## Academic Policies and Procedures

This section of the Course Catalog covers academic policies and procedures, including degree requirements and curricular regulations that apply to all Kenyon students. The 'Academic Program at Kenyon' and 'College Curriculum' describe the College's curriculum and graduation requirements. The Course Catalog also provides information regarding enrollment procedures, grades, academic standards, transfer credit and off-campus study.

## Preface

Course Catalog 2021-2022
This catalog presents a comprehensive picture of the academic program at Kenyon College. Listed here are all of the regular courses taught by the Kenyon faculty. Note that not all courses are offered every year. In any given year, faculty members will teach a number of "special topics" courses that do not appear in the Course Descriptions section because they are not regular parts of the curriculum. To see which courses are being offered in the current or upcoming year, visit the Office of the Registrar website.

The Course Catalog is organized in two sections. The first covers academic policies and procedures, including degree requirements and curricular regulations that apply to all Kenyon students. The 'Academic Program at Kenyon' and 'College Curriculum' describe the College's curriculum and graduation requirements. The Course Catalog also provides information regarding enrollment procedures, grades, academic standards, transfer credit and off-campus study.

The second section presents the academic departments and programs of study, in alphabetical order. Each of these academic department and program pages sets forth specific requirements associated with the field of study - for example, a list of the requirements for majors and a description of the Senior Capstone. Each academic department and program also lists courses, in numerical order. Questions about courses should be addressed to members of the department or program in question.

Great care has been taken to assure the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in this publication. Note that Kenyon College reserves the right to discontinue or to modify courses or programs; to change instructors; or to change policies, procedures, fees, and other regulations without prior notice.

## Important Note on Requirements

Please pay special attention to the material covering curricular requirements and rules governing course enrollments. Read these regulations carefully; not only are students presumed
to know them, but also the regulations are revised from time to time. Ignorance of a rule does not qualify a student for exemption from that rule.

## Equal Opportunity Policy

Kenyon College does not discriminate in its educational programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, disability, age, religion, medical condition, veteran status, marital status, genetic information, or any other characteristic protected by institutional policy or state, local, or federal law. The requirement of non-discrimination in educational programs and activities extends to employment and admission. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies, including Title IX, Section 504, and Title VI, is:

Samantha Hughes
Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator
Eaton Center North
740-427-5137
hughess@kenyon.edu
Inquiries may also be directed to the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, 1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 325, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

## Degree Completion Rates

The following figures indicate the degree completion rates for Kenyon students in relation to their year of enrollment:

| Entering class | After four years | After six years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fall 1998 | $81 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| Fall 1999 | $80 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| Fall 2000 | $85 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| Fall 2001 | $82 \%$ | $84 \%$ |
| Fall 2002 | $85 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| Fall 2003 | $85 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| Fall 2004 | $84 \%$ | $86 \%$ |


| Fall 2005 | $82 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fall 2006 | $86 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Fall 2007 | $86 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Fall 2008 | $85 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Fall 2009 | $83 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| Fall 2010 | $89 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Fall 2011 | $86 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Fall 2012 | $86 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| Fall 2013 | $86 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Fall 2014 | $85 \%$ |  |
| Fall 2015 | $82 \%$ |  |

Those students taking longer than four years to complete their programs have done so because they have withdrawn from the College for one or more semesters.

## Accreditation

Kenyon College is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. The address and phone number of the association are:

Higher Learning Commission
30 North LaSalle Street
Suite 2400
Chicago, Illinois 60602-2504
800-621-7440

National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements


APPROVED INSTITUTION
Kenyon College has been approved to participate in the National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements.

## Kenyon College Mission and Values

## Our Mission

At Kenyon, we build strong foundations for lives of purpose and consequence. We harness the transformative power of a liberal arts education - engaging in spirited, informed, and collaborative inquiry - to form a deeper, more nuanced understanding of the world and all who inhabit it.

## Our Values

## Intellectual Empowerment and Creativity

We cultivate intellectual courage and humility in equal measure. We confront enduring and emerging questions with honesty and imagination. In the tradition of the liberal arts, we seek greater self-awareness and equip ourselves to learn for a lifetime.

## Embracing Differences

We commit to engaging a wide range of viewpoints, developing compassionate thinkers who value and embrace diverse cultures and identities. We believe equitable access to opportunity is essential to fostering a community in which every person has a sense of full belonging and the tools to reach their full potential.

## Kindness, Respect, and Integrity

We treat one another with respect and kindness, speaking with sincerity and acting with integrity, for we recognize the fundamental dignity of all. This unifies us across our backgrounds, identities, and positions. Practicing these challenging ideals connects us to the best parts of
what makes us human. We support a culture in which we contribute to the well-being of others while we also care for ourselves.

## Enduring Connections to People and Place

Our residential environment promotes rich collaborations and lifelong connections. We form a close-knit and lasting community with strong ties to the village, county, nation, and world. Our natural setting shapes the way we learn and live, and we recognize our vital role in stewarding the environment.

Adopted February 2020
Approved by the faculty and the Board of Trustees
Endorsed by Student Council and Campus Senate

## Kenyon College Goals and Objectives

## I. General Liberal Arts Education

Kenyon is institutionally committed to promoting a liberal arts education. Skills are promoted and developed that are not only useful to any career but essential for a fulfilling and valuable life.
a) Students acquire knowledge and understanding of fine arts, humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences.
b) Students learn to gather information from a variety of sources and evaluate its quality.
c) Students learn to formulate ideas rigorously and communicate them effectively, in speaking and in writing.
d) Students learn languages and engage with diverse cultures.
e) Students address ethical questions and make informed qualitative judgments.
f) Students acquire quantitative skills and analyze data.
g) Students develop an aesthetic sensibility through practice and critical examination of the fine, performing, and literary arts.
h) Students learn to work creatively.
i) Students learn to work collaboratively and across disciplines
j) Prepare for leadership and for civic and community engagement

## II. Overall Academic and Major Program

The academic program provides freedom within a common structure to promote balance and coherence, so students design truly liberal educations which are focused, expansive, and useful in the future.
a) Students develop expertise in at least one discipline or area.
b) Students organize courses so that study of one subject illuminates and is illuminated by study of another.

## III. Relationships, Community and Security

Fundamental to the Kenyon experience is that students and professors develop personal and long-term relationships. The personal contact between students and faculty that characterizes Kenyon stands as central to the Kenyon undergraduate experience. The consequence of student-faculty interaction is that student experience is not one of anonymity. The scale and rural location of the residential community heighten the importance of these relationships. Kenyon provides an environment that is aesthetically conducive to study and is safe and secure, so that students may direct their attentions to their academic life and extracurricular activities unhindered.

## IV. Participation and Involvement

The opportunity to participate in campus life and the ease and comfort of participation are characteristic of Kenyon. The atmosphere at Kenyon promotes student involvement. Discourse among students is frequent, on both academic and nonacademic issues, and that discourse is enriched by the diversity of the faculty and student body. Students are active in producing their own experience, rather than being primarily receivers or observers. Doing, by oneself and with others, is Kenyon's recipe for learning.

## V. Satisfaction and Accomplishment

Accomplishment of the first four goals translates into high levels of student satisfaction both at Kenyon and years later when former students reflect back on their Kenyon experience. It also translates into high levels of accomplishment for Kenyon graduates.

## Academic Administration

The following members of Kenyon oversee the administration of the College curriculum and assist students in forming individual curricula as they progress through Kenyon.

## Provost

The provost is the College officer in charge of all academic affairs. The provost's responsibilities include matters pertaining to the faculty, curriculum, instruction, academic records, and academic facilities. Students may consult the provost on policies in these areas. The provost's office is located in Bailey House.

## Associate Provosts

The associate provosts assist the provost with a wide range of matters relating to the faculty, curriculum, and teaching. They supervise the Office of International Education, the educational outreach program, grade appeals, synoptic majors, faculty reviews, the Writing Center, summer science scholars, early-graduation petitions, and the Academic Infractions Board. Their offices are located in Bailey House.

## Dean for Academic Advising and Support

The Dean for Academic Advising and Support is responsible for academic advising for students across class years. The dean collaborates with various campus units on programs and initiatives that will empower students to access information and resources in order to make informed decisions. The dean provides counsel to students on academic, social, and personal matters, directing students to additional resources on and/or off campus as appropriate. Most importantly, the dean supports faculty and students in developing meaningful and effective faculty-student advising relationships.

## Registrar

The registrar maintains the academic records of Kenyon and publishes the Kenyon College Catalog and other enrollment information. The registrar's office should be contacted on matters such as the following:

- Accessing grades
- Course enrollment
- Course schedule
- Classroom assignments
- Deadlines
- Declaration or change of major, minor, or concentration
- Diplomas
- Enrollment verifications
- Examination schedules
- Graduation requirements
- Petitions
- Summer school credit
- Transcript requests
- Transfer of credit

Petitions for waivers or substitutions of the academic policies of the College should be directed to the registrar for consideration by the petitions subcommittee of the academic standards committee. Advice on preparing a petition may be sought from the dean for academic advising, or the student's faculty advisor.

## Faculty Advisors

New students are assigned a faculty advisor to assist in designing their programs of study, including curricular planning and postcollegiate plans. The faculty advisor also supports students' personal development and welfare by directing them to appropriate campus resources.
When a student declares a major course of study within a department or program, they request a faculty member from that department or program to serve as faculty advisor. Forms for declaring a major are available from the Office of the Registrar.
If students wish to change their faculty advisor before they are ready to declare a major, change of advisor forms are available from the registrar's office. The signature--physical or electronic--
of the faculty advisor must be obtained before a student can enroll in a course or make any further adjustments to their class schedule.
New students are also assigned a volunteer upperclass student who works as a liaison with the students, their faculty advisors and the New Student Programs Office. The upperclass students help new students become acquainted with Kenyon and are available to provide assistance throughout Orientation.

