination and sacrifice, religion and the family, religion and the state, and official attitudes toward foreign cults.

**REL 237 Jews and Muslims: Perceptions and Polemics**

This course provides an introduction to Islam and Muslim societies. No background is required. Using a variety of in-depth case studies, it familiarizes students with many of the beliefs and practices many Muslims associate with Islam and examines commonality and diversity in how Muslims live their reli- gious communities. We begin by looking at the history of our perceptions of Muslims, and how we use those perceptions to both define and undermine places in South Asia, the Middle East, and the United States, the course will demonstrate how contempo- rary Muslim communities exist within global networks that shape local and trans- national religion, cultures, and politics.

**REL 238 Jewish Mysticism: Literature and Legacy of the Kabbalah**

Jewish mysticism challenges our conventional modes of experiencing reality and describ- ing the mystery of being. It transcends commonplace distinctions between the sacred and the profane and upends traditional definitions of the human and the divine. Mystical contemplation and meditative practice have long occupied a cen- tral role in the Jewish religious tradition and have succeeded in transforming and was the subject of study in the context of the religious and political tensions of modern times, with special emphasis on Kabbalah, Hasidism, and modern move- ments of Jewish renewal. We will consider the questions and controversies that defined Kabbalah and Hasidism in their formative contexts and the reasons for their revival among Jews and non-Jews alike in our day. In our study of Jewish mysticism, we will take the core texts of the mystical tradition as our starting point while paying close attention to alternative forms of creative expression, from poetry and storytelling to music and dance.

**REL 239 Modern Shamanism: Ecstasy and Ancestors in the New Age**

The wise and mysterious native shaman has long held a particular fascination for Western scholars of religion, but does this figure even exist? What does it mean to be a practicing shaman today? Beginning with Eliade’s definition of “archaic ecstasy,” we examine the idea of the shaman, its role in the New Age movement, and the challenges faced by contemporary indigenous shamanism, from negotiating international intellectual property rights law to Ayahuasca tourism. Course mate- rials are supplemented by AV materials from the instructor’s fieldwork in Siberia.

**REL 240 Classical Chinese Philosophy**

Identical with PHIL 205

**REL 242 Buddhism: An Introduction**

This course is an introduction to Buddhism in its major historical variations. Using both selected secondary sources and primary texts in translation, we will study Buddhist traditions from the life of the Buddha through Buddhism’s spread from India to Southeast, Central, and East Asia. We will then examine how Buddhism was studied and spread in the West, paying particular attention to the role of colonialism. Finally, we will address the role of Buddhism in a number of modern and ongoing conflicts and peace movements around the world, including the Parliament of World Religions, Japanese nationalism, the Sri Lankan civil war, and Tibetan sovereignty.

**REL 243 Tibetan Buddhism: From Ancient India to Shangri-la**

This seminar will explore both the philosophies and practices of Tibetan Buddhism as well as the unique historical and cultural contexts in which Tibetan Buddhism has been mythologized by Tibetans and non-Tibetans alike. We will begin with a review of Indian Buddhism, placing particular emphasis on Tantric thought and practices. We will then focus on the subsequent development and core practices of Tibetan Buddhism’s key schools, drawing on careful analyses of histories, myths, biographies, and religious dis- courses. Finally, we will explore the ways in which Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism have been mythologized in the minds of Westerners and others. We will pay espe- cial attention to the intersection of these imaginings with contemporary Tibetan nationalist movements to apply our insights to the analysis of present-day reali- ties. Readings will draw from primary Buddhist texts, histories, autobiographies, and scholarly journals and will be complemented by in-class film screenings.

**REL 244 Judaism: The Ways and Their Power**

In this course, we examine the religious worlds of China from antiquity to the present. Not only will we read key works of Chinese philosophy from the Confucian, Daoist, and Buddhist traditions, we will also investigate how these traditions find expression in art and architecture, poetry and prose, and in the lived realities of Chinese history.
RELI 272 Jewish History: From Spanish Expulsion to Jon Stewart
IDENTICAL WITH HIST 272

RELI 276 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas
This course examines Afro-Creole religions and cultural expressions in selected communities throughout the Atlantic world. How were religious communities created under colonial domination? Under what conditions were religions shaped, and what shapes did they take? How are African-based religions produced through aesthetics and the ritual arts of spiritual talk and sermons, song, dance, drumming, and medicine-making? How do these religions continue to survive, thrive, and, in some cases, grow in the current historical period? This course will pay special attention to the yearly ritual cycle and its attendant festival: Christmas, carnivals, Lent, Easter, saints’ days, feasts, and pilgrimages, as well as some of the emergent spiritual and aesthetic traditions such as Capeverda and Rara. We will study Orisha religions like La Regla de Ocha, or Lukumi, in Cuba and the Latino United States; Candamblé in Brazil; Vodou in Haiti; and Garifuna traditions and spiritism in Puerto Rico.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH ANTH 276
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 277 Magical Money and Enchanted Capitalisms
In the early days of the 21st century, Michael Roberts foresaw that with the rise of capitalism and modernity, the world would become increasingly disenchanted. Now, with the turn of the 21st century, people all over the world experience capitalism as a realm of enchantment. In Malaysia, ghosts possess factory workers; in South Africa, capitalism produces zombies; and in Bolivia, mines eat their miners. Instead of Weber’s “iron cage,” we live in a world of “voodoo economics” where Korean shaman conduct ceremonies to bless new businesses, Russian psychics curse business competitors, and prosperity theology preaches that God will make you rich. This class explores the enchantment of the financial sphere, combining theory on the disenchantment of modernity (Max Weber) and commodity fetishism (Karl Marx). We will read works by anthropologists and philosophers with ethnographic accounts of how capitalism and the economy become mystified and enchanted.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 278 Secularism: An Introduction
This course traces the idea and ideal of secularism as an ideological project from classic Enlightenment texts to its contemporary incarnations. We begin with philosophical arguments for the separation of church and state as well as the utopian ideals of secular humanism. We then trace how these underpinnings were embodied in state-sponsored atheism in the Soviet Union, as well as in liberal democratic principles in the United States and Europe. Finally, we examine critiques of the secular project, focusing on secularism as a realpolitik approach to governing multireligious societies and the idea of religious freedom as a universal human right.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH REES 278
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 281 Vodou in Haiti—Vodou in Hollywood
The Afro-Creole religion of the Haitian majority is a complex system of inherited roles and rituals that Afro-Creole people remembered and created during and after plantation slavery. Called “serving the spirits,” or “Vodou,” this religion and cultural system continues as a spiritual method and family obligation in Haiti and its diaspora and draws constantly on new symbols and ideas. Vodou has also captured the imagination of Hollywood and television, and the entertainment industry has produced numerous films and television episodes, and now computer games, with “Voodoo” themes. This course explores the anthropology of Vodou as a religious tradition and relates it to the cultural studies of North American representations of Voodoo. We will ask, What constitutes the thought and practice of Haitian Vodou? How is Vodou practiced in the United States? How can we analyze the patterns and tropes that operate in images of Vodoo? We will explore questions of religious ritual, political resistance and orality, secrecy and spectacle, authenticity and commodification, racism, media studies, and the ethics of representation.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH AFAM 281
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 282 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH HIST 282

RELI 285 Religions Resisting Modernity
Why did the Taliban forbid television? Why do creationists reject evolution? Why did Gandhi insist that Indian nationalists spin their own thread? Throughout the last century, resistance has risen to modernity, and religion has played an increasingly important role in challenging the globalization of modern Western values. This seminar will explore how Europe transformed itself into a modern society with worldwide influence. Then it will investigate how the Lakota Sioux, Christian creationists, Mohandas Gandhi, the Branch Davidians, and Egyptian Islamicists each have used religion in an attempt to resist some aspect of modernity, either outside the Western world or within it. Ultimately, the course will challenge our very understandings and expectations of modernity.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 286 The Gospels and Jesus
In this examination of the history and literature of the earliest writings about Jesus, attention will be given to the literary uses found in the composition of gospel literature, the social and religious functions of the traditions, the role of imagination in the production of gospel texts, and the diversity of interpretations of Jesus in the early church. Readings will focus on the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Thomas, and “Q.”

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 277 Arts of Zen in East Asia
IDENTICAL WITH ARHA 277

RELI 278 American Jewish Humor
This course is a look at American Jewish history through one particular lens—that of the peculiar phenomenon of Jewish humor. There is a long history of Jews and humor that has nothing to do with the immigrant experience in America, but the immigrant experience in America nonetheless has a great deal to do with the humor that has been produced by Jews in this country, particularly in the 20th century. We will read some historical background on American Jews and some humor theory as our foundation for our understanding of film viewings, short stories, stand-up comedy performances, and musical recordings. By looking at how Jewish humor changed throughout the 20th century, we should, in the end, be able to chart the way the lives of American Jews were changing and have a deeper understanding of the American Jewish experience.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH AMST 278
PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CAPLAN, JENNIFER ANN
SECT: 01

RELI 288 Religion and National Culture in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH AMST 288

RELI 290 The Examined Life: Religion and Philosophy on the Art of Living
What kind of life is worthy of a human being? How do you examine what W. B. Yeats called “the dark corners of your own soul” with the same scrutiny you give the world around you? To live a noble life is the most critical challenge we face as individuals, the courage to confront ourselves and our most cherished assumptions, and to face the world, in turn, as a conscious steward. To live an examined life, as Socrates implied over 2,400 years ago, is to be actively engaged in the world and to take ownership of our choices. It is to live in the sacred space between thought and action, truth and justice, philosophy and life. Both philosophy and religion, for all their differences, ask the same perennial questions of humanity: How do you create a flourishing human life? Philosophy is not the possession of wisdom, but the love of wisdom, an orientation to truth and justice constantly in-the-making, demanding renewed devotion to conscious living. Diverse religious traditions, in turn, define the religious life as the striving for sanctity and human wisdom, in short, a way of life in harmony with the deepest truths of existence. In this seminar, we will explore classics of religious thought and Western philosophy as complementary responses to the deepest questions of humanity and the quest for a noble life. We begin at the beginning, with Socrates’ challenge that the unexamined life is not fit for a human being, and explore how this challenge was put into practice in medieval and modern times. We will conclude with contemporary philosophers, both religious and secular, who challenge us anew to live up to the ancient Socratic ideal.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 292 Buddhism in America: The Dharma Comes to Main Street
This seminar will investigate the history and diverse forms of Buddhist thought and practice in America. We will begin with an introduction to fundamental Buddhist teachings, practices, and Asian traditions. Then, we will follow Buddhism’s transmission to America in the 19th century and unpack its subsequent history and role in the lives of both diaspora and convert Buddhist communities. We will explore African American understandings of Zen and a community of first-generation Taiwanese immigrants practicing Theravada in Philadelphia, American converts practicing Buddhist meditation in prison, and a multidenominational Buddhist temple in Virginia adapting to life in a conservative evangelical Christian community. Readings will include primary Buddhist texts, autobiographies, and anthropological case studies and will be complemented by in-class film screenings. Students will also conduct one-on-one interviews, paying careful attention to the ways in which class, gender, and ethnicity shape the American Buddhist experience.

GRADE: A-F
ED: GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH CEAS 292
PREREQ: NONE

RELI 350 Pantheologies: Animal, Vegetable, Mineral, World
Pantheism teaches that the world itself is divine. The idea seems simple enough, yet it has suffered extraordinary ridicule at the hands of Western philosophers and theologians who have considered “matter” to be lifeless, dark, and feminine, which is to say as different as possible from “God.” This course will explore this generalized panic over pantheism—in particular, the anxieties it encodes over gender, race, nationality, and class—before turning to contemporary constructive pantheologies. To what extent are recent theories of cosmology, complexity, and
materiality setting forth subtle pantheisms? What are the feminist, antiracist, and ecological stakes of these theories? Properly conceived, what is pantheism, and is it ultimately distinguishable from atheism?

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Identical with FGSS250 Pre Req: None

REL129I From Jerusalem to Ground Zero: Muslim, Jewish, Christian, Sioux, and Hindu Notions of Sacredness

Many Jews, Christians, and Muslims view Jerusalem as a "sacred place." But what does this mean? How does a place—or an object or person—become sacred, holy, revered? Is Ground Zero sacred? If so, how do we compare the destruction of an office building that makes part of Manhattan sacred and Native American efforts to protect venerated sites from "development" that they describe as "desecration"? When does a stone sculpture become an embodiment of a Hindu deity? Using examples such as Jewish, Christian, and Muslim views of Jerusalem, Lakota Sioux recognition of revered places and wicasa wakan (medicine men), and Hindu engagements with divine images, this seminar will explore these questions through readings and site visits to a temple, mosque, and church.

This course is made possible by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Moreover, the extraordinary diversity of Jews and Jewish expressions, recommendations expressed in this seminar do not necessarily reflect those of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Identical with ARHA239 Pre Req: None Fall 2016 Instructor: Gottdschalk, Peter S. Sect: 01

REL126I Reason and Revelation: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion

Throughout the medieval period in Europe, philosophy and theology were thought to be compatible, if not completely coextensive. With the dawning of modernity, however, a distinction of mutual suspicion began to emerge between the secular and sacred disciplines. Broadly speaking, "philosophy of religion" is the effort to evaluate the claims of revelation and reason in terms of one another, revealing either consonance or dissonance between the two. We will examine some of the major texts within this field, whose authors include deep skeptics, committed Christians, committed anti-Christians, secular and nonsecular Jews, feminists, ethicists, idealists, empiricists, and Romantics. Themes to be explored include proofs of God, the relations of faith and reason, the authority to determine "in" and "out." These and refractive philosophical arguments and responses—the problem of evil, religious ethics, religious experience, the possibility of a universal religion, and the relationships between monotheism, race, ecology, and gender.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: NA Identical with PHIL282 Pre Req: None

REL129I Judaism and the Politics of Identity

The extraordinary diversity of Jews and Jewish expression in the modern period defies simple categorization. Secularism and history are as much a part of the politics of Jewish identity as are religion and race. How has Jewish identity been defined historically and who decides who is a Jew today? How is Jewish identity defined and debated among the Jews of the Middle East, India, China, and Sub-Saharan Africa? How is Jewish identity negotiated in the State of Israel? How have secular ideologies impacted the construction of Jewish identity in recent times? This course will examine the diversity of Jewish cultures and the paradigms and politics of Jewish identity on a global scale.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Pre Req: None

REL129I Religion and History

Identical with HIST233

REL129I Imagining Communities: National Religions and Political Rituals

From the Catholic-Protestant troubles in Northern Ireland, Christian nationalism in Serbia, Hindu-Buddhist conflict in Sri Lanka, and the Taliban in Afghanistan, religious nationalism often produces violent and violent conflict. Yet the Virgin of Guadalupe suggests that the Middle East in Central America and, more generally, America defines itself as "one nation under God." How are we to understand the relationship between religion and national identity, and how do political rituals, both religious and secular, help form communities? Popular media and political science analysis define religious nationalism as dangerous, and secular nationalism as good. We will investigate this claim over the course of the semester by asking what the study of religion and ritual can bring to the topic. Are religious and secular political rituals really as different as they seem? We will read and discuss the classic social theories of Samuel Huntington, Benedict Anderson, Emile Durkheim, Victor Turner, Clifford Geertz, and Talal Asad, and these readings will be interspersed with case studies that illustrate how theoretical and empirical world studies. Case studies include the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the arrest and trial of the punk band Pussy Riot in Russia, and the Yasukuni shrine in Japan, where the souls of kamikaze pilots and World War II war criminals are enshrined. In addition, students will pick a case study of their own for a research project. This project will be conducted through multiple small assignments over the course of the semester that will be combined into a final research paper and class presentation.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Identical with RELS299 Pre Req: None

REL130I Drudgery Divine: On the History of Religion

Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and third president of the United States, described Christianity as "the most sublime and benevolent, but most perverted system that ever shone on man." Since Jesus’ "pure principles" had been "muffled by priests," he said, we must return to the "simple evangelists," the "unlettered apostles," the "Christians of the first century," indeed, to "the very words only of Jesus," to restore Christianity to "the primitive simplicity of its founder."

Taking the "Jefferson Bible" as our stimulus and starting point, this course will explore the way religion has been constructed and construed since the beginnings of the common era. Select myths and practices from ancient Israel, Greece, and Rome, and early Christianities will be the subject of comparative, historical investigation. Special attention will be given to how these traditions, taken together, produce religion as a discrete category of human experience.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Pre Req: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Cameron, Ron Sect: 01

REL130I Kierkegaard: An Advanced Seminar in Absurdity

Throughout Kierkegaard’s "pregnomous authorship"—a set of books written by different characters he dreamed up to remove the burden of authorship from himself—we encounter the possibility that from the perspective of ethics, philosophy, and even religion, the truth will seem ridiculous. Truth, for these pseudonymous authors, takes the form of paradox, that reason and common sense can only call "absurd." Of course, it is no surprise that a paradox seems absurd; if it is not absurd, it is not a paradox. For the pseudonyms, it is therefore either the case (1) that truth is paradoxical, exceeding the realms of ordinary thinking and existing, or (2) that it is not. If it is not, then the absurd is simply absurd and both philosophy and religion are right to reject it. But if truth "is" paradoxical, then we are faced with the problem of thinking the unthinkable, communicating the incomunicable, and getting serious about absurdity. In this seminar, we will wrangle some of these pseudonyms’ best-known, most exciting, and cranked-up books, along with a few of Kierkegaard’s signed, vitriolic attacks on the established church.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: NA Pre Req: None

REL130I God After the Death of God: Postmodern Echoes of Premodern Thought

The proclamation is well known: Nietzsche's madman cries throughout the marketplace that "God himself is dead, and we have killed him." This message has appeared on magazine covers, T-shirts, and coffee mugs, but what, exactly, does it mean? Which "God" is it that "we" have killed, and how? Even more puzzling, how is it that Christian thought is not entirely disavowed by this claim? This advanced seminar will explore various post-Nietzschean attempts to come to terms with the eclipse of the very source of traditional Christian thinking and will track the ways in which these strategies resonate with premodern, mystical theology.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: NA Identical with MDST305 Pre Req: None

REL137I Ritual

Religion can be defined through beliefs or traditions or texts, but it always takes physical form through ritual. Ritual is the one universal in religion, but the question of how to understand ritual is possibly the most contested question in the study of religion. Can a ritual be read like a text? How do symbols produce effects, and how should we understand these effects? What is performative speech and how does it work? How does ritual behavior reflect and shape social relationships? This course introduces students to the major approaches of studying ritual. The readings draw heavily, but not exclusively, on anthropological approaches to ritual: texts and the art of those creative approaches focusing on language and embodiment. Students will be required to do practical fieldwork observations of rituals so that they can put these texts in dialogue with their research experience.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Identical with ANTH260 Pre Req: None Fall 2016 Instructor: Quiroa, Justine Sect: 01

REL130I Funny You Don't Look Greek: Race, Gender, Sexuality, and Judaism

This course will give advanced students the opportunity to engage deeply with critical current issues in Judaism, including race, gender, and sexuality. In both the United States and Israel, issues of Jewish whiteness (or not), straightness (or not), and maleness (or not) dominate conversations about the direction Judaism will take in the 21st century and how Judaism can remain relevant in an increasingly globalized and secularized world.

Students in this course will read contemporary scholarly work on those who have traditionally been pushed to the margins of Judaism and will be asked to write into murky ethical waters as they think about the power of naming and who has the authority to determine "in" and "out." The readings will range from the ancient to the contemporary, taking as a starting point the ongoing debates among Jewish scholars regarding the laws of kashrut, or kosher food laws.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Pre Req: None Spring 2017 Instructor: Caplan, Jennifer Ann Sect: 01

REL1310 Constructing Hinduism and Islam

What is Hinduism? What is not? Is Islam a religion or a way of life? What is the difference? The meanings of few words are as greatly contested as is "religion." For Western (primarily Christian) observers, Hindusm and Islam have acted as foils for their self-perceptions of faith, practice, modernity, and culture. More significantly, Western scholars of religion, in the course of their studies, have influenced the self-understanding of those who identify themselves as Hindu and Muslim while, undeterred, many Hindus and Muslims have advocated their own practices, beliefs, and sensibilities. The concept of religion continues to play a significant role in both nation formation and international affairs. Using theory critiquing the category of religion, we will explore the application of this term by Westerners in South Asia and the Middle East and investigate the continuing debate regarding the identities of these religions both by those within and outside these traditions.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Identical with HIST726 Pre Req: None
This course will focus on two questions that have thwarted and enthralled scientists, philosophers, and theologians for millennia: Where have we come from? and Where are we going? By reading ancient Greek and early Christian sources alongside contemporary astrophysicists, we will witness the reconfigured resurrection of some very old debates about the creation and unmaking of the world. Is the universe eternal, or was it created? Is it finite or infinite? Destructrile or indestructible? Linear or cyclical? And is ours the only universe, or are there others?

The semester will be divided into four sections. The first will explore the dominant, or “inflationary,” version of the big bang hypothesis in relation to the Christian doctrine of creation. The second will consider the possibility that the whole universe might be a negligible part of a vast “multiverse” in conversation with the early Greek atomists, who posited an extra-icosmic space teeming with other worlds. The third will explore contemporary cyclical cosmologies—that is, theories that posit a rebirth of the cosmos out of its fiery destruction—in relation to early Stoic philosophy and cross-cultural cyclical mythologies. The fourth will explore quantum cosmologies, in which the universe fragments into parallel branches each time a particle “decides” upon a position. We will examine these varied cosmologies of multiplicitiy, not with a view toward adjudicating among them, but toward pointing out their mythic and ontological genealogies and consequences.

REL315 Christianity and Sexuality

This course will explore a range of Christian teachings on attitudes toward, and technologies of, sex and sexuality. We will read medieval and modern theories of sexuality, as well as contemporary historical, sociological, and cultural studies. Points of focus will include confession, mysticism, marriage, celibacy, queer and transgendered practices and identities, and reproductive rights.

REL338 Performance Studies

This course will read a range of historical analysis and primary source materials from the United States and the Caribbean. After a theory module, we will examine a colonial-era captivity narrative, an antebellum pro-slavery document, missionary works, analyses of anti-Semitism, works on Father Divine, the Nation of Islam, Rastafari, Haitian Vodou, Jonestown, the Christian White Supremacy movement, as well as the contemporary U.S. relationship to the Middle East.

REL404 Engaging Others: Ethnographic Approaches to the Study of Religion

We often think of religion as being about belief, but how do you observe a belief? What exactly do we study when we study religion? What can be observed, documented, and concluded from the ethnographic study of religion? This course will explore the question of how race and religion are co-constructed categories that function as a prism through which people come to understand and experience their own identities and those of others. We will privilege interpretations that emphasize (a) the intersections of race and religion as a process in which power plays a pivotal role; and (b) the means through which communities form collective identities.

We will read a range of historical analysis and primary source materials from the United States and the Caribbean. After a theory module, we will examine a colonial-era captivity narrative, an antebellum pro-slavery document, missionary works, analyses of anti-Semitism, works on Father Divine, the Nation of Islam, Rastafari, Haitian Vodou, Jonestown, the Christian White Supremacy movement, as well as the contemporary U.S. relationship to the Middle East.

REL315 Zionism: A Political Theology

In this course we examine aspects of the intersections between race and religion in a number of historical and social contexts. We place at the center of our discussions the question of how race and religion are co-constructed categories that function as a prism through which people come to understand and experience their own identities and those of others. We will privilege interpretations that emphasize (a) the intersections of race and religion as a process in which power plays a pivotal role; and (b) the means through which communities form collective identities.

We will read a range of historical analysis and primary source materials from the United States and the Caribbean. After a theory module, we will examine a colonial-era captivity narrative, an antebellum pro-slavery document, missionary works, analyses of anti-Semitism, works on Father Divine, the Nation of Islam, Rastafari, Haitian Vodou, Jonestown, the Christian White Supremacy movement, as well as the contemporary U.S. relationship to the Middle East.

REL394 Engaging Others: Ethnographic Approaches to the Study of Religion

This course is designed to teach us how to reflect critically upon the theories, methods, and discourse that constitute the academic study of religion. We will be concerned with current studies in history and the history of religions, the interpretation of texts, anthropology, cultural studies, and feminist theory. Our task is to understand and assess how scholars of religion make critical judgments. And so, since the building blocks of argumentation remain constant—definitions, classifications, data, and explanations—we will seek to identify and evaluate each scholar’s principles of selection, means of description, stipulation of evidence, use of comparative categories, and methods and models of argumentation.

REL394 Buddhist Art of Asia

Study of the philosophical underpinnings, use, and social significance of select genres of Buddhist art in India, China, Tibet, and Indonesia. Special attention will be given to various forms of representing Buddhist concepts, values, and practices through visual narrative strategies.

REL403 Constructions and Re-Constructions of Buddhism

Is Buddhism a philosophy? A mind science? An ancient mystical path? A modern construct? This seminar will evaluate a variety of answers to these questions by exploring how Buddhism has been understood in colonial and postcolonial periods. Our primary-source materials range from Orientalist poetry to Zen essays...
to Insight Meditation manuals to 21st-century films to contemporary academic critiques. We will examine the shape Buddhism takes in these works and turn to recent scholarship to discuss how romantic, imperialist, anti-modern, nationalist, therapeutic, and scientific frames depict one of today’s most popular religions.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Our criterion for admission in the minor is a grade of B or higher in the FRST major or the Romance studies RMST major where the student is combin
The major consists of a minimum of eight courses:

- Four courses numbered 220-399.

1. FREN125 or the equivalent is the prerequisite for all FREN courses numbered 220 or higher.
2. Course numbered 220-299 are introductory courses intended for students who have completed FREN125, who have taken an equivalent course elsewhere, or who have placed out of FREN215 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have not yet studied abroad in a French-speaking country.
3. 300-level courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed two courses in French beyond FREN125 or who have studied abroad in a French-speaking country for at least a semester.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
Our criterion for admission in the minor is a grade of B or higher in FREN125 or its equivalent.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS
The French studies minor provides students with a command of the French language sufficient to live and work in a French-speaking environment. It enables them to develop an in-depth knowledge of French-language literatures and critical approaches and, through it, an awareness of French and Francophone modes of thought and expression. The minor consists of a minimum of five courses:

- Four FREN courses numbered 220-399:

  1. FREN215 or the equivalent is the prerequisite for all FREN courses numbered 220 or higher.
  2. Courses numbered 220-299 are introductory courses intended for students who have completed FREN125, who have taken an equivalent course elsewhere, or who have placed out of FREN215 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have not yet studied abroad in a French-speaking country.
  3. 300-level courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed two courses in French beyond FREN125 or who have studied abroad in a French-speaking country for at least a semester.
  4. Essay, thesis, and other (e.g., CA/TA) tutorials and language courses do not count toward the minor, although they are encouraged.
  5. One FREN course.

The other credit may be in French or English and may include any one of the following course:

- A course from the French section’s normal offering numbered 220-399.
- A course listed FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in translation).
- A course taken through approved study-abroad programs.
- A course offered by other departments and programs on campus that deal partly or primarily with France or a Francophone region. This course must be approved by the student’s minor advisor.

Although there is no overall GPA requirement to stay in the minor, a grade of B or higher is required to receive minor credit for a course.

STUDY ABROAD
All majors are strongly encouraged to spend at least one semester studying abroad in a French-speaking country. We encourage students to participate in Wesleyan’s program in Paris (the Vassar-Wesleyan Program), but other Wesleyan-approved study-abroad programs currently exist in Cameroon, Madagascar, and Senegal. Wesleyan also sends one exchange student a year to the Institut d’Etudes Politiques in Paris. Students who would like information on other programs or who have strong academic reasons for wishing to participate in other French-based programs should contact the Associate Director of Study Abroad.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT | TRANSFER OF CREDIT | HONORS
See wesleyan.edu/romance/french and click on AP, Transfer of Credit, Honors, Capstone & Amperands Courses.
MAJOR DESCRIPTION—HISPANIC LITERATURES AND CULTURES

The major in Hispanic literatures and cultures is designed for students committed to achieving fluency in Spanish and a knowledge of the literatures and cultures of the Spanish-speaking world. The major emphasizes both the history and cultural diversity of a world whose geographic reach is vast and whose heritage extends from the Middle Ages to the present. The major focuses primarily on literary and related modes of representation (such as performance, film, and the visual arts) yet recognizes course work outside the department in related fields, as described below. Students majoring in Hispanic literatures and cultures have the flexibility to tailor the major to their intellectual interests as long as they meet our expectations for coherence.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students who complete the major in Hispanic literatures and cultures gain the knowledge and skills needed to pursue their academic and professional interests successfully:

- the language proficiency to live, study, and work in a Spanish-speaking environment
- the capacity to understand diverse points of view
- the ability to draw on a wide range of sources to stimulate their own creative and critical capacities

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students qualify for this major with a grade of B or better in SPAN221 or the equivalent.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

- Nine (9) courses minimum numbered 221 and above.
- Five (5) courses minimum in SPAN at Wesleyan.
- One (1) course minimum, at Wesleyan or abroad, in each of the following periods:
  - Before 1700 (Medieval, Spanish Golden Age or colonial Latin America, normally SPAN220-249).
  - Post-1700 Spain (normally SPAN250-269).
  - Post-1800 Latin America (normally SPAN270-299).
- One (1) course in SPAN at Wesleyan during their senior year.
- An average grade of B or better in courses taken for the major. Exceptions require the approval of the Spanish section.

