

General Electives

ITAL/EURO 451: ITALIAN CULTURE **MARCHESINI TR 2:20 - 3:35**

The course will address the "inner hybridity" of all things Italian which underpins important issues currently debated in Italian society, including creed, country, color, gender, class, the human/animal, and culture. We will discuss materials drawn from Italian culture alongside texts from contemporary sociology, political theory, and critical studies.



FREN/FILM 425: FRENCH FILM **J. GOLSAN TR 3:55 - 5:10 T 5:30 - 8:00**

This course will explore the history of French cinema, focusing on film movements, actors and directors, and more specifically, the interconnections between cinema and French and European history. We will look closely at surrealism, Poetic Realism, Occupation Cinema, the Cinema of Quality, and the New Wave, contemporary social cinema. We will consider great film makers including Jean Vigo, Jean Renoir, Marcel Carné, Francois Truffaut, Louis Malle, Jean-Luc Godard, Jean-Jacques Beneix, as well as others. The actors we will discuss include Jean Gabin, Gaston Modot, Arletty, Gérard Depardieu, Catherine Deneuve, and others. We will look at the role French literature in particular has played in cinema, consider the role of gender in film, and look at the distinction between art and propaganda. A basic knowledge of 20th Century European history is desirable.



GERM 440: GLOBAL GERMANY **PASSMORE MW 4:10 - 5:25**

In this course, we look at the impact of globalization on Germany and the internationalization of German life and culture from recent history up to the present. We analyze German cultural production as well as theoretical, historical, and economic texts to explore modern Germany's relationship with, and influence on, world affairs.



General Electives

GERM 411: GERMAN AUTHOR & GENRE STUDIES HOWELL TR 3:55 - 5:10

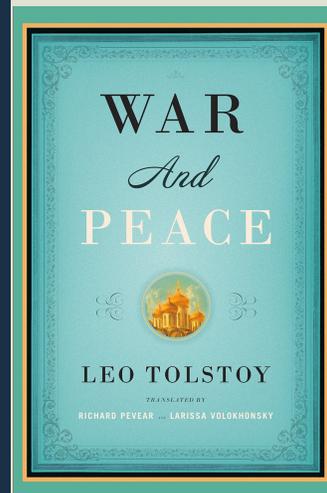
In this course students will interrogate the intersections between science, technology, and German culture. Through an in-depth exploration of German literature, film, and other media, students will gain a nuanced understanding of how artists constructively and critically comment on scientific discovery and technological advancement, as well as how art inspires scientists to think about the world and scientific inquiry in new and different ways. Topics in this course will include science in the Middle Ages and the Enlightenment, science and war, atomic energy/warfare, and climate change. *This course will be conducted in German.*

RUSS/EURO 441: RUSSIAN NOVEL I B. COOKE TR 12:45 - 2:00

This course covers the greatest of all novels, those by Leo Tolstoy and Feodor Dostoevsky: War and Peace, Crime and Punishment, Anna Karenina and The Brothers Karamazov. We will discuss how in Russia literature served the role of conducting the country's real discussion of philosophy, political science, theology, theory of history, family politics and psychology. Each of these novels will be read in translation—students may wish to start in advance over the summer. *All discussion will be in English as no Russian is required of EURO 441 students.*

RUSS/EURO 447: RUSSIAN ARTISTIC CULTURE I - BEGINNINGS TO 1900 O. COOKE MWF 1:50 - 2:40

This course presents a multi-media approach to the study of twentieth century Russian culture. Thus, we will view, listen to, and read works representing the highest artistic achievements in Russian & Soviet art, ballet, film, literature, music, opera, poetry, and theater. There are no prerequisites. This course will treat a variety of artistic movements relevant to the twentieth century: Symbolism, Futurism, Acmeism, Suprematism, Constructivism & Socialist Realism.