## Requirements for the Degree

NOTE: While faculty members and administrators stand ready to counsel students about degree requirements, the final responsibility for meeting the requirements rests with each student. Students must fulfill the following requirements in order to earn a bachelor of arts degree at Kenyon.

## 1. Major

The student must successfully complete all requirements of one major course of study including the Senior Capstone. (See The College Curriculum)

## 2. Credits

Sixteen (16) Kenyon units (128 semester-hours or 192 quarter-hours) are required. Of these, a minimum of 8.00 units must be earned at Kenyon on a letter-grade basis. Above this minimum required, the student may include a maximum of 3.00 Kenyon units earned at summer school, a maximum of 0.50 unit of credit from physical education courses, and a maximum of 3.00 units earned on a student-chosen pass/D/fail and credit/no credit basis. (See also Transfer Credit and Grades and Credit)

## 3. Residency

Eight semesters of full-time undergraduate enrollment (1.50 units or more) are required. A minimum of four of these semesters, including the senior year, must be completed at Kenyon College, on the Gambier campus.
Memo on Residency Requirement Flexibility

## 4. Grade point average

In order to graduate, the student must earn an overall minimum grade point average, at Kenyon College, of 2.00 ("C"). A minimum of 2.00 is also required for each major course of study. Like most other colleges and universities, Kenyon is concerned only with the grade point average earned in residence with Kenyon faculty, not with the average earned elsewhere. (See Transfer Credit)

## 5. Credits outside the major

The student must earn 9.00 or more units outside the major department; or, if there is more than one discipline in the department, the student must earn 7.00 or more units outside the major department as well as 9.00 or more units outside the major discipline. (A discipline is a traditional area of academic study.)

## 6. Diversification

By the time a student graduates, she or he must complete at least 1 unit, within at least one department, in each of the four divisions.
In fulfilling this requirement, students should pay careful attention to the relationships among disciplines, departments, and divisions. For example, 0.50 unit in MUSC (music) and 0.50 unit in ARTS (studio art) will not together satisfy a distribution requirement, because these two disciplines, though in the same division, are in separate departments. The charts summarize the distinctions among disciplines, departments, and divisions.
Students may earn 1.00 unit in a division by combining a course from an interdisciplinary program with an appropriate departmental course-but only if the interdisciplinary course is "cross-listed" in a department in this catalog. For example, ENVS 112, Introduction to Environmental Studies, is listed not only in the environmental studies section of the catalog but also in the biology section; thus, ENVS 112 may be paired with any 0.5 unit biology course to satisfy the natural-science requirement. In cases where all of the courses in an interdisciplinary major or program fall clearly within a single division (Neuroscience within the science division, Women's and Gender Studies within the social sciences division) 1.00 unit of course credit within that interdisciplinary program may be used to satisfy the divisional requirement. For specific interdisciplinary courses that count toward the fulfillment of diversification requirements, please refer to the Registrar's Office web page.
Courses taken to satisfy the quantitative reasoning requirement or the second language requirement may be counted toward the satisfaction of the appropriate diversification requirement. Courses that count toward the completion of one diversification requirement may not be counted toward a second diversification requirement.
Advanced Placement courses will not satisfy this requirement.

## 7. Second language

Students must demonstrate a level of proficiency in a second language equivalent to one full year of introductory college study. They may meet this requirement in any of the following ways:
(a) by earning language credit in a course in the Kenyon Academic Partnership program
(b) by earning a score of 4 or 5 on any Latin Advanced Placement examination; or by earning a score of 3 or better on the College Board Advanced Placement test in a second language or literature
(c) by earning a score of 540 or higher on an SAT II modern language test
(d) by achieving a satisfactory score on a placement exam administered during Orientation
(d) by completing an introductory-level modern or classical language course at Kenyon
(f) by obtaining transfer credit for coursework that completes the equivalent of a year or more of language study at the transfer institution as determined by the registrar and the relevant department(s). Students may complete the equivalent of a year or more of language study at the transfer institution by transferring credit for the last semester (or final session) of a one-year (or longer) sequence. Transfer credit must be pre-approved by the registrar and the chair(s) of the relevant department(s), who must confirm in advance that the proposed course meets the departmental standard.
( g ) by providing documentation that is satisfactory to the registrar and/or the Committee on Academic Standards, such as an ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview certificate or STAMP test, that indicates they have achieved proficiency equivalent to one year of introductory college-level study
(h)by earning a score of 4 or higher on an International Baccalaureate HL or SL exam in any language.
If the student seeks to meet the requirement through study of a language that is not offered at Kenyon, the student is responsible for providing documentation that is satisfactory to the registrar. Likewise, if a student seeks to meet the requirement through an off-campus study (study-abroad) program other than one of the Kenyon-approved programs, the student must provide documentation that is satisfactory to the registrar. Because Kenyon's introductory modern languages courses are taught as a single, year-long curriculum, it is not possible to take one semester of a language at another institution and complete the requirement by taking a second semester at Kenyon.
Kenyon considers achievement of language proficiency important for many reasons, among them:

- Language study forms part of the traditional foundation to the liberal arts because it leads to the rigorous study of texts in the original across many disciplines.
- Language study increases understanding of one's native language and of language in general.
- Language study provides insight into other cultures and cultural differences.
- Language study enables students to function in a global context.
- Knowledge of a foreign language increases one's desirability as a job candidate, particularly for leadership positions.
- Foreign language study requires structured learning and can therefore improve study skills.


## 8. Quantitative reasoning

The student must earn a minimum of 0.50 Kenyon unit of credit in a course, or courses, designated as meeting the quantitative reasoning (QR) requirement. These courses are marked "QR" in the course catalog. Advanced Placement courses will not satisfy this requirement. In order to transfer credit to fulfill the QR requirement, a student must present to the Kenyon registrar evidence that the proposed transfer course is equivalent to a specific Kenyon QR course (a list of and descriptions of which are available on the registrar's Web page). For any proposed transfer course that does not correspond directly to a Kenyon equivalent, the student must supply explicit evidence that the course meets the specific criteria established for QR courses at Kenyon (e.g. it teaches students "to use statistical methods to analyze and interpret
data," "to make inferences and decisions based on quantitative data," "to design experiments, and learn and apply data-collection methods," etc.) as a continuing theme in the course. In turn, the registrar will consult with the chair of the relevant department(s) to evaluate whether the proposed course is in fact equivalent to a Kenyon QR course or whether it adequately meets QR guidelines. The registrar, acting on behalf of the Curriculum Policy Committee, reserves the right to deny the transfer of QR credit. In every instance, the burden of proof falls to the student to present evidence that the QR criteria have been met; this evidence should take the form of course descriptions, syllabi, copies of assignments, and examinations.
Note: A course will satisfy the QR requirement only if it is designated a QR course for the semester in which it has been taken. Students should be aware that a particular course may change in character from one year to the next, so that it may count as a QR course during one semester but not during another.
Quantitative-reasoning courses may focus on the organization, analysis, and implementation of numerical and graphical data; or they may involve learning mathematical ideas, understanding their application to the world, and employing them to solve problems. In QR courses, students will learn some or all of the following:

- To use statistical methods to analyze and interpret data.
- To make inferences and decisions based on quantitative data--for example, by developing and testing hypotheses.
- To critically assess quantitative information--for example, by reading and critiquing journal articles with quantitative information and analysis.
- To design experiments, and learn and apply data-collection methods--for example, by developing data in laboratory exercises.
- To use mathematical reasoning and the axiomatic method--for example, by using systems of symbolic logic.
- To develop and use mathematical models--for example, to predict the behavior of physical, economic, or biological systems.
- To learn and apply the basic ideas of probability, chance, and uncertainty.
- To understand and apply concepts in algorithms and computer programming.
- To communicate quantitative information and mathematical ideas--for example, by constructing and interpreting graphical displays.
A given QR course probably will not include all of these abilities, but every QR course will engage students in some of them. In courses identified with the QR tag, the use of quantitative reasoning is a major and continuing theme. Although the subject matter of QR courses will vary by department and discipline, the quantitative knowledge and skills developed will be applicable in a wide variety of settings.


## The College Curriculum

Underlying Kenyon's curriculum is a set of policies and enrollment regulations created by the faculty to govern every student's curriculum at the College. These policies apply to all candidates for the degree.

## The Major Program

The major program is organized in one of the following ways:

## The major in a department or program

The major program constitutes focused academic work undertaken in a single department or discipline. It is the responsibility of the department to determine the work necessary for successful completion of the major. An outline of departmental or programmatic requirements may be found in the academic department and program curriculum pages in this catalog. The department or program may prescribe courses in other departments or disciplines as part of the major program. In order for the student to complete the declared major course of study, a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in the major department or program is required.