Courses in Related Fields. Courses in related fields may count toward the major if they have a strong interpretive dimension, with a focus on reading, writing, discussion, representation, or form (e.g., how genre, rhetoric, and/or style shape meaning). Such courses may also treat the subject's history or the debates within it. Courses that meet these criteria are ordinarily found in anthropology, art history, history, music, philosophy, and sociology. They can also be found in economics, government, and psychology when the course focuses primarily on how the field is represented, conceived, or used in public debates or contexts.

With the advisor's approval, majors may take courses in related fields as follows:

- Four (4) courses maximum on selected programs abroad.
- One (1) course through the medium of English.

Students who do not study abroad may take up to two (2) courses through the medium of English.

Important Additional Information. Tutorials (for course assistants, essays, or honors) do not count toward the major.

- Courses must be taken for a letter grade, unless the student is also majoring in COL.
- Students majoring in both HISP and LAST may count no more than four (4) courses toward satisfying requirements of both majors concurrently.
- Language courses taken abroad may not count toward the major.

Advising. Upon acceptance into the major, students will meet with their assigned HISP advisor in order to review their plan for completing the major. Advisers will meet with the advisor at least once each semester for the purpose of revising their progress and discussing any other matters related to their interest and goals in Spanish.

STUDY ABROAD

The following programs abroad are recommended for majors in Hispanic Literatures and Cultures:

- Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Madrid (Spain)
- CIEE in Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Middlebury in Chile (Various cities)
- CIEE in Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)
- IFSA Butler at the Universidad Autonoma (Merida, Mexico)

Students may petition for ad hoc approval of other programs abroad. For more information concerning study-abroad opportunities, visit the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

Students are encouraged to present a substantial piece of work during their senior year that is comparative and transnational in nature, either within the framework of a single course (a term paper, for instance) or as their senior essay or thesis.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT | TRANSFER OF CREDIT | HONORS

See wesleyan.edu/romance/spanish and click on AP, Transfer of Credit, Honors, Capstone & Ampersand Courses.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—ITALIAN STUDIES

The study of Italian language, literature, and culture brings into proximity humanistic tradition and global concerns. The excellent language training Wesleyan students receive serves as the base from which to explore Italian history, culture, and society from the Middle Ages to the present. The rich and renewing curriculum focuses primarily on literary and cultural studies of a world whose geographic reach is vast and whose heritage extends from the Middle Ages to the present. The Italian major emphasizes the character of Wesleyan's small classes, interpretive, intercultural literacy, and effective citizenship, skills that students receive serve as the base from which to explore Italian history, culture, and society from the Middle Ages to the present year.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Nine courses above the level of ITAL102 (i.e., ITAL111 and higher) are required. Sophomores who are satisfactorily completing ITAL102 and intend to pursue Italian will be admitted to the major even though that course does not itself count for the major; all courses that count toward the major must be taken for a grade. Normally, only courses passed with a B or better will count for the major. Students are expected to request permission from the Italian section to count courses with a lower grade toward the major; the language proficiency to live, study, and work in a Spanish-speaking environment
- a knowledge of the literatures and cultures of the Spanish-speaking world.
- an average grade of B or better in courses taken for the major. Exceptions require the approval of the Spanish section.

The following programs abroad are recommended for majors in Hispanic Literatures and Cultures:

- Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Madrid (Spain)
- CIEE in Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Middlebury in Chile (Various cities)
- CIEE in Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)
- IFSA Butler at the Universidad Autonoma (Merida, Mexico)

Students may petition for ad hoc approval of other programs abroad. For more information concerning study-abroad opportunities, visit the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

Students are encouraged to present a substantial piece of work during their senior year.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT | TRANSFER OF CREDIT | HONORS

See wesleyan.edu/romance/spanish and click on AP, Transfer of Credit, Honors, Capstone & Ampersand Courses.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—ITALIAN STUDIES

The study of Italian language, literature, and culture brings into proximity humanistic tradition and global concerns. The excellent language training Wesleyan students receive serves as the base from which to explore Italian history, culture, and society from the Middle Ages to the present. The rich and renewing curriculum focuses primarily on literary and cultural studies of a world whose geographic reach is vast and whose heritage extends from the Middle Ages to the present year.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Nine courses above the level of ITAL102 (i.e., ITAL111 and higher) are required. Sophomores who are satisfactorily completing ITAL102 and intend to pursue Italian will be admitted to the major even though that course does not itself count for the major; all courses that count toward the major must be taken for a grade. Normally, only courses passed with a B or better will count for the major. Students are expected to request permission from the Italian section to count courses with a lower grade toward the major; the language proficiency to live, study, and work in a Spanish-speaking environment
- a knowledge of the literatures and cultures of the Spanish-speaking world.
- an average grade of B or better in courses taken for the major. Exceptions require the approval of the Spanish section.
MAJOR DESCRIPTION—ROMANCE STUDIES

The Romance studies (RMST) major provides students the opportunity to develop a broad knowledge of two or more of the Romance cultures taught at Wesleyan (French, Italian, Spanish) through a flexible, interdisciplinary program combining course work in a number of fields that may serve as the basis for future work or further academic or professional studies. Students who are interested in this major should contact the chair of the department.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

The Romance studies major provides students with the proficiency in two Romance languages (among French, Italian, and Spanish) to live, study, and work successfully in the corresponding French-, Italian-, and/or Spanish-speaking environments. They learn about their literatures and other cultural forms such as film and, through them, about their modes of thought, expression, and creative achievement. As a result, they improve their ability to communicate in French, Italian, and/or Spanish as well as their native language; become more adept at understanding other points of view, and learn to draw on a wide range of sources to stimulate their own creative and critical capacities. Students are encouraged to bring the resources of their two Romance cultures to bear together on problems that interest them, providing a depth of perspective unavailable in English only or a single foreign language. Finally, students explore the enormous cultural diversity of the French-, Italian-, and/or Spanish-speaking worlds through a flexible, interdisciplinary program (often including study abroad) that can serve as the basis for future work or further academic or professional studies.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students qualify for this major with a grade of B or better in any combination of two of the following courses or the equivalent: FREN215, ITAL112, or SPAN221.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

• Determination of a major (five courses in your primary language) and minor (four courses in your secondary language) focus.

• A minimum of two comparative projects. The idea is to suspend, for a moment, the nationalist assumption that languages and cultures exist in isolation from each other. Writers, artists, scientists, and businesspersons routinely cross borders and languages. We ask you to do the same in two short or long papers, to be completed at Wesleyan or during study abroad. A comparative project means simply that, in consultation with a course instructor, you will draw substantially on both your Romance major languages and cultures to explore a problem that interests you. The project could be about border-crossing movements, reception, influence, adaptation, intertextuality, or dialogue between languages, literatures, and/or cultures. Or it could be an exploration of an issue that interests you (the environment, health care, urban planning, food, science, queer identities, fashion, etc.) in cross-cultural perspective, drawing on both your major languages and cultures. The projects may also be more informal or essayistic reflections (the equivalent of two short papers in length) on something significant you have learned or a perspective gained through study of two languages and cultures that you have likely studied. Students who are motivated to learn through English only, a single foreign language, or another major. These essays may draw on work or study abroad or on the multiple courses you have taken at Wesleyan in your major languages. They may be written in English or in one of your major languages. If you write in English you are expected to draw on sources in your major languages.

• Nine courses at or above determined levels (FREN223, ITAL111, SPAN221) in two Romance languages.

• At least one course taken in both the student’s primary and your secondary languages following the study-abroad experience.
COURSES

ROMANCE LITERATURES IN TRANSLATION
FIST121 Making a Killing: Murder and True Crime Non/Fiction Narratives
This course explores the genre of true crime in a comparative setting and by way of a study of different typologies of murder: spree killing, fratricide, serial killing, and so on. It will investigate continuities and ruptures between their quest for human identity and in different (post)-national contexts? These are some of the questions that the course will take up through an analysis of literary (fictional and nonfictional) and cinematic texts in a variety of national settings. Some of the murder cases we will explore include the serial killings attributed to the “Monster” of late-20th century Florence and H. H. Holmes in Chicago of the World’s Fair (1893); the 1996 murder of six-year-old JonBenet Ramsay; the 1959 murder of the Clutter Family (the basis for In Cold Blood); the murder of Meredith Kercher in Perugia, Italy, and Amanda Knox’s conviction; and the death of Azaria Chamberlain in 1980 in Australia, for which her mother, Linda, was accused of infanticide.

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MEIER, MICHAEL  SEC: 01

FIST122 Muslims, Jews, and Christians: Getting Along in Medieval Spain
This writing-intensive seminar will compare literary and artistic depictions of love, sex, and marriage during the Renaissance by authors and artists from England, Spain, France, Flanders, Germany, and Italy. We will read both male and female writers in genres ranging from poetry, the short story, and theater to the essay, the travel narrative, and the sermon. We will also examine other arts such as painting, sculpture, and the decorative arts (e.g., wedding chests). Questions we will explore include, but are not limited to, How were love and marriage related during the Renaissance? What role did sex, gender, and violence play in relationships between couples and within society? How do gender and genre affect the ways in which love, sex, and marriage are depicted? How did cultural differences influence writers’ and artists’ interpretations of love, sex, and marriage? And what about same-sex unions? Other topics will include virgins and celibacy, erotic literature, family and class structures, and divorce.

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL120

FIST123 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe
This writing-intensive seminar will compare literary and artistic depictions of love, sex, and marriage during the Renaissance by authors and artists from England, Spain, France, Flanders, Germany, and Italy. We will read both male and female writers in genres ranging from poetry, the short story, and theater to the essay, the travel narrative, and the sermon. We will also examine other arts such as painting, sculpture, and the decorative arts (e.g., wedding chests). Questions we will explore include, but are not limited to, How were love and marriage related during the Renaissance? What role did sex, gender, and violence play in relationships between couples and within society? How do gender and genre affect the ways in which love, sex, and marriage are depicted? How did cultural differences influence writers’ and artists’ interpretations of love, sex, and marriage? And what about same-sex unions? Other topics will include virgins and celibacy, erotic literature, family and class structures, and divorce.

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL120

FIST130 Between Marx and Coca-Cola: European Cinema of the 1960s and 1970s
This course will study the evolution of the Arthurian legend from its origins in 6th-century Britain to its fullest development in the 13th-century French Lancelot-Grail cycle. The course will look at the way the various developments of the legend were rooted in specific historical circumstances and yet contributed to the elaboration of a rich and complex narrative that has been appropriated in different ways by each succeeding period of Western European culture.

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: MDST215 OR MDST222  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: SALAS, ALICE  SEC: 01

FIST131 Jungle and Desert Adventures
This course analyzes the constellation of images and sensations conjured up by the novel and film genres that are opposite but equally extreme. We will explore European adventure tales and travelogues, contemporary non-Western novels, children’s books, and films in a quest to understand the imaginative power of these landscapes. Through our readings of such a wide range of texts, we will ask questions such as, What do these landscapes signify? How do descriptions of landscape convey a sense of individual and collective identity? What psychological terrain is explored when writing about extreme landscapes? And finally, how do we each see ourselves in relation to landscape? What is our own version of an “extreme” landscape?

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL120 OR MDST125  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MEEBE, MICHAEL  SEC: 01

FIST156 El Greco to Picasso: Modern Art’s Passion for Golden Age Spain
This course examines the life and afterlife of the Spanish artists of the Golden Age, whose achievements reached unprecedented heights in the 17th century. Centuries later, their works took on new roles as artists of other times and cultures found their own inspiration in works of the past: Manet copied Velázquez, Picasso copied El Greco, and (famously on Project Runway) Christian Soriano copied Murillo. What allowed these complex works to resonate so strongly in another era? Is such influence automatically a sign of success? And why have the works of Francisco Goya inspired more filmmakers than any other artist? Students will be asked questions such as, What do these landscapes signify? How do descriptions of landscape convey a sense of individual and collective identity? What psychological terrain is explored when writing about extreme landscapes? And finally, how do we each see ourselves in relation to landscape? What is our own version of an “extreme” landscape?

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL120 OR MDST125  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MEEBE, MICHAEL  SEC: 01

FIST176 Days and Nights of the Round Table
This course will study the evolution of the Arthurian legend from its origins in 6th-century Britain to its fullest development in the 13th-century French Lancelot-Grail cycle. The course will look at the way the various developments of the legend were rooted in specific historical circumstances and yet contributed to the elaboration of a rich and complex narrative that has been appropriated in different ways by each succeeding period of Western European culture.

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: MDST215 OR MDST222  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: SALAS, ALICE  SEC: 01

FIST224 Foundations of Modernity: The Cultures of the Italian Renaissance
In this course, we will critically explore the intellectual achievements of the Italian Renaissance through a detailed analysis of some of its literary masterpieces. We will inquire into the rediscovery and emulation of classical literatures and civilizations. We will examine the revaluated notions of beauty, symmetry, proportion, and order. We will analyze the ways in which this rebirth fundamentally changed the study of languages, literatures, arts, philosophies, and politics of Italy at the dawn of the modern era. We will also approach often-neglected aspects of Renaissance counter culture, such as the aesthetics of ugliness and obscenity, and practices of marginalization (misogyny, homophobia). In a pioneering quest for the fulfillment of body and soul, self-determination, glory, and pleasure, Italian scholars, philosophers, poets, playwrights, and prose writers contributed to the development of new and increasingly secular values. Through a close reading of texts by authors such as Francesco Petrarca, Niccolo Machiavelli, and Michelangelo Buonarroti, we will investigate continuities and ruptures between their quest for human identity and ours. Conducted in English.

GRADING: A-F  CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: COL212 OR ITAL224  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ARESSU, FRANCESCO MARCO  SEC: 01

FIST225 The Cosmos of Dante’s Comedy
In this course we will explore the Dante Alighieri’s 14th-century masterwork as a point of entry into concepts that have been at the core of Western literature, art, and science: What does the afterlife look like? What is the soul’s relation to the divine? What are our obligations to each other? We will study intensively Dante’s encyclopedic poem in relation to the culture and history of Medieval Europe. Major topics include concepts of modernity and antiquity in the Middle Ages; shifting notions of authorship during the 13th and 14th centuries; generation and genre in Dante’s poem; intertextuality and imitation; poems in the “vulgar” tongue (that is, not Latin) and the different medieval literary genres; the culture and materiality of manuscripts in the Middle Ages; classical and medieval language theory; the role of the classics in the Middle Ages; Dante’s concepts of governance; myth and theology in Dante’s Christian poetics; the reception history of Dante’s work, 14th century to the present. This course will be conducted in English.

GRADING: A-F  CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: ITAL232 OR COL312 OR REL218 OR MDST223  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: SALAS, ALICE  TULES G.  SEC: 01

FIST122 Writing Biography: Denis Diderot, A Case Study
How does one re-create someone else’s life, in words? How does one conjure up the historical context that surrounds a far away existence? How does one bring together different forms of evidence—from the archive, primary sources, secondary sources, and written records of a life—to create the illusion of knowing the dead? In this course, we will ask these questions about the most fascinating figure of the French Enlightenment, Denis Diderot (1713–1784). In addition to editing the greatest encyclopedia of the 18th century, this would-be priest turned atheist also dreamed of natural selection before Darwin, the Oedipus complex before Freud, and a form of genetic manipulation centuries before Dolly the Sheep was born, all the while making significant contributions to art criticism, dramaturgy, natural history, and political philosophy. His private life, which includes affairs and prison, is also worthy of scrutiny and examination. While reading about his existence and his primary function as a writer, we will explore some of the features of biography-related written exercises that seek to resurrect various aspects of this intriguing thinker or members of his cohort. (Course and readings in English)

GRADING: A-F  CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CURRAN, ANDREW  SEC: 01

FIST123 Writing the French Revolution
“Liberty, equality, and fraternity” was the slogan of the French Revolution and features three concepts of enduring interest. In this seminar we will explore the French Revolution and its antecedents—and what these can mean for us today. In the process we will delve into a number of ways of thinking and modes of representation: historical thinking, of course, but we will also get a sense of the origins of sociology and political science, the power of scientific thinking, and differences between literary and visual representation (especially films). This course will also serve as a writing workshop emphasizing the nuts and bolts of good writing and experimenting with such rhetorical modes as argument, personal narrative, persuasion, and fiction-writing.

GRADING: CREDT 1 GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTICAL WITH: HIST220  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ARESSU, FRANCESCO MARCO  SEC: 01

ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES | 199
This multimedia course combines video, audio, and print to teach French language and culture as complementary facets of a single reality. It puts you in the presence of authentic, unsimplified French and trains you to use it in the dynamic context of actual communication. A complete, carefully sequenced course, it involves you actively in your own learning and emphasizes communicative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. FREN101 is the second semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence.

FREN102 French in Action II
This multimedia course combines video, audio, and print to teach French language and culture as complementary facets of a single reality. It puts you in the presence of authentic, unsimplified French and trains you to use it in the dynamic context of actual communication. A complete, carefully sequenced course, it involves you actively in your own learning and emphasizes communicative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. FREN102 is the second semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence.

FREN111 Intermediate French I
This multimedia course combines video and print to teach French language and culture as complementary facets of a single reality. It puts you in the presence of authentic, unsimplified French and trains you to use it in the dynamic context of actual communication. A complete, carefully sequenced course, it involves you actively in your own learning and emphasizes communicative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. FREN111 is the third semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence.

FREN112 Intermediate French
The fourth semester of our language program features an intensive review of basic grammar points that frequently cause problems. A variety of readings will introduce contemporary literature and serves as a springboard to conversation. Movies will be used to develop students’ listening skills.

FREN215 Composition and Conversation
This course prepares students for upper-level French courses and for study abroad. It offers students the opportunity to review and strengthen their speaking, writing, and reading abilities in French. Class time is devoted to discussing short reading assignments (literary and nonliterary) from the French-speaking world (France, Africa, and the Caribbean). The semester ends with students reading an entire novel in French. Daily class discussions, oral presentations, weekly discussions with French teaching assistants, laboratory practice, outside-of-class grammar review, and compositions are to be expected.
write in genres traditionally dominated by men. Topics of study will include the body, virtu and vice, marriage, sexuality, seduction, chastity, and violence. We will also place emphasis on improving French pronunciation and on developing oral presentation and written skills. Readings, papers, and discussions in French.

FREN 223 French Way(s)

What are French ways? Did the French still wear berets? How do they really speak? What is the way to get to them? How do they view themselves? What do they think about issues facing their country? What do they think of Americans? Students will explore these questions by examining the French press, comic strips, and television and radio broadcasts, as well as other selected readings. This course is designed for highly motivated students with a firm foundation in French who wish to refine their skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing while gaining more insight into French life and culture.

FREN 226 French and Francophone Theater in Performance

This course offers students the opportunity to put their language skills in motion by discovering French and Francophone theater in general, and acting in French in particular. This transhistorical course will introduce students to acting techniques while allowing them to discover the richness of the French and Francophone dramatic repertoires. A particular emphasis will be placed on improving students’ oral skills through pronunciation and diction exercises. The course will culminate in the performance of the students’ work at the end of the semester. Based on the "cours d’interprétation," and offered exclusively in French, this course gives French language students a chance to improve language skills and discover the art of acting.

FREN 254 Exoticism: Imaginary Geographies in 18th- and 19th-Century French Literature

This course will consider the fascination with the exotic—with foreign landscapes, customs, and culture—in 18th- and 19th-century French fiction and, to a lesser extent, poetry. Discussions will focus on the representation of foreignness and the construction of the exotic woman, as well as the status of the European gaze. Major authors may include Bernardin de Saint-Pierre, Dumas, Balzac, Mme de Staël, Flaubert, Hugo, Baudelaire, and Gauthier.

FREN 272 Orientalization,Eroticization, and Hybridization of Genres and Identities

In the late 1950s, the death of the novel seemed as imminent as the death of its authors. The novel was not only still alive but also quite invigorated. The purpose of this course is to examine the major transformations of the novel in France in the 20th century and the beginning of the new century. From Marcel Proust to Michel Houellebecq (the latest, Romancier à Scandale), the authors of novels have sought to achieve various purposes. Narrative techniques have changed; new themes have appeared. Particular attention will be paid to the role of women writers, readers’ response, and the growing interplay between autobiography and fiction.
The course will consist of the detailed reading of a dozen French plays from the "extreme" landscape. How is the reader to read the coexistence of word and image? And, finally, how do we explore how exhibits and museums have shaped a discourse about the other? The course will lead to an online exhibition based on student work. Reading, writing, and class discussion in French.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 333

This course investigates the writings of women in France since the publication of Simone de Beauvoir's *Le Deuxième Sexe* in 1949. Through a study of novels and other texts by women writers such as Beauvoir, Mansour, Duras, Cardinal, Redonnet, we will explore the role of politics, psychoanalysis, and the question of memory in women's writing, as well as the themes of maternity, sexuality, and the relationship between the public and the private. In a more sociological perspective, we will also determine the influence of feminism on literature.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 333

FREN 334 Asia and the Making of France
Enlightenment philosophers, impressionist painters of the 19th century, French Maoists intellectuals in the 1960s were all influenced by Asia. Although these influences from Asia were at times the fruit of solid knowledge, they were also often the result of imagination. In addition to attracting French intellectuals and artists, Asia also contributed very concretely to the economic development of modern France and its geopolitical position in the world. This relationship relied on voluntary exchanges but also on violence and French exploitation of Asian territories and people. Through the study of historical documents, films, and literary texts, this course aims to understand the various ways Asia shaped France. We will consider the various representations of Asia conveyed in 19th- and 20th-century France and the historical context of their production by focusing on key moments such as the Opium Wars in China, French colonialism in Indochina, and the two world wars. Reading, writing, and discussion in French.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: COL 323

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 333

FREN 335 Days and Nights of the Round Table
This course will study the evolution of the Arthurian legend from its origins in 6th-century Britain to its development in the 12th-century romances of Chrétien de Troyes. The course will look at the way the various developments of the legend were rooted in specific historical circumstances and yet contributed to the elaboration of a rich and complex narrative that has been appropriated in different ways by each succeeding period of Western European culture.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD 234

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 333

FREN 337 Autobiography and Photography
Over the last decades, the question of autobiography as a genre has been thoroughly analyzed. The issue is further complicated by the use of photography within autobiographical texts, whether they are included in the text or merely described. In this course, we will examine the various roles of photography in autobiography. Is photography a way to trigger memory? Is it more referential than the word? How is the reader to read the coexistence of word and image? Such are some of the questions that will be discussed.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD 235

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 333

FREN 339 Paris, 19th Century

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD 234

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 333

FREN 342 Jungle and Desert in Francophone African Literature
This course analyzes the constellation of images and sensations conjured up by the terms "jungle" and "desert," which are opposite but equally extreme. We will explore European adventure tales and travelogues, contemporary non-Western novels, children's books, films in a quest to understand the imaginative power of these landscapes.

Through our readings of such a wide range of texts, we will ask questions such as, What do these landscapes signify? How do descriptions of landscape convey a sense of individual and collective identity? What psychological terrain is explored when writing about extreme landscapes? And, finally, how do we each see ourselves in relation to landscape? What is our own version of an "extreme" landscape?

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD 236

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 333

The course will consist of the detailed reading of a dozen French plays from the 17th through 20th centuries from the perspective of the relation between the dominant(e) and the domine(e), in both its obvious and more subtle manifestations: physical, governmental, social (feminist, et al.), metaphysical, and linguistic.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN 397

FREN 397 Forbidden Love: From the Middle Ages to the French Revolution
This advanced seminar explores the theme of "forbidden love" in prose fiction, memoirs, poetry, and theater in France from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution. We approach it from three vantage points. The first step will be to establish a theoretical, historical, and conceptual basis for understanding of the forbidden, the taboo, transgression, and subversion. This will enable us to contextualize concepts such as love, desire, sexuality, and "gender." Then we will study the texts themselves, focusing on three main themes: adultery, same-sex relations, and incest. Finally, we will watch film and theatrical adaptations of some of the core texts in the 20th and 21st centuries to understand how and why we appropriate them today. By the end of this course, students will improve their knowledge of a central but often neglected dimension of French literature and culture, become familiar with a method combining a historical approach with the use of essential theoretical concepts, explore how attention to noncanonical and/or "nonliterary" material can extend their knowledge of the period, and provide evidence of competence in critical reading and in the presentation of independent research.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: COL 329

FREN 398 Minorities in French Cinema

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: COL 329

FREN 399/400 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

FREN 399/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

FREN 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

FREN 454/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

FREN 457/458 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

FREN 465/466 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

FREN 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

FREN 474/475 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

FREN 478/479 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

FREN 484/485 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

FREN 486/487 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

ITALIAN STUDIES

ITALIAN STUDIES

ITAL 101 Elementary Italian I

This gateway course is the first half of a two-semester elementary sequence and an ampersand (§) course. Our emphasis is on the development of basic oral and written competence, and reading and aural comprehension skills. In this course, you will master the linguistic skills necessary to function in day-to-day circumstances in Italian as you develop the ability to speak and understand Italian in a communicative and meaningful context. The course also challenges you to recognize, explore, and understand cultural differences and similarities between your native culture and Italian culture.

Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course; whether or not we are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. Specifically, you will learn to talk about things in your own immediate environment, such as family, friends, daily routine, likes and dislikes, and you will learn how to handle basic social interactions such as meeting people, planning events, eating out, inquiring about other people's lives, and relating information in simple terms. We will explore roughly five units of the textbook; additionally, your linguistic experience will be broadened by reading authentic texts and by viewing, listening to, and discussing cultural artifacts such as films, songs, and commercials. Class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.

GRADING: A-F

IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS 397

ITAL 102 Elementary Italian II

This course is the second half of a two-semester elementary sequence. Our emphasis is on the continuing development and strengthening of oral and written competence, and reading and comprehension skills. Specifically, you will master the linguistic skills necessary to describe and narrate simple events in the past and in the future, make comparisons, express possibility, express your point of view, and agree and disagree with the opinions of others. You will also reach a better understanding of culture, society, and everyday life in Italy as you develop the ability to speak and understand Italian in a communicative and meaningful context. The course also challenges you to recognize, explore, and understand
cultural differences and similarities between your native culture and Italian culture. By the end of this course, you can expect to be able to function quite ably and with assurance in day-to-day circumstances in Italian. We will explore roughly five units of the textbook; additionally, your linguistic and cultural experience will be broadened by reading authentic texts and by viewing, listening to, and discussing cultural artifacts such as films, songs, and commercials.

Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course; whether or not we are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. Class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance. Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course; whether or not you are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. Specifically, you will build on previously learned grammatical structures and acquire more complex ones that will allow you to improve your ability to relate information, narrate stories, make hypotheses, express your opinions, and debate the opinions of others, both in writing and in conversation. Class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.

The course will be organized both thematically and chronologically, taking into account the rich diversity and complexities within Italy and offering you a variety of opportunities to improve and refine your ability to speak and understand Italian in a communicative and meaningful context. The course also challenges you to recognize, explore, and understand cultural differences and similarities between your native culture and Italian culture. Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course; whether or not we are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. Specifically, you will build on previously learned grammatical structures and acquire more complex ones that will allow you to improve your ability to relate information, narrate stories, make hypotheses, express your opinions, and debate the opinions of others, both in writing and in conversation. Class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.

We will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance. We will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance. We will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance. We will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.
ITAL 409/410 Fascism, Futurism, and Feminism: Forces of Change in 20th-Century Italy
This course investigates three forces at work in Italy in the first half of the 20th century. We explore Italian fascism, futurism, and feminism through a variety of media, including literary, cinematic, and artistic expressions, and will consider each movement in its sociohistorical context. Marking its centennial, World War I and Italy’s engagement with it will also offer an important chapter for study. Some of the questions we will contemplate: How did the radical annihilation of standard mores and culture proposed by the futurists help pave the way for Italian fascism? How did feminism in the first half of the century offer examples of resistance to both fascism and futurism? The texts we will consider include the paintings, sculpture, manifestos, and poetry of futurism; Sibilla Aleramo’s early feminist novel L’una donna, as well as the writings of other Italian feminists as they confront the ultraviolence and misogyny of futurism and the instrumentalization of gender under Italian fascism. We explore similarly varied texts representative of the fascist era: examples of rationalist architecture and urban planning; Alberto Moravia’s novel of social mores during fascism, Gli indifferenti; selections from Antonio Gramsci’s political prisoner of the regime, Quaderni del carcere and Lettere dal carcere; and at least one film made under the conditions (economic, industrial, and propagandistic) of fascism. The class concludes with examination of Alba de Cespedes’s runaway bestselling melodrama from 1938, Nessuno torna indietro. Our goal is an understanding of the ideological disconnections between fascism, futurism, and feminism in the Italian collective unconscious in a historical juncture of profound social, economic, and political transformations. By focusing on the interconnections of these forces, we strive for a panoramic understanding of Italy as it moved to embrace modernity in the first half of the last century.