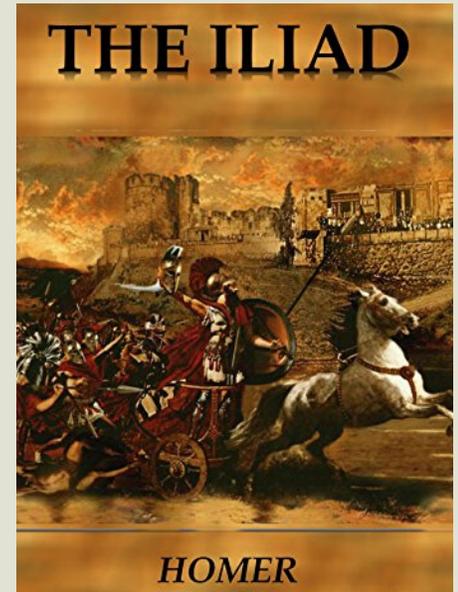
Core Curriculum & Electives

CLAS/RELS 251: Classical Mythology **Lake TR 8:00 - 9:15**

This course will examine the best-known and most important stories of the Greek and Roman mythological traditions through a reading of primary sources such as Hesiod's Theogony, Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, and Virgil's Aeneid. Topics to be considered include ancient and modern theories of myth, creation narratives (Greek and Near-Eastern), the Olympians, Greek heroes and hero-cults, Homer, the Athenian Tragedians, the Roman adaptation of Greek myth, and the coming of Christianity.

CLAS 261: Great Books of the Classical Tradition **Lake TR 11:10 - 12:25**

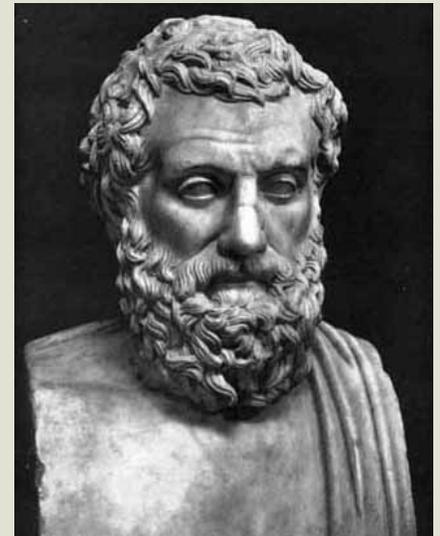
This course surveys many of the most important and enduring works of Classical Antiquity including Homer's Iliad, Plato's Republic, and the Annals of Tacitus. Special attention is paid to the questions of morality (how did people in the Ancient World justify their actions?) and mentality (why did they think as they did?)



Electives

CLAS 352: Greek & Roman Drama **Ciccolella TR 9:35 - 10:50**

This course will explore the great dramas of ancient Greece and Rome. We will read a selection of the plays by Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Plautus, Terence, and Seneca, tracing the development of dramatic forms from antiquity to modern times. We will analyze the texts taking into account several approaches (feminist theory, psychoanalysis, etc.) and drawing insights on issues that are still crucial for modern cultures and societies (imperialism, justice, civil disobedience, the role of women and minorities, etc.). All reading will be in English.



CLAS/HIST 427: The Roman Republic **Konrad TR 3:55 - 5:10**

Major events and issues in Roman history from the beginnings of the Republic to its incipient disintegration. Topics given special attention: Republican Government and Provincial Administration; Roman Imperialism; Religion, Law, and Society; the Army; Ancient Italy; Geography of the Empire.



INTS Electives

INTS/ENGL 211: Foundations of Cultural Studies **Carley TR 3:55 - 5:10**

Cultural studies is a relatively new approach to understanding contemporary culture. Cultural studies signifies a space for scholarly dialogues that draw on theory and methods from several disciplines (especially anthropology, history, literary studies, philosophy, political economy, and sociology) to analyze culture in relationship to power or to better understand how and why culture is expressed, constrained, and contested, and how it may operate as a site of conflict and change.

INTS 251: Contemporary Issues in the Middle East **Karasipahi MWF 12:40 - 1:30**

The purpose of this course is to equip the students with the theoretical and empirical knowledge necessary to understand the region, its culture, society and politics within the historical context. It will address set of enduring issues in Middle East international relations such as the Arab Spring, recent uprisings in Turkey, civil war in Syria, rise and evolution of ISIS and global jihadi terrorist organizations, the evolving US and Russian role in the region, the Arab-Israeli Conflict, the challenge of Iran and the war in Iraq.

INTS 301: Theories of Globalization **Karasipahi MWF 11:30 - 12:20**

This course explores various aspects and theories of globalization and development. It explores theories from different academic disciplines: economics, political science, sociology and history. This course provides students with an understanding of the costs and benefits of globalization, as well as with a basis for considering the challenges that economic openness poses to governments, especially to those in emerging markets. challenge of Iran and the war in Iraq.