## The synoptic major

At Kenyon, there are several ways in which students can satisfy broad and substantial interests that cut across departmental and disciplinary boundaries. Students may undertake a double major. They may combine a major in one department with a minor in another, or with any one of several interdisciplinary concentrations. Many will find their needs met by one of the interdisciplinary programs listed in this catalog.
A great deal of care and hard work has gone into the formulation of the College's majors, minors, and concentrations, so that almost all students choose to major in one of these established departments or programs.
In exceptional cases, however, a student may have a well-thought-out and strong interest in coherent studies that do not quite fit into existing programs. In such cases, it is possible for the student to propose a synoptic major. It is the responsibility of the student to initiate such a proposal, gather faculty advice, and write and justify the proposal for a synoptic program. The proposal must be approved no later than the end of the sophomore year.
Developing a synoptic major program will require the student to do considerable synthesis in thinking through how material from the selected courses fits together. Consultation with faculty (advisor or others) should initially consider whether one or more of the established programs could not meet the needs of the student. A meeting with one of the associate provosts at an early stage will most likely be useful. A synoptic major is likely to prove more demanding to carry out than a major chosen in the ordinary way from existing programs. Therefore, a student proposing a synoptic major must have a cumulative GPA at or above the average GPA of Kenyon students.
A synoptic major program must be deep as well as broad. It must be coherent. The program must consist primarily of courses that are offered in the established programs, together with a limited number of individual-study courses when such courses are really needed. Normally, not more than 2 units of an 8 -unit synoptic major program should consist of independent-study coursework. Faculty members from at least two of the departments in which the student will work must agree to serve on the advisory committee for the student's synoptic major. Since each department may designate the core course or courses it deems necessary for all synoptic majors choosing work in that department, the student's proposal for the synoptic major must
also be approved by the chairs (or members designated by chair) of the departments of the faculty advisors.
The final form of the student's proposal for the synoptic major program is the responsibility of the student and should be submitted to one of the associate provosts, who will engage with the student and the faculty advisors in a discussion and review of the proposal. Final approval of the program will be made by the associate provost in consultation with the chairs of the departments of the student's faculty advisors (or with senior members of the departments designated by the chairs).

## Declaring a major

Students may declare a major at any time, but not later than September 30 of their junior year. Normally, students declare their majors as sophomores before spring vacation. To declare a major, students obtain and file a form in the Office of the Registrar, after securing the necessary faculty signatures. Students wishing to declare synoptic majors may obtain complete information from the office of the associate provosts. Students who plan to participate in off-campus study must declare a major before submitting their off-campus study application.

## The Senior Capstone

Students must satisfactorily complete the Senior Capstone in their major program to be awarded the degree. Programs may require credited coursework, work that is not credited, or a combination of the two for completion of their senior capstone. In general, the purpose of the Senior Capstone is to promote coherence within the major program of the student and, particularly, to offer each student the opportunity to articulate that coherence for himself or herself. Although each Senior Capstone is determined by the goals of the individual department and therefore may vary on that basis, a collegiate aim of the Senior Capstone is to encourage the student to achieve the following:

- Develop and demonstrate the ability to think and read critically, and to distinguish the essential from the trivial.
- Explore and refine individual interests through independent research or creative projects.
- Develop and demonstrate writing ability by the completion of a meaningful piece of newly written work.
- Develop and demonstrate speaking ability--through public presentations, roundtable discussions or symposia with peers, or through oral exams, etc.
- Develop and demonstrate the ability to synthesize prior work, and to use and critique methodologies pertinent to the discipline through exams, written papers, or special projects.
- Grapple with new ideas.
- Collaborate with others--faculty members and peers--at various stages of the Senior Capstone.
Departments may give a different emphasis to each of these goals. In cases where the above goals are not fully addressed by a department's Senior Capstone, the department will incorporate them into other required parts of the major curriculum.

Each department must regularly inform all of its majors of the nature and purpose of the Senior Capstone and must discuss the capstone with its senior majors prior to its administration or due date(s). A student who fails the Senior Capstone will be given another opportunity to pass it before Commencement of his or her senior year. Failure on the second opportunity means that the student may not graduate or participate in the Commencement ceremonies that year. The student will be given an opportunity to satisfactorily complete the Senior Capstone after Commencement at a time mutually agreeable to the student and department.

## A Minor Course of Study (Optional)

Students may choose to complete a minor course of study. Minor courses of study are offered in some disciplines but not in all. The following policies govern such courses of study:

- Students declare a minor course of study in the Office of the Registrar just as they declare majors and interdisciplinary concentrations.
- A minor consists of a minimum of 2.00 units and a maximum of 3.50 units. A minimum of 2.00 units must be from within the discipline itself.
- Courses that count toward the student's major may not also count toward the minor, nor may a student undertake both a major and minor in the same discipline.
- Neither the College nor a department will plan course availability in a given year so as to enable a particular student or students to complete a minor. Students may not be given preferential admission to a course on the basis of their minor.
- Students' transcripts will note majors (at least one required), concentrations (optional), and minors (optional).
- Specific information and requirements regarding minors may be found under the section of the department or discipline in question.


## Declaring a minor

Although coursework may begin prior to declaration, students can declare a minor only after they have declared a major. To elect a minor, students obtain and file a form in the Office of the Registrar after securing the necessary department chair approval. Students who wish to elect a minor must do so before November 30 of their senior year.

## An Interdisciplinary Concentration (Optional)

Students who have declared a major may also elect to declare an interdisciplinary concentration. (Interdisciplinary programs are those that draw from two or more of the traditional disciplines.) As with the major course of study, completion of a concentration becomes part of the student's permanent record. A description of a concentration's requirements can be found in the introductory paragraphs under the appropriate heading in this catalog.
A concentration will require a minimum of 2.50 units and up to a maximum of 4.00 units of prescribed academic credit. Academic coursework undertaken for such a program may consist of work offered by departments and other concentrations, as well as coursework offered by the concentration. Directors of concentrations certify students' successful completion of their programs to the registrar, who will note completion on the students' records.

## Declaring a concentration

Although coursework may begin prior to declaration, students can declare a concentration only after they have declared a major. To elect a concentration, students obtain and file a form in the Office of the Registrar after securing the necessary faculty approval. Students who wish to elect a concentration must do so before November 30 of their senior year.

## Joint Major (Optional)

The joint major combines an interdisciplinary program with a major from a participating department. This combination provides a solid grounding in the methodology of a discipline, while providing an interdisciplinary experience. Joint majors are created through a cooperative agreement between departments and interdisciplinary programs, and require the student to complete coursework in both the interdisciplinary concentration and the departmental major as specified in the cooperative agreement. The student will complete a single Senior Capstone in the format of the cooperating department.

## Honors

## The degree with college honors

Students may receive the Bachelor of Arts degree with collegiate honors (cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude) by attaining a cumulative grade point average in the following ranges:
cum laude 3.50-3.69
magna cum laude 3.70-3.89
summa cum laude 3.90 and above
Students in full-time residence at Kenyon for four semesters will be considered for honors by the Committee on Academic Standards. The student's Kenyon grade average shall be the prime determinant. However, the committee will also examine the student's record at other institutions and may alter the degree of honors indicated by the Kenyon average.

## The degree with departmental or interdisciplinary honors

Students may apply to read for the degree with honors in a major. Application should be made to the chair of the department or the director of the program. At any time, the department or program may deny the student the opportunity to continue in honors. Students reading for honors are usually required to pass a special examination administered by an outside examiner. There are three classes of honors in a major: Honors, High Honors and Highest Honors. The class of honors that the student receives will be determined jointly by the outside examiner and the faculty of the student's major. A student who fails to achieve the degree with honors may be awarded the degree without honors, provided they successfully complete the equivalent of the Senior Capstone.

## Collegiate standards for honors in the major

To undertake senior honors work in a major, a student must ordinarily have a minimum 3.33 grade point average overall. In addition, each department or program determines its own minimum requirements, whether a minimum grade point average or some comparable standard. These standards are listed in the sections for the various departments and programs in this catalog.
In cases where a department or program deems a student worthy to undertake honors but the student does not meet minimum standards, the department or program may petition the Academic Standards Committee for acceptance of the student into the honors program. Ordinarily such a petition will be submitted no later than April 15 of the junior year. The committee will consider at least the following criteria:

- Is the student's proposal persuasive and is it supported enthusiastically by the department or program?
- Are there extenuating circumstances around the lower grade point average? Is there upward movement in the grade point average from a poor start? Or are there extenuating circumstances in a particular semester?


## Honors for synoptic majors

Students who propose a synoptic major may also ask to read for honors. The Committee on Standards decides on admission to the Honors Program for synoptic majors. (An explanation of the procedure is available at the Office of the Registrar.) At least 1.00 unit of credit in independent study must be included in the program, and arrangements are made for an outside examiner. The degrees of honors are identical to those described above.

## Year of Graduation

A student's year of graduation, or class, is determined by the registrar based on semesters of full-time study completed. The year of graduation will be set back as appropriate for students returning after having withdrawn, unless we receive the transcript with the evidence that they have earned credit as full-time students elsewhere. Students who fall behind the normal pace of 4.00 units per year by more than 2.00 units will have their year of graduation and class set back as appropriate. The class year will reflect the graduation ceremony in which the student will be eligible to participate.
Questions about a student's year of graduation should be addressed to the registrar.

## Early Graduation

The Kenyon degree is based on work accomplished during four years of full-time academic work (See Residency under Requirements for the Degree). Early graduation is rare and infrequent, granted only in extenuating circumstances. Petitions for early graduation are submitted at least one year in advance of the proposed date of graduation. Detailed information about criteria and procedures is available from the Office of the Registrar.