ITAL 467/468 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

ITAL 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

ITAL 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

PORTUGUESE PORT 155 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) I
This course offers students who have a strong working knowledge of Spanish or another Romance language the opportunity to study Brazilian Portuguese in an accelerated format. This course is conducted entirely in Portuguese. Completion of both semesters is required for study abroad in Brazil.

GRADING: A-F
CRedit: 3
GEN ED AREA: NA
REquired: FREN112 or ITAL112 or SPAN112
FALL 2016
INSTRUCTOR: JACKSON, ELIZABETH ANNE
SECT: 01

PORT 156 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) II
This course is the continuation of a yearlong course in intensive Portuguese. The second semester will concentrate on mastery of grammar points, with increasing attention to readings, writing, and cultural topics. Music, poetry, short stories, internet resources, video, and journalism are integrated with the textbook.

GRADING: A-F
CRedit: 3
GEN ED AREA: NA
REquired: PORT155 or LANG555
SPRING 2017
INSTRUCTOR: JACKSON, ELIZABETH ANNE
SECT: 01

PORT 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

PORT 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

PORT 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

PORT 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

ROMANCE LITERATURE RLT 401/410 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

RLT 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

RLT 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

RLT 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

RLT 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
SECT: 01

SPANISH SPAN101 Elementary Spanish I
This introductory course is designed for students without prior Spanish language study and focuses on the development of receptive and productive language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking) within a strong cultural framework.

GRADING: A-F
CRedit: 3
GEN ED AREA: NA
REquired: none
FALL 2016
INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C.
SECT: 01

SPAN102 Elementary Spanish II
This course, the continuation of SPAN101, further develops basic language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking). The course incorporates readings and media from a variety of sources, allowing students to explore the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world.

GRADING: A-F
CRedit: 3
GEN ED AREA: NA
REquired: SPAN101
SPRING 2017
INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C.
SECT: 01

SPAN103 Elementary Spanish for High Beginners
This course provides an intense review of elementary Spanish to allow students to advance to the intermediate level. Emphasis is placed on the four basic skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Attention is also given to cultural issues concerning the Spanish-speaking world. Conversational fluency is practiced and highly expected daily.

GRADING: A-F
CRedit: 3
GEN ED AREA: NA
REquired: none
FALL 2016
INSTRUCTOR: FLORES-CUADRA, OCTAVIO
SECT: 01

SPAN110 Spanish for High Beginners
Intermediate-level language course following SPAN103, with emphasis on the development of four basic language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking,) within a cultural framework.

This course is comparable to SPAN111 and can be followed by SPAN112. Those seeking to follow with SPAN113 require permission of instructor.

GRADING: A-F
CRedit: 3
GEN ED AREA: NA
REquired: SPAN102 or SPAN103
SPRING 2017
INSTRUCTOR: FLORES-CUADRA, OCTAVIO
SECT: 01

SPAN111 Intermediate Spanish I
This intermediate level language course places continued emphasis on the development of reading, listening, writing, and speaking skills within a strong cultural framework. The sequence SPAN111 and SPAN112 seeks to expand students’ active and passive control of vocabulary and grammar and for students to gain experience in using formal and informal registers of Spanish.

GRADING: A-F
CRedit: 3
GEN ED AREA: NA
REquired: SPAN102 or SPAN103
FALL 2016
INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C.
SECT: 01-02
INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M.
SECT: 03

SPAN112 Intermediate Spanish II
This course seeks to expand students’ active and passive control of vocabulary and grammar and for students to gain experience in using formal and informal registers of Spanish.
SPAN112 Intermediate Spanish II

This course leads students through a review and in-depth examination of advanced Spanish grammar issues and vocabulary expansion within a cultural framework that explores an array of topics connecting to other academic disciplines. Students will experience working with written texts and other media materials and produce a variety of written pieces.

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  REQUIRED: SPAN111
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: FLORES-CIDUA, OCCIDENTAL. SECT: 02, 04
PARK, PAULA C. SECT. 03
INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONDES, ANA M. SECT. 01

SPAN113 Intermediate-Advanced Spanish

Within a cultural framework focused on Spain, this course leads students through a review and in-depth examination of advanced Spanish grammar issues and vocabulary expansion while providing the experience of working with written texts and other media materials. Students will explore an array of topics that connect to other academic disciplines.

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  REQUIRED: SPAN110 or SPAN111
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: TRAFALGER, AMY M. SECT: 02

SPAN203 Spanish for Heritage Speakers

This course is designed to meet the specific needs of students who are heritage speakers of Spanish to increase their language skills and confidence. Students who take this course must have placed into SPAN112 or above. Emphasis is placed on the following: development of linguistic strategies that advance students’ written and oral expression beyond the colloquial level, grammatical and orthographic norms of Spanish, critical reading (reading for understanding and analysis of styles, themes, and expansion of vocabulary). The linguistic work will be conducted through course materials that explore, through a variety of literary and nonliterary texts, the use of Spanish in the United States. Materials include a textbook or manual and topics related to the experience of Spanish speakers in the United States.

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  REQUIRED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: OSPA, MARIA SECT. 02
INSTRUCTOR: POUL, PAULA C. SECT. 03
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: SERRA-TREBIER, OLGA SECT. 01
INSTRUCTOR: TRELLE, MATTHEW JAMES SECT. 04
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ARMSTRONG ROCH, MICHAEL SECT. 01

SPAN222 Introduction to Hispanic Literatures and Advanced Practice in Spanish

Poems, plays, essays, and short stories representative of various Spanish-speaking countries and different periods of literary history are used to improve speaking and writing skills and to introduce students to the fundamentals of literary analysis. The course is conducted exclusively in Spanish. Some laboratory work may be assigned. Besides the three hours of class sessions with the professor, all students are required to attend a weekly one-hour conversation section with a Spanish TA.

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  REQUIRED: NONE
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: OSPINA MARIA. SECT: 02
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: OSPINA MARIA. SECT: 02
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: SERRA-TREBIER, OLGA SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: TRELLE, MATTHEW JAMES SECT: 04
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ARMSTRONG ROCH, MICHAEL SECT: 01

SPAN222 Writing Short Fiction in Spanish

This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of writing short fiction in Spanish and will enhance their knowledge of the Spanish language through the reading of great short stories that will inform students’ own writing and the development of a personal style. We will examine essential features of fiction (methods of constructing narrative tension, climax, ambiguity, character, different kinds of autobiographies and descriptions, dialogues, monologues, etc.), as well as various fictional styles through the texts of masters such as Julio Ramón Ribeyro, Cristina Sánchez Andrade, Valle-Inclán, Julián Cortázar, Jorge Luis Borges, among others.

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTIFIED WITH: CGST227  REQUIRED: SPAN222

SPAN223 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History

This course is designed to develop students’ ability to make informed and creative sense of four fascinating, complex, and influential medieval and Renaissance Spanish texts in their multiple (literary, historical) contexts: the “national” epic El Cid (12th–13th century); the bawdy and highly theatrical prose dialogue known as La Celestina (1499); the anonymous Lazarillo (1554), the first picaresque novel; and Maria de Zayas’s proto-feminist novella The Wages of Vice (1647). Through these and selected historical readings, the course is also intended to provide students with a basic knowledge of Spanish culture (in its plurality) from the 11th through the 17th centuries, the texture of everyday life, as well as the larger movements of long-term historical change. We will draw on literature and history to imagine the world of chivalry and crusade in the medieval Spain of “the three religions of the book.” (Judaism, Christianity, and Islam); of mercantile values, courtly love, and the contribution it made to social, political, sensory perception, and religious hypocrisy in imperial Spain; and of the exacerbated gender and caste tensions that followed from the political crises of the 1640s. We will reflect on the interplay of literature and history in our efforts to come to grips with a past both familiar and strange; address the crossing of linguistic, artistic, ethnic, religious, caste, and gender boundaries that has long been a conspicuous feature of Spanish society; and consider what texts and lives of the past might still have to say to us today. No prior historical or literary preparation is required, only a willingness to engage the readings closely (textually and historically).

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTIFIED WITH: COL223 or MSTD226  REQUIRED: NONE

SPAN231 Classic Spanish Plays: Love, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice on the Early Modern Stage

From 1580 to 1680, Spanish playwrights created one of the great dramatic repertoires of world literature, as inventive, varied, and influential as the classical Greek and Elizabethan-Jacobean English traditions. This profit-driven popular entertainment of its day appealed to the learned and illiterate, to women and men, and to rich and poor alike. And the plays correspondingly mixed high and low characters, language, genres, and sources, with results regularly attacked by moralists. Vital, surprising, and ingenious, they exposed the creative tension between art and profit on a new scale, a tension that remains alive for us. We will examine six of the greatest of these plays by Cervantes, Lope de Vega, Calderón de la Barca, and Tirso de Molina in a variety of genres and modes (history, epic, romantic comedy, tragedy, Islamic borderland, parody, siege play, philosophical and theological drama), with their deft character portraits (the original Don Juan by Tirso, Calderón’s “Spanish Hamlet” Segismundo, and Lope’s spitfire diva Diana, the Countess of Belflor) and their virtuoso dialogue, inventive plots, and dazzling metrical variety. We look at the social conditions that enabled the Spanish stage to serve as a kind of civic forum, where conflicts between freedom and authority or desire and codified moral values could be acted out and the fears, hopes, dangers, and pleasures generated by conquest, urbanization, trade, shifting gender roles, social mobility, religious reform, regulation of matrimony and violence, and clashing intellectual and political ideals could be aired. We pay particular attention to performance spaces and traditions and the shaping influence of women on the stage (in contrast to England). Organized around the careful reading of six key play-texts in Spanish, together with historical, critical, and theoretical readings, this course assumes no familiarity with the texts, with Spanish history, or with literary analysis. However, an interest in engaging these wonderful texts closely, imaginatively, and historically is essential. There will be opportunities to pursue performance, adaptation, and translation.

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTIFIED WITH: COL213 or THEA221  REQUIRED: NONE

SPAN232 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America

This course samples the rich tradition of Spanish-language verse from its beginnings to the present. It is structured by four primary dialogues: (1) the creative reception of classical poets (Saint John of the Cross, Góngora, Quevedo, and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz) by leading 20th-century poets from Spain and Latin America (Neruda, Lorca, Machado, Borges, Paz, and Rossetti, among others); (2) the interplay of poetry and essays by those same poets; (3) the round-trip fertilization of popular and elite, oral and written forms of poetry; and (4) the crossing of linguistic, ethnic, religious, and gender boundaries that has shaped Spanish-language verse from its beginnings as love lyrics embedded in Hebrew and Arabic poems (jarchas) to the creative stimulus of other Romance languages (especially Galician and Catalan) in Spain, through Latin American poets open to African and American influences, and Hispanic American poets exploring bilingualism in the United States. We will read lyric, epic, and burlesque verse on a wide variety of subjects (history, travel, sex, war, love, religion, death, and poetry itself, among others); reflect on how poetry can best be enjoyed and understood; and consider how poetry has been produced, heard, read, and used (and spontaneous song; minstrel performance of epic and ballads; courtly patronage, literary academies, and manuscript circulation; private reading of printed texts and commodification; and 20th-century singer-songwriter musical settings and politics). Although no prior expertise in poetry is expected, a willingness to engage it closely (textually and historically) is essential.


SPAN233 The Picaresque Hero: Rogue (Pícaro), Anti-Hero, Citizen

A new type of character, the rogue or pícaro, emerges in early modern fiction, in a new genre (we now call the picaresque) built around an anti-hero. This course explores how and why the anti-hero displaced the virtuous ideal of the hero prevailing in classical and medieval literature. Through Spanish picaresque novels written between 1554 and 1647, we will trace the pícaro as a character who evokes, parodies, and subverts the attributes associated with the ideal citizen. To understand how the picaresque accomplishes this, we will look at its interplay with competing, often idealizing, genres (such as autobiography, lives of saints and soldiers, inquisitorial confessions, the arts of letter writing, etc.), together with political theory and natural-law theories of the period. Finally, we will look ahead to 20th-century examples of picaresque narrative such as Louis-Ferdinand Céline’s Journey to the End of the Night or E. L. Doctorow’s Billy Bathgate, considering what picaresque characters mean for us now.

GARDING: A-F  CREDIT: T  GEN ED AREA: NA  IDENTIFIED WITH: COL232 or MSTD226  REQUIRED: NONE

SPAN236 Cervantes

Cervantes is known chiefly for Don Quixote, often described as the first modern novel. It is a fountainhead of one of the great modern myths of individualism. Don Quixote also reimagines virtually every fashionable, popular, and disreputable literary genre of its time: chivalric, pastoral, picaresque, sentimental, adventure, and Moorish novels; the novella; verse forms; drama; and even the ways these kinds of literary entertainment were circulated and consumed, debated, celebrated, and reviled. It is a book about the life-enhancing (and endangering) power of...
books and reading and the interplay of fiction and history and truths and lies. Cervantes’ art remains fresh and unsentimental, sparing no one and nothing, including the author and his work. Distinguished by its commitment to the serious business of humor, make-believe, and play, the novel is at once a literary tour de force and a fascinating lens through which to examine the political, social, religious, and intellectual debates of its moment. Characteristic themes: social reality as artifact or fiction, the paradoxical character of truths, the irreducible diversity of taste and perception, the call for consent in politics and love, and personal identity (including gender) as a heroic quest. In this course, we will read, discuss, and write about Don Quixote, along with a sampling of critical, philosophical, literary, and artistic responses it has inspired.

SPAN262 | Constructing Barcelona Through Its Margins: Contemporary Spanish Culture Through Catalonia
This course seeks to examine the physical and cultural construction of Barcelona through the ways it has been understood across artistic mediums, social and historical periods, and political spectra, especially along its margins. This marginality will allow us to look into contemporary Spanish culture from a new perspective, understanding the complexities that lie under the idea of a nation. The course also explores some of the tensions between modernization projects and cultural production during the 20th and 21st centuries, examining representations of the city. The literature (poetry and fiction), visual arts (paintings, films, performance, and photography), and dance will be linked through videoconferencing. Wesleyan students will collaborate with their counterparts in Spain on various projects and presentations. In general, classes will be linked through videoconferencing. Wesleyan students will collaborate with their counterparts in Spain on various projects and presentations. In general, classes will be linked through videoconferencing. Wesleyan students will collaborate with their counterparts in Spain on various projects and presentations. In general, classes will be linked through videoconferencing. Wesleyan students will collaborate with their counterparts in Spain on various projects and presentations. In general, classes will be linked through videoconferencing.

SPAN257 | Performing Ethnicity: Gypsies and the Culture of Flamenco in Spain
In this course, we will analyze how Gypsies and flamenco are associated, in fact and in fiction, and how and why they have emerged into the limelight of Spanish national cultural discourses. Although they represent discrete realities—not all Gypsies identify with flamenco; not all flamenco artists are Gypsies—correlations between the two have nonetheless been exploited by the media and by artists as an often-unwanted emblem of Spanishness. The tensions surrounding this practice seem related to an undisputed fact of Spanish cultural history: flamenco is unique within European culture; with a population of nearly one million, Gypsies are Spain’s dominant minority; yet recognition of the artistic value of the former and acceptance and assimilation of the latter have been slow to congeal within Spanish society.

Our practical aim will be to analyze these important aspects of Spanish culture in their historical context. We will study how the connection between Gypsies and flamenco has emerged; we will evaluate the extent to which it is valid; and we will attempt to assess what seems to be at stake in the struggles between those who promote and those who resist this connection as distinctive of Spanish national cultural identity. To do so, we seek to foster a deeper understanding of the identity of the Roma community within the framework of European and Spanish culture and a deeper appreciation for flamenco as a unique form of cultural expression. On the theoretical plane, we seek to understand how music, dance, literature, cinema, performance, and art can give expression to ethnicity; how cultural hegemonies emerge; and what role artists play in supporting or contesting those hegemonies. In general, this course is designed to help students develop critical skills of cultural analysis while increasing their proficiency in Spanish.

SPAN253 | The Intercultural Stage: Migration and the Performing Arts in the Hispanic World
Hybridity, heterogeneity, transnationalism, and interculturalism are just a few of the terms that have proliferated within the marketplace of ideas over the past several years as reflections, from within the field of critical theory, of one of the contemporary world’s dominant social realities: the massive displacement of peoples across borders and the creation of constricted multicultural zones of interaction and conflict within the confines of single nations. The Spanish-speaking world has been affected by this phenomenon in particular ways, in both Spain and North America. In this course, we will study how Spanish, Mexican, and Chicano playwrights and stage artists working in various genres have responded to this reality, how and why they have chosen to craft the collective experience of the border as performance, and how they have addressed the cultural and political tensions that are associated with this experience. The framework for our study will be comparative in both content and format. We will focus on two borders—the Strait of Gibraltar and the Rio Grande (Rio Bravo)—and on the two corresponding migratory experiences: from North and sub-Saharan Africa into Spain; from Latin America into the United States. This course will be taught simultaneously at Wesleyan and at the Universidad Carlos III in Madrid, Spain. When possible, classes will be linked through videoconferencing. Wesleyan students will collaborate with their counterparts in Spain on various projects and presentations. In general, this course is designed to help students develop skills of critical analysis while increasing their Spanish language proficiency and intercultural awareness.

SPAN259 | Detective Fiction: Procedure and Paranoia in Spanish Narrative
The detective genre is the point of departure for an investigation that will lead us to solve a mystery: How do fictions about the detective—a person who is generally outside the law and sometimes crazy or paranoid—help us to understand the social construction of Spain? We will follow this figure through time (from the 19th century to the present) and space (visiting many Spanish cities) to build a theory of the genre in Spain and a panorama of Spanish society and culture. Following the trail left by novellas, novels, and short stories, together with critical texts, our investigation will allow us to unravel the mysteries of a multidimensional society.

SPAN251 | Sites of Resistance and Memory: Theater, Performance, and Political Consciousness in Contemporary Spain
Compared to other literary genres, and given its essentially social (public) format, the theater is an especially vulnerable mode of cultural expression and therefore...
becomes the natural prey of both overt (institutionalized) and covert (social) systems of censorship. The tendency for authoritarian regimes to scrutinize stage practices is exemplified by the official (state) censorship that prevailed under Franco (1939–1975) and that prompted Spanish playwrights to develop subtle strategies for resisting authority in the name of democracy and for dialoguing with their society, as playwrights are wont to do, regarding the crucial social and political concerns of the day. The parliamentary regime born in the aftermath of the dictator's death ushered in an era of fervor and experimentation unprecedented in recent Spanish cultural history, one in which playwrights have increasingly embraced the struggle against more covert (social) forms of censorship in attempting to craft a new social order for a new political context: a democratic modern Spain that will serve to solidify the foundations of a young democratic state. Our goal in this course is to trace these trends through a close reading of key works by the major Spanish playwrights active since 1939. We will focus on context, on how the theater, society, and politics are intertwined, through evaluating both works of dramatic literature and the place and meaning of the public, commercial, and alternative theater circuits where many of these plays were premiered. Our aim, broadly, is to understand the extent to which collective memory and national identity, as staged over the past three-quarters of a century, have become a battleground where Spaniards either seek or resist reconciliation with their shared history.

GRADED: OPT | CREDIT: 3 | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE

SPAN262 Through Foreign Eyes: The United States in Spain in the 20th Century

Although the relationship between Spain and the United States has a long history that can be traced back to colonial times, during the 20th century, an extensive corpus of literature in which Spanish authors portray the United States prominently becomes visible. The appearance of this body of work gives rise to a series of questions: How do Spaniards see the United States? What are the consequences of this understanding? Why is there such interest in portraying the United States from a Spanish point of view? Of course, cultural and social definitions are constructions always linked to history, social, and cultural events, be they of a military, political, or purely commercial nature. One could think that these portrayals dwell on stereotypes; nonetheless, we are before a literary production that uses the United States to create a narrative about how Spain enters a global economic market through a cultural exchange. These are texts about traveling, the construction of the individual, and the shaping of a nation; texts that cross the boundaries of literary genres to define Spanish identity. We are before the construction of a narrative that questions the building of alterity and shapes the identity of modern Spain. In our approach to the main historic events that define the relationship between Spain and the United States during the 20th century, we will examine novels, poems, and movies that result from such events to analyze questions related to identity, globalization, localism, modernity, and nation. What will we engage in is, in fact, a debate about how we define ourselves, whether we are Spanish or American, through foreign eyes.

GRADED: A-F | CREDIT: 3 | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE

SPAN264 Orientalism: Spain and Africa

Over the past several decades, North African and Middle Eastern cultures have become conspicuously important within the Spanish cultural arena. Translations of writers from Lebanon to Morocco abound in Spanish bookstores. Spanish writers have tried to capture the uncanny experience of hearing disembodied human voices through writing. In this class, we will discuss texts that likewise reflect the effects of various modern means of transport and communication—such as trains, subways, radio, telephone, tape recording, and the internet—with an emphasis on how these technologies have revolutionized human relations. We will examine how these literary works exceeded the aesthetic or sociopolitical context of their present situation? How do these narrative voices evolve in a panoply that is shifting from the darkness of the early days of tyranny to the light of democracy?

GRADED: A-F | CREDIT: 3 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: LAST272 | PREREQ: NONE

SPAN270 Spring 2017 INSTRUCTOR: OSPINA, MARIA

SPAN271 Modern Technologies in Latin American Literature

A close study of texts from the colonial period to the present will serve as a basis for a discussion of some of the major writers and intellectuals in Latin America including Las Casas, Sor Juana, Bolívar, Sammiento, Martí, Mariátegui, Neruda, Borges, García Márquez, and Bolaño. Special emphasis will be placed on issues related to culture and politics. For purposes of understanding context, students will also read selected chapters from works by historians and cultural critics and will see several films.

GRADED: A-F | CREDIT: 3 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: LAST272 | PREREQ: NONE

SPAN272 Cubanidad: Diaspora, Exiles, and Cultural Identity in Cuban Literature

This course will examine shifting notions of Cubanidad, or “cubanidad,” from the 19th century to the present times from a diasporic framework. We will discuss writings by/about African slaves, Chinese indentured laborers and migrants, and Spanish immigrants in Cuba, as well as Cuban exiles in the United States and Spain from the 19th century to the beginning of the 20th century. Through a variety of literary texts and films, we will then study select cases of European exiles who visited Cuba in the 1930s and 40s, the later massive waves of Cuban migration to the United States after the Revolution, and the more recent immigrants who have settled in Cuba.

GRADED: A-F | CREDIT: 3 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: LAST272 | PREREQ: NONE

SPAN274 Resistance and Discourse: The Place of the Indigenous in Modern Latin American Literature

This course will examine how intellectuals and writers of the postcolonial period have made use of indigenous cultures as well as of the first European reflections on those cultures: the chronicles of discovery and conquest. Excerpts from Vision de los vencidos and from texts of Cristóbal Colon, Bernal Díaz, Hernan Cortes, and Bartolome de Las Casas will be read in conjunction with 19th- and 20th-century essayists, novelists, short story writers, and poets. An important premise of this
course is that the indigenous is not only a complex reality in Latin America, it is also an object of discourse, a kind of wild card in the intellectual’s hand. The major question we will consider is the following: How have so-called pre-Columbian and contemporary Indigenous cultures been brought forth in the highly polycultural context of nation building in the 19th and 20th centuries?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST234 PRECED: SPAN221

SPAN278 Body, Voice, Text: Theater and the Transmission of Experience
Theater can and does exist as a written text, but we all know that its existence on the page is meant as a precursor to its live performance out in the world. In this course, our approach to a series of Latin American plays will be informed by competing notions of the theater as both a field of academic inquiry (built on reading, studying, research, and interpretation) and also as an art form (built on reading, rehearsal, repetition, direction, and interpretation). We will combine traditional academic study of the written dramatic text with theater workshop exercises meant to train actors for the delivery of the staged performance text. Students will thus gain an understanding of how academic study and workshop rehearsal take different approaches to what is essentially the same problem: how to interpret the text written by the dramatist, whether for meaning or performance. This course will be taught in Spanish.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: THEA275 or LAST275 PRECED: NONE

SPAN279 Dangerous Plots: Fictions of the Latin American Jungle
This course is an exploration of the ways in which nature has been plotted in fiction, films, and popular culture, focusing on the tropical jungle, a space that has been central to the way Latin America has been imagined for centuries. We will investigate the construction of jungle as a cultural space where diverse anxieties about sovereignty, nationhood, race, development, gender, and subversion collide. We will evaluate this topography in relation to diverse projects of modernization and development, to the global angst over the environment and its destruction, to peasant and indigenous agency, and to a number of cultural and economic struggles that have shaped the region over the last century. Attention will be placed on literary, filmic, and visual texts.


SPAN279 Latin American Theater and Performance
This course will focus on the history, theory, and practice of theater and performance in Latin America in the 20th century. We will be particularly interested in the intercultural aspects of Latin American theater and performance that have reinvented and reinvigorated European dramatic forms through their constant interaction with non-Western cultural expressions in the Americas. We will examine a wide variety of performance practices, including avant-garde theater, community theater, street performance and agitprop, solo, and collective theater. The syllabus is loosely organized in a chronological fashion, structured more importantly around critical themes in Latin American history, culture, and society in the 20th century. We will take as our primary source material both readings and video recordings, when available, that will be supplemented by a wide variety of historical and theoretical readings, including texts written by theater practitioners, theorists, and critics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST266 or THEA297 PRECED: NONE

SPAN280 Screening Youth in Contemporary Latin American Cinema
This course will examine some of the most important Latin American films to emerge in the past three decades that have cast children and teenagers as protagonists. We will analyze a large body of films that address issues of historical memory, economic inequality, social conflict, political activism, education, sexuality, cultural identity, and citizenship through the lens of the child or adolescent. These films question the roles of minors in relation to the political arena and reflect upon the constructions of childhood that operate at a social level with important political implications. Students will explore the aesthetic and social dynamics at play in the representation of young protagonists and develop interpretative filmic skills through an exploration of the connections between the technical composition of the works and the social, political, and cultural contexts that they address. Besides the varied cultural, theatrical, formal, and historical elements that this course will examine, one of the central components is a creative module in which students will develop an idea for a short film based on their own personal coming-of-age narrative.


SPAN281 “Islas sonantes”: Music and Sound Technologies in Hispanic Caribbean Literature
Cuban author Alejo Carpentier once stated that the Antilles (the Caribbean islands) could easily be referred to as “Islas sonantes” (“sounding islands”) because of their strong musical tradition. Music, according to him, is their common denominator. Inspired by this statement and extending it, in this course we will examine the role of music, as well as other sound and vocal productions in Hispanic Caribbean literature from the end of the 19th century to the present. Through close readings, we will reflect on how music and other sound media or communication devices (such as radio, audio recordings, sound magnification, and telephone) have helped recontextualize social identities, notions of time and space, and human interaction. We will also look at their, at times, ideological, political, or purely aesthetic functions. No knowledge of music or sound technologies is required for this course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST281 PRECED: NONE

SPAN282 Narratives of Crisis: Violence and Representation in Contemporary Latin American Culture
How have Latin American literature, film, and performance of the past three decades translated the diverse forms of violence in a region facing complex armed conflicts, wars deployed around the drug trade, and diverse forms of political unrest? Focusing on Colombia, Peru, Central America, and Mexico, we will investigate how contemporary cultural artifacts reflect on the linguistic, ethical, and social dimensions of subjectivity in times of crisis and provide productive analytical frameworks to examine violence, history, and memory in the region.


SPAN283 Literature and Culture of Peru
This course offers a panoramic study of the Andean nation from pre-Columbian times to the present with a focus on seminal polycultural issues such as intercultural hybrideity, ethnic and political violence, colonialism, postcolonialism, indigenousness, and modernity and beyond. We will study a wide variety of authors’ takes on how to approach and understand Peru’s multietnic and multilingual heritage. Readings include poetry, short stories, novels, essays, theater, and critical theory.