INTS Writing Intensive Courses

INTS 403-900: Nations & Nationalism

Carley TR 12:45 - 2:200

Nations and nationalism will focus on early conceptions of nationalism (through primary sources), the constitutional and modern state form, the cultural-anthropological roots of statehood, as well as the concepts of state (i.e. governance, institutions, and law) in relation to societies. Students will also be introduced to theories of ideology and contemporary political economy, or the political relations between state, economy, and society, in the period immediately preceding globalization for the purposes of connecting the concept of nationalism to the concept of globalization.

INTS 405-900: War & Memory

Bracher MWF 1:50 - 2:40

The struggle to come to terms with a traumatic, conflicted, or a criminal past stemming from war, occupation, colonialism, or totalitarian rule has concerned many nations from the end of the Great War in 1918 up until the present day. These events carry important implications in the realms of ethics, culture, and society as well as in history and politics. We will therefore grapple with issues raised not only by the twentieth century's most egregious historical crimes, including colonial oppression, the bombing of civilian populations, the Holocaust, and Stalin's gulags, but also by of the Crusades, the Algerian War, Mao's Great Leap Forward, and the Russian intervention in Afghanistan.



INTS Writing Intensive Courses

INTS 407-900: Diversity in a Globalized World

Hannaford MW 4:10 - 5:25

One of the signature characteristics of our global era is the rapid and continuous movement of people across national borders. In this class, we will explore contemporary questions of multiculturalism and forced migration through readings, lectures, discussions, writing assignments and group work. Students will make real-world applications of course materials and be able to contextualize political discourse about migration within larger global political and economic forces, as well as identify key actors in these issues, such as state governments, forces of order, supra-national bodies, NGOs and humanitarian agencies.

INTS 410-900: Gender & the Global Modern

Hawthorne TR 3:55 - 5:10

This upper-level seminar looks at gender-related issues as they affect women (and men) in a range of different countries around the world. After reviewing some gender theory, we will discuss both recurrent patterns as well as place-specific contexts to gain insight into some of the challenges women face. The course is also a "W" (Writing) course, and students will complete a semester-long research paper on a topic of their own choosing.



INTS 400 Level Non-Writing Intensive Courses

INTS 401-500: Urbanism & Modernism Hannaford MWF 1:50 - 2:40

More than half of the world's population now lives in cities. This class will draw on theory from anthropology, sociology, public health and urban studies as well as case studies of cities around the world to understand urban life across the globe, including how cities relate to ideas of class, multiculturalism, wealth distribution, and global hierarchies of power. With keen attention to global climate change, we will see how urbanization and population density contribute to and react to changing environmental conditions, natural disasters, and food security.



INTS 410-500: Gender & the Global Modern Lei TR 2:20 - 3:35

You will learn major concepts in gender studies and acquire basic methodological tools to critically examine representations of gender in global media. Be an active learner, consciously cultivate open-mindedness, enjoy sharing your own materials and experiences, and freely speak your mind about global gender issues!



INTS 481

INTS 481: Contemporary Social Movements **Karasipahi**

901: MWF 9:10 - 10:00

902: MWF 10:20 - 11:10

The purpose of this course is to equip the students with the theoretical and empirical knowledge necessary to understand the social movements, popular uprisings in the post-modern, post globalization world. In this course, we will analyze essential factors that led to the current public revolts and try to define whether current social movements are revolution or popular unrest.

INTS 481-903: Global Post-humanism **Marchesini TR 11:10 - 12:25**

Can a shared global posthumanism remain rooted in space and time while relinquishing its traditional ties to anthropocentrism and the nation states (Western or otherwise)? The course will explore this issue through a variety of genres arranged in broad thematic and interlocking units, with selected readings by a variety of authors paired with different critical approaches.

INTS 481-904: On Genocide **J. Golsan TR 2:20 - 3:35 & W 5:45 - 8:15 (film)**

This course will focus on three genocides of the Twentieth Century from three different continents, as well as efforts to bring justice to victims and perpetrators, through trials for genocide and crimes against humanity. The genocides in question are the Nazi Holocaust of the Jews during World War II, The Khmer Rouge genocide in Cambodia in the 1970s, and the Hutu genocide of the Tutsis in Rwanda in Spring 1994. Among the questions we will consider are: what is a genocide? What are crimes against humanity? What role does ideology play? Do these trails help prevent genocides in the future? Why are the denials of such genocides widespread?