## A Guide to Courses of Study

The following tables are a handy guide to the majors, minors, interdisciplinary majors, and concentrations available in the various academic departments.
Drawing from the options presented in the tables, students, in consultation with their faculty advisors, will develop and implement their chosen courses of study. In brief, the requirements and options are as follows:

- All degree candidates must successfully complete a minimum of one major course of study including the Senior Capstone.
- Students may choose to complete one or more minor.
- Students may choose to complete one or more interdisciplinary concentrations.

| Division | Departm <br> ent | Majors | Minors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FINE | Art and <br> Art <br> History | Art History; Studio Art | Studio Art; Art History with <br> emphasis in Ancient, <br> Renaissance \& Baroque, <br> Modern, or Architectural <br> History |
|  | Dance <br> and <br> Drama, <br> and Film | Drama; Dance; Film | Dance |
|  | Music | Music | Music |
| HUMANI | Classics | Latin and Greek; Latin; <br> Greek; Classical <br> Civilization | Classics (emphasis in <br> language, civilization, or <br> language and civilization) |
|  | English | English | English |


|  | Modern <br> Languag es and Literature s | Literature- Track I; <br> Modern Languages- <br> Track II; <br> Area Studies. <br> Languages: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian and Spanish | Languages: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian and Spanish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Philosop hy | Philosophy | Philosophy |
|  | Religious Studies | Religious Studies | Religious Studies |
| NATURA L SCIENC ES | Biology | Biology | Biology |
|  | Chemistr y | Chemistry | Chemistry |
|  | Mathema tics and Statistics | Mathematics (focus on classical mathematics or statistics) | Mathematics; Statistics |
|  | Physics | Physics | Physics; Astronomy |
|  | Psycholo <br> gy | Psychology |  |
| SOCIAL <br> SCIENC <br> ES | Anthropo logy | Anthropology | Anthropology |
|  | Economi CS | Economics |  |


|  | History | History | History |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Political <br> Science | Political Science |  |
|  | Sociolog <br> $y$ | Sociology |  |

## Interdisciplinary Programs

Interdisciplinary Majors
American Studies
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Joint Major
Biochemistry
Environmental Studies
International Studies
Molecular Biology
Neuroscience
Women's and Gender Studies
Interdisciplinary Concentrations
African Diaspora Studies
American Studies
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies
Comparative World Literatures
Environmental Studies
Integrated Program in Humane Studies
Islamic Civilization and Cultures
Latino/a Studies
Law and Society
Neuroscience
Public Policy
Scientific Computing
Women's and Gender Studies

## Preprofessional Programs

Information and advice on professional studies in architecture, business, clinical psychology, education, engineering, health-care professions, law, library and information science, the ministry, and social work are offered by designated faculty and staff members who are knowledgeable in these fields. Informational sessions are held throughout the academic year, beginning during Orientation. The preprofessional advisors are also available for individual
discussions and consultation. For a list of the current preprofessional academic advisors, see Maureen Tobin, graduate school and preprofessional advisor, or the director of the Career Development Office (CDO).

## For Pre-Med course suggestions see:

- Medicine


## Course Enrollment and Schedule Change Procedures

## Semester Enrollment Requirements

Normally students enroll in 2.00 units of credit each semester. A student must enroll in a minimum of 4.00 units of credit each academic year, up to a maximum of 5.00 units. In any semester, a student may enroll in a minimum of 1.75 units so long as the minimum enrollment for the year is satisfied. A student may register for a maximum of 2.50 units of credit in a semester. Seniors may register for as few as 1.50 units either semester, so long as they register for 3.50 units for the year and will have earned the necessary 16.00 units for graduation.
Summer units earned by completing courses at Kenyon during the summer prior to the first year (i.e. KEEP program, STEM program) apply to the minimum enrollment of 4.00 units for the first year. However, any student receiving these summer units will be expected to meet the minimum enrollment of 1.75 units in each academic semester (i.e., fall, spring).
Students who fail to meet this requirement will find the notation "Underenrolled: Below minimum units for the year/term" on their academic record.
A student must be enrolled in at least 0.50 unit of credit in at least two departments in every semester until the student has earned 9.00 or more units outside the major department; or, if there is more than one discipline in the department, the student must earn 7.00 or more units outside the major department as well as 9.00 or more outside the major discipline (a discipline is a traditional area of academic study). Any of the interdisciplinary courses do serve as a "department" in this regard. Please note that one may not register for, for example, two French courses and two Spanish courses, as these are in the same department. The same would be true for studio art and art history courses.
Students who fail to meet this requirement will find the notation "Improperly enrolled: Enrolled in only one dept" on their academic record.

## Course Registration Procedures

During the first seven class days of each semester, the drop/add period, students may come to the Office of the Registrar to alter their course registrations (or status within courses), with the approval of their advisor. If students wish to add a course that is at or over its enrollment limit or
that requires the instructor's permission for enrollment, then, in addition to the advisor's signature, the instructor's approval is required as well.
Students may register for an Individual Study (IS) up to the seventh class day in any given semester. Before a sponsoring faculty member or department chair approves an Individual Study, the student (consulting with the instructor) must submit the completed online form for the IS based on the guidelines articulated in the department /program policy. A student may not create an individual study on the same content as a course being offered in a given semester. Course registrations are finalized at the end of the drop/add period (seventh day of classes). Students are fully accountable for all courses for which they are registered from that point on, and all will remain on the permanent record.
If students attended a course in which they were not registered, no record of or grade for the class will be available.
If a student never attends or stops attending a course but fails to withdraw properly in the registrar's office, an F is recorded.

## Fees for late course changes

All enrollment changes after the first seven class days of each semester are subject to the late course change fee unless otherwise noted. These fees apply to all enrollment changes including those accomplished through petition and are found under Explanation of Fees and Charges on the web page.
At the discretion of the registrar, payment of all or part of these fees may be waived. Students may appeal the registrar's decision to an associate provost, whose decision is final. Students may request that these fees be added to their College accounts.

## Course Changes After the First Seven Days of Classes

Although the regular drop/add period ends with the seventh day of classes, music lessons and ensembles may be added until the eleventh day of classes. Beyond these regular deadlines, late addition of courses is possible until the end of the third week of each semester. Adding a course late requires submission of an enrollment change form (with signature approvals from the course instructor and the faculty advisor) and payment of a late processing fee. Courses that begin during the second half of the semester (e.g., physical education, second-half physics courses) may only be added through the first week of the session.

## Changes in Grade and Credit Status (Audit and Pass/D/Fail)

## Audit

Students may change to audit status beginning the first day of the semester through the first seven days of classes, provided such change leaves them properly enrolled. This change requires the signature of the instructor and advisor.

## Pass/D/Fail

A student may change status in a course to or from pass/D/fail only through the end of the sixth week of classes. Students are specifically required to maintain a consistent grading option over both halves of a year long course. This change requires the signature of the instructor and advisor.
For more information see the Grades and Credit section.

## Withdrawing from Individual Courses Before the End of the Semester

## Withdraw after the seventh class day

A student may withdraw (WD) without petition from a course only within the first eight weeks of each semester, provided the student remains enrolled for at least
1.75 units of credit in the semester and 4.00 units for the year. Students may withdraw (WD) from a
year long course (a credit overload) only through the eighth week of the first semester, or from the
second half of a year long course through the eighth week of the second semester. The withdrawal
requires the signatures of the instructor and the faculty advisor. A late course change processing fee will
be charged. Students may not withdraw from the course if an academic infractions case is pending. A "WD" will appear on the student's record.

## Withdrawing from a year long course at mid-year

Students are allowed, with signature of the advisor and the instructor, to withdraw from a year long course with half credit and a final grade. The instructor may require a final examination. Students who withdraw after tentative grades have been submitted must understand that the final grade for the first semester need not necessarily be the same as the tentative grade. Forms for dropping the second half of year long courses at the end of the first semester are available at the Office of the Registrar and should be returned there no later than the seventh class day of the spring semester. The final grade must be received in the Office of the Registrar within two weeks (ten class days) of the effective date of the drop. Otherwise a grade of $F$ will be recorded.

## Withdraw, illness or incapacity

A student may petition to withdraw from a course because a serious illness or other personal circumstance beyond the student's control has prevented him or her from meeting the requirements of his or her courses. If approved, this will appear as a "WI" (withdrawal because of illness or incapacity) on the student's transcript. The student should consult with the instructor of the course, their faculty advisor and the Dean for Academic Advising and Support. The
petition will be reviewed by the Committee on Academic Standards. Students eligible for WI are exempted from payment of a late fee.

## Withdraw late

A student may withdraw late from a course and drop below 1.75 units one time only. Students may withdraw late (WL) from a year long course during the first semester only. Students may not withdraw late from the second half of a year long course. A "WL" (withdraw late) will be recorded on the student's transcript. A student may use this option even if it leaves the student below 1.75 units, with the understanding that the WL may not be used if it will leave the student enrolled in less than 1.50 units for the semester. In addition, student must still accumulate 16.00 units to graduate and seniors must complete their 3.50 unit annual minimum enrollment after using the WL Use of the WL must be discussed with the student's instructor, the faculty advisor, and the dean for academic advising before a decision is made to use the option. Students are expected to continue to attend class and participate until the required signatures are obtained and the WL form is submitted to the Office of the Registrar. Students should obtain signatures in the following order: course instructor, faculty advisor, and dean for academic advising. This option must be exercised before 4:30 on the last day of classes for the semester. Students may not withdraw from a course where Academic Infractions Board sanctions are pending or have been imposed. Similarly, students may not withdraw from a class after they have been expelled from the class and the " $X$ " grade has been submitted.

## Grades and Credit

## Course Credits

Ordinarily, students enroll for 4.00 units per year. Many courses are worth 0.50 unit, however labs, intensive language courses, and music lessons and ensembles vary. Please pay close attention to the credit listed in the catalog and schedule of courses. Note: 0.50 unit of credit is considered to be the equivalent of a four semester-hour course at other colleges and universities. Courses offered at Kenyon are offered only for the credit as stated in this catalog and may not be undertaken for greater or lesser credit.

## Course Grades

A student may take courses for a letter grade, on a Pass/D/Fail basis, or as an auditor unless otherwise indicated in the course description.

## Grades

Instructors are required to report grades for students enrolled for credit. A chart at the end of this chapter shows the grades and their value. Grades range from A through F. Plus and minus may be attached to any grade except $F$.

A student may be expelled from a course. In this event, X is recorded on the permanent record. Students receiving an F, WD (previously WP), WI, WL, W, or X receive no credit for the course. When a student enrolls in a course taught by a close relative, spouse, or domestic partner, the instructor must follow procedures as outlined in the Faculty Handbook (section 1.1.17 Conduct of Courses).