SPAN284 Tales of Resistance: Modernity and the Latin American Short Story
Latin American writers from the early 20th century forward have regarded the short story as a vehicle through which to make their mark and engage the great cultural issues of the day. Jorge Luis Borges and Julio Cortázar, two of Latin America’s most well-known literary figures, dedicated their careers almost exclusively to the genre. In this course, we will consider the privileged status of the short story in Latin American letters, we will examine the ways in which writers have used the genre to comment on important aspects of modernization, both within and outside their respective countries. Some of those aspects will concern the Mexican Revolution, bourgeois and mass culture, nationalization, globalization, as well as immigration to Europe and the United States.


SPAN285 Asian Latino Encounters: Imagining Asia in Hispanic America
This course will explore the distinctive, and overlooked, Asian connection in Hispanic-American cultures: the fascinating literatures, songs, paintings, and films about “Asian Latinos” in Spanish America, the United States, as well as the Philippines, a Spanish colony for more than three centuries that developed its own Spanish-language literature after 1898—in part as a response to the subsequent Americanization of the Philippines. We will begin examining “Orientalist,” or exoticizing, views of Asian culture and Asian women of early 20th-century Spanish American and Filipino writers (such as Darío, Tablada, and Jesús Balmori). This course will address the lack of Asian themes introduced across the Pacific—from Mexico to Indonesia, from Chile to Southeast Asia (Neruda), and from the Philippines to Chile (Elizabeth Medina). Finally, we will examine diverse works by writers/artists of Asian descent in Hispanic America. Some of the questions we will address are: How has the view of Asia or Asians changed throughout the past century in Hispanic America? How does Philippine literature in Spanish change our conception of Latinidad? By looking at the trans-Pacific reach of the Hispanic, we will be in a better position to appreciate the complexity of the cultural, social, and political legacies of both Spanish and U.S. colonialism.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST241 PRECED: NONE

SPAN286 Simón Bolívar: The Politics of Monument Building
No figure has been seized upon more as a symbol of cultural and political unity in Latin America than the liberator Simón Bolívar. In this course, we will examine not only the case of contemporary Venezuela with its cult-like tradition but also several of the countless appropriations of Bolívar that have occurred across the Americas and in Europe in the 180 years since his death. From the Cuban José Martí to the Colombian García Márquez, from the Spaniard Miguel de Unamuno to the U.S. socialist Waldo Frank, from, to be sure, the powerful tradition of the Latin America essay with its identity politics to the U.S.-led Pan Americanism of the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s, Bolívar has been made to serve complex and important functions in discourse about national and continental identity. To consider all this, we will study a number of rewritings of Bolivar’s life and works, focusing on the dynamic process in which literary, cultural, and political traditions have been formed around him, while giving special attention to issues bearing on race, gender, and modernization. A wide range of texts will be examined, including letters, essays, poems, novels, screenplays, and films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST286 PRECED: LAST278 or LAST280 or SPAN223 or SPAN260 or CLS231

SPAN287 Constructions of the Self
How does one define oneself? What forces are active in the creation of our personal identities? How much control do we exercise over these processes? What role do writing and literature play in the construction of notions of the self? While these questions are timeless and know no geographical borders,
we will examine how several different Latin American and U.S. Latino authors have addressed these concerns in their art, with an eye toward understanding the cultural specificity of each of their propositions, as well as how writing itself becomes the subject of writing in the search for subjectivity.

**SPAN228 Cultures in Conflict: Latin American Novels of the 20th and 21st Centuries**

In this course we will examine several important novels that deal with social and cultural dislocation in the context of revolution, civil war, and globalization. In addition to the crucial issue of innovation in literary form, we will ask ourselves how the novel represents local and national culture, as well as how it portrays the intersection of power, gender and desire, cultures in conflict, marginalization, and violence. Works of essayists, historians, and theorists, as well as films, will assist us in defining context.

**SPAN229 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing After the Boom**

One of the characteristics of recent Latin American fiction is the interest in more open, relaxed forms of narration that focus on individual lives against the backdrop of specific social issues. In this course we examine this new experimentation with novelistic form as we look at several matters, including social and political violence, gay and heterosexual subjectivity, literary tradition, as well as artistic production. Several films will also be discussed.

**MINOR REQUIREMENTS**

Any student who intends to earn the minor in REES should speak with the program chair by the end of the junior year at the latest. To be accepted into the program, students must have a minimum overall average of B in courses related to the major.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

There are two possible concentrations in the REES major.

- **Language, literature, and culture.** Majors must complete three years of college-level Russian or the equivalent, as well as five more courses, three of which must be in literature or culture, one of which must be in either politics and economics or history and religion, and one of which must be either a course or a full-credit tutorial conducted in Russian. If a student places out of one or more semesters of language, he or she must take enough courses in REES to add up to a total of 11. For example, a student who places out of two semesters of first-year Russian would take four more semesters of language plus seven more courses.

- **Social sciences.** Majors must complete two years of college-level Russian or the equivalent, as well as seven more courses, chosen in consultation with an advisor. These courses must include at least one in the category of politics and economics, one in the category of history and religion, and one in the category of literature and culture. If a student places out of one or more semesters of language, he or she must take enough courses in REES to add up to a total of 11. For example, a student who places out of two semesters of first-year Russian would take two semesters of language plus nine more courses.

**ADMISSION TO THE MINOR**

Any student who intends to earn the minor in REES should speak with the program chair by the end of the junior year at the latest.

**MINOR REQUIREMENTS**

Any student who intends to earn the minor in REES should speak with the program chair by the end of the junior year at the latest. The minor consists of six courses, of which one must be either a course in literature or culture, one of which must be in either politics and economics, one in the category of history and religion, and one in the category of literature and culture. If a student places out of one or more semesters of language, he or she must take enough courses in REES to add up to a total of 11. For example, a student who places out of two semesters of first-year Russian would take two semesters of language plus nine more courses.

**STUDY ABROAD**

Majors are strongly encouraged to participate in either a summer or a semester program of study in the former Soviet Union (FSU), for which academic credit will be given. Students may study in Eastern Europe as long as the program includes a language component. For a semester of study abroad on an approved program, four credits will count toward graduation, of which two will count toward the REES major. For a summer of study abroad on an approved program, two credits will count toward graduation, of which one will count toward the REES major.

**HONORS**

To qualify to receive honors or high honors in Russian, East European, and Eurasian studies, a student must write a senior thesis that will be evaluated by a committee consisting of the tutor, a second reader from the REES faculty, and one additional reader either from REES or from the faculty at large. This committee makes the final decision on departmental honors. Only a two-semester senior thesis may be submitted for honors in REES.

**COURSES**

**RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REES205</td>
<td>Murder and Adultery: Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and the 19th-Century Russian Novel</td>
<td>RUSS205 A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REES209 The Public Intellectual in Mexico**

Mexican writers, intellectuals, and artists have long been recognized for the brilliance with which they have used their work to comment on and shape the direction of the Mexican state. In this course, we will examine the writings of several major figures with the goal of understanding how they see and imagine Mexico. At the same time, we will consider how the concept of the public intellectual has changed over the past decades. Students will analyze novels, essays, poetry, and film.

**REES210 The History of Spanish Cinema**

The short course focuses on the development of the Spanish film industry from its origins in the early 20th century to the present day. The course traces the evolution of Spanish cinema, from its early silent films to its current status as a major player in the global film market. Students will watch and analyze a wide range of films, from classic works like *Brat’ja Karamazovy* and *Dostoevsky’s Murder and Adultery* to contemporary films like *The Short Course: Readings in 20th-Century Fiction*.

**REES211 Secularism: An Introduction**

This course introduces students to the concept of secularism in the context of contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe. The course examines the social, political, and cultural dimensions of secularism, and explores how it has been defined and contested in the region.

**REES212 The Short Course: Readings in 20th-Century Fiction**

This course provides an overview of the Russian and East European novel from the end of the 19th century to the present day. Students will read a selection of significant works, including *The Short Course: Readings in 20th-Century Fiction* by Dostoevsky.

**REES213 Secularism: An Introduction**

This course introduces students to the concept of secularism in the context of contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe. The course examines the social, political, and cultural dimensions of secularism, and explores how it has been defined and contested in the region.

**REES214 The Short Course: Readings in 20th-Century Fiction**

This course provides an overview of the Russian and East European novel from the end of the 19th century to the present day. Students will read a selection of significant works, including *The Short Course: Readings in 20th-Century Fiction* by Dostoevsky.

**REES215 Secularism: An Introduction**

This course introduces students to the concept of secularism in the context of contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe. The course examines the social, political, and cultural dimensions of secularism, and explores how it has been defined and contested in the region.

**REES216 Secularism: An Introduction**

This course introduces students to the concept of secularism in the context of contemporary Russia and Eastern Europe. The course examines the social, political, and cultural dimensions of secularism, and explores how it has been defined and contested in the region.
RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

RUSS 101 Elementary Russian I
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian. Because of the intensive workload, the student earns one and half credits for this course.


RUSS 102 Elementary Russian II
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian. Because of the intensive workload, the student earns one and half credits for this course.


RUSS 201 Intermediate Russian I
This course presents a comprehensive study of Russian grammar with an emphasis on a complete analysis of the verb system. Exercises in class and in the language lab develop fluency in speaking and understanding spoken Russian while teaching the rules of Russian grammar. The readings used for analysis of the verb system are classic short stories by Chekhov, Tolstoy, Zoschenko, and others.


RUSS 202 Intermediate Russian II
Exercises in class and in the language lab develop fluency in speaking and understanding spoken Russian while teaching the rules of Russian grammar. Readings for the course (short works of Russian prose and poetry) will be listened to as well as read.


RUSS 205 Murder and Adultery: Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and the 19th-Century Russian Novel
The 19th-century novel is widely regarded as the supreme achievement of Russian literature. This course will trace its development from Pushkin's elegant, witty novel in verse, Eugene Onegin, through the grotesque comedies of Gogol, to the realist masterpieces of Dostoevsky and Tolstoy, with their complex depictions of human psychology and the philosophical struggles of life in the 19th-century society. We will consider the historical background in which the novels were produced and the tools developed by Russian critical theory, especially the Russian formalists and Mikhail Bakhtin, for understanding 19th-century Russian prose.


RUSS 206 A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
The great Russian writers of the 20th century risked their lives insisting on moral absolutes to counter Soviet doctrine. Zamyatin's We Inspired Brave New World (1921) and Bulgakov's Master and Margarita (1967) remain hidden for 27 years; Solzhenitsyn dared to submit Ivan Denisovich during Khrushchev's Thaw—all decades have its characteristic masterpiece. Students who wish to read excerpts from the course readings in the original Russian should see the instructor to enroll in a half-credit tutorial.


RUSS 209 The Fantastic Hoffmann and Gogol (Russian)
We will follow the evolution of realism in the first half of the 19th century starting with E.T.A. Hoffmann's effect on Pushkin's and Gogol's Petersburg stories. Through close reading, we will see how Russian authors of the naturalist school reworked the devices of German literature to create their own tradition. Conducted in Russian, the course is designed for both advanced students of Russian and native speakers.


RUSS 212 The Short Course: Readings in 20th-Century Fiction
Supplementary to RUSS 206, this course should ideally be taken concomitantly with it, since the readings will be excerpts from RUSS 206 to be done in Russian. Designed for Russian majors to do advanced work with the texts they read in RUSS 206, the discussion will focus on close stylistic analysis.


RUSS 220 Speak, Memoir: The Russian Memoir
Memoirs offer a chance for the individual to make sense of his or her relationship to larger historical forces and allow writers of fiction and poetry to reflect on the tensions between biography and the creative process. We will read prison memoirs by Fyodor Dostoevsky and Eugenia Ginsburg; visions of childhood by Lev Tolstoy, Vladimir Nabokov, and poets Osip Mandelstam, Marina Tsvetaeva, and Joseph Brodsky; and works of autobiography by Viktor Shklovsky and Sergey Gandelvsky that create their own poetic world. The course will also consider the theoretical problems of autobiographical writing. Students will write a memoir of childhood (3-5 pages) to better understand the technical problems faced by Tolstoy in writing about his childhood. Students will also write a piece on an aesthetic prose, or a parody or imitation of one of the writers in the course (minimum 10 pages), as one of their three papers. We will devote one class session to a writing workshop session on the creative project.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: REES 220 | REQUIRED: RUSS 202 | OFFERED: NONE
RUSS 222 Dr. Jekyll vs. Dr. Frankenstein: Doubles in Literature

We will trace the evolution of the idea of the literary double from its origins in German Romanticism, observing the degradation of the opposition between ideal and real into the struggle of good versus evil. The entire process is parodied in Nabokov’s Lolita.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES222 OR RULE222 PRECED: NONE

RUSS 232 Life into Art: Joyce, Woolf, Nabokov

James Joyce in Dublin, Virginia Woolf in London, and Vladimir Nabokov in Petersburg vividly evoke place as key to both their biography and their artistic creation. As they transform aspects of their lives into their fictional universes, they deliberately blur the boundary between memoir and fiction, while literary works turn out to be as formative of creative consciousness as major historical events. Students will analyze these great modernist modes of transforming “life” into art throughout the semester, and then put them into practice in writing a short story of their own.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES232 OR RULE232 PRECED: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SECT: 01

RUSS 234 Woody Allen and the Russian Novel

In addition to parodies of other films, Woody Allen’s films are full of literary references. We will read the great Russian novels that inspired some of them and analyze the way Allen transposes the Russian material. Will our analysis make the films even funnier? There will be seven evening screenings.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES234 OR RULE234 PRECED: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SECT: 01

RUSS 240 Reading Stories: Great Short Works from Tolstoy to Petrushevskaya

This course is designed to help students improve their writing through the close reading and analysis of short stories and novellas by Russian masters of the form. In each class, we will discuss one literary work. Students will be asked to bring to each class their ideas on how to construct an argument that could be developed into a written interpretation of the work. These discussions, along with work on English grammar and style as elucidated by Strunk & White and R. L. Trask, will inform students’ own writing (four five-page papers). We will read works in the realist tradition from the mid-19th century to the late 20th century that include Tolstoy’s novellas of Cossacks and aduterous members of the nobility, Chekhov’s subtle psychological tales, Bunin’s reflections from exile on a lost Russia, Babel’s stories of the Civil War and of Jewish Odessa, Bulgakov’s sketches of life as a country doctor, and Petrushevskaya’s modern stories of the tortured lives of women in the late Soviet period.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES240 OR RULE240 PRECED: NONE

RUSS 250 Pushkin

This seminar is for students who are at or above the third year of language study. We will spend the semester reading Evgeny Onegin in the original Russian. Class discussions will be in Russian to the degree possible; some biographical reading will be in English. There will be regular listening assignments as well as written ones.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES250 PRECED: RUSS250

RUSS 267 Dostoevsky

Dostoevsky is widely recognized as one of the world’s greatest novelists. His career begins at the end of Russian Romanticism, is interrupted by nine years of prison and exile in Siberia, and resumes at the beginning of the age of the great realist novel. Dostoevsky’s major works grapple with the themes of sin and crime, the disintegration of the family, and the difficulty of believing in God in a world full of evil. The course will also include discussion of legal issues raised by parody, in the case of 2 Live Crew/Roy Orbison (which led to a 1994 Supreme Court decision, Campbell v. Acuff-Rose Music, in which Justice David Souter offered his own definition of parody). At the end of the semester, students will present their own research or creative projects related to parody.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL267 OR RUSS267 OR RULE267 PRECED: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: FUSSO, SUSANNE GRACE SECT: 01

RUSS 279 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance

IDENTICAL WITH: THEA234

RUSS 301 Third-Year Russian I

This course reviews and reinforces grammar and develops speaking and writing skills while reading Russian literary texts.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PRECED: RUSS250 OR RULE260 OR RULE252 OR RULE250 OR RULE252 PRECED: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: RUIZ, SUSANNE GRACE SECT: 01

RUSS 302 Third-Year Russian II

Conducted in Russian, this course will focus on reading and composition and on such topics as verbal aspect, functional word order, and word formation. It requires language lab work.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PRECED: RUSS250 OR RULE260 OR RULE252 OR RULE250 OR RULE252 PRECED: NONE

FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: RUIZ, SUSANNE GRACE SECT: 01

RUSS 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01

RUSS 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT SECT: 01
The sciences and scientifically sophisticated medicine and technology are among the most important and far-reaching human achievements. Scientific work has affected people’s intellectual standards, cultural meanings, political possibilities, economic capacities, and physical surroundings. Scientific research has also acquired significance, direction, authority, and application within various cultural contexts. To understand the sciences as human achievements is, in significant part, to understand the world in which we live.

The Science in Society Program (SISP) is an interdisciplinary major that encourages the study of the sciences and medicine as institutions, practices, intellectual achievements, and constituents of culture. Students in the program should gain a better understanding of the richness and complexity of scientific practice and of the cultural and political significance of science, technology, and medicine. The major is well suited for students interested in a variety of professional and academic pursuits after graduation, since it encourages students to integrate technical scientific knowledge with a grasp of the historical and cultural setting within which it is understood and used.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION
The major consists of three components: courses offered within SISP in the history, philosophy, and social studies of the sciences, medicine, and technology; at least two years of course work in a single scientific discipline; and an area of concentration to provide depth in a related discipline. Students can either complete their area of concentration in anthropology, FGSS, history, philosophy, religion, or sociology or can concentrate in a scientific discipline by completing a major in that science as part of their SISP major (the first two years of the science major satisfy the SISP science requirement).

First- and second-year students interested in the Science in Society Program should begin their science courses as soon as possible. Most students take their first course in the program as a sophomore. The core courses in the history of science or sociocultural studies of science are especially recommended as first courses in the program.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES
The faculty of the Science in Society Program have approved the following list of learning goals for all students undertaking the major in science in society:

Scientific competence: Competence beyond the major-track introductory level in a scientific discipline, indicated by students’ performance in appropriate courses in that science;

• Core competence in science studies: Improved understanding of the sciences and/or medicine as historically developing, socially and culturally situated practices of inquiry and conceptual understanding; that understanding should have both multidisciplinary breadth and greater depth within a particular disciplinary area of concentration;

• Disciplinary depth: Those students whose area of concentration is in a discipline that incorporates the sciences and medicine as objects of inquiry should improve their understanding of how that discipline conceives and approaches the sciences and/or medicine and how its approach connects to other ways of understanding the sciences and medicine; those students whose area of concentration is fulfilled by a second major in a scientific discipline should improve their understanding of how that discipline conceives and achieves of that science are historically, culturally, and philosophically situated and how their scientific understanding and their core competence in science studies can be mutually informative.

• Scientific contextualization: Improved skills for engaging their scientific understanding in relevant ways with specific issues or concerns of broader social, cultural, political, and/or philosophical significance and for acquiring and assessing relevant technical background for such issues that go beyond their prior scientific training.

ADMISSION TO THE-major
Students who declare their major in SISP must specify the fields in which they plan to complete their science requirement and their area of concentration. Students who seek to add the major after their sophomore year will only be admitted after review to ensure that they are in a good position to complete the major. All students who declare the major must submit a statement of their goals in the major, for advising purposes, and for later evaluation of how well those goals were met. There are no other requirements for admission to the major.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
Students may enroll in the program either as a stand-alone major or as a joint major with one of the science departments (astronomy, biology, chemistry, earth and environmental sciences, molecular biology and biochemistry, neuroscience and behavior, physics, or psychology). All students must take one course each in history of science, philosophy of science, and sociocultural studies of science and three additional courses in the program (including at least one 300-level seminar). Students for whom the program is a stand-alone major must also take a minimum of four major-track courses in one of the science departments and a structured three-course area of concentration in either anthropology, FGSS, history, philosophy, religion, or sociology. Students who undertake the joint major with a science must complete all requirements for a science major in place of the area of concentration. Further information about program requirements, policies, and its learning goals can be found at wesleyan.edu/sisp.

STUDY ABROAD
Many SISP students go abroad for a semester as a junior. Students can normally count only one course from study abroad toward the six required courses in SISP; although some students also get credit for science courses or toward their area of concentration.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
The Science in Society Program offers three options for students seeking a senior capstone experience for their work in the major:

1. All students are required to take one or more 300-level seminars in the program. These courses, on a wide range of topics, each with a term paper or other independent research component, provide many opportunities for what can become capstone projects, and students are encouraged to choose their seminar courses and their research topics in those courses with this possibility in mind.

2. Students with a suitable topic and faculty sponsor have an option of writing a senior thesis, which can lead to departmental honors for those eligible. Interested students should consult members of the faculty in the spring of their junior year to help refine their proposed topic and find a suitable advisor. For further information on this option, see wesleyan.edu/sispjor-majors/honors_thesis.html.

3. Students with a suitable topic and faculty sponsor may undertake a senior essay or other independent capstone project as an independent tutorial.

Either thesis tutorials or senior essay tutorials can count toward the six courses in the program that are part of the major requirements. The required courses provide indispensable background for undertaking independent projects. Students considering writing a thesis are encouraged to be well along with the core major requirements before beginning the thesis as first-semester seniors.

HONORS
To be eligible for departmental honors, a student must meet two criteria. First, all work done in the core courses of the Science in Society Program including electives must be considered, on average, to be very good (equivalent to a B+ or better). Second, a senior thesis deemed excellent by its readers is necessary for honors, and a genuinely distinguished thesis is needed for high honors.

TRANSFER CREDIT
Courses may be transferred from other institutions to replace one of the Science in Society requirements, but we review these requests very stringently, and only accept courses clearly equivalent in level and field to courses we would accept at Wesleyan.

COURSES

SISP109 Psychology and Technologies of the Self and Social World
IDENTICAL WITH PSYC201

SISP113 Care and Suffering
IDENTICAL WITH ANTH213

SISP123 The Magic Bullet: Drugs in Modern America
Pharmacueticals are a powerful presence in our daily lives. Turn on the TV for 15 minutes and you are likely to encounter numerous drug ads; scan the news headlines and you are sure to see reports on drug cost debates, latest miracle cures, or jarring tales of terrifying side effects. We look to drugs for everything from curing minor aches and pains to enhancing our personality. Are we hooked on the quick fix? What comes first—the drug or the condition that it is intended to treat? To begin to answer these questions, one first needs to understand something about the dynamics processes through which drugs are developed, manufactured, and marketed. These are the kinds of issues that will come up in the course, as exemplar of the questions that scholars in the social studies of medicine bring to their inquiries.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: 5BS PRECEDENCE: NONE

SISP125 TechnoPrisons: Corrections, Technology, and Society
The United States currently incarcerates more of its citizens than any other nation; most of them are members of disadvantaged social groups. How does our government practically accomplish mass incarceration? This first-year seminar examines prisons as technologies and the role that specific technologies play in the U.S. prison system. To say that prisons are technologies means that prisons operate as an architectural system that is designed to hold people captive within enclosed spaces. At the same time, prisons are the location for multiple kinds of technological systems including surveillance systems, biomedical technologies, classification and administrative technologies, and military technologies. This seminar introduces basic concepts within science and technology studies (STS), criminology, and sociology to investigate how prisons operate.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: 5BS PRECEDENCE: NONE | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: RACHEL ANTHONY BRYAN SECTION: 01

SISP202 Philosophy of Science
This course is a fast-moving introduction to some central topics in the philosophy of science, aimed at students with some college-level study of at least one natural science. Topics include the norms of scientific understanding or explanation;
the relation between finished theories or explanations and ongoing research; the recognition and dissemination of discoveries; the justification of scientific claims; conceptual and technical (revolutionary) change in the science; the significance of instrumentation, experiment, and artifice in science; the places of laws, models, and causal relations in scientific understanding; and whether various sciences differ fundamentally in their aims, methods, and achievements. Considerable attention will be given to examples of scientific practice, both historical and contemporary.

SISP205 Sciences and Cultural Practices
Philosophers long construed scientific knowledge as achieved and assessed by individual knower, but recent work has recognized a greater epistemic role for scientific communities, disciplines, or practices and has taken seriously the social and cultural context of scientific research. This course surveys some of the social, cultural, and political aspects of the sciences that have been most important for scholars in science studies, including differences between experimental, field, and theoretical science; the role of disciplines and other institutions in the sciences; interactions between science and its various publics; the politics of scientific expertise and science policy; the globalization of science; the social dimensions of scientific normativity, from metrology to conceptions of objectivity; race and gender in science; and conceptual exchanges between sciences and other discursive practices. The concept of the social will also receive critical attention in its purported contrasts to what is individual, national, rational, or cultural.

SISP206 Theorizing Science and Technology
How is scientific knowledge created? This course explores knowledge production as a social process and introduces students to the puzzles that animate social studies of science and medicine. Students will consider, for example, how technologies, training, laws, demographics, and work practices affect what we take to be matters of fact. This course sets the groundwork for upper-level courses in SISP.

SISP215 Metabolism and Technoscience
This course will investigate the scientific idea of metabolism through the lens of technoscience. Metabolism is a flexible and mobile scientific idea, one that has been applied at the micro-level of analysis within biological organisms, at the meso-level of social collectivities, and at the macro-level of global ecologies. Metabolism encompasses all of the biological and technosocial processes through which bodies (both human and non-human) and societies (again, human and not) create and use nutrients, medicines, toxins, and fuels. The lens of technoscience enables us to investigate the technological and scientific practices that define and drive metabolic processes within sciences, cultures, and political economies. These processes implicate forces of production, consumption, labor, absorption, medicalization, appropriation, expansion, growth, surveillance, regulation, and enumeration. Accordingly, as we will learn, metabolism is also a profoundly political process that is inextricably linked to systems that create structural and symbolic violence as well as modes of resistance and struggle. In these contexts, we will interpret some of the most pressing metabolic crises facing human societies including ecological disaster, industrial food regimes, metabolic health problems, and industrial-scale pollution.

SISP221 History of Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST221
SISP222 Disease and Epidemics in Historical Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST222
SISP223 Medicine and Health in Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH: CM223
SISP230 Anti-Psychiatry
This course will investigate anti-psychiatry, the social and scientific movement that has critically analyzed and opposed psychiatry as a field of medicine. No field of medicine is more deeply implicated in creating and legitimating human suffering than psychiatry, from the role that psychiatry plays in managing people's daily lives to the administration of the criminal justice system. We will ask how social and psychic traumas are transformed into discrete psychiatric disorders by exploring the cultural production of diagnostic criteria used to diagnose and the pharmacological drugs that are used to intervene on mental states.

SISP235 Economies of Death, Geographies of Care
IDENTICAL WITH: FG5523
SISP251 Science and/as Literature in Early Modern England
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL263
SISP254 Science in Western Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST254
SISP255 Seeing a Bigger Picture: Integrating Environmental History and Visual Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST255
SISP256 Race and Medicine in America
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST256
**SOCIOLOGY**

**PROFESSORS:** Mary Ann Clawson; Alex Dupuy; Robert Rosenthal

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Robyn Auty; Jonathan Cutler, CHAIR

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Abigail Bogg; Greg Goldberg; Kerwin Kaye; Basak Kus; Courtney Patterson

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016–2017:** Mary Ann Clawson; Jonathan Cutler

The program is designed to help students develop new frameworks for analyzing a broad array of social relations—from everyday life interactions to large-scale historical and structural transformations—and to cultivate a critical appreciation for the academic discipline of sociology.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

Students who wish to declare the major must have successfully completed **SOC151 Introductory Sociology.** And have completed or be currently enrolled in one additional Sociology department course including:

- SOC202 or SOC212, or
- one Sociology Department-approved course from the Certificate in Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory course list

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

Majors must complete a total of 10 courses in fulfillment of the major requirements; this includes the capstone requirement.

- Three Wesleyan Sociology Department foundation courses
  - **SOC151 Introductory Sociology**
  - **SOC202 Sociological Analysis**
  - **SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory**
- Four Wesleyan Sociology Department topical courses (SOC220-412)
- Three additional topical courses from any combination of:
  - SOC220-SOC325
  - SOC401 or SOC402 (Wesleyan Sociology Department Individual Tutorials including Education in the Field)
  - SOC411 or SOC412 (Wesleyan Sociology Department Group Tutorials)

- Advisor-approved courses taken outside the Wesleyan Sociology Department, including study-abroad credit, sociology-relevant courses at Wesleyan, and sociology courses taken at other institutions.

All sociology majors must enter their senior year having taken a minimum of three courses within the Wesleyan Sociology Department. This includes at least one of the two required courses (SOC202 Sociological Analysis or SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory).

**STUDY ABROAD**

Study abroad is fully compatible with completing the major, but students who plan to go abroad for a semester are expected to discuss with their major advisors how such studies will fit into their overall academic program before finalizing their plans.

**CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE**

Capstone Course Requirement. Advanced majors are required to craft a substantial capstone research project. There are two routes toward completion of this project:

- **Advanced Research Seminar.** Students enroll in an Advanced Research Seminar during the 6th, 7th, or 8th semester. Enrollment in these special-topic seminars, numbered SOC399, is limited to 15 student majors per course. These seminars feature in-depth engagement with advanced course materials and culminate in a significant research paper.