## Pass/D/Fail (P/D/F)

To encourage students to experiment with disciplines and courses they might not otherwise try, the College provides the opportunity to enroll in courses outside the declared major on a P/D/F basis with the permission of the advisor and the instructor. A maximum of 3.00 of the 16.00 units required for graduation may be earned on a P/D/F and CR/NC basis. Within any given semester a student may take no more than one course on the P/D/F basis, unless the student is taking 2.50 or more units of credit, in which case a second course may be taken on this basis. Once students have declared a major, they may not take courses on a pass/D/fail basis in the department of their major or in any course required for the major.
Work completed in a course taken on a pass/D/fail basis will receive the following grades and credit: All coursework receiving a C- or above will have a P recorded on the student's transcript. The credit thus earned counts toward graduation in every respect and is subject to the same restrictions as credit earned with a letter grade. However, the grade is not calculated in the student's grade point average. If the work of the course is D+, D, D-, or F, that grade is recorded on the student's transcript. The credit thus earned (for a grade of $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{D}$, or $\mathrm{D}-$ ) counts toward graduation in every respect and is subject to the same restrictions as any letter-grade credit, and does affect that student's grade point average.
The deadline for enrolling in both semester and year courses on a P/D/F basis, or for changing to a letter-grade basis, is the end of sixth week of the course. Students must have the signatures of the instructor and their advisor before they may enroll in a course on a P/D/F basis. Students are specifically required to maintain a consistent grading option over both halves of a year course. Students may not change a course grade mode to P/D/F if an academic infractions case is pending for the course.

## Credit/No Credit (CR/NC)

Courses are designated as CR/NC when letter grades are not an appropriate system for evaluating student performance. For example, courses that stress process, activities, and/or participation may be designated CR/NC. Also, courses in which the entire class produces a group project may be designated CR/NC. Courses with the above characteristics are not required to be listed as $C R / N C$. Whether to designate a course CR/NC is at the discretion of instructors, departments, and programs with the review and approval of the Curricular Policy Committee.

The CR/NC grade mode must apply to every student enrolled for credit in a course-individual students may not receive a letter grade in a course where other students receive the CR/NC designator, nor may individual students receive the CR/NC designator in courses where the other students receive a letter grade.

Instructors of CR/NC courses should set forth the criteria required to receive credit at the start of the semester and in the syllabus. They should give regular feedback to students about whether they are meeting those criteria, and submit progress reports when students are not making satisfactory progress.

CR/NC courses may count towards major, minor, or concentration requirements if so designated by an academic department or program. However, CR/NC courses may not be used to fulfill the diversification requirement. A maximum of 3.0 units earned in CR/NC and P/D/F courses may be applied to the 16 unit graduation requirement. CR/NC courses do not influence a student's grade point average. Aside from the above differences, deadlines and course enrollment procedures for CR/NC courses are ordinarily the same as other courses. Courses using this grade mode will not be converted to a standard grade.

## Audit

Any fully enrolled student may, with the prior approval of the instructor, enroll as an auditor in one or more courses in addition to his or her normal load. With the exception of certain production and performance courses, such enrollment must be completed within the first seven days of classes. The student should first obtain from the instructor a clear understanding of the audit requirements for that course. The designation AU normally will mean that the student has attended at least the lectures, laboratories, or studio meetings regularly, or accomplished other activities designated by the instructor, at a level equivalent to regular attendance. An instructor has the right to require more than this minimum before granting AU designation. Although an auditor receives no academic credit for that work, if the instructor certifies that the student has met the audit requirements of the course, the course will be entered on the student's permanent record with the notation AU in place of a grade. If the instructor does not so certify, no record of the audit enrollment is entered. Courses taken on an audit basis, however, cannot be used to satisfy curricular rules or requirements.

## Incomplete

An incomplete ("I") is a postponement of the deadline for completion of a course. The faculty intends that only in cases of extreme hardship shall an incomplete be given, and only before the scheduled ending of a semester. Ordinarily, only the dean for academic advising and support is empowered to grant incompletes. The dean may grant incompletes in the following instances:

1. When a student has fallen seriously behind in his or her work as a result of prolonged illness or other incapacity, or because of a personal or family crisis that necessitated a substantial interruption of academic work, or
2. When an illness or similar incapacity beyond the student's control occurs in the final days of a course, making final examinations or similar work impossible to complete in the required time.
Except in severe cases when the dean may act on student's behalf, the student must request an incomplete of the dean. Before making the request, the student should discuss the possibility and appropriateness of the incomplete with the course instructor. Without faculty support, the
request will not be granted. That said, faculty support does not guarantee that the incomplete will be granted. In the absence of the dean, the associate provosts are empowered to act. Once the student has completed the work for the course, the course instructor will have 14 days to submit the final grade, at which point the "I" notation is replaced with the appropriate grade. Only the dean for academic advising and support may grant extensions-- and will only do so given extenuating circumstances. Unless an extension is granted prior to the date specified by the dean, if work is not completed by that date, the course instructor will be expected to submit a final grade without the final work.

## Repeating a Course

A student may repeat a course with the advisor's and instructor's approvals. If the student repeats a course that was previously failed, the new grade and credit become part of the permanent record and may apply toward graduation requirements. However, the $F$ is not removed from the student's record, and both grades are calculated into the cumulative average. If a student repeats a course for which credit and a passing grade were received previously, the new grade becomes part of the permanent record; however, no credit or quality points are received for the repeated course. Thus the new grade does not affect the student's cumulative average nor with the credit be added. The student must notify the Office of the Registrar, and the instructor must approve, in the case where a student is repeating a course for which credit was previously earned. There are a limited number of courses that have been approved by the Curricular Policy Committee to be repeated for credit when the course content is not repeated. Please read the course descriptions for details.

## Grade Reports

Grade reports for courses become available to students through Personal Access Pages within a few days after the grade entry due date if the student has completed the online evaluation for all courses in which the student was enrolled during the most recently completed semester. The registrar will announce grade report availability at the end of each semester when such reports can be accessed. Students who failed to complete the online evaluations for all courses in the term most recently concluded will not have access through the Personal Access Pages to the grade report for any of those courses for two weeks after grades have been made available by the Office of the Registrar or until the first day of classes of the following semester, whichever comes first.

## Year-long course grades

At the end of the first semester, tentative grades in year courses are reported. Tentative grades in year courses are not a part of the permanent record. However, students requesting transcripts during the second semester should remember that these tentative grades are official and do appear on the transcript until replaced by final grades. (Students who withdraw from the College in midyear should see also "Procedures for Withdrawing from the College," especially the section "Grades and Credit.")
Students without Web access at home are urged to visit the registrar's office in November or December, or May, to address an envelope for grade reporting purposes.

In addition, the College may, when so requested, send copies of correspondence regarding the academic standing of such students to parents. (See Student Records).

## Grade Point Averages

Semester and cumulative grade point averages are computed by multiplying the quality points of each grade by the number of units of credit, summing, and dividing the total quality points by the total credits attempted, truncating to two decimal places. The chart at the end of this chapter lists each grade and the quality points it carries.

## The cumulative grade point average

Only grades earned with Kenyon faculty are included in the Kenyon grade point average (GPA). Grades earned in summer school, at other colleges by transfer students, and so on, do not affect students' Kenyon GPAs, nor are such grades recorded on the Kenyon permanent record. Grades earned through a Kenyon-approved off-campus study program are recorded but are not figured into the Kenyon GPA. (See Transfer Credit)
Only the fourteen grades $A+$ through $F$ and $X$ are computed and affect GPAs. WP, WL, and WI, while recorded on the permanent record, do not affect a student's GPA. "Pass" does not affect the Kenyon GPA though credit is earned.
Tentative grades in year long courses have a temporary effect on the Kenyon GPA (until they are replaced by the final grades).

## Grades at Kenyon

## Calculating Your GPA

1. List your courses, credits, and grades.
2. For each grade and credit find the quality points in the chart below.
3. List the quality points for each course.
4. Total the column of credits; total the column of quality points.
5. Divide total quality points by total credits attempted.
6. Truncate answer to the hundredths.

Chart of Quality Points

| Gra <br> de | Definitio <br> n | 1.00 <br> unit | 0.75 <br> units | 0.50 <br> units | 0.25 <br> units | 0.13 <br> units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A+ | Excelle <br> nt | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 |
| A | -- | 4.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 |


| A- | -- | 3.67 | 2.75 | 1.83 | 0.91 | 0.47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B+ | -- | 3.33 | 2.49 | 1.67 | 0.83 | 0.41 |
| B | Good | 3.00 | 2.25 | 1.50 | 0.75 | 0.37 |
| B- | -- | 2.67 | 1.99 | 1.33 | 0.66 | 0.34 |
| C+ | -- | 2.33 | 1.74 | 1.16 | 0.58 | 0.29 |
| C | Adequa te | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| C- | -- | 1.67 | 1.25 | 0.83 | 0.41 | 0.21 |
| D+ | -- | 1.33 | 0.99 | 0.66 | 0.33 | 0.16 |
| D | Poor | 1.00 | 0.75 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.12 |
| D- | -- | 0.67 | 0.49 | 0.33 | 0.16 | 0.08 |
| F, X | Failing | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Related Resources: GPA Calculator

## Changes in Final Grades

If, after an instructor reports a final grade, an error in calculation or reporting is discovered, the instructor may ask an associate provost for permission to change the grade. Such changes must be requested before February 15 (for fall semester grades) or July 15 (for spring semester grades). Later changes can be made only through petition to the Committee on Academic Standards.
A student who believes his or her grade in a course has been improperly or inappropriately assigned may, if a written appeal to the instructor is ineffective, carry that appeal to the chair of the instructor's department and, if the problem is not then resolved, to the associate provosts, who will present it to the Committee on Academic Standards (CAS). Situations in which CAS will
approve such an appeal include but are not limited to those in which the grade: has been inaccurately calculated, was determined on the basis of rules that violate college policy; was the product of requirements not made known to the student; and/or is proven to be egregiously out of line with the course's own stated grading standards. In these and other instances of improper or in appropriate grading, CAS will ask the instructor to assign a new grade in consultation with the chair of the committee.