- **Honors Thesis.** Students who qualify for the honors program write an honors thesis in the **Thesis Seminar (SOC405)** during the 7th and 8th semesters. See below for information on qualifying for honors.
HONORS
Students are invited to explore with their faculty advisor the possibility of qualifying for honors. Discussion should be initiated in the fall of the junior year. Students interested in the sociology honors program should obtain a copy of the department guidelines elaborating all of the steps in the process of qualifying for honors. These guidelines are available online and in the Sociology Department office.

All honors candidates must meet the course and sociology GPA requirements, but fulfillment of these requirements is not sufficient to guarantee qualification to register as an honors candidate. Sociology majors who wish to be registered as honors candidates must submit a thesis proposal by the end of spring semester of their junior year. The department faculty will determine, in light of the thesis proposal and the course and grade point averages stipulated below, whether the applicant will be authorized to register as an honors candidate.

To qualify for honors, students must have taken at least five courses in the Wesleyan Sociology Department by the end of the sixth semester and completed at least six Wesleyan sociology courses by the end of the seventh semester. Students must have an A- (91.7) average.

Note: Honors candidates must complete SOC202 Sociological Analysis and SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory by the end of the sixth semester with a minimum of A- in each.

COURSES
SOC151 Introductory Sociology
This course is an introduction to the systematic study of the social sources and social consequences of human behavior, with emphasis upon culture, social structure, socialization, institutions, group membership, social conformity, and social deviance.

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KUS, BASAK SECT: 02
FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BOGGS, ABIGAIL RUSTON SECT: 04
INSTRUCTOR: GUNDRE, NETA SECT: 03
INSTRUCTOR: PATTERSON, COURTNEY SECT: 01
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CLARKSON, MARY ANN SECT: 05
INSTRUCTOR: KAYE, KERWIN SECT: 01

SOC202 Sociological Analysis
This course is an introduction to the major components of sociological analysis: the language of sociological inquiry, research techniques and methodology, types of explanation, and the relationship between theory and research.

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: CUTLER, JONATHAN SECT: 01 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KUS, BASAK SECT: 01
SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory
Through close reading, discussion, and active interpretation, the course will critically examine the ideas of classical and contemporary social theorists who have influenced the practice of sociology.

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151
FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KAYE, KERWIN SECT: 01 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CUTLER, JONATHAN SECT: 01
SOC220 Metabolism and Technoscience

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC221

SOC221 Sociology of Fashion
Clothing is a social product, carries social meanings, and modifies social interaction, thus making it into the system of symbols known as fashion. This course will introduce students to the sociological study of fashion. We will examine early theories that regarded fashion as a “superficial” display of wealth and class distinction, then move into the current moment of worldwide capitalist inequality and postmodern identity formation. We will look at how race, class, gender, sexual orientation, and ethnicity are both articulated and challenged through fashion. We will examine the relationship between fashion, clothing, the body, and body image; how fashion is a system that can discipline or exert power over others and also construct the self. We will ask whether fashion, with its artistic expression and continual reorganization of styles, has the power to exact social change, or whether it simply reinforces and reproduces social inequality. In the process of studying these ideas, we will look at many practical examples, including various fashion experiences and styles, looking for the social and political forces behind the experience of clothing. We will study Jamaican “dance hall” fashion, drag and cross-dressing, hip-hop fashion, and many other fashions. We will also discuss fashion as a means of exploring various theories of social life, including Karl Marx’s theory of capitalist exploitation, Pierre Bourdieu’s theories of social and cultural capital, Foucault’s theory of the body as a site of social discipline, Sigmund Freud’s work on the unconscious and return of repressed trauma, Roland Barthes’s theory of fashion as a social code, and Erving Goffman’s theories of symbolic interactionism and impression management.

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151
SOC222 Political Sociology
This seminar will introduce students to the major themes and debates in political sociology. We will explore a wide variety of questions, including: What is the state? How did the modern nation-state come to being? How is the state related to other societal actors? What accounts for cross-national variations in the adoption and form of public policies? What is democracy? What is citizenship? How do forms of citizenship vary across the world? What is power? What accounts for the emergence, development, form, and success of social movements?

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: KUS, BASAK SECT: 01

SOC223 The Family
This course explores issues in contemporary U.S. family life, as illuminated by historical experience. Guiding questions include: What different forms do family arrangements take? How and on what basis are families produced? How are gender, racial, ethnic, and class differences reflected in and produced by family life? What is and what should be the relationship between family and state, as expressed in law and public policy (e.g., divorce, welfare, and access to legal marriage)?

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: FGDS221
PREREQ: SOC151

SOC224 Media and Society
This course provides an introduction to the study of media, with a focus on critical social perspectives and controversies. A variety of media formats will be considered, with particular attention to print and visual images. The course takes up questions of representation, participation, consumerism, pleasure, and power that have dominated sociological and cultural studies approaches to media since the Frankfurt School. Topics will include advertising and branding, pornography, photojournalism, alternative media, social control, stereotypes, and objectification. Students will engage historical and theoretical texts and will be asked to participate in media processes, including production, interpretation, and critique.

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151 | FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: KAYE, KERWIN SECT: 01

SOC225 Sociology of Emotions
This course is the critical study of the role of emotions in social life, spanning both the macro- and micro-level. We begin with theories of the social nature of emotions from the symbolic interactionist to the social psychoanalytic to the bio-affective. After critically examining Western assumptions about emotions as private property, emotions as entirely an individual expression, we move on to examine “emotion norms” in studies of grief and compassion, and then studies of “emotional labor” and capitalism’s role in habituating emotions in everyday life. In the second half of the class, the role of emotions and affect in the issue of social inequality is theorized, as we study the emotional roles of colonizer and colonized, oppressor and oppressed through race, class, and gender inequality. The course ends with an examination of theories of collective memory and traumatic experience, focusing on accounts of ethnicity and diaspora. Throughout the course, we will examine how new approaches to studying emotion, and possibly, emotions themselves, both support and challenge traditional sociological methodologies.

GRADING: A-F 1 0 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
PREREQ: SOC151

SOC226 Sociology of Music in Social Movements
It has long been noted that social movements typically create movement cultures, but the actual use of music, as one cultural form, is only beginning to receive attention. Is it used for recruiting new members or maintaining the loyalty of those already committed, for internal critique within the movement itself or to...
educate those who know nothing of a group’s discontent? When, where, and why do each of these, and other functions, develop? We will look at a number of theoretical and activist approaches and then apply these to movements in the United States (including the labor, civil rights, New Left, women’s, and current inner city movements) and elsewhere.

**SOC240 Comparative Race and Ethnicity**

This course is an introduction to the sociological study of race and ethnicity in comparative and historical perspective. This is not a course about the experiences of particular races or ethnic groups in any particular part of the world. Rather, this course explores how ideas about racial difference take hold in different parts of the world in different ways and with very different consequences. Through comparisons of Western and non-Western societies, we will investigate how race and ethnicity operate as markers of social exclusion in distinctive ways.

**SOC241 Mental Illness and Society**

Psychiatric disorders are commonly viewed through a purely biomedical and/or a psychological framework. In this course, we will apply a sociological imagination to the topic and interrogate the ways in which mental illness, often seen as a supposedly private “personal trouble,” is also a public issue. We will read the works of both classic and contemporary scholars, but we will also use memoirs and films to sensitizes us to the experience of mental illness itself. We will explore mental illness as a social construction, stigma, and labeling theory, as well as explore issues of gender, race, class, and sexual orientation in mental illness.

**SOC242 Nonprofits and Social Change**

This course will introduce students to the study of social reproduction and power with an emphasis on feminist, queer, and transnational approaches to inquiry and action. We will begin by exploring key methodologies and theoretical framings for understanding contemporary “American” cultural, social, and political formations both within and beyond the territorial United States, focusing on the effectiveness of discursive and historical modes of critical analysis. The subsequent sections of the course will turn to three case studies of the historical routes and transnational implications of U.S.-based political discourses around (1) population control and reproductive justice, (2) abortion and the prison-industrial complex, and (3) debt and higher education. By engaging with each area of inquiry through theoretical, historical, and grounded activist texts, we will think through the possibilities for utilizing academic work in concert with movement-based engaged scholarship to address the uneven distribution of life chances and the potential of imagining the world otherwise.

**SOC244 Feminist and Queer Theories of Social Reproduction**

This course will introduce students to the study of social reproduction and power with an emphasis on feminist, queer, and transnational approaches to inquiry and action. We will begin by exploring key methodologies and theoretical framings for understanding contemporary “American” cultural, social, and political formations both within and beyond the territorial United States, focusing on the effectiveness of discursive and historical modes of critical analysis. The subsequent sections of the course will turn to three case studies of the historical routes and transnational implications of U.S.-based political discourses around (1) population control and reproductive justice, (2) abortion and the prison-industrial complex, and (3) debt and higher education. By engaging with each area of inquiry through theoretical, historical, and grounded activist texts, we will think through the possibilities for utilizing academic work in concert with movement-based engaged scholarship to address the uneven distribution of life chances and the potential of imagining the world otherwise.
SOCI 220: Urban Societies
This course surveys the development of cities in Western and non-Western countries. Emphasis is placed on urban culture, migration, the global economy, gentrification, transnationalism, and xenophobia. This course highlights the intersections of race/ethnicity, class, gender, and nationality at the local, national, and global levels. A central objective is to think critically about the significance of American cities through comparisons with urban life in other times and places.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: SOC151

SOCI 284: Memory and Violence
This course offers an overview of theoretical, and empirical perspectives to the study of personal and collective violence and memory. We will examine the intersections of biography, history, and memory in reference to traumatic events, ranging from personal abuse to mass atrocity. The course focuses on issues around memory—from memorialization and truth commissions to memoir and PTSD—in the aftermath of various types of violence. The central questions about the nature and politics of memory following traumatic events will entail conversations about the construction of personal and collective identities and the complexities of justice and healing.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEND AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: SOC151

SOCI 293: Pleasure and Power: The Sociology of Sexuality
This course seeks to denaturalize some of what are often the most taken-for-granted aspects of daily life: our bodies and genders, our erotic desires, and our sexual identities. To this end, this course will provide a critical-historical overview of dominant Euro-American understandings of sexuality and their embodied legacies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | IDENTIFIED WITH: AMST268 OR FGSS223 | PRECEDED BY: SOC151

SOCI 299: The Future Presence
Sociology is typically preoccupied with the present and, to a lesser extent, the past, favoring empirical methods that aim to reveal a variety of truths: for example, the logics underlying social structures and systems, the causes of social inequality, and the mechanisms by which inequality is reproduced. Where does this leave the future? Despite the persistence of patterns of social life, the future remains always and ultimately undetermined. We cannot know it, we can only imagine, speculate, and fantasize. The future, it seems, belongs to the world of fiction: to novels, films, television shows, and music that offer visions of what it might hold. These visions are sometimes suffused with hope for a changed world and sometimes with anxiety at the prospect of change. What can we learn about this future from contemporary popular culture? Might they offer an anticipation of situations that we are headed toward? We will consider representations of a future of scarcity and warfare, and on the possibility of an alternative future. What traps might we find ourselves in when we treat the future as a distinct category of time? This courses pairs social theory with works of fiction in addressing these questions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: SOC151 SOC12

SOCI 302: Paternalism and Social Power
This course will consider the construction of caring and helping in the structure of social relations. What does helping entail? How does power operate in the velvet glove? What, if anything, lies beyond paternalism? How does social change occur? Competing perspectives on paternalism from within social and political theory will be considered as vehicles for tracing power dynamics in a survey of U.S. social formations related to family, gender, sexuality, race, labor, class, medicine, criminal justice, religion, environmentalism, and international relations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: NONE

SOCI 304: Sociology and Social Justice
This course will consider different theories on the relationship between modern capitalism and social justice. Among the central questions we will investigate are, Why does capitalism generate economic, political, and social injustices—such as those based on class, ethnic, racial, gender, environmental, and geographic divisions—and can these injustices be remedied within capitalism, or would they require the creation of a different social system, such as social democracy or democratic socialism? Some of the theorists we will consider include, among others, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, John Stuart Mill, Amartya Sen, Emmanuel Wallerstein, David Harvey, John Rauwls, Nancy Fraser, Glenn Loury, Martha Nussbaum, Ronald Dworkin, G. A. Cohen, Brian Barry, Thomas Pogge, and Jon Mandel.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: NONE

SOCI 308: Baby Get Back: Embodiment, Gender, and Sexuality in Black Music
This multimedia course uses a sociocultural approach to explore how black bodies continue to be sized, classified, sexed, and gendered through black musical expression. We will examine black music as a cultural object, both embedded in and responsible for steering national cultures, to argue that black music is indeed a lens through which to examine the struggles, contradictions, and triumphs of black peoples in the United States and abroad. Connecting theoretical frameworks of race, embodiment, socioeconomic status, gender, and sexuality with: (1) visual cultures of black bodies in motion (stemming from minstrelsy and chitlin’ circuits to musicals and music videos) and (2) a variety of songs written, produced, and/or performed by black musicians (that include but are not limited to: the blues, jazz, rock and roll, rhythm & blues, soul, afrobeats, hip-hop, dancehall, pop, soca, hip life, and reggaeton), this class will seek to interrogate how black music creates, replicates, regulates, packages, and distributes identity through a paradigm of production and consumption. We will discuss topics such as commodityfication, resistance, and representation while listening to artists like Nina Simone, Sir Mix-A-Lot, Las Crudas, former 2 Live Crew member Luke, Biggie Smalls, Mr. Killa, De La Soul, Lil’ Kim, Outkast, Jill Scott, Aiygoba, Big Freedia, Alison Hinds, Nicki Minaj, and Fela Kuti to attempt to understand exactly what type of power (and magic) that music possesses.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: SOC151

SOCI 312: Advanced Social Theory Seminar
This course offers students the opportunity to pursue in-depth advanced work in sociological theory. Students develop close reading strategies to directly engage with theories from a variety of traditions and perspectives. The seminar requires careful analysis of books and essays that frequently assume a specialized lexicon and grammar. Students enrolled in the course will have already demonstrated a command of foundational material through successful completion of SOC 302 or other course work in social theory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: SOC12

SOCI 311: Time, Masks, Mirrors: Aging in America
Longevity is almost universally wished for, but its actual accomplishment may also involve fear, even dread. This course examines the context in which it occurs. We will study the sociocultural meanings of aging in the United States as they are informed by history (collective and personal), cultural background, social scripts, caregiving relationships, institutional support/constraint, and current conceptualizations of the life course and the “aging” mind and body that often rely heavily on categorization and vocabulary associated with biomedicine. Enrolled students will have the opportunity to develop and complete an individual or group research project investigating a specific question related to the meanings of aging using interview/story as a primary source, with an introduction to qualitative methods of analysis and interpretation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | IDENTICAL WITH: AMST268

SOCI 315: The Health of Communities
This course seeks to denaturalize some of what are often the most taken-for-granted aspects of daily life: our bodies and genders, our erotic desires, and our sexual identities. To this end, this course will provide a critical-historical overview of dominant Euro-American understandings of sexuality and their embodied legacies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: SOC151

SOCI 316: Community Research Seminar
Small teams of students will carry out research projects submitted by local community groups and agencies. These may involve social science, natural science, or arts and humanities themes. The first two weeks of the course will be spent studying the theory and practice of community research. Working with the community groups themselves, the teams will then move to design and implementation of the research projects.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | IDENTIFIED WITH: EnVS316 | PRECEDED BY: NONE
  SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: ROSENTHAL, ROB

SOCI 320: Life and Death: Relations of Biopower and Necropower
This course will explore the ethics and politics of death. In the United States, the deaths of black and brown people are regularly the focus of media, and are often mythologized. This course will consider the nature of death and its relation to politics, power, and the operation of state violence and necropolitics. The course will explore the power of death, and the discourses that surround it, in order to understand the relation between life and death, and the social relations that sustain it.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS325

SOCI 399A: Advanced Research Seminar: Work and Leisure
Work and leisure represent two of the central coordinates of life experience and personal identity. How do work and leisure differ and what is the relationship between them? How do they vary by gender and class? How are relations of domination and dependence and freedom and liberation for males and men’s and women’s work, historical transformations in work and leisure, workplace subcultures and workplace resistance, popular culture and the construction of gender, class and race, sports, the mass media, and the sociology of taste and consumption.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | IDENTICAL WITH: SOC151

SOCI 399B: Advanced Research Seminar: Educational Policy
In this course we will research and critique current educational policy debates. The term “policy” includes anything that is formally agreed-on, or that has been made explicit by a group of people (or a government). The terms “culture” and “cultural” have taken on a wide range of meanings in sociology, the humanities, and popular discourse. In this course, we will consider three competing approaches to the study of culture: cultural sociology, sociology of culture, and cultural studies. From declarations of “culture wars” to the rise of reality television, we will discuss the theories, production, consumption, and reception of processes and artifacts labeled cultural. Emphasis will be placed on how race, gender, and class are reproduced and identified across and within a variety of cultural, aesthetic, ethical, and historical contexts. This course includes a substantial writing component.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA | SBS | PRECEDED BY: NONE

SOCI 399C: Advanced Research Seminar: Culture Three Ways
The terms “culture” and “cultural” have taken on a wide range of meanings in sociology, the humanities, and popular discourse. In this course, we will consider three competing approaches to the study of culture: cultural sociology, sociology of culture, and cultural studies. From declarations of “culture wars” to the rise of reality television, we will discuss the theories, production, consumption, and reception of processes and artifacts labeled cultural. Emphasis will be placed on how race, gender, and class are reproduced and identified across and within a variety of cultural, aesthetic, ethical, and historical contexts. This course includes a substantial writing component.
This course fulfills the sociology capstone advanced seminar requirement. The course will focus on Vol. I of Capital, which is arguably the single most important text in Marx's oeuvre. Students will be asked to write an extensive research paper on any of the key issues Marx dealt with in Vol. I or other relevant topics. The paper can be either an in-depth analysis/critique of Marx's arguments or can use his arguments to show how they are not relevant to analyze contemporary issues (e.g., on ideology and fetishism; the working day; surplus value or exploitation: labors issues; ethnicity or race; gender, and class divisions; immigration; the role of slavery or colonialism in the development of capitalism; uneven geographic development/imperialism/globalization; or other relevant topics of their choice).
GRADING: A-F CREDIT T | GEN ED AREA: SBS | PRE REQ: SOC515 & SOC512

SOC39E Advanced Research Seminar: Food and Society
This advanced research seminar is open to sociology majors in their senior year or in the second semester of their junior year and fulfills the capstone requirement for the major. This course is divided into two halves. In the first half, we survey a variety of food-related topics that may include food and identity (class, ethnicity, nation, gender); food systems (the global, national, and local intersections of production and consumption); food politics, policy formation, and activism. This overview will serve as a foundation for the second half of the course, in which students develop a substantial research paper, with class sessions focused on project-related reading, work-in-progress discussions, and final presentations.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT T | GEN ED AREA: SBS | PRE REQ: SOC151

SOC39F Advanced Research Seminar: The Social Body
This advanced research seminar is open to sociology majors in their senior year or in the second semester of their junior year and fulfills the capstone requirement for the major. The course is divided in two halves. In the first half, we will survey topics, perspectives, and approaches within the sociology of the body—a disciplinary subfield that examines the human body as a site where the social materializes and is rendered legible—as well as considering more generally the craft of academic scholarship. Substantive topics will include ADHD, anorexia, pain/pleasure and disability, and racial/ethnic cosmetic surgery. This overview will serve as a foundation for the second half of the course, in which students will develop a substantial and original research essay, with class sessions focused on workshop and presenting writing in progress.

SOC39G Advanced Research Seminar: Introduction to Critical University Studies
The university is in crisis, so or we are often told. With college and university budgets rapidly shrinking, tuition and student debt exponentially, especially for women and students of color. And yet, we’re here. Students, instructors, and staff continue to look to the university as a productive space for thinking and working. As an academic field dedicated to a collective engagement with the ways power constitutes bodies, knowledge, and ways of being in the world, sociology is a key venue for contending with these processes. This course will introduce students to the emerging field of critical university studies through a feminist, queer, and anti-racist frame. What, we will ask, does it look like to think in and about the university at this historical moment? What does it mean to consider the university’s history in relationship to power and the nation-state? What are the gender, sexual, class, and racial politics of knowledge production? And how can we most productively take up the university itself as an object of scholarly inquiry?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT T | GEN ED AREA: SBS | PRE REQ: SOC515
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: BOGGS, ABIGAIL | MUSTON | SECT: 01

SOC39H Advanced Research Seminar: Hot Mamas: Black Women, Sexuality, and Creativity
Black women, no matter where they were born or currently live in the world, deploy survival strategies that propel them past perceived deviances and into discursive spaces of dynamic personhood. This is especially true for fat black women and how they navigate their respective identities in the areas of social, physical, and mental health; socioeconomic status; and beauty culture. In this class, we will interrogate these areas alongside blackness, womanhood, and sexuality to fully consider the implications of body size as a substantial category of intersectional analysis. By bringing medical and sociological studies into conversations with political and feminist theory, while also engaging with literary pieces and popular culture, this interdisciplinary course aims to equip all of us with a deeper understanding of sexuality and body size and their significance in the lives of black women.
We will journey our way through this course using the works of black feminists such as Patricia Hill Collins, theorists such as Michel Foucault, sociologists like Samantha Kwan, political scientists such as Cathy Cohen, lawyers like Dorothy Roberts and Paul Campos, and writers such as Lucille Clifton and Alice Walker. In addition, we will bring our lived experiences and proximity to popular culture (think magazines, music, films, and online resources such as personal blogs) to stake out our own truths and fill out any gaps that we believe are present in the literature. The class will mix lecture, class discussion, group presentations, and small-group work to advance mastery of the material.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT T | GEN ED AREA: SBS | PRE REQ: SOC515
SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: PATTERSON, COURTNEY | SECT: 01

SOC401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT | SECT: 01

SOC405 Sociology Thesis Seminar
The purpose of the seminar is to help senior sociology majors develop their senior thesis projects by introducing them to the conceptual challenges and practical problems of sociological research. The seminar meetings will be devoted primarily to helping students advance their own research projects.

SOC406 Sociology Thesis Seminar
The purpose of the seminar is to help senior sociology majors develop their senior thesis projects by introducing them to the conceptual challenges and practical problems of sociological research. The seminar meetings will be devoted primarily to helping students advance their own research projects.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT T | GEN ED AREA: SBS | PRE REQ: SOC515 & SOC512 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: CUTFER, JONATHAN | SECT: 01

THEATER

PROFESSORS: Ronald Jenkins; Cláudia Tatinge Nascimento
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Marcela Oteiza
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2016-2017: Ron Jenkins; Cláudia Tatinge Nascimento; Marcela Oteiza

The Theater Department considers the critical and creative study of each theatrical area to be an essential component of a liberal arts education. Offerings include classes in acting; civic engagement and outreach; criticism, ethnography, history, and literature; costume, lighting, scenic, and media-based design; directing; performance studies; theory; performance art; playwriting; puppetry; and solo performance.

Many theater courses are cross-listed with academic departments in all divisions, as well as Wesleyan's colleges. Theater faculty and majors are committed to collaboration within and across departments. The theater department strongly encourages students to attend performances and lectures sponsored by all performing and visual arts departments.

Each year the department sponsors productions and other events in a variety of theatrical forms; some are directed by faculty members or guest artists, while others are directed by undergraduates. Theater courses and productions reflect the interdisciplinary and multiple interests of the faculty and majors. Theater department productions take place in the Center for the Arts Theater, the Patricelli '92 Theater, and other spaces on campus. The Center for the Arts is a state-of-the-art facility with 400 seats. The Patricelli '92 Theater is a historic brownstone building with a traditional proscenium. Both theaters are highly flexible and can be used as black boxes. Site-specific performances take place across campus: in the Davison Art Center, the Center for African American Studies, and the Russell House, to name a few. All theaters and alternative spaces are available to faculty and senior thesis productions. The theater department is part of the Center for the Arts (CFA), a complex of studios, classrooms, galleries, performance spaces, departments, and programs that provide a rich, interdisciplinary environment for study and performance.

GENERAL EDUCATION
Completion of Stage 1 and 2 of General Education Expectations is a prerequisite for high honors in theater.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION
The theater major is an integrated program of study, one that provides a solid knowledge of the different areas of expertise that are involved in stage production and criticism. Gateway courses provide an introduction to theater techniques, principles, literatures, and discourses. Advanced courses prepare students to articulate their visions of theater both on stage and in writing. Honors theses, essays, and creative endeavors present majors with the opportunity to engage in in-depth scholarly and/or artistic research.

Students with strong interest in both theater and other fields of study may wish to pursue a double major. The option offers attractive possibilities for maximizing the benefits of Wesleyan's broad curriculum. Such an option is not uncommon but requires careful and early planning.
Declaration to become a major is usually made in the second semester of the sophomore year. The department embraces a broad definition of theater and believes in embodied learning: process, performance, and critical perspectives are equally stressed. Our majors focus on two or more aspects of theater and learn to articulate their artistic vision both on stage and in writing. The department welcomes analysis, criticism, artistic innovation, and theater inquiry of all sorts.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Gateway Courses. (Please note that these courses must be completed in the theater department by the second semester of sophomore year):

- THEA105 Production Laboratory: One 5 credit in the technical aspects of scenic, costume, or lighting design
- THEA203 Special Topics in Theater History
- THEA240 Acting I

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

- One course in scenic, costume, or lighting design.
- THEA302 Contemporary Theater: Theories and Aesthetics. Please note that certain courses in departments may fulfill one of two theater history prerequisites (the gateway THEA203 or THEA302) only if approved by the theater faculty. Please consult the section “Courses cross-listed with other Wesleyan departments, colleges, and programs” in the Theater Handbook.
- Two courses in dramatic literature, visual literacy, theory, criticism, and/or service-learning. One of them may be an FYS course. Specialty courses in other departments may fulfill one of the two requirements only if approved by the theater faculty. Please consult the section “Courses cross-listed with other Wesleyan departments, colleges, and programs” in the Theater Handbook.
- One credit of THEA329/331 Technical Practice (earned in .25- and .5-credit increments).
- One credit of THEA427/431/433/435/437, Performance Practice.

STUDY ABROAD

Students are encouraged to spend a semester at Wesleyan-approved programs abroad or to petition for approval of other programs in countries of their choice. For information, contact the Office of Study Abroad: wesleyan.edu/studyabroad.

Wesleyan preapproved programs with focus on theater:
- British American Drama Academy, London
- Moscow Art Theatre Semester

COURSES

THEA105 Production Laboratory

This course focuses on the technical aspects of stage and costume craft: scenery and prop building, lighting execution, and costume building. It offers a hands-on experience where students participate in making theater productions happen. All sections will participate in the backstage work of the Theater Department’s productions. Forty to 60 hours (to be determined) of production crew participation outside of the regular class meetings are required. While it is required of theater majors, it is also recommended for students wishing to explore an aspect of theatrical production and is excellent preparation for theater design courses.

Grading: CRU CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 | SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: POSTER, REBECCA SEC: 01,03 FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: MILK, CHRISTIANAL SEC: 02

THEA115 America in Prison: Theater Behind Bars

This course will give students the opportunity to study theater as a tool for social activism and to apply that knowledge to practical work in institutions that are part of the American criminal justice system. No previous experience in theater is necessary. Students will be encouraged to use their own skills in music, art, and drama as they devise ways to use the arts as catalysts for individual and social transformation.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA IDENTICAL WITH AMS3296 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2017 INSTRUCTOR: JENKINS, RONALD S. SEC: 01

THEA120 Shakespeare in Performance: Speak the Speech

This course will give students the opportunity to analyze and experience Shakespeare’s plays in performance. They will write critical essays that discuss the performance techniques required to bring Shakespeare’s plays to life. They will also memorize and perform monologues and short scenes from Shakespeare’s plays, putting the insights from their written papers into action. The focus will be on linking critical insights and performance practice rather than creating polished performances, so students will be welcome even if they have never acted before. The course will introduce students to the department’s mission of integrating performance and practice. The final exam will consist of a performance accompanied by a research paper.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA PREREQ: NONE

THEA135 Documentary Performance: Theater and Social Justice

This course will introduce students to theater as a medium for exploring issues related to social justice and political activism. We will examine techniques used by documentary theater artists like Emily Mann, Doug Wright, Moises Kaufman, Anna Deavere Smith, and Jessica Blank, who create plays based on interviews, newspaper articles, memoirs, and other documents related to controversial social issues.

- CIEE, Buenos Aires
- C-V, Valparaiso, Chile
- For Wesleyan policy on the programs not on the approved list, contact the Office of Study Abroad.