## Class Rank and Merit List

Students who earn an average of 3.55 or higher for the semester are placed on the Merit List. Students with grades during the semester of X, F, NG, or WL will not be considered for the Merit List.
At the end of each academic year, class ranks are calculated on the basis of students' cumulative GPA. At the end of the senior year, a final class rank is calculated; records of this rank are kept on file in the Office of the Registrar.

## Policy on Grades for Spring 2020 due to COVID-19

On April 1, 2020, Provost Joseph Klesner announced changes to the grading policy, which will be in effect for the spring 2020 semester.
Dear Students:
I write to follow up on my message to you of Saturday, March 28, regarding grading policies for this semester. At the Faculty Meeting held yesterday, March 30, the faculty decided to change the grading policy to the following:

1. All courses without a Credit/No Credit (CR/NC) grade mode will shift to Pass/Fail (P/F) with hidden grades for Spring 2020. Letter grades will be submitted at the end of the semester by each instructor. Students will receive the grades, but $P$ or $F$ will be recorded on the transcript unless the student requests that the P be replaced with the letter grade received. All coursework receiving a $D$ - or above will have a $P$ recorded on the student's transcript. If the work of the course is an $F$, that grade will be recorded on the student's transcript. These grades will remain on record with the Office of the Registrar. Students have the ability to request the change of $P$ to a letter grade through the Registrar's Office at any time after the end of this semester. Once the grade is revealed, it remains a part of the permanent record. If a student chooses a letter grade for a class, the numerical value of that grade will be calculated into the GPA as usual.
2. For courses in which a letter grade is not an appropriate system for evaluating student performance, faculty may choose to change their courses to Credit/No Credit (CR/NC) by petition to the Curricular Policy Committee. This decision changes our pass/fail policy from opt-in (choose by May 1) to opt-out (after the fact you may choose to have a letter grade recorded on your transcript and as part of your grade point average). Your instructors (except those in CR/NC courses) will report a letter grade to the Registrar. The Registrar will let you know what the letter grades would have been in your courses. You will then have an opportunity to tell the Registrar which of those grades you would like to have recorded on your transcript as
letter grades. Those that you do not ask to have recorded as letter grades will remain P or F (or CR or NC in the case of CR/NC courses).

This policy allows you to change a P to a letter grade at any time in the future. For purposes of calculating your grade point average, class rank, collegiate honors (cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude), and eligibility for Phi Beta Kappa, seniors will have to request the change from P to a letter grade by May 26, 2020. Similarly, students in the classes of '21, '22, and ' 23 will need to choose to change to a letter grade by April 15 of their graduating year for purposes of determining collegiate honors. Again, at any time in the future, though, you can change a $P$ earned in the Spring 2020 semester to the letter grade that exists behind the $P$.

In year courses (e.g., SPAN 111-112) the grade recorded for the fall semester will convert to the grade received at the end of the course and will be recorded as P or F . Again, a student may choose to reveal the whole year's grade if one wants to do that. In addition, if a student wants to keep the fall semester letter grade but leave the spring semester grade as $P$ or $F$, that option is available.

Courses recorded as P/F for the Spring 2020 semester and year-long courses do not count toward the college limit of 3.0 units of P/D/F. Similarly, courses for one's major may be recorded as P/F in Spring 2020.

When it examines student records at its semi-annual review of students who are on Conditional Enrollment or who might be placed on Conditional Enrollment, the Committee on Academic Standards will see the grade the student has chosen, either P/F or a letter grade, whichever the student has opted to keep.

This policy also applies to students who were studying off campus in Spring 2020 and are now completing courses remotely. We treat OCS courses as the equivalent of transfer credit, and ordinarily convert, say, a "B" earned on an OCS program as "TB" on the transcript, meaning "Transfer B." While some OCS programs are offering P/F, in the case of programs that provide letter grades, a course that is recorded as a passing grade (A-D) on the transcript sent by your OCS provider (e.g., CIEE, SIT, Arcadia, etc.) will now be recorded as "TP" unless you ask that it be changed to the corresponding letter grade (TA, TB, etc.) by April 15 of your graduating year. OCS students should be aware that graduate schools and employers often request transcripts from the original program provider. What is recorded on providers' transcripts (including letter grades) may become known even if you have opted to have P/F recorded on your Kenyon transcript. Please remember that we do not include transferred courses in the calculation of your GPA.

Thank you for sharing your views about the grading policy last week, and thank you for your patience as the faculty has sought to determine the best path for Kenyon. As I think you will be able to see, this policy will now give you even more choice about your grades this semester.

Good luck in the weeks ahead.

## Conduct of Courses

## Academic Rights and Responsibilities

## Academic freedom of students

Students are guaranteed academic freedom; they make known their views, confident that these will be judged by their instructors only with regard to their academic merit.

## Specification of course requirements

So that students may plan their work for each semester, instructors should provide at an early class meeting a syllabus clearly stating the goals of the course and its requirements. The syllabus should specify the attendance policy of the instructor, and the number and anticipated due dates of major tests, papers and other significant assignments..
The instructor must explain how the final grade will be determined, describing the relative weights to be given performance on the final examination, papers, tests, and so on, and whether the final grade will be influenced by participation in class discussion, class attendance, and the like. In making assignments, instructors will have in mind the accessibility of materials or equipment and will be considerate about requiring students to leave Gambier to carry out their academic work. However, this must not be so narrowly construed as to preclude, for example, honors students from obtaining material from other libraries or from doing occasional research off campus, or art students from going to Mount Vernon to obtain materials.

## Examinations

## Grace periods

The College provides grace periods during the year to ensure that 1) students have adequate time, free from extraordinary pressures, to prepare for final examinations, 2) students have winter and spring breaks free from substantial assignments, and 3) the routine work in classes during the final week of the semester is not disrupted. During grace periods, instructors may not offer final examinations. Also, instructors should not require assignments beyond what is necessary for normal daily participation in classes, seminars and laboratories during grace periods. Instructors may only schedule more ambitious assignments during grace periods if there is a pedagogical rationale for doing so, and they must inform the class of these assignments at the beginning of the semester. The grace periods are seven calendar days before the beginning of the final examination period in each semester and two days following winter and spring vacations.

## Reading periods

The College provides reading periods at the end of each semester prior to final examinations. The dates of the reading periods are part of the official College calendar established by the Calendar Committee and supervised by the registrar. The purpose of reading periods is to provide time for preparation for final examinations. Instructors may not hold required meetings of classes, give tests, assign work, or schedule alternative final examination times during these periods. An exception is made in the case of honors examinations, which may be scheduled during reading periods.

## Final examinations

Final examinations in semester courses are typically two or three hours in length. Examinations may be three hours in length if the instructor has specified such at the beginning of the semester. Final examinations in year-long courses are given in the spring and are three hours in length.
Instructors may not accept for credit work submitted after the last day of the semester unless the student has been granted permission by the dean for academic advising and support for an incomplete. The last day of the semester is specified on the College calendar.

## Scheduling of final exams

When an instructor examines all members of a class simultaneously, they must do so at the time and place announced by the registrar, except by permission of an associate provost. If an instructor wishes to cancel the original time of the examination and substitute another time, even if the entire class agrees, the permission of an associate provost must be obtained.

Instructors may schedule an alternative final examination time for the entire class as long as it falls within the final examination period, excluding reading periods. In such cases, the instructor must give the examination twice, at the time originally scheduled and at another time.
Instructors who wish to schedule alternative final examinations are encouraged to indicate this on the course syllabus. If an instructor chooses to allow one student to take the examination at a different time, the entire class should have that option, even if the rescheduling occurs late in the semester.
However, if the dean for academic advising and support, in consultation with the instructor, gives a student permission to take an exam at an irregular time in accordance with established guidelines - for example, if they have more than two exams on one day or are experiencing health problems, a personal crisis, or for religious observances - there is no obligation on the part of the instructor to offer the option to the entire class.

## Rescheduling exams for health or personal issues

The dean for academic advising and support, in consultation with the course instructor, may reschedule examinations for individual students in instances involving the health of students, personal or family crises, or other extenuating circumstances on a case-by-case basis. However, the examination schedule is published well in advance so that students may plan accordingly. Therefore, problems arising because students plan travel without accounting for the
examination schedule are not sufficient grounds for setting special examinations. If the dean for academic advising and support, in consultation with the course instructor, gives a student permission to take an examination at an irregular time in accordance with established guidelines, there is no obligation on the part of the instructor to offer the option to the entire class.

## Failure to appear for a final exam

When a student fails to appear for a final examination, the instructor may prepare and administer a special examination. In such cases, a fee of $\$ 35$ is charged by the Office of the Registrar, and the instructor is obliged to exact a grade penalty on the examination, unless the absence is excused by a dean for extenuating circumstances.

## "Take-home" final examinations

When an instructor requires a "take-home" examination, it must be due at the scheduled time of examination set by the Office of the Registrar. Instructors who wish to reschedule the due date for a take-home examination must follow the procedures described above under "Scheduling of final examinations." As is the case for other examinations, instructors may offer alternative due dates in addition to the time scheduled by the Office of the Registrar. Take-home examinations may not be due during grace periods or on reading days.