HONORS

Preliminary honors proposals with a bibliography are due one week after the end of spring break in the junior year. Students can submit proposals for either critical or creative honors theses. Preliminary proposals will be judged based on clearly expressed objectives and evidence of research and preparation. Judgments will be based equally on preliminary research, clarity of the objectives of the process, and rationale for staging a given production. Please consult the section “Application Guidelines for Honors in Theater” in the handbook.

The Honors Committee will award honors on the basis of the readers’ evaluations. All departmental readers must recommend honors for a candidate to be successful. Students are entitled to copies of the readers’ comments. The honors tutor is responsible for assigning a grade for the courses THEA409 and THEA410; this grade need not reflect the decision of the Honors Committee to award or deny departmental honors.

High honors in theater is by invitation only and requires an oral exam conducted by the Honors Committee. The Honors Committee will invite qualified students according to the following criteria: consideration of the readers’ evaluations, originality of research and thesis topic, the student’s performance in courses as reflected in his or her transcript, compliance with the General Education Expectations, and the extent to which the student’s educational experience reflects the philosophy, goals, and diversity of the department.

Please see wesleyan.edu/theater for details on prerequisites for applying for honors theses.

PRIZES

Rachel Henderson Theater Prize: Awarded annually to the student who, in the estimation of the theater faculty, has contributed most to theater at Wesleyan over the course of his or her undergraduate career.

Outreach and Community Service Prize: Awarded to the senior theater major who, through his or her work in the Theater Department, has done a significant service in the community.

The course will begin with an investigation of the issue of mass incarceration and will include visits from formerly incarcerated individuals who have agreed to recount their experiences in prison. These prison stories will be the primary sources for the course’s initial writing assignments, which will consist of short performance scripts and analytical papers. Subsequent weekly assignments will include performance scripts and analytical papers based on issues that will range from gay rights and racism to sexual violence and the stereotyping of Muslim women.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: JENKINS, RONALD S. SEC: 01

THEA150 Plays and Performances

This course is designed to introduce students to a wide range of plays that are representative of different theatrical genres, styles, and canons. We will read scripts, attend productions on and off campus, and engage in discussions about the artistic merits and sociocultural contexts of these works. The course is divided into two greater units: the meanings of avant-garde—the making of 20th-century theater, and representations of the margins: theater and identity. Some of the plays examined in this seminar are A Doll’s House (Ibsen), The Jewish Wife (Brecht), Fefe and Her Friends (Fornes), They Alone Know (Tardieu), Spring Awakening (Wedekind), Endgame and Act Without Words (Beckett), Cloud Nine (Churchill), Kiss of the Spider Woman (Puig), The Laramie Project (Kaufman), Irma Vep (Ludlum), Fires in the Mirror (Anna Deavere Smith), and M. Butterfly (David Henry Hwang).

Grading: OFF CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA PREREQ: NONE

THEA167 Women and Women First: The Theater of Gender and Sexuality

Exploring theater and other performances "sites" as resources for critical and creative worldmaking, this writing-intensive FYS will provide an introduction to feminist and queer performance. We will analyze the representation of women on stage, examine different ways in which people “do” gender and sexual identity in daily life, and articulate different strategies artists use to convey feminist or queer messages to their audiences. Over the course of the semester, students will be expected to produce 20 pages of critical writing (three short performance reviews and one 10-page research paper), perform staged readings, and workshop their writing. Whenever possible, we will pair performance studies texts and终will include visits from formerly incarcerated individuals who have agreed to recount their experiences in prison. These prison stories will be the primary sources for the course’s initial writing assignments, which will consist of short performance scripts and analytical papers. Subsequent weekly assignments will include performance scripts and analytical papers based on issues that will range from gay rights and racism to sexual violence and the stereotyping of Muslim women.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2016 INSTRUCTOR: JENKINS, RONALD S. SEC: 01

THEA150 Plays and Performances

This course is designed to introduce students to a wide range of plays that are representative of different theatrical genres, styles, and canons. We will read scripts, attend productions on and off campus, and engage in discussions about the artistic merits and sociocultural contexts of these works. The course is divided into two greater units: the meanings of avant-garde—the making of 20th-century theater, and representations of the margins: theater and identity. Some of the plays examined in this seminar are A Doll’s House (Ibsen), The Jewish Wife (Brecht), Fefe and Her Friends (Fornes), They Alone Know (Tardieu), Spring Awakening (Wedekind), Endgame and Act Without Words (Beckett), Cloud Nine (Churchill), Kiss of the Spider Woman (Puig), The Laramie Project (Kaufman), Irma Vep (Ludlum), Fires in the Mirror (Anna Deavere Smith), and M. Butterfly (David Henry Hwang).

Grading: OFF CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA PREREQ: NONE

THEA167 Women and Women First: The Theater of Gender and Sexuality

Exploring theater and other performances “sites” as resources for critical and creative worldmaking, this writing-intensive FYS will provide an introduction to feminist and queer performance. We will analyze the representation of women on stage, examine different ways in which people “do” gender and sexual identity in daily life, and articulate different strategies artists use to convey feminist or queer messages to their audiences. Over the course of the semester, students will be expected to produce 20 pages of critical writing (three short performance reviews and one 10-page research paper), perform staged readings, and workshop their writing. Whenever possible, we will pair performance studies texts alongside plays, performance art pieces, and other scenes of visual and cultural production. Selected playwrights, theorists, and performers may include Sue-Ellen Case, Cherie Moraga, Judith Butler, Karen Finley, C. Carr, Nao Bustamante, José Muñoz, Ana Mendieta, Sharon Hayes, RuPaul, Jennie Livingston, Eileen Myles, Larry Kramer, Susan Sontag, Todd Haynes, Carrie Brownstein/Fred Armisen, and Carmelita Tropicana.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA NA IDENTICAL WITH FGS5167 PREREQ: NONE
THEA170 Lives of 20th-Century American Theater Artists
The seminar provides an overview of groundbreaking moments in 20th-century American theater history through a comparative examination of the autobiographies, biographies, diaries, journals, and letters of important actors, designers, directors, and theater critics. Many of these artists are members of minority groups, and all have contributed to significant changes in the nation’s theatrical landscape.

THEA172 Staging America: Modern American Drama
Identical with ENGL205

THEA175 August Wilson
Identical with ENGL176

THEA185 Text and the Visual Imagination
Creating visual ideas through the interpretation of text. By exploring various texts, this class will navigate a variety of design concepts used in performance practices. The focus will include the development of a visual language, an investigation of creative processes, and collaborative concepts.

THEA199 Introduction to Playwriting
This course provides an introduction to the art and craft of writing for theater. In the course of the semester, students will create plot and characters, as well as compose, organize, and revise a one-act play for the final stage reading. The course will help students develop an artistic voice by completing additional playwriting exercises, as well as reading and discussing classic and contemporary plays. The instructor and students’ peers will provide oral and written feedback in workshop sessions.

THEA202 Greek Drama: Passions and Politics on the Athenian and Modern Stage
Identical with CVCO202

THEA203 Special Topics in Theater History
This course uses historical examples, from preliterate Yoruba ritual performances to early 17th-century European theater, to consider the ways in which theater historians reconstruct and analyze theatrical events of the past. Our investigation is chronologically and thematically designed to pinpoint major epoques in the development of theater as well as to comparatively approach the ways in which scholars uncover evidence regarding such issues as character, criticism, gender, nationalism, race, religion, sexuality, spectatorship, and spectacle in performance.

THEA208 History of Musical Theater
Identical with MUSC231

THEA213 Performing Arts Videography
Identical with MUSC237

THEA214 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
The course will take a journey into the theatrical world of one of the most famous playwrights of all times, Anton Chekhov. Students will read, research, analyze, and perform scenes from Chekhov’s plays including dramas, comedies, and vaudevilles. Videos of world’s best performances and movies adapted from his dramas will illustrate different artistic approaches to well-known texts. The course will also examine in detail the historical and cultural context of Chekhov’s writing, as well as issues of translation and adaptation of his plays for the contemporary theater.

THEA220 Performing Indonesia
This course will examine the theater, dance, and puppetry of Indonesia in the context of its cultural significance in Indonesia and in the West. Students will read a variety of texts related to Indonesian history, myth, and religion. Students will also read books and essays by anthropologists Hildred Geertz, Clifford Geertz, and Margaret Mead to understand how the arts are integrated into the overall life of the island archipelago. Artifacts of physical culture will also be examined, including the palm-leaf manuscripts that are quoted in many performances; the paintings that depict the relationship between humans, nature, and the spirit world that are the subject of many plays; and the masks and puppets that often serve as a medium for connecting the invisible world of the gods and ancestors. Translations of Indonesian texts will be analyzed and adapted for performance. The indirect influence of Indonesian performance and history on the West will be discussed by examining the work of theater artists like Robert Wilson, Ariane Mnouchkine, Lee Breuer, and Julie Taymor, who have all collaborated with Balinese performers.

THEA221 Rescripting America for the Stage
This is a writing course for students interested in the study and practice of adapting texts for performance from a variety of source materials related to all forms of American culture from the revolution to hip-hop. Initially our primary source material for adaptation will be Herman Melville’s Confidence Man. We will examine a range of performance texts adapted from nontheatrical sources, including Lin-Manuel Miranda’s Hamilton and Dario Fo’s subversive rewrite of Columbus’ voyages, Johan Padan and the Discovery of the Americas. Ancient Greek drama will also be studied for its dramatic structure and for its significance as a source for American adaptations like Lee Breuer’s Gospel at Colonus. This course counts as a workshop and techniques course for the Writing Certificate.

THEA222 Medieval Drama: Read It and Be in It
Identical with ENGL374

THEA228 The Absurdity of Modernity: The Meaning of Life on the Modern Stage
Identical with FST328

THEA231 Classic Spanish Plays: Love, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice on the Early Modern Stage
Identical with SPAN231

THEA237 Performance Art
This course can be understood as an ephemeral, time-based art, typically centered on an action or artistic gesture that has a beginning and an end, carried out or created by an artist. It also contains elements of space, time, and body. This hands-on course explores the history and aesthetics of performance art and how it relates to the performing arts (dance and theater). In a project-based format, students conduct performance assignments and conceptual research within the gaps that exist between performative art forms. The course focuses on analyzing and studying artists who utilized the concepts of chance, failure, or appropriation in their work.

THEA238 The Inter-cultural Stage: Migration and the Performing Arts in the Hispanic World
Identical with SPAN258

THEA240 Acting I
This course is designed to explore the actor’s instrument—specifically, the vocal, physical, and imaginative tools necessary for the creative work of the actor. Students will examine the creative process practically and theoretically, through exercises, improvisation, psychophysical actions, and text work. The course explores approaches to and theories about acting that are rooted in the techniques of Konstantin Stanislavsky.

THEA242 Analysis of Clothing: From Flappers to Zoot Suits
As we investigate clothing from a sociocultural perspective, we will do a close reading of two different eras in this particular time periods. Our focus may include construction techniques, pattern making, identification of fibers and textiles, as well as their origins. Discussions will cover the fashion industry and its connection to both art and commercialism, as well as its influence on diverse communities, among other topics.

THEA245 Contemporary Plays: Writing and Reading
Students will read plays currently or recently produced around the nation and write short-form dramatic pieces in response to and in conversation with the techniques and styles encountered. The course may be taken alone but is intended as a prelude to THEA399 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form.

THEA398 Analysis of Clothing: From Flappers to Zoot Suits
As we investigate clothing from a sociocultural perspective, we will do a close reading of two different eras in this particular time periods. Our focus may include construction techniques, pattern making, identification of fibers and textiles, as well as their origins. Discussions will cover the fashion industry and its connection to both art and commercialism, as well as its influence on diverse communities, among other topics.

THEA399 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form
Students will read plays currently or recently produced around the nation and write short-form dramatic pieces in response to and in conversation with the techniques and styles encountered. The course may be taken alone but is intended as a prelude to THEA399 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form.

THEA399 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form
Students will read plays currently or recently produced around the nation and write short-form dramatic pieces in response to and in conversation with the techniques and styles encountered. The course may be taken alone but is intended as a prelude to THEA399 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form.

THEA254 The World of Federico García Lorca: Tradition and Modernity in the Spanish Avant-Garde
Identical with SPAN254

THEA256 Black Performance Theory
What does it mean to perform identity, to perform race, to perform blackness? How is blackness defined as both a radical aesthetic and an identity? In this course, we will focus on theater and performance as a resource for thinking black history, identity, and radical politics in excess of the written word. Following recent work in black studies and performance studies, this class will pay particular attention to the doing of blackness, the visible, sonic and haptic performances that give over to a radical way of seeing, feeling and being in an anti-black world. Plays, films, and texts might include works of Fred Moten, Alexander Weihelye, Brandon Jacobs-Jenkins, Suzan Lori-Parks, Danai Gurira, Shane Vogel, Adrienne Kennedy, Sarah Jane Cervenak, Dee Rees, Celiné Sciamma, Saidiya Hartman, Huey P. Copeland, Darby English, Lorraine Hansberry, Hilton Als, Spike Lee, Isaac Julien, Martine Syms, Tavia Nyong’o, Daphne Brooks, and others.

THEA266 Black Performance Theory
What does it mean to perform identity, to perform race, to perform blackness? How is blackness defined as both a radical aesthetic and an identity? In this course, we will focus on theater and performance as a resource for thinking black history, identity, and radical politics in excess of the written word. Following recent work in black studies and performance studies, this class will pay particular attention to the doing of blackness, the visible, sonic and haptic performances that give over to a radical way of seeing, feeling and being in an anti-black world. Plays, films, and texts might include works of Fred Moten, Alexander Weihelye, Brandon Jacobs-Jenkins, Suzan Lori-Parks, Danai Gurira, Shane Vogel, Adrienne Kennedy, Sarah Jane Cervenak, Dee Rees, Celiné Sciamma, Saidiya Hartman, Huey P. Copeland, Darby English, Lorraine Hansberry, Hilton Als, Spike Lee, Isaac Julien, Martine Syms, Tavia Nyong’o, Daphne Brooks, and others.

THEA270 Lives of 20th-Century American Theater Artists
The seminar provides an overview of groundbreaking moments in 20th-century American theater history through a comparative examination of the autobiographies, biographies, diaries, journals, and letters of important actors, designers, directors, and theater critics. Many of these artists are members of minority groups, and all have contributed to significant changes in the nation’s theatrical landscape.
Focusing in on strategies for engaging the many meanings of the words “queer” and “feminist,” we will pair theoretical readings with theatrical sites. Authors and artists to be discussed will include Judith Butler, Paula Vogel, Holly Hughes, Beth Henley, Karen Finley, Samuel Delany, Nao Bustamante, Rebecca Schneider, Anna Deavere Smith, José Muñoz, Jill Dolan, Sylvia Rivera, Sharon Hayes, Sharon P. Holland, Bikini Kill, boychild, Lucy Lippard, Laurie Weeks, and Dean Spade.

**THEA 297 Latin American Theater and Performance**

This course will help students discover the power of research as a source of theatrical inspiration. We will research the techniques of playwrights like Suzan-Lori Parks, Jacob Jenkins’s Octaroon, and Shakespeare’s histories. We will then write original plays that spring from, react to, and grapple with the past as it has been told and hidden from telling. In addition to numerous short exercises, students will research and write a 40-page history play.

**THEA 281 Introduction to Directing**

This is an advanced acting course in studio format. Students will learn how to research as a way to dig for the bones, hear the bones sing, and write it down.

**THEA 320 Award-Winning Playwrights**

This writing workshop will be comprised of half composers and half librettists, who will pair up throughout the semester and practice the art of collaboration. It is this collaborative element that makes this artistic process so distinct from nonmusical playwriting, therefore necessitating a separate classroom inquiry, rather than including music theater under the auspices of preexisting playwriting classes. Students, in pairs, will write songs based on classic structural models, the “I want song” and “double hook song,” for example. In addition to practicing the art of collaboration and peer critique, students will explore the history and various artistic genres of the American musical. We will study the works of Gershwin, Bernstein, and Sondheim, among others, in addition to reading about the collaborative process involved in the making of great American musicals including West Side Story, Fiddler on the Roof, and others. Students will leave the class with a firm grasp of the legacy and components of this art form, as well as an understanding of the particular challenges of collaborative art making.

**THEA 276 Body, Voice, Text: Theater and the Transmission of Experience**

This writing workshop will help students discover the power of research as a source of theatrical inspiration. We will research the techniques of playwrights like Suzan-Lori Parks, Jacob Jenkins’s Octaroon, and Shakespeare’s histories. We will then write original plays that spring from, react to, and grapple with the past as it has been told and hidden from telling. In addition to numerous short exercises, students will research and write a 40-page history play.

**THEA 281 Writing History**

It is this collaborative element that makes this artistic process so distinct from nonmusical playwriting, therefore necessitating a separate classroom inquiry, rather than including music theater under the auspices of preexisting playwriting classes. Students, in pairs, will write songs based on classic structural models, the “I want song” and “double hook song,” for example. In addition to practicing the art of collaboration and peer critique, students will explore the history and various artistic genres of the American musical. We will study the works of Gershwin, Bernstein, and Sondheim, among others, in addition to reading about the collaborative process involved in the making of great American musicals including West Side Story, Fiddler on the Roof, and others. Students will leave the class with a firm grasp of the legacy and components of this art form, as well as an understanding of the particular challenges of collaborative art making.

**THEA 282 Acting II**

This course is the continuation of THEA 245, deepening the investigation of contemporary actor training methods grounded in the work of Konstantin Stanislavsky. Through advanced scene study, students apply their exploration of technique and training. This is an advanced acting course in studio format.

**THEA 283 Writing History**

This course is an intermediate-level playwriting workshop. We will examine plays that use different dramaturgical strategies to grapple with, question, and interrogate the historical record, including Miller’s The Crucible, Jacob Jenkins’s An Octaroon, Miranda’s Hamilton, and Shakespeare’s histories. We will then write original plays that spring from, react to, and grapple with the past as it has been told and hidden from telling. In addition to numerous short exercises, students will research and write a 40-page history play.

**THEA 286 Voice and Heightened Text**

By examining key moments in Western theater history, the course explores the active relationship between theatrical thought and aesthetic innovation on stage. We reconstruct these moments by relying on a variety of documents and media, including, but not limited to, theater on film, play texts, documentaries, scholarly articles, manifestos, and reviews. The course highlights the ways in which such groundbreaking works represent dynamic, diverse, and cumulative ruptures with the mainstream and ultimately shape how we see and create theater today.

**THEA 302 Voice and Heightened Text**

This course will involve assignment to a responsible position in one of the various areas of technical theater, as crew head, stage manager, etc. THEA 329/331 may be repeated to a total of 1.5 credits.
THEA231 Technical Practice B

This course will involve assignment to a responsible position in one of the various areas of technical theater, such as crew head, stage manager, etc. THEA232/THEA331 may be repeated to a total of 1.5 credits.

Grading: CR/UD Credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: THEA105
Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
Instructor: Oteiza, Marcella
Sec: 01-02

THEA334 Production and Performance of a German Play

Identical with: GRST334

THEA348 Music and Theater of Indonesia

Identical with: MUSC311

THEA357 Space and Materiality: Performing Place

Identical with: CHUM317

THEA395 Design and the Performative Space

In this course, we will explore, construct, and deconstruct the performative space, whether theatrical, site-specific, or virtual. We will analyze the space as a context to be activated by the body of the performer and witnessed by an audience. Through theoretical and practical assignments, we will study the aesthetic history of the theatrical event while developing your own creative design process. You will be guided through each step of this process: concept development, visual research, renderings or drawings (Vector Works and Sketchup), model making (3D printing and modeling), and drafting.

Grading: OPT | Credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: THEA105 or ARST313 or THEA150
Spring 2017
Instructor: Oteiza, Marcella
Sec: 01

THEA360 Media for Performance

This course examines the use of technology in performance, from the creation of mechanical moving scenery to 3D scenography. We will look into the development of the theatrical technology from the Renaissance to today's conception of the digital theater, virtual reality, and online performances. The class format will be divided into lectures and studio class, where students will develop practical working creating their own digital performances.

Grading: OPT | Credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Identical with: DANC364 | Prereq: NONE
Fall 2016
Instructor: Oteiza, Marcella
Sec: 01

THEA366 The Sounds of Black and Brown Performance

Identical with: CHUM366

THEA370 Engaging Audiences: Spectatorship Within Black Popular Culture and Performance

Identical with: CHUM370

THEA381 Directing II

This course, the continuation of THEA381, presents a further investigation of the elements of directing, dealing with the production concept and the orchestration of that concept in terms of research, work with actors, ground plan, set, lights, costumes, props, music, etc. This is an advanced directing course in studio format. Students will go through all stages of directing: selecting the script, its analysis, adaptation, set design, casting, rehearsing, lighting, and performing.

Grading: A-F | Credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: THEA245 or THEA291 | Spring 2017

THEA383 Introduction to Costume Design for Performance

This course is an exploration of costume design concepts for contemporary performance including theater and other genres. The class will include beginning elements of costume design, including character/script analysis, research, costume lists, action charts, visual design concepts and techniques, as well as collage and drawing skills.

Grading: A-F | Credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: THEA105 or ARST313 or ARST445
Fall 2016
Instructor: Moon, Cybelle Elise
Sec: 01

THEA385 Introduction to Puppetry: The Creation of Puppet Performance from Oral Histories and Factual Events

We will begin our exploration with a two-session intensive workshop with Dan Froot and the Who’s Hungry? Puppeters, where we will be working with stories collected in New England at homeless shelters and food banks. Based on this introduction, students will then create their own fact-based performances on topics or individuals of their own choosing. The emphasis of the course is on theatricalization and performance rather than the creation of technologically complex puppets.

Grading: OPT | Credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE

THEA390 Performance Ensemble

Since theater is an art of collaboration, this course will offer advanced acting and directing students an opportunity to develop their skills in an ensemble environment and collaborate on the final presentation in the form of public performance.

Students will be able to choose acting or directing concentration. Acting techniques will include intense work on one or two chosen characters, developing three-dimensionality of the part, performing in an ensemble, and Michael Chekhov’s acting method. Directing techniques will focus on adaptation, production concept, and the orchestration of that concept in terms of research, work with actors, ground plan, set, lights, costumes, props, sound, etc.

Students will go through all stages of preparing a public performance: select the script, its analysis, adaptation, conceptualization through design elements, casting, rehearsing, collaboration with designers, and performing.

The course will fulfill an advanced directing requirement for students interested in pursuing senior thesis in directing and offers an additional level of acting training to advanced acting students.

THEA394 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form

This is an immersive workshop for students working at a rigorous, committed level of playwriting. We will focus on long-form as students begin, develop, and rewrite full-length pieces, challenging themselves to expand their technique as they articulate their creative vision. Examinations of art and art will spring dynamically from each student’s individual work in the workshop setting.

Grading: A-F | Credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE
Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
Instructor: Oteiza, Marcella
Sec: 01

THEA427 Performance Practice A

Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the departmental production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

Grading: OPT | Credit: 0.25 | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE | Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
THEA431 Performance Practice B

Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the department production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

Grading: OPT | Credit: 0.25 | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE | Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
THEA433 Performance Practice C

Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the department production program. Entails 120 hours of participation.

Grading: OPT | Credit: 0.25 | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE | Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
THEA434 Applied Scenography: From Idea to the Stage

In this course, students will develop a specific design for the stage by doing close reading and analysis of the text for their specific projects. Students will be guided through each step of these processes in a formal approach: concept development, visual research, renderings or drawings, model-making, and, or/drafting.

The course will have a special emphasis on the collaborative process and on the designer’s role to fulfill the needs for the actual construction of their projects. Students will create and design set, media, or costumes for their projects, integrating the notions of design principles and performance elements.

THEA435 Performance Practice in Design A

Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program A entails commitment of 60 hours of time.

Grading: OPT | Credit: 0.25 | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE | Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
THEA436 Performance Practice in Design B

Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program B entails a commitment of 120 hours of time.

Grading: OPT | Credit: 0.25 | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE | Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
Instructor: Oteiza, Marcella
Sec: 01-02
THEA437 Performance Practice in Design C

Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program C entails a commitment of 180 hours of time.

Grading: OPT | Credit: 0.25 | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE | Fall 2016 | Spring 2017
Instructor: Oteiza, Marcella
Sec: 01-02
THEA401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT | Sec: 01
THEA404/405 Senior Thesis Tutorial

Grading: OPT | Sec: 01
THEA411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT | Sec: 01
THEA455/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT | Sec: 01
THEA467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT | Sec: 01

WRITING PROGRAM

Wesleyan offers students a vibrant writing community and a multitude of ways to pursue their interest in writing. Writers, editors, and publishers visit campus throughout the year, and students support more than 20 magazines, journals, and literary groups. The curriculum emphasizes academic writing in many subject areas and also offers courses in fiction writing, creative nonfiction, poetry, screenwriting, playwriting, and mixed forms. The establishment of the Shapiro Creative Writing Center at 167 High Street signals the importance the University attaches to writing. The Shapiro Center serves as a hub for writing activities and provides a venue for readings, workshops, colloquia, informal discussions, student-generated events, and receptions. Its lounge is open to all students enrolled in creative-writing courses. The Center also houses writing faculty, including fiction writer Amy Bloom, the Distinguished University Writer-in-Residence.

The Creative Writing Concentration in the English major. This concentration allows students to pursue creative writing at a high level in the context of advanced literary study. The concentration fosters the study of the history and practice of individual genres and of new hybrid forms and offers students the opportunity to work closely with the University’s full-time writing faculty: the Shapiro-Silverberg Professor of Creative Writing, the internationally renowned poet Elizabeth Willis; Lisa Cohen, a writer of creative nonfiction, fiction, and poetry; and editor Anne Greene. Recent visiting faculty includes such distinguished writers as Hilton Als, Andre Aciman, Paul La Farge, Douglas A. Martin, and Clifford Chase. Enrollment in creative-writing courses in the English Department is not limited to English majors.
Creative Writing in the College of Letters. Creative writing has long been an important component of the College of Letters curriculum, with an entry-level and an advanced course offered every year and open to students in all majors. COL majors are encouraged to write creative honors theses.

The Writing Certificate. The University's certificate in writing, essentially a minor, is open to students working in any major who wish to make writing an area of concentration. Courses that may count toward the certificate are drawn from many departments. They range from fiction writing, poetry, and creative nonfiction to journalism, biography, arts and film criticism, translation, and writing about science. In addition to fulfilling the course work requirements for the certificate, students create a portfolio of their work and present their writing in public. The certificate sponsors a number of courses that carry the WRCT designation.

The Writer's Block. This small residential community provides an opportunity for first-year students and upperclass students with a particular interest in writing to live together and collaborate on formal and informal programs.

COURSES

WRCT 150 The Art of Scientific Writing
IDENTICAL WITH CIS 150
This seminar teaches students—both scientists and nonscientists—how to become more effective writers. Students will learn the basics of news reporting and feature writing, including the best ways to develop ideas, how to efficiently conduct research, how to organize information, how to ask effective questions, and how to craft different types of articles and essays on deadline. While science journalism is the course’s primary focus, students will also explore reportage in other specialized subjects such as business, education, technology, and politics.

WRCT 122 Writing About Science and Other Specialized Topics: A Journalistic Approach
This seminar emphasizes journalistic writing and will help students learn to present specialized material in a way that will interest general readers. While science journalism is one focus of the course, students may also explore reportage in other subjects such as technology or education. Students will learn the basics of news reporting and feature writing, including the best ways to develop ideas, efficiently conduct research, organize information, ask effective questions, and craft different types of articles and essays on deadline.

WRCT 223 Translating a Story
This course aims to survey the process of “translating” an experience into a creative written work. With an emphasis on creative nonfiction, students will consider how a real-life event becomes most alive on the page. What parts are best transformed into scene? How do we choose the right language for dialogue, time periods, and other situations? What should, or can, we omit? In reading writers who have used both fiction and nonfiction to present a given autobiographical experience, and practicing writing an experience for different audiences, students will compare the craft tools that make a story work within its given form. Concurrently, the class will pursue exercises in translation from other languages into English to assess these same language and narrative choices in microcosm.

WRCT 205 Topics in Journalism: Writing (and Arguing) About Inequality: How to Make Your Case
In this nonfiction seminar, students will explore how to write about social issues by identifying inequality, understanding the logic and rhetoric used to both defend and criticize it, and developing their own skills to effectively communicate their opinion. Modeled after journalistic work, the course will also develop students’ abilities to conduct first-person research and observation and then translate them into written form for use in nonfiction. We will also explore questions of authenticity, voice, and dominant narrative, allowing students to examine what it means to write about communities other than their own—and the issues implicit in doing that work. Work from across the political spectrum will be addressed.

WRCT 250 Writing in a World of War: Storytelling and the Search for Truth
This course will explore the art and craft of magazine-length journalism that strives to do something different than reporting the news—it aspires to achieve the goals of literature. While this kind of writing tends to be timely, as almost all journalism must be when it’s first published, at its best, it ought to be worth reading for decades to come. Truman Capote, for example, conceived of In Cold Blood, which he first published as a series of articles in The New Yorker in 1965, as a “non-fiction novel”: a work of journalism that employed the techniques and artistry of fiction. We will study the writing of new journalists like Joan Didion, Tom Wolfe, Nora Ephron, and Gay Talese, who pioneered the idea that there is no such thing as unbiased reporting: The writer can’t help but bring a point of view to his or her storytelling, so why not admit it? These writers broke with journalistic convention and admitted that there was an “I” behind the type-writer, a mediator between the “true” story and the reader. We will focus on reading and writing two forms in particular, the profile and the essay. While an excellent profile can be a straightforward examination of another person and his or her place in the world, in the hands of a master like Janet Malcolm or George Trow, it can become an eruption of invention. Essays ask a question or argue a point—but how? There are as many ways as there are writers who explore the form, and in this course we will seek to join them.

WRCT 250 Writing Op-Ed Pieces and Political Essays
Practice in writing op-ed and political essays is an essential part of any journalist’s education. In this course, we will focus on writing for opinion columns, blogs, and public sphere. The class will teach students how to engage in debate in the public sphere over the major themes and issues of our time. Other than an intense reading schedule and a writing workshop, the other major component will be guest speakers. They include journalists, essayists, and scholars working in their fields but with an authoritative presence in the public sphere.

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Creating Children's Books

In this course each student will create and illustrate a children's book, at the picture book or illustrated chapter book level. Assignments include examining a variety of children's books (from 1930 to the present) and emulating specific authors and illustrative techniques as we develop original work. We will discuss both text and illustration in published picture books, and the creative assignments and workshop discussions will focus on both components, and their interaction.

We will look at a range of questions: What is this book for? Who is it for? Does it appeal to children and adults in different ways? What assumptions does it make about the world of childhood and the relationships children have? How does it obscure, reveal, comment on, or attempt to change the truths of life—things like love, desire, satisfaction, hurt, difference, sickness, and death? What values or norms does it establish—or subvert? What do the words and pictures do to each other? What values or expectations are at stake as the story or pattern unfolds? We'll use questions like these to help drive our experiments and revisions as we workshop all stages of our books.

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CERTIFICATES

Certificates provide curricular options that complement current departmental and interdisciplinary majors. They are designed to bring coherence to programs of study that include courses from many departments and programs. For each program, model curricula are provided to guide students in their choice of courses. Wesleyan currently has eleven certificate programs in place.

CERTIFICATE IN APPLIED DATA SCIENCE

To earn the applied data science certificate, students must complete eight graded courses:

- One course from among the following basic knowledge courses:
  - MATH132 Elementary Statistics
  - PHYS/QAC221 Modeling and Data Analysis: From Molecules to Markets
  - PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach
  - QAC201 Applied Data Analysis
  - QAC211 Digging the Digital Era: A Data Science Primer
- Two courses from among the following mathematical, statistical and computing foundation courses, each from a different group:
  - **MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS**
    - MATH221 Vectors and Matrices
    - MATH223 Linear Algebra
    - MATH228 Discrete Math
  - **STATISTICAL FOUNDATIONS**
    - ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics
    - GOVT367/QAC302 Political Science by the Numbers
    - MATH231 An Introduction to Probability
    - MATH232 Mathematical Statistics
  - **COMPUTING FOUNDATIONS**
    - BIO165 Bioinformatics Programming
    - COMP112 Introduction to Programming
    - COMP211 Computer Science I
    - COMP212 Computer Science II
- Two courses from among the following applied data science courses:
  - QAC251 Data Visualization
  - QAC385 Applications of Machine Learning in Data Analysis
  - QAC386 Quantitative Textual Analysis: Introduction to Text Mining
  - Two credits from among the following applied electives:
    - E&EIS322 Introduction to GIS
    - E&EIS/QAC344 Advanced GIS and Spatial Analyses
  - Two courses from among the following applied data science courses:
    - MATH232
    - MATH231
    - GOVT366 Empirical Methods for Political Science
    - GOVT378 Advanced Topics in Media Analysis
  - PHYS340 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters
  - PSYC313 Applied Quantitative Methods in Survey Research
  - QAC231 Introduction to (Geo) Spatial Data Analysis and Visualization
  - QAC241 Introduction to Network Analysis
  - QAC251 Data Visualization: An Introduction
  - QAC311 Longitudinal Data Analysis (.5 credit)
  - QAC312 Hierarchical Linear Models (.5 credit)
  - QAC313 Latent Variable Analysis (.5 credit)
  - QAC314 Survival Analysis (.5 credit)
  - QAC322 Bayesian Data Analysis: A Primer (.5 credit)
  - QAC380 Introduction to Statistical Consulting
  - Additional .5 credit courses to be offered by the QAC starting in 2016–17, such as Modeling Time Series Data, Experimental Design etc.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Some of the courses that count toward the certificate may have a prerequisite, such as calculus. These prerequisites do not count toward the certificate, and students attempting to complete the certificate are not recused from these prerequisites.

Mathematics majors cannot count courses in the foundations groups already covered by their major toward the certificate. They must instead complete one course from the statistical foundations group and complete three applied elective courses. Alternatively to completing three applied elective courses, they can take either MATH232 or COMP212, and complete two applied elective courses.

Computer science majors cannot count courses in the foundations groups already covered by their major toward the certificate, and must instead complete one course from the statistical foundations group, and complete three applied elective courses. Alternatively, they can complete both MATH231 and 232, and complete two applied elective courses.

It is strongly recommended that students who are not mathematics or computer science majors take courses in the computing foundations group to satisfy the certificate requirements. They can also substitute either MATH232 or COMP212 for one of their applied elective courses.

Economics majors and minors cannot count ECON300 toward the certificate and must instead complete one course from each of the other two foundation groups. Students cannot count more than one course towards this certificate that also counts toward completion of any of their majors or minors.

Up to two courses taken elsewhere may substitute as appropriate for any of the above courses and count toward the certificate, subject to the QAC Advisory Committee’s approval (where routine approval may be delegated to the QAC director).

Students can substitute a course from among the applied data science and applied elective courses for the basic knowledge course, subject to approval. Students cannot receive both the data analysis minor and the applied data science certificate.

CERTIFICATE IN CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Civic engagement encompasses a wide range of activities in which individuals work to strengthen their communities, to realize common goods, to enhance the capacities and dispositions necessary for democratic self-rule, and, in general, to deliberately shape their common life. Wesleyan University prides itself on enrolling students who take a set of courses to acquire an understanding of the principles of democracy and the institutional and social requisites of a democratic society, and students attempting to complete the certificate are not recused from these prerequisites.

Students must participate and discussed their plans with the director of service-learning. The applicant’s own life and plans to fulfill the CEC requirements.

The capstone one-credit Data Analysis Practicum that includes an ethics and epistemology seminar discussion as well as completing an independent data science project.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Some of the courses that count toward the certificate may have a prerequisite

ACADEMIC INFORMATION

The six courses must come from at least three of these categories and one must be from The Practice of Democracy category.

- Five reflection papers are required, one per year of the certificate. These papers, along with one document from each relevant course, will be archived during the process of completing the certificate.

- A minimum of 40 hours of service work coordinated through the Office of Community Service and Volunteerism (OCS)

- The senior seminar, a .25 credit capstone course (CSPL302)

Note: CEC requirements fulfilled before a student is admitted may be counted toward the certificate at the discretion of the CEC Advisory Panel.

Admission. Students will be admitted to the CEC by self-declaration. They will be considered part of the certificate group after they have formally applied to participate and discussed their plans with the director of service-learning. The application will consist, in part, of a reflection paper explaining the place of civic engagement in the applicant’s own life and plans to fulfill the CEC requirements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contact the director of service learning, Barbara Juhasz, (bjuhasz@wesleyan.edu).
CERTIFICATE IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Environmental studies is a multidisciplinary, integrative study of a broad range of environmental issues. Environmental science (such as climatology or conservation biology) is one aspect. But environmental studies also brings together the spectrum of foci that are necessary to solve, evaluate, comprehend, and communicate environmental issues. Thus, environmental studies includes sciences, economics, government, policy, history, humanities, art, film, ethics, philosophy, and writing.

To engage contemporary environmental issues, they must obtain expertise in the area of their major and gain broader perspectives in environmental studies through a set of introductory and elective courses that increase the breadth of their understanding to complement their specialty. The aim of the program is to graduate students who have both a specialty and breadth of perspective so that they can interpret environmental information; understand the linkages to social, political, or ethical issues; and formulate well-reasoned opinions.

The certificate is granted for a minimum of seven credits as follows:
- Either BIOL/E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies or E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science

The IGS pathway introduces students to the emerging interdisciplinary field of bioinformatics and its relationships to molecular genomics, evolution, structural biology, and bioethics. The sequencing of genomes of humans and several other model organisms has led to new challenge in the life sciences—to successfully integrate large amounts of information to build and evaluate models of how organisms work. This is inherently an interdisciplinary problem that involves bridging conceptual frameworks and ways of thinking among the life sciences, information sciences, and philosophy. Faculty in complementing fields such as biology and computer science are working together to explore and develop new courses in this emerging field. As the disciplines advance, tomorrow’s students in the life sciences and in information sciences will benefit from strong conceptual frameworks in informatics, biology, and bioethics, and in the links between them.

- The pathway requires an introductory biology course
  - BIOL/MB&B181
- One introductory computer science course
  - COMP112 Introduction to Programming
- One advanced computer science course
  - COMP211 Computer Science I
- One approved alternative
  - One approved computer science course
- COMP212 Computer Science II
- COMP31 Computer Structure and Organization
- COMP32 Algorithms and Complexity
- COMP34 Principles of Databases
- Three .25-credit QAC courses
  - QAC150 Working with SQL and Databases
  - QAC151 Working with Excel and VBA
  - QAC156 Working with R
  - QAC157 Working with SAS
  - QAC158 Working with Stata
- One approved alternative
- One upper-level bioinformatics course (from a list of approved courses)
- One course in each of two of the following categories (from a list of approved courses): bioinformatics, molecular genetics and cell biology, evolutionary biology, structural biology, bioethics and philosophy of biology, and applied quantitative reasoning.

Students who are interested in the CSM pathway should contact:
- Michael Weir (mweir@wesleyan.edu) or Danny Krizanc (dkrizanc@wesleyan.edu).

Students who are interested in the IGS pathway should contact:
- Reinhold Blumel (rblumel@wesleyan.edu), all other Center for Genomic Sciences (IGS) courses.
- Valerie Marinelli, Administrative Assistant (E&ES197, 284 High Street, x2452, vmarinelli@wesleyan.edu)

Students seeking the International Relations Certificate are required to take a foreign language or demonstration of proficiency gained elsewhere (FREN215, GERST211 or 214, SPAN112, ITAL112, JAPN205, and HEBR202 are intermediate level). Introduction courses should ideally be taken during the student’s first two years at Wesleyan. Advanced courses should be identified from the international relations course list in WesMaps. At least one advanced course must be taken from each of three different disciplines, at least two must be taken from the global systems section of the list, and at least two more must be taken from the area studies section of the list. Two of the area studies courses must focus on developing countries.

Students are urged to study abroad, preferably in a non-English-speaking country, to improve language skills. Internships in foreign-policy fields (with international organizations, government agencies, multinational corporations, or non-profit organizations) are encouraged.

A maximum of two courses taken at other institutions, either in the United States or abroad, may be counted toward the certificate after they have been approved by the appropriate Wesleyan department chair for Wesleyan major credit. Once this approval has been given, the IR Certificate Committee will determine which of the requirements the course might fulfill.

Wesleyan courses that count toward the certificate are listed under IR Certificate Courses on the Center for Global Studies website. To receive the certificate upon graduation, students will be required to have an overall GPA of B+ or higher in the advanced courses submitted for certification (if only five courses are listed). The GPA requirement is waived if qualifying students take a sixth advanced course. Certification will appear on the student’s transcript after graduation.

CERTIFICATE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Students seeking the International Relations Certificate are required to take a foreign language to the intermediate level, introductory government, history, and economics courses, and five advanced global systems and area studies courses, some of which must focus on developing countries. The foreign language requirement is met by coursework through the intermediate college level in any foreign language or demonstration of proficiency gained elsewhere (FREN215, GERST211 or 214, SPAN112, ITAL112, JAPN205, and HEBR202 are intermediate level). Introduction courses should ideally be taken during the student’s first two years at Wesleyan. Advanced courses should be identified from the international relations course list in WesMaps. At least one advanced course must be taken from each of three different disciplines, at least two must be taken from the global systems section of the list, and at least two more must be taken from the area studies section of the list. Two of the area studies courses must focus on developing countries.

Students are urged to study abroad, preferably in a non-English-speaking country, to improve language skills. Internships in foreign-policy fields (with international organizations, government agencies, multinational corporations, or non-profit organizations) are encouraged.

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CERTIFICATE IN JEWISH AND ISRAEL STUDIES

The certificate program offers undergraduate students a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary training in Jewish and Israel studies. Over a three-year cycle, courses are offered in various departments and in a number of academic areas including Jewish religion, Jewish history and culture, Israel studies, and Jewish letters. The certificate program gives students an opportunity to forge coherence in that large part of the curriculum that falls outside the major.

The program requires students to take seven courses in a sequence that includes two required gateway courses, Hebrew, a distribution of more advanced classes, and a capstone seminar on theory and methodology.

- Courses are grouped into four pathways (clearly labeled in WesMaps):
  - History of the Jewish People
  - Jewish Literature and Culture
  - Israel Studies
  - Religion of the Jewish People

- Candidates for the certificate are strongly encouraged to study Hebrew. Up to two of the Hebrew courses can be included among the seven courses required for the certificate. However, if students pursue the Israel studies pathway, they will be required to demonstrate their proficiency of Hebrew or take at least two years of the language (the two second-year credits will count toward the certificate).

CERTIFICATE IN MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES

The Certificate in Middle Eastern Studies requires eight courses, of which at least one course must be from the courses listed under the Jewish and Israel Studies Certificate and one must be on the Muslim Middle East. Additionally, the eight required courses include

- Two courses (one full year) or equivalent at the intermediate level (second year) of Hebrew or Modern Standard Arabic (waived if the student demonstrates proficiency).
- Elementary language courses do not count toward the eight required courses for this certificate.
- One gateway course
- One course on historical texts and traditions
- One course on contemporary society and politics
- Three electives

Students who are granted a waiver of the language course requirement by the certificate director will take additional electives to complete eight courses toward the certificate. With the approval of the certificate director, one relevant tutorial and two relevant study-abroad courses may count toward the certificate. Normally, no more than two courses from any one department or program may count toward the certificate (this does not apply to language courses or to the gateway course).

Admission to the Certificate. Students may apply for admission to the certificate at any point in their undergraduate career at Wesleyan. For tracking, advising, and cocurricular purposes, they are encouraged to sign on early. Seniors who wish to obtain the certificate should contact Professor Masters at the start of their senior semester to establish their eligibility. They will need to provide copies of their transcripts for certification.

Certified students should contact Bruce Masters bmasters@wesleyan.edu.

CERTIFICATE IN MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS

Molecular biophysics is an interdisciplinary area of research situated at the intersection of molecular biology, chemistry, chemical biology, and molecular physics. Molecular biophysics, as a field of endeavor, is distinguished by analytical and quantitative research inquiry based on molecular and macromolecular structures, diverse molecular spectroscopic methods, biophysical chemistry, functional bioenergetics, statistical thermodynamics, and molecular dynamics. Topics of active research interest by University faculty in molecular biophysics include protein structures and folding, molecular models of enzyme mechanisms, protein-DNA and protein-RNA interactions, and the nature of gene expression and regulation at the molecular level. As a consequence of recent advances stemming from the human genome project, the field of structural bioinformatics finds an increasingly important emphasis in our program. A parent organization for this field of research is the U.S.-based Biophysical Society, with some 7,000 members, with sister societies worldwide.

In addition to satisfying departmental requirements, all participating students, undergraduate and graduate, engage in independent research projects under the direction of participating faculty and participate regularly in weekly meetings of the Molecular Biophysics Journal Club, in which research papers from the current literature are presented and discussed. Journal club students also meet regularly with seminar visitors in the area of molecular biophysics. Undergraduate and graduate students are also expected to present (either orally or a poster) at the annual molecular biophysics retreat. At Wesleyan, students participating in the molecular biophysics program have the opportunity to select research projects with varying degrees of emphasis on biophysics, biochemistry, biological chemistry, and molecular biology. The common element among participants is an emphasis on a quantitative, molecular-based mode of inquiry in research. Students are also encouraged to present their work at an international scientific meeting, and the program typically provides some financial support for their expenses.

Undergraduate students majoring in chemistry and/or molecular biology and biochemistry can choose to obtain a Certificate in Molecular Biophysics. The certification program involves following the prescribed major in each department. Within the chemistry and MB&B majors, students are expected to take the following courses to fulfill major requirements (note: all courses are cross-listed):

- MB&B/Chem335 Structural Biology Laboratory
- MB&B/Chem336 Biochemistry
- MB&B/Chem337 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences
- CHEM338 Physical Chemistry II: Thermodynamics, Statistical Mechanics, and Kinetics
- MB&B/Chem337/372 Mol Bio-Physics Journal Club

In both the MB&B and chemistry majors students must take either two (MB&B) or three (CHEM) elective courses to complete the major. To achieve certification, students must choose their elective courses in the area of molecular biophysics. Elective courses can be chosen from a set of courses offered by participating faculty (see course cluster). In addition, students must do independent research for at least two semesters under the direction of one of the program faculty. It is possible to be jointly mentored; however, at least one mentor must be a faculty participant in the molecular biophysics program.

Graduate students in chemistry, physics, or the life sciences may elect to participate in the interdisciplinary program in molecular biophysics. Program participants pursue a course of study and research that often overlaps the disciplinary boundaries of chemistry, biology, molecular biology, and physics. Graduate training opportunities are available for students with undergraduate background in any one of these areas. Individualized programs of study are provided so that each student obtains the necessary interdisciplinary background for advanced study and research in molecular biophysics.

Interested students should contact Professor David L. Beveridge (dbeveridge@wesleyan.edu) or Professor Ishita Mukerji (imukerji@wesleyan.edu).

CERTIFICATE IN SOCIAL, CULTURAL, AND CRITICAL THEORY

To help students develop proficiency in the study of social, cultural, and critical theory, this certificate encourages students to seek out theory-intensive courses in a wide range of disciplines and departments at Wesleyan.

To qualify for the Social, Cultural and Critical Theory (SCCT) Certificate, a student must successfully complete six authorized courses, hosted by at least three different departments or programs. All classes must be taken on a graded (A-F) scale. The minimum grade required in each course is a B-. Courses taken on a CR/U scale count only in the case of COL majors and CSS majors; for the latter, only CR/U courses taken during their sophomore year count. Of the six courses that count for the Certificate, no more than two may be lecture courses.

Courses that are not listed as SCCT courses on WesMaps or included on the certificate’s website (wesleyan.edu/theory) may be used to fulfill certificate requirements if deemed suitable by the certificate director.

Up to two of the six courses may be taken during a semester abroad, and up to three may be taken during a year abroad. With authorization from the certificate director, students may also count up to two courses transferred from another U.S. institution.

Students who wish to earn the certificate should meet with the certificate’s current director, Matt Garrett (mgarrett@wesleyan.edu), preferably in the fall of their junior year. Students will ideally have completed at least two courses before
the beginning of their junior year, and will fill out an application form (available on the website). This application must be reviewed by one of the directors and then submitted to Erinn Savage (esavage@wesleyan.edu) at the Center for the Humanities, 95 Pearl Street.

CERTIFICATE IN SOUTH ASIA STUDIES

Wesleyan has a remarkable collection of faculty, courses, and resources for all students interested in studying the cultures of South Asia (with primary focus on India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh). The University not only enjoys the distinction of having an Indian music studies program but also a diverse group of scholars devoted to the wider region and its diaspora in fields as diverse as anthropology, art history, cultural studies, dance, history, literature, and religion. Certificate faculty will help Wesleyan students better pursue the wide range of opportunities in South Asian studies—both scholarly and artistic—as the subcontinent gains increasing global prominence.

Students are required to take seven courses designated as appropriate for the certificate. Up to three of these may be taken away from Wesleyan (e.g., on a study abroad program). Of the seven required courses:
• One must be a gateway course (i.e., a course entirely about South Asia that combines two or more of the below-listed distribution categories in such a way as to offer an introduction to South Asian studies).

CERTIFICATE IN THE STUDY OF EDUCATION

The Certificate in the Study of Education is designed to help students look critically at educational institutions, practices, and thinking in the United States and abroad—from the elementary to the university level. The majority of the courses required for the certificate focus on the psychological and sociological dimensions of education. Courses from other parts of the University focus on the tools and skills for analyzing education and on broader contexts within the history and philosophy of knowledge. Another category of courses provides students with concrete teaching experience in a variety of instructional settings. The goal is to help students acquire a deeper understanding of education and its relationship to society.

The Certificate in the Study of Education does not provide the course credentials for Connecticut State Initial Educator Certification that are required for teaching positions in public schools.

CERTIFICATE IN WRITING

The Writing Certificate is designed to provide a flexible framework within which students from all majors can develop proficiency in creative writing (poetry, fiction, creative nonfiction, screenwriting, playwriting) and forms of nonfiction such as criticism, (auto)biography, science writing, political and literary journalism, and writing about academic subjects for nonspecialists.

Goals. This certificate provides opportunities for students to acquire the critical and technical vocabulary for analyzing their own and others’ writing; become skilled editors; learn to write and analyze writing in a variety of genres and styles; learn to present specialized subject matter to nonspecialist audiences; explore, through practice, the many ways in which the written language can function; and participate in a community of students and faculty who share a passion for writing.

Community. Wesleyan supports a thriving community of writers who regularly come together for formal and informal readings of their work, discussions, workshops, meetings, and gatherings with writers, editors, and publishers visiting campus, and with the full-time and part-time writing faculty. Students working toward the certificate will be integrated into these activities and will contribute to the public presence of writing on campus. Some activities will be organized specifically for certificate candidates.

Advising. The instructors of writing courses and the members of the Writing Certificate Committee are available to students seeking guidance on possibilities for graduate study and careers involving writing.

Upon completing the requisite six courses, students should submit a “certificate completion form” (also available on the website) to Erinn Savage at the Center for the Humanities. This form must be completed and submitted by the end of classes during the spring semester of the senior year.

Admission and Requirements. To earn the certificate, students must take at least five full-credit courses. These include:
• At least one course designated as an entry-level craft or technique course, but no more than two such courses;
• Three electives, one of which may be a second entry-level craft or technique course, at least one of which must employ a workshop format, and one of which must be a Permission-of-the-Instructor course. One one-credit senior thesis or senior essay tutorial may be counted as an elective if the thesis entails creative writing.
• The Writing Certificate Senior Seminar, WRCT350, a one-credit credit/unsatisfactory course, in which the participants work on compiling and revising portfolios of their work and present their work in class and to the public in events organized for this purpose.
• Students must achieve a GPA of at least 3.5 in the courses counted toward the certificate.

Admission to Certificate Candidacy. Students may apply for candidacy in their sophomore or junior year. They must have taken for—a letter grade—one of the courses listed as eligible for the certificate and received a grade of B+ or better. (COL and CSS students concerned about the grade requirements should see Frequently Asked Questions.)

Interested students should contact Anne Greene, certificate coordinator, agreene@wesleyan.edu.
PRIZES

George H. Acheson and Grass Foundation Prize in Neuroscience • Established in 1992 by a gift from the Grass Foundation, this prize is awarded to an outstanding undergraduate in the Neuroscience and Behavior Program who demonstrates excellence in the program and who also shows promise for future contributions in the field of neuroscience.

Alumni Prize in the History of Art • Established by Wesleyan alumni and awarded to a senior who has demonstrated special aptitude in the history of art and who has made a substantive contribution to the major.

American Chemical Society Analytical Award • Awarded for excellence in analytical chemistry.

American Chemical Society Undergraduate Award in Organic Chemistry • Awarded to a senior who has displayed a significant aptitude for organic chemistry.

American Institute of Chemists Award • Awarded for outstanding achievement to a graduating chemistry major.

American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Honor Society • The ASMBHonor Society recognizes exceptional undergraduate juniors and seniors pursuing a degree in the molecular life sciences. Students are recognized for their scholarly achievement, research accomplishments, and outreach activities in the molecular life sciences.

Ayres Prize • The gift of Daniel Ayres, Class of 1842, to the first-year student who attains the highest academic standing in the first semester.

Baden-Württemberg—Connecticut Sister State Exchange • A grant for one academic year’s study at a university in the German state of Baden-Württemberg, administered by the Connecticut Department of Higher Education.

Baldwin Fellowship • Established in 1952 by family and friends of Horace Reed Baldwin, Class of 1947, and awarded annually for study at law school to the member of the senior class who, in the opinion of the committee, shows the most promise of becoming an outstanding lawyer and public-spirited citizen.

Beinecke Scholarship • Awarded by the Sperry Fund for graduate study in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

Bertman Prize • Established in memory of Bernard T. Bertman, associate professor of physics, by gifts from his colleagues, family, and friends, in 1970. Awarded to a senior majoring in physics who displays a particularly resourceful and creative approach to physics research.

Blankenagel Prize • Income from the John C. Blankenagel Fund, established in 1970, awarded at the discretion of the German Studies Department to enrich educational offerings in the area of humanistic studies, or to assist a superior student in completing a project in German studies.

Boylan Award • Given by Jennifer Boylan in honor of her classmate, Annie Sonnenblick, the award recognizes an outstanding piece of creative nonfiction, journalistic work, or writing for general readers.

Bradley Prize • The gift of Stanley David Wilson, Class of 1909, in memory of Professor Walter Parke Bradley, to the senior or junior who excels in chemistry and particularly in special original work.

Bridge Builder Award • Awarded to a student and student group who have succeeded in strengthening the relationship between Wesleyan and the greater Middletown community.

Briggs Prize • Established in 1900 by the gift of James E. Briggs, to the student who has done the most effective work in intercollegiate debating.

Professor Samuel Hugh Brockunier Prize • Awarded for the best final essay on a social studies topic by a student in the Graduate Liberal Studies program.

Christopher Brodigan Fund Award • Established in memory of Christopher Brodigan, a Wesleyan student who died in an accident in his frosh year. The Fund pays tribute to Christopher’s deep interest in Africa and to the public service he provided through teaching in Botswana prior to entering Wesleyan. Awarded to graduating seniors and recent graduates who plan to pursue public service or research in Africa.

Erness Brody Prize • Established in 2002 by Ann duCille in honor of Professor Erness Bright Brody, former chair of the African American Studies Program. Awarded annually to a senior African American Studies Program major for excellence in written expression.

Bruner Freshman Improvement Prize • The gift of William Evans Bruner, Class of 1888, to the student whose second-semester first-year record shows the greatest relative improvement over that of the first semester.

Butler Prize • The Butler Prize, established in 1991 in honor of retiring colleague Jeffrey D. Butler, is awarded for the best Honors thesis in African, Asian or Latin American history.

Butterfield Prize • Established in 1905 by the Board of Trustees in memory of Samuel T. Camp, trustee 1880–1903. Awarded for excellence in English literature.

Nancy Campbell/National Trust for Historic Preservation Summer Internship Program • Established by friends and admirers in honor of Nancy Campbell, wife of former Wesleyan University President Colin Campbell, in recognition of her national leadership in historic preservation, and awarded to rising juniors or rising seniors.

Frank Capra Prize • Established in 1983 to honor Frank Capra, Hon. 1981, the great American film director whose collected papers are in the Wesleyan Cinema Archives. Best film to exemplify Capra’s skill in telling a human story that contains both humor and pathos.

Cardinal Crest Award • Awarded to the member of the WSA who has given honor to his/her post on the WSA or one of its committees through his/her leadership, and has selflessly served the greater interest of the Wesleyan student body.

Chadbourne Prize • The gift of George Storrs Chadbourne, Class of 1858, to that member of the first-year class outstanding in character, conduct, and scholarship.

Clark Fellowship • Established in memory of John Blanchard Clark by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Clark of Pittsford, New York; his sister, Catherine; relatives; and friends. Awarded annually to a qualified graduating senior of Wesleyan University for graduate study in a school of medicine. Recipients are judged by members of the Health Professions Panel on their potential for outstanding achievement and for their promise of community leadership and public-spirited citizenship and for their scholastic record at Wesleyan.

Clem Scholastic • Established by friends and associates of Gilbert Harrison Clee, Class of 1935, late president of the Board of Trustees. Awarded annually to a member of the junior class, who will remain a Clee Scholar throughout his or her junior and senior years, who will have demonstrated high standards of leadership, a deep commitment to Wesleyan University, an interest in the broad implications of multinational business enterprises, a sensitivity to the need for a creative balance between the public and private sectors, and an intention to pursue a career in business. A specific objective will be to select individuals who exemplify the qualities that characterized Gilbert Harrison Clee as a humane person and as a leader.