## Other assignments during exam week

Instructors may assign work other than examinations and take-home examinations (such as papers, projects, or presentations) during examination week, but these assignments must be due at the scheduled time of examination set by the Office of the Registrar. In instances where the scheduled three-hour time slot is not sufficient to accommodate a final assignment (such as presentations, performances, and individual oral exams and critiques), instructors may schedule additional times without obtaining permission of the associate provost so long as they avoid creating conflicts with the regularly scheduled exams of students in the class. As is the case for examinations, instructors may offer alternative dues dates in addition to the time scheduled by the Office of the Registrar. As is the case with all other paper and project assignments, instructors may also grant extensions to individual students where appropriate and fair.

## Multiple exams or assignments on the same day

Students who are scheduled for three or more examinations on the same examination day (or two examinations at the same time) are entitled to relief. Students who have three or more total assignments (exams and/or other assignments) on an exam day may be entitled to relief. In both cases, students should first notify their instructors at least two weeks in advance of the conflict to make arrangements. For additional assistance, they should contact an Associate Provost.

## Class Attendance

## Attendance policies

Faculty members are responsible for announcing their attendance policy at the first meeting of the course or including such a statement in the course syllabus. Students are subject to attendance regulations as determined by the instructor of each course. Excessive absence is a valid reason for an instructor to expel a student from a course. Students receiving financial assistance from the Veterans Administration are required by law to attend all classes unless excused.
Students are expected to attend all lectures, laboratories, and other scheduled course meetings.
Faculty members are expected to monitor the regular attendance of first-year students and those on conditional enrollment. Absence from a class meeting is inevitably a loss both to the student and to classmates. Students who are absent from a class meeting bear full responsibility for minimizing such loss.
It is especially important for students to attend classes in a regular manner for the first two weeks of each course; during this period instructors must develop accurate class rosters in order to allow additional interested students into their courses. Students who do not attend classes during the first two weeks may be expelled by the instructor (see Expulsion). Instructors will define "regular attendance" to suit their individual circumstances, and students must know that many faculty members will remove those who do not attend from the very first class meeting. Students who have been so removed from a course roster will still need to drop the course from their schedule as they add another in its place at the registrar's office.

## Absences

Policies and practices with regard to class absences are generally defined, communicated to students, and enforced by individual course instructors. Instructors will receive notification of student absence due to the following reasons: 1) curricular or extracurricular activities sanctioned in advance by the College, 2) infirmity as determined by the College Health and Counseling Center, or 3) compelling and unavoidable personal circumstances as determined by the dean of students or the dean for academic advising. In these cases, students may not be penalized for the absence, but they should be held responsible for all course assignments. The rescheduling of examinations or assigned work must be initiated by the student.

## Excused Absences and Considerations for Religious Observances

As part of Kenyon College's commitment to diversity and inclusion, the College will support students who observe religious and faith holidays.
At the start of each semester, students should notify faculty members of any scheduled class meetings, assignments, or examinations that may conflict with their religious observances. Students will not be penalized for observing the holiday(s), but they are responsible for making up any missed work and for making the necessary arrangements to do so with their faculty. Some religious observances require considerations other than class absences. For example, students fasting during daylight hours may need to break their fast during class time, if sundown occurs during an evening class or exam.

Coaches and athletes are expected to make similar arrangements concerning religious observances as they relate to athletic contests and practices.

## Maximum Class Absences

Though students may not be penalized for individual excused absences, minimal standards of attendance are usually necessary for students to achieve a class's essential learning outcomes. Unless the instructor provides their own policy on the maximum number of allowed absences in the course, the following policy applies: in order to meet the minimal academic standards of a class, a student may not miss more than $25 \%$ of class meetings, through any combination of excused and unexcused absences. Depending on the number of excused and unexcused absences in a given case, the instructor should either initiate the procedure for expelling the student from the course, or instruct the student to petition for a withdrawal for illness or incapacity (WI). A student who has reached the maximum number of absences may also choose to use a WL, if it remains available, to withdraw from the course Instructors who wish to set their own thresholds for course attendance (other than $25 \%$ ) should state their policy on total permitted absences in their syllabi. When determining the maximum number of absences, instructors will consider at what point absences prevent a student from meeting course requirements and achieving the essential learning goals of the class. Instructors, therefore may allow different rates of absence (somewhat less or more than $25 \%$ ) before a student is considered unable to achieve the class's essential learning goals. The cap on total absences can be waived only with the approval of the instructor, the Dean for Academic Advising and Support, and the Dean of Students

## Expulsion from a Course

An instructor may expel a student from a course for cause at any time provided that, a reasonable time beforehand, they have given the student written warning and have, by copy, informed the dean of students, an associate provost, and the registrar and dean for academic advising. Valid causes include excessive absences and disturbances in class. Poor performance in a class or failure to submit written work does not constitute reason for expulsion. If a student is expelled from a course, X is recorded on the permanent record and is treated in the same manner as an $F$.

## Student Appeals of Academic Policy

Occasionally, students may encounter situations in which a policy in a course is apparently in conflict with the academic policies of the college. In some of these circumstances, students may be permitted relief from the course policy. For advice about these situations, students should consult their faculty advisors and/or the dean for academic advising and support. When students believe that a course policy is not in compliance with the academic policies of the college, they should discuss the matter with the instructor first, then the chair of the department or program that lists the course, and finally a member of the administration (an associate provost or the provost). (See Right to Petition)

## The Right to Petition

The College has no wish that any of its academic rules and requirements should impose needless hardship or manifest injustice upon any of its students. It therefore reserves to every student the right to petition faculty members on academic matters.

## Petition Procedures

A description of petition procedures, instructions and the link to the online form is available on the Office of the Registrar's Office Web site.
The petition must be a clear and detailed statement containing the specific regulation(s) under consideration. Petitions will not be considered without recommendations from the student's advisor and from any other person (course instructor, Health and Counseling Center staff members, etc.) who may be affected by or have special knowledge bearing on the petition. Such recommendations will be considered with the petition.
Every petition will be dealt with on its own merit. The registrar will write the student concerning the decision and place a copy of the email along with the petition in the student's file. Students submitting petitions must not assume that the petition will be granted. Therefore, a student should continue with class attendance and preparation until results of the petition are known. Decisions of the petitions subcommittee of the Committee on Academic Standards may be appealed to the full committee.
Maintenance of Academic Standards

## Satisfactory Progress Toward the Degree

Satisfactory progress toward the degree is defined as the maintenance of at least a 2.00 cumulative average by the end of the fourth semester, and earning credit at the normal rate of 4.00 units per year. The cumulative average for the first, second, and third semesters may be no lower than $1.60,1.80$, and 1.90 respectively.

| SEMESTER | CUMULATIVE GPA REQUIREMENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| End of first semester | 1.60 |
| End of second semester | 1.80 |
| End of third semester | 1.90 |
| End of fourth semester | 2.00 |

## Committee Actions

The academic record of any student who does not accomplish a 2.00 (C) average during any semester in the College raises serious questions about the likelihood of the student's graduation from Kenyon within eight semesters. Likewise, the academic record of any student who is more than 0.50 unit behind his or her class, or has multiple withdrawals and incompletes in any one semester, raises similar questions.
In its deliberations, the committee strives to weigh all pertinent factors before reaching a decision about the student's likelihood of making satisfactory progress toward graduation. In addition to the reports mentioned above, positive or negative trends in the student's record are taken into account.
The following are the most common actions taken by the committee.
Conditional enrollment. A letter setting conditions on continued enrollment at the College will be sent to the student. Some of the more common conditions include: a limit of 2.00 units of course enrollment, a requirement of full attendance, and a specification of minimum grade point average necessary for the student to continue at Kenyon. Students placed on conditional enrollment for more than one semester or who successfully appeal an academic suspension are not in good standing until they are removed from conditional enrollment.
Academic suspension. When a student is not making satisfactory academic progress towards the degree, and their current academic trajectory is negatively impacting their ability to graduate, CAS may impose academic suspension. The period of suspension is typically two semesters. In extreme cases the committee may require withdrawal indefinitely or permanently.

## Records of Committee Actions

Copies of letters concerning actions taken by the Committee on Academic Standards are placed in the students' electronic folders. Summary records of the committee's actions are maintained by the Office of Academic Advising.
A note of the committee's actions is kept as a part of the student's permanent academic record, but it is confidential and not listed on the transcript with grades and course information. No indication that a student has been placed on conditional enrollment appears on copies of the student's transcripts, which are sent from the College.
In the case of academic suspension the student's permanent record and transcript will indicate the date of withdrawal, with no indication of cause.

## Progress Reports from Instructors

Instructors submit progress reports throughout each semester for students with excessive absences, delinquent work, and/or academic deficiencies. An academic deficiency is defined as a level of performance at C- or below. At the end of each semester, instructors are required to comment in cases of academic deficiency. Progress reports are also submitted at mid-term and the end of the semester for students on Conditional Enrollment to provide regular feedback on academic progress, even when academic performance is not deficient. Improvement and exceptional work by any student can also be reported. Progress reports are sent to the student's advisor, the dean for academic advising, and additional sources of support. The advisor and/or
dean for academic advising use these reports to counsel the student. Progress reports are reviewed by the Committee on Academic Standards and considered in its deliberations at the end of each semester.

## Procedures for Taking a Leave from the College

## Leaves from the College

Students who plan to leave Kenyon for the remainder of a semester, for a semester or more (except students studying under the auspices of the Center for Global Engagement), or permanently, must declare their intentions to the dean of students by completing a Declaration of Leave form before their departure.

## Grades and credit

Grades and credit for students taking a leave from the College depend on the time of the leave as noted below.

- Before the end of the 12th week: W (no credit or grade) in all courses.
- After the 12th week: W in all year-long courses*; $F$ in all semester courses, unless the courses have been completed (in which case grade and credit are recorded), or unless the dean of students find that the leave is justified (e.g., because of medical illness), in which case WI is recorded.
- Between the beginning of the second semester and the end of the 12 th week: $W$ in all year-long courses* and all second-semester courses.
- After the 12th week of the second semester: $F$ in all courses* unless the dean of students finds that the leave is justified.