Dr. Neil Cledeninng Prize • Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991 and David Derryck, Class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biology or molecular biology and biochemistry. This student must have completed his or her sophomore year and in that time have exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, and concern for the Wesleyan community as shown by Dr. Neil Cledeninning, Class of 1971.

Cole Prize • Established through the gift of George Henry Walker, Class of 1881, in the memory of Charles Edward Cole. Awarded to the first-year student who shows the greatest ability in fiction or nonfiction writing.

Condil Award • Given in memory of Caroline Condil, Class of 1992, and is awarded to a worthy East Asian studies major, preferably a sophomore or junior, for study in China.

Connecticut Higher Education Community Service Award • Established in 1993 by the Connecticut Department of Higher Education to promote community service leadership and activities by students at Connecticut’s institutions of higher education. This award recognizes outstanding student contributions to the promotion of community service through projects that increase student participation in their college community and projects that develop a unique approach to effective community service.

Herbert Lee Connelly Prize • Given in 1980 by Mabel Wells Connelly in the name of her husband, member of the Class of 1909, and alumni secretary, 1924–56. Supplemented by friends, relatives, and sons Hugh Wells and Theodore Sample, Class of 1948, the fund provides income to be awarded annually to a deserving undergraduate who demonstrates an interest in English literature and an unusual ability in nonfiction writing.

CRC Award • Awarded to an outstanding first-year chemistry student, based on grades in organic chemistry over the interval of the current academic year.

Davenport Prize • Established in 1948 by the gift of Ernest W. Davenport in honor of his brother, Frederick Morgan Davenport, Class of 1889, for excellence shown in seniors in the field of government and politics.

Dorchester Prize • Established through the gift of Daniel Dorchester, IV, Class of 1874, for the African American student who shown by seniors in the field of government and politics.

Dutcher Prize • Established by gift of Arthur A. Vanderbilt, Class of 1910, in honor of Professor George Matthew Dutcher, for highest excellence in the Department of History.
Kevin Echart Memorial Book Prize • Awarded to the graduating College of Letters senior who best exemplifies the intellectual curiosity and range, the pleasure in collobory, the capacity for admiration and skepticism, and the moral seriousness and love of books that we honored in our late colleague Kevin Echart and seek to foster in the students of the College of Letters.

Exceptional Program Award • Awarded to the coordinator(s) of an exceptional program, cultural event, speaker or production that has had positive campus-wide impact.

William Firshen Prize • Awarded to the graduating M&B student who has contributed the most to the interest and character of the Molecular Biology and Biochemistry Department.

First-Year Leadership Award • Awarded to a first-year student who has demonstrated outstanding leadership or involvement in the Wesleyan community.

Susan Frazer Prize • Awarded annually to the student (or students) who has done the most distinguished work in the elementary and intermediate French language sequence.

Freeman Prize • Established in 1975 by Mansfield Freeman, Class of 1916. Awarded annually to a senior for excellence in East Asian studies.


Beulah Friedman Prize • This prize recognizes work of outstanding achievement by a student in the history of art. The prize is awarded to a member of the senior class.

Fulbright Fellowship • These grants are funded by the United States government under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act) and by many foreign countries. The grants, administered by the Institute for International Education, provide for one year of study at a university abroad.

Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Grant • Awarded by the United States Department of Education to fund individual doctoral students to conduct research in other countries in modern foreign languages and area studies for periods of six to twelve months.

Fulbright Teaching Assistantship • Placement abroad provides classroom assistance to English language teachers while also serving as cultural ambassadors for the United States.

Gay, Lesbian, and Sexuality Studies Prize • Donated by the Wesleyan Gay and Lesbian Alumni Association (GALA), this prize is awarded annually to that undergraduate who has done the best research and writing on a subject in gay, lesbian, and sexuality studies.

German Academic Exchange Service Fellowship • At least one fellowship per year for study at a university in the Federal Republic of Germany is given to Wesleyan in honor of the Sesquicentennial. The German Academic Exchange Service is a private, self-governing organization of the German universities, which promotes international exchange among institutions of higher learning.

German Pedagogical Exchange Service Assistantship/Fulbright Grant • A one-year teaching apprenticeship in Germany.

Griffin Prize • Established in 1912 by a gift of Mrs. Charles Mortimer Griffin, in memory of her husband, an honorary graduate of the Class of 1875. Awarded for excellence in the Department of Religion.

Glamour Top 10 College Women Award • Awarded annually by Glamour Magazine to ten college juniors from across the country, in recognition of campus leadership, scholastic achievement, community involvement, and unique, inspiring goals.

Akiva Goldman Prize in Screenwriting • Awarded to the graduating film studies major who has written the best full-length screenplay in the Department of Film Studies.

Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship • Awarded by the Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation to a college student who has outstanding potential and intends to pursue a career in mathematics, the natural sciences, or engineering.

Graduate Student of the Year Award • Awarded to a graduate student who has proven to be a vital and dynamic member of the Wesleyan community through taking on an active leadership role in campus life.

Graham Prize • The gift of James Chandler Graham, Class of 1890, awarded to a member of the graduating class for excellence in natural science.

Grant/Wilcox Prize • Awarded in honor of Connecticut filmmakers Ellsworth Grant and Roy Wilcox to the student or student in video best addresses significant environmental, social, or artistic issues.

James T. Gutmann Field Studies Scholarship • Established in 2007 by Joanne Cooper ’81, to honor her former professor and mentor, Prof. James T. Gutmann. Awarded to an especially promising major in earth and environmental sciences to support geologic field research expected to lead to a senior honors thesis.

Hallowell Prize • Established by friends and associates of Burton C. Hallowell, Class of 1936, former professor of economics and executive vice president of the University. Awarded annually to an outstanding senior in the study of social science, as determined by the governing board of the Public Affairs Center.

Sarah Hannah Prize • Offered in memory of Sarah Hannah, class of 1988, in association with the Academy of American Poets and awarded for an outstanding poem.

Hawk Prize • The gift of Philip B. Hawk, Class of 1898, as a memorial to his wife, Gladys, to the students who have done the most effective work in biochemistry.

Health Education Prize • Awarded annually to the graduating senior who best exemplifies the goals of Wesleyan’s Health Education Program, which are the promotion of healthy lifestyles and disease prevention. The student who is chosen for this prize has demonstrated commitment not only to his or her personal well-being but has also served as a role model to peers in the Wesleyan community and beyond.

Heideman Award • Established in 1972, in honor of Emil and Walter Heideman. Awarded annually to an undergraduate who has helped others in the Wesleyan community, in the tradition of the Heidemans.

Rachel Henderson Theater Prize • Awarded annually to that student who, in the estimation of the theater faculty, has contributed most to theater at Wesleyan over the course of his or her undergraduate career.

Holzburg Fellowship • Established in memory of Jules D. Holzburg, professor of psychology, by gifts of his colleagues and friends. Awarded to a senior who intends to pursue graduate study in clinical or community psychology in recognition of the commitment to research and applied work on the resolution of social problems on the individual and collective level that is consistent with Professor Holzburg’s lifelong professional interests and humanitarian concerns.

Horgan Prize • Established by the Department of English in honor of Paul Horgan, professor emeritus and writer-in-residence. Awarded to the student who has written the best short story of the year.

Humanity in Action Fellowship • The Humanity in Action Fellowship brings together college students and recent graduates from around the world to explore various national histories of discrimination and its impact on injustice, as well as contemporary issues affecting minority groups.

Herbert H. Hyman Prize • Established by the Department of Sociology to honor Herbert H. Hyman, distinguished scholar, pioneer in survey research methodology, and Professor Emeritus in the Department of Sociology. Awarded annually to students, whether sociology majors or not, who in the opinion of the faculty have written outstanding theses on a sociological topic.

Ingraham Prize • The gift of Robert Seney Ingraham, Class of 1888, and his wife, for excellence in New Testament Greek or in years when a course in that subject is not given, for excellence in a course in Greek elective for juniors and seniors.

Jessup Prize • Awarded to two undergraduates each year who are deemed to show the greatest talent and promise for even greater excellence in sculpture, printmaking, architecture, photography, painting, or drawing. The prize is given in memory of Pauline Jessup, a noted interior designer, who practiced her craft for over 60 years throughout the United States. Mrs. Jessup was noted for her unerring eye, her extraordinarily refined taste, and her steadfast commitment to her clients—many of whom she served over three generations. The award is determined by the Department of Art and Art History.

Johnston Prize • The gift of David George Downey, Class of 1884, in memory of Professor John Johnston. Awarded to those first-year students or sophomores whose performance in their first two semesters of physics shows exceptional promise.

Keasbey Memorial Scholarship • Awarded by the Keasbey Memorial Foundation on the basis of academic excellence and a strong record of extracurricular participation for two years of graduate study in England.

P. L. Kellam Prize • Established in memory of Priscilla L. Kellam, Class of 1983, by her husband. Awarded annually to a senior woman, under the age of 25, who has majored in East Asian studies and has traveled or plans to travel to China to further her studies.

Barry Kiefer Prize • In memory of Barry I. Kiefer to celebrate outstanding graduating Ph.D. students in biology and molecular biology and biochemistry.

Leavell Memorial Prize—Film • Awarded annually to a senior film student who has done outstanding work in the major, and who best reflects the departmental goals of citizenship, scholarship, and the wedding of theory and practice.

Leavell Memorial Prize—Music • Awarded annually to a senior who has done outstanding work in music, and whose work manifests the ideals of the World Music Program in the Department of Music.

Leibergott-Lovell Prize • In honor of Emeritus Professors of Economics Stanley Leibergott and Michael Lovell. To be awarded to the best paper written in the current academic year that uses econometric techniques to analyze an economic problem. Established in 2011 by Bruce Greenwald; first awarded in 2012.

Leonard Prize • Given in 1917 in memory of William Day Leonard, Class of 1878, by his friends. Awarded annually to the Member of the WSA who has given honor to his post on The WSA or one of its committees through his leadership, and has selflessly served the greater interest of the Wesleyan student body.


Limbach Prize • Established in 1966 by Russell T. Limbach, professor of art, in memory of his wife, Edna Limbach. Awarded annually to the student who has contributed the most imaginative, generous, thoughtful, and understanding social service to the people of the City of Middletown and/or the Wesleyan community.
Lipsky Prize • The gift of the Reverend and Mrs. Bailey G. Lipsky in memory of their son, Francis Jules Lipsky, Class of 1931, to the member of the choir possessing in the highest degree unfailing kindliness, quiet dignity, and brilliant scholarship.

Littel Prize • The gift of Franklin Bowers Littel, Class of 1891, for excellence in one or more advanced courses in astronomy.

Luce Scholarship • The Henry Luce Foundation selects 18 graduates to spend a year in an Asian country and provides an experience that will broaden the participant’s perspective on his or her chosen career field.

Robert S. Lynd Award • Established by the Department of Sociology to honor Robert S. Lynd, distinguished scholar. Awarded annually to students who have written the best scholarly papers in sociology in the previous year.

Macmillan Scholar of Saint Andrew’s Society of the State of New York • Awarded by the Saint Andrew’s Society of the State of New York, this scholarship enables outstanding college graduates of Scottish descent to engage in a year of graduate study in Scotland.

John W. Macy Summer Internship in Public Administration • Established by friends and colleagues of John W. Macy, Class of 1938. Awarded to the junior who most clearly exemplifies, in the decision of the selection committee, the characteristics associated with John Macy: high intellectual ability, a capacity for sustained effort in difficult tasks, strong ethical standards, an ingrained sense of duty, and a commitment to public service as a worthy career.

Mann Prize • Established in memory of Albert Mann, Class of 1906, devoted alumnus and faculty member, by his daughters and their families. Awarded annually to the senior(s) showing the most outstanding achievements in the Romance languages.

George C. Marshall Scholarship • Awarded annually, for two years of study at any university in the United Kingdom, on the basis of distinction of intellect and character as evidenced by both scholastic attainments and other activities and achievements; strong motivation and seriousness of purpose; and the potential to make a significant contribution to one’s own society.

Martius Yellow Award • Awarded for excellence in organic synthesis.

Roger Maynard Award • A memorial award to that senior scholar-athlete who best exemplifies the spirit, accomplishments, and humility of Roger Maynard, Class of 1937, former trustee.

James L. McConaughy Writing Prize • Awarded for a piece of nonfiction writing, on a topic in the social sciences or sciences, that is designed to interest general readers. Funds for this award were given originally by members of the class of 1936 in honor of their classmate, James L. McConaughy, a former Governor of Connecticut and President of Wesleyan University.

Richard McAllan Prize • Awarded annually to a junior who exemplifies those qualities that characterize the late Richard McAllan, Director of the Career Planning Center and Associate Dean of the College: character, leadership, commitment to public service and diversity, wide cultural interests, and a sense of humor.

Meyer Prize • Established in 1991 in honor of retiring colleague Donald A. Meyer, is awarded for the best honors thesis in American History.

Miller Family Foundation Prize • Established in 2001 by Bob and Catherine Miller, P’99, ‘02. Awarded to individuals who pursue careers that benefit the community and the common good through education or service and advocacy.

Joan W. Miller Prize • Established by Professor Miller in 2008. It is awarded for the outstanding honors thesis in the College of Social Studies.

Richard A. Miller Summer Internship Grant • Awarded in honor of Woodhouse/SySCO Professor of Economics Richard A. Miller to students pursuing summer internships related to potential business careers.

George J. Mitchell Scholarship • Awarded annually for one year of graduate study in any discipline offered by an institution of higher learning in Ireland or Northern Ireland on the basis of superior records of academic excellence, leadership, and public service.

Monroe Prize • Established in 1985 by the Center for African American Studies in memory of John G. Monroe, director, scholar, and teacher in the Center for African American Studies and in the Department of Theater. This prize is to be awarded annually to the Wesleyan sophomore or junior who, in the opinion of the review committee, submits the best scholarly essay in the field of African American studies.

Janina Montero Prize • Awarded annually to a Latino student who has promoted the health, visibility, and participation of the Latino community at Wesleyan. The individual should best exemplify personal integrity, leadership, and motivation; a strong interest in and knowledge of his or her background; and have maintained a high level of commitment to Wesleyan’s academic and intellectual enterprise.

David Morgan Prize • To be awarded annually to the senior major or majors in CSS and/or the Department of History who best demonstrated the integrity and commitment to community that characterized David’s 37 years of service to his College, his department, and to the University.

Peter Morgenstern-Clarren Social Justice Award • Awarded to a sophomore or junior with a demonstrated commitment to social justice issues.

Mosaic Award • This award recognizes the contribution(s) of a person or organization that has brought about cultural awareness and education on one or more of the following issues: race, ethnicity, culture and/or sexual orientation.

Geraldine J. Murphy Prize • Established in memory of Geraldine J. Murphy, who was the first woman hired as a full-time instructor at Wesleyan (1957), the first woman promoted to a tenured position, and the first woman to serve as full professor. The award is endowed by alumni of the Wesleyan Master of Arts in Teaching program. Awarded to a student who has written an outstanding critical essay that focuses on short fiction or novels.

Needler Prize • Awarded by Sophie Needler, in memory of her husband, Bennett Needler. Awarded annually to one or two graduating seniors who have demonstrated excellence in Hebrew or Jewish studies.

NNK Award • Awarded for the best screenplay for an undergraduate film.

Carol B. Ohmann Memorial Prize • Awarded for excellence in feminism, gender, and sexuality studies.


Outreach and Community Service Award • Awarded to the senior theater major who, through his or her work in the Department of Theater, has done a significant service in the community.

Outstanding Collaboration Award • Awarded for a program which was successfully planned in the spirit of partnership and team work.

Parker Prize • Established in 1870 by the Reverend John Parker, Trustee 1859-71. Awarded to a sophomore or junior who excels in public speaking.

Peirce Prize • Awarded in successive years for excellence in biology, chemistry, and geology.

Emily White Pendleton Scholarship • Established in 1979 by Ralph Darling Pendleton, founder of the Theater Department, in memory of his wife. Awarded annually to a dance major or to a student who is significantly involved in dance and who shows outstanding promise in the field.

Peterson Fellowship • Established in 1963 by bequest of William Harold Peterson, Class of 1907, for graduate study in biochemistry at Wesleyan.

Plukas Prize • Established in 1986 by John Plukas, Class of 1966, this prize is awarded to graduating economics seniors to be applied toward summer expenses, during which period each student will work under the supervision of a faculty adviser to convert an honors project into a publishable article.

Plukas Teaching Apprentice Award • Established in 1986 by John Plukas, Class of 1966, this prize is awarded for excellent service to the Economics Department as a teaching apprentice.

Gwen Livingston Pokora Prize • Established in 1993, awarded annually to the outstanding undergraduate student in music composition.

Prentice Prize • The gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks Prentice in memory of Professor George Prentice to that junior or senior who excels in German. This prize is given in alternate years.

The Wallace C. Pringle Prize for Research in Chemistry • Gift of Eleanor and Wallace Pringle and their family and friends. This prize is to be awarded annually by the Chemistry Department to a student for excellence in research.

Reed Prize • Established in 1968 by Leon Reed and his sons, S. Chadwick, Class of 1941, and Dr. Victor Reed, in memory of Mrs. Sophie Reed, for the best poem or group of poems.

Domain Garth Reeves Memorial Book Prize • Awarded to the first-year student who best embodies the personal and intellectual qualities of Domain Reeves, Class of 2000.

Rhodes Scholarship • Two years of study at Oxford University, awarded on the basis of high academic achievement, integrity of character, a spirit of selflessness, respect for others, potential for leadership, and physical vigor.

Rice Prize • Awarded for excellence in mathematics to a senior.

Michael Rice Prize in Computer Science • Endowed in 2008 by the Fernando and Appapilli families in honor of Dr. Michael D. Rice and awarded for excellence in computer science to a senior.

Rich Prize • The gift of Isaac Rich, trustee 1849-72, in memory of his wife, and later supplemented by appropriations from the Board of Trustees. Awarded to those seniors whose orations are judged best in composition and delivery.

Robertson Prize • Awarded for excellence in mathematics to a sophomore.


Steven J. Ross Prize • Established in 1979 as a gift of Steven J. Ross of Warner Communications. Awarded annually for the best undergraduate film, digital, and/or virtual made in the Department of Film Studies.

Juan Roura-Parella Prize • Established in 1984 to be awarded annually to an undergraduate whose work represents the kind of catholic curiosity and general learning that Professor Juan Roura-Parella exemplified.

Rulewater Prize • Awarded for outstanding reflection and writing on an interdisciplinary topic in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program.
Robert Schumann Distinguished Student Award • Established in 2007 by a gift from the Robert Schumann Foundation. Awarded to an outstanding student who demonstrates academic accomplishment and excellence in environmental stewardship through work at Wesleyan or the greater Middletown Community.

Scott Biomedical Prize • Awarded to a member(s) of the molecular biology and biochemistry senior class who has demonstrated excellence and interest in commencing a career in academic or applied medicine.

Scott Prize • Established by Charles Scott Jr., M.A., Class of 1886, and trustee 1905-22, in memory of John Bell Scott 1881, for excellence in modern languages.

Mary and John Sease Prize • Awarded for outstanding work in environmental science.

Sehlinger Prize • Established by the Class of 1965 in memory of Charles Edward Sehlinger III, who died in 1964. The award of a medical dictionary is given to a premedical student for excellence of character, community spirit, and academic achievement.

Senior Leadership Award • Awarded to a senior who has consistently demonstrated outstanding leadership throughout his or her four years in the Wesleyan community.

Frances M. Sheng Prize • Awarded for excellence in Chinese language and excellence in Japanese Language.

Sherman Prize—Classical Studies • Established by David Sherman, D.D., Class of 1872. Two prizes awarded annually, one for excellence in first-year mathematics and the other for excellence in classics.

Shelman Prize—Math • Established by David Sherman, D.D., Class of 1872. Two prizes awarded annually, one for excellence in first-year mathematics and the other for excellence in classics.

Rae Shortt Prize • Established in memory of Rae M. Shortt. Awarded to a junior for excellence in mathematics.

Samuel C. Silipo Prize • Awarded annually for the most valuable player(s) of the Wesleyan orchestra.

Silverman Prize • Established by gift of Elisha Adelbert Silverman, Class of 1922, and awarded to a member of the junior or senior class for excellence in chemistry.

Siver Scholarship • Established by Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Siver in memory of their son Roger Brooks Siver, who graduated from Wesleyan in 1968. Awarded to undergraduate students majoring in or demonstrating strong academic interest in physics.

Skirn Prize • Established by members of the Class of 1931 in memory of their classmate, Thomas H. Skirn, this prize is awarded to a government major early in his or her senior year, to recognize the best research or writing project done during the junior year.

Social Activist Award • Awarded to the individual or student group that best exemplifies the spirit of social activism and through his/her/their efforts, constructive social change ensued.

Annie Sonnenblick Writing Award • Established by the family of the late Annie Sonnenblick, Class of 1980, in 1992 as a complement to the annual Annie Sonnenblick Lecture. The prize provides financial support for a student who wishes to undertake an independent writing project during the summer between his or her junior and senior years.

Spinney Prize • The gift of Joseph S. Spinney, trustee 1875–82 and 1888–93, for excellence in Greek. Awarded for the best original essay on some aspect of Greek or Roman civilization.

Spuerri Award • The William A. Spurrier Ethics Award, established by Dr. James Case, given to the student who demonstrates in the field of ethics: sensitivity, insight, depth, and humor. Given in memory of William Spurrier III, chaplain and Heding Professor of Moral Science and Religion.

Studio Art Program Prize • Awarded to one or more students who show particular promise for success as demonstrated through performance in classes and general contributions to the department.

Student Organization of the Year • Awarded to a student organization that has excelled in sustaining leadership, an active membership, and programmatic efforts that contribute to the larger Wesleyan community.

Taylor Scholarship • Awarded to a history major based on outstanding academic achievement and other qualities such as fine character, good fellowship, leadership, and service to the Wesleyan community.

Thordike Prize • Established by a gift of Elizabeth Moulton Thordikne in memory of her husband, Edward Lee Thordikne, Class of 1895, for excellence in psychology.

Tisher Teaching Award • Awarded by the family and friends of Dr. Max Tisher, Professor of Chemistry, emeritus, and University Professor of the Sciences, emeritus. Awarded annually in his memory to the best graduate teaching assistant in chemistry.

Elizabeth Verveer Tisher Prize—Art • Established in 1981 by a gift from Mrs. Tisher. Awarded annually for an outstanding senior exhibition in painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture, photography, or architecture.

Elizabeth Verveer Tisher Prize—Music • Established in 1981 by a gift from Mrs. Tisher. Expanded in 1989 for excellence in piano performance. Two prizes are given annually: one for Western classical piano performance and the other for jazz piano performance.

David A. Titus Memorial Prize • Established by family, friends, and students in memory of Professor David Titus to support the summer studies of a deserving Wesleyan junior majoring in Government, East Asian studies, or the College of Social Studies.

Shu Tokita Prize • Established by friends and relatives of Shu Tokita, Class of 1984, and awarded to students of color studying literature and in area studies with a focus on literature. The recipient will be selected on the basis of his or her application essay and commitment to the study of literature.

Tolólyan Fund for the Study of Diasporas and Transnationalism • Established in 2008 by Bruce Greenwald, Professor of Economics at Columbia Business School, in honor of Wesleyan Professor Khachig Tolólyan. The award funds the summer research of a junior with the best proposal for a thesis on the study of diasporic or transnational issues.

Trench Prize • The gift of Miss Grace A. Smith, in memory of William James Trench, trustee 1835-67, for excellence in the Department of Religion.

Truman Scholarship • A national competition funded by the United States government, which provides scholarships for graduate study to juniors who have outstanding leadership potential and intend to pursue careers in public service.

Vanguard Prize • Established by black alumni in tribute to the black members of the Class of 1969, whose perseverance and pioneering leadership earned them designation as the Vanguard Class. The prize is awarded annually to a graduating senior who has achieved academic excellence and contributed significantly to maintaining Wesleyan’s racial diversity.

Walkley Prize • Two prizes, the gift of Webster Rogers Walkley, Class of 1860, in memory of David Hart Walkley, Class of 1878, for excellence in psychology. Awarded to those juniors and seniors who present the best reports or work embodying original research.

Watson Fellowship • Awarded by the Thomas J. Watson Foundation, to enable college graduates of unusual promise to engage in an initial postgraduate year of independent study and travel abroad.

Weidienfeld Scholarship • The Weidienfeld Scholarship supports all tuition fees and living costs associated with graduate study at Oxford University. It fosters European networks and promotes the post-university careers of its scholars through work placements, long-term mentoring, and engagement in leadership and conferences.

Weller Prize • The gift of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Weller, in memory of her husband, LeRoy Weller, Class of 1899, to the student having the highest academic average for the sophomore year.

Wesleyan Animal Studies Prize • Awarded for the best thesis or senior essay on a subject in animal studies.

Wesleyan Black Alumni Council Memorial Prize • Established in 1986 by the Wesleyan Black Alumni Council in memory of deceased black alumni. The prize provides a summer stipend to support a deserving student engaged in independent study or community service related to the concerns of black people.

Wesleyan Fiction Award • A gift from Norman Mailer to the Wesleyan Writing Program, this award recognizes an outstanding piece of fiction written by a Wesleyan student.

Wesleyan Memorial Prize • The gift of undergraduates in the Class of 1943 in memory of fellow students who made the supreme sacrifice in the Second World War, to the members of the junior class outstanding in qualities of character, leadership, and scholarship.

White Prize • Established in 1942 by Horace Glenn White Jr., Class of 1933, and increased in 1943 by friends in his memory. Awarded for advanced undergraduate study in economics.

White Fellowship—Government • Awarded for excellence in government to a graduate or an advanced undergraduate in government.

White Fellowship—History • Awarded for excellence in history.

M. G. White Prize • Awarded annually for the best thesis submitted in American studies.

Wilde Prize • Established in 1963 by Frazer B. Wilde, L.L.D., Class of 1958, awarded to a junior or senior for excellence in economics.

Winchester Fellowship • Established in 1938, in memory of Professor Caleb Thomas Winchester, by his widow. Awarded to Wesleyan graduates for postgraduate work in English.

Wise Prize • The gift of Daniel Wise, D.D., Class of 1859, for excellence in the Department of Philosophy; for the best essay on moral science or on some subject in the field or values.
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<td>Berkeley Assistant Professor of Government</td>
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<td>Northern Iowa Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music</td>
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<td>Assistant Professor of the Practice, Biology</td>
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<td>BA, PhD University of Chicago; MA Carolina</td>
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<td>BS University of New Haven</td>
<td>Adjunct Professor of Physical Education</td>
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<td>FELIPE RAMÍREZ</td>
<td>BS Colorado State University; PhD University of Michigan</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Mathematics</td>
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<td>JULIA RANDALL</td>
<td>BFA Washington University in St. Louis; MFA Rutgers</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Art</td>
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<td>CHRISTOPHER RAMMUSSEN</td>
<td>BA, MS University of Vermont; PhD University of Arizona</td>
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<td>BA Oberlin College; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Economics</td>
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<td>J. DONALD MOON</td>
<td>BA, PhD University of Minnesota; MA, MPhil, PhD Columbia</td>
<td>Professor of Astronomy</td>
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<td>EDWARD C. MORAN</td>
<td>BS Pennsylvania State University; MA, MPhil, PhD Columbia</td>
<td>Professor of Astronomy</td>
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<td>BA Mount Holyoke; MA, PhD Carleton University</td>
<td>Professor of Psychology</td>
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<td>AB, BSc Montana State University; MSc, PhD University of California,</td>
<td>Foss Professor of Physics</td>
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<td>PhD University of Amsterdam</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Psychology</td>
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<td>BA AI Alkaway University; MSc, PhD University of Gothenburg</td>
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<td>JOEL REDFIELD</td>
<td>BS Tufts University; BM New England Conservancy of Music;</td>
<td>PhD University of Colorado Associate Professor of Astronomy</td>
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<td>SETH REED</td>
<td>BA College of Notre Dame of Maryland</td>
<td>Resident Writer</td>
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<td>JOSEPH REILLY</td>
<td>BA Trinity; MBA University of Rhode Island</td>
<td>Adjunct Professor of Physical Education</td>
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<td>PHILLIP RESOR</td>
<td>AB Dartmouth; MS University of Wyoming; PhD Stanford</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
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<td>KIT REED</td>
<td>BA College of Notre Dame of Maryland</td>
<td>Adjunct Professor of Environmental Studies</td>
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<td>ROBERT REYNOLDS</td>
<td>BA Oberlin College; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Economics</td>
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