## Types of Leave

## Personal Leave

Students in good standing may request a personal leave of absence from the dean of students and, if granted, take time off from the College. Such time away, often as a period of reassessment and self-evaluation, can prove to be educationally beneficial. A personal leave typically begins at the start of a semester and may be granted for that semester or more. Voluntary Medical Leave of Absence
The College provides a range of support services to address the medical needs of students, including mental health needs, within the context of the campus community. On occasion, students may experience health needs requiring a level of care that exceeds what the College can appropriately provide. In such circumstances, students may take a voluntary leave of absence. Students with medical and/or psychological conditions that warrant a leave from the College may request a leave from the dean of students and if granted, take a leave from the College. Verification of the condition, along with a recommendation for the leave, must be provided from an appropriate treating healthcare professional.
Students will be provided a written letter outlining the expectations of the medical leave and what will need to be accomplished for an approved return to the College.

If a student withdraws for medical and/or psychological reasons, the transcript will indicate the date of the leave of absence and WIs (withdrawal due to illness) for each course. Mandatory Medical Leave of Absence
In situations where a student is unable or unwilling to carry out substantial self-care obligations, where current medical knowledge and/or the best available objective evidence indicates that a student poses a significant risk to the health or safety of others, or where a student poses an actual risk to their own safety not based on mere speculation, stereotypes, or generalizations about individuals with disabilities, and the student does not want to take a leave voluntarily, the dean of students has the authority to place the student on a mandatory leave of absence. Before placing any student with a disability on a mandatory leave of absence, the College will do an individualized assessment to determine if there are reasonable accommodations that would permit the student to continue to participate in the College's campus community without taking a leave of absence. Such decisions may be appealed in writing to the vice president for Student Affairs.
Academic Suspension
In some instances, students are suspended due to academic deficiency. Explanations on this status and procedures can be found at
https://www.kenyon.edu/directories/offices-services/registrar/course-catalog-2/administrative-ma
tters/maintenance-of-academic-standards/
Disciplinary Suspension (Conduct)
In some instances, the College may require the student to leave campus due to a disciplinary suspension for academic infractions or conduct violations. Explanations on this status and procedures for the Academic Infractions board can be found under Academic Integrity at Kenyon College; student conduct procedures can be found in the student handbook.

## Readmission to the College

A student who has been granted any type of leave or placed on disciplinary or academic suspension must complete the following readmission procedures before the student is allowed to return to Kenyon College.
Students on a leave of absence will receive an invitation to submit materials to the readmission committee. Requested materials include a letter documenting how the student has spent their time away from the College, the resources they have in place to facilitate success in their return to the College, and the College resources that they anticipate utilizing upon their return to campus.
The Readmission Committee comprises the following seven staff members:

- Dean of Students
- Dean of Academic Advising and Support
- Associate Dean of Students/Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
- Director of Housing and Residential Life
- Director of Student Access and Support Services (SASS)
- Associate Director of the Cox Health and Counseling Center - Counseling
- Associate Director of the Cox Health and Counseling Center - Health

The committee will review the student's request and any supportive materials to determine whether the request for readmission will be granted. The decision of the committee is final.

The Readmission Committee convenes once each semester to review requests for readmission received by the deadline (early November for spring semester, and mid March for fall semester), and reconvenes approximately 4 weeks later to address any unresolved issues. Once the Readmission Committee has reached a decision, the student will be notified by the dean of students.

## Return from medical leave

In addition to the letter to the Readmission Committee, students who have taken either voluntary or mandatory medical leave will be required to provide completed Readiness to Return from Medical Leave form(s) from physicians and/or other medical providers regarding readiness to return to the full-time demands of the Kenyon experience. This documentation will be reviewed by the staff in the Health and Counseling Center who sit on the Readmission Committee.
Readmission from either voluntary or mandatory medical leave is contingent upon the medical condition being sufficiently resolved or managed successfully so as to enable the student to resume successful progress toward the degree. While on medical leave, students are expected to seek necessary or appropriate medical attention and to document the steps taken and progress made. This information will be requested and made part of the readmission process along with assessments from appropriate medical and/or psychological professionals. Additional information may be sought and might include a personal interview (coordinated by the dean of students or their designee) and/or input from family members, employers, or others who interacted with the student during their leave.
The Readmission Committee will review the information provided by the student and evaluate the appropriateness of the student's return. If applicable, the Committee may request further information from the student's medical or mental health providers, transcripts from other institutions, letters from employers or other mentors.
If the student is readmitted, the committee or the dean may impose special conditions on the returning student's enrollment.

## Return from academic leave

Students who were suspended for academic reasons will typically be expected to spend up to one year away from the College. During that time, students are encouraged to demonstrate their readiness to return to full engagement with Kenyon classes. This may be done by successfully completing coursework at an accredited college or university, or by undertaking significant work or volunteer obligations. Successful completion of such coursework can be a demonstration of readiness to re-engage with academics. Students should consult their faculty advisors for guidance in selecting courses, and must submit a transfer pre-approval form to the registrar's office to ensure that the credits will be accepted.
After four semesters of leave, students who have not either:
a) petitioned for readmission via the approved process, or b) requested an extension of their approved leave, shall be permanently withdrawn from the college.

## Academic Implications

Transfer of credit. Students who enroll at other institutions during their absence from Kenyon must note this in their letter for readmission. Official transcripts of such work must be sent directly to Kenyon's registrar. The registrar may grant Kenyon transfer credit for pre-approved work successfully completed (with grades of C - or better) elsewhere during the student's absence in accordance with the regulations guiding the transfer of credit-- see the section of the Catalog on Transfer Credits and Special Programs.
Certain study-abroad programs and courses are explicitly prohibited for transfer credit — see the Transfer Credits and Special Programs section of the Course Catalog. Students who fail to follow College procedures regarding off-campus study, or who withdraw from Kenyon in order to circumvent existing College regulations regarding off-campus study, will not receive credit for work done off campus.
Course Registration. Once a student on medical, academic or disciplinary leave has been readmitted to the College, they will be able to participate in course registration.

## Financial Implications

Financial Aid. Any student not in attendance for one or more terms should be aware that their leave from the College may affect any financial aid they are receiving and/or federal loans borrowed while enrolled. The student is advised to 1) review any loan obligations that may come due during the leave, and 2) understand the deadlines and form requirements for aid application for return to the College.
Tuition and Fee Refunds. Tuition and fee refunds for any medical leave taken during the course of a semester are made in accordance with the College's Refund Policy. For more information, consult the Refunds section of the Kenyon College Web page.
Tuition Insurance. Tuition insurance is available, but it must be purchased prior to the start of the semester in which the student takes the medical leave.
Financial Arrangements. Students who take a leave during the academic year are subject to tuition charges as stated in the Fees and Charges webpage. Students who return to campus are subject to tuition charges as stated in the Fees and Charges for the academic year. The general fee, other fees, and book charges are not refundable. Rebates for board may be granted on a weekly prorated basis.

## Housing Implications

Students on medical or academic leave or disciplinary suspension are not eligible to participate in the housing lottery. Upon readmission, such students will be contacted by the Office of Residential Life to discuss housing availability and options. If a student applying for readmission has a documented need for housing accommodations, they should complete the Housing Accommodation Request form by the appropriate deadline (February 5 for fall readmission, November 5 for spring). Further information about the housing accommodation policy can be found online.
Students taking medical or academic leave or placed on disciplinary suspension are required to make arrangements to have their belongings packed and shipped or stored within five days of
the effective date of their leave. Failure to do so will result in charges for time spent packing and making arrangements for shipping or storage.

## Other

Presence on Campus. While a student is on a leave of absence, a disciplinary suspension, or a term of academic suspension, they are not permitted to visit campus without prior written permission of the dean of students or their designee. Permission will be granted for certain pre-approved educational purposes only.

## Academic Integrity at Kenyon College

## Honesty in Academic Work

Kenyon College is, at the core, an intellectual community of scholars - students and faculty engaged in the free and open exchange of ideas. Simultaneously, we are part of a larger world of writers and artists, scientists, innovators, and researchers, all participating in wide-ranging conversations that sustain us intellectually and develop new knowledge. Critical to this lively exchange and deep engagement with ideas is the academic integrity of our work, both inside and outside the classroom.
As students in this community, all your work - tests, papers, artistic projects, experiments, etc. is part of this common intellectual pursuit. Therefore, every piece of work you produce is your own contribution to our collective scholarly conversation. It must represent your own research, ideas, data, words, and analysis. For all of us, learning from other scholars, artists, scientists, or fellow students is essential to the process of education. While engaged in that process, it is critical to recognize the sources and bases from which you have derived your work and ideas. It is therefore an obligation to take personal responsibility for all of your work and give appropriate acknowledgement and credit to all those on whose ideas you have relied. These are sentiments common across academic communities and, indeed, these paragraphs are inspired by statements of academic integrity made by many of peer institutions such as Grinnell College, Denison University, Ohio Wesleyan University, Williams, Davidson, and the College of Wooster. At Kenyon, we expect all students, at all times, to submit work that represents these standards of academic integrity. It is the responsibility of each student to learn and practice the proper ways of documenting and acknowledging those whose ideas and words you have drawn upon. Ignorance and carelessness are not excuses for academic dishonesty. Maintaining a climate of academic integrity requires all members of our intellectual community to abide by these principles and to hold one another accountable by reporting those who violate our standards of conduct.
At the outset of all courses, Kenyon faculty and staff should clearly specify some of the more common forms that academic infractions may take in the particular kinds of work required in their courses, and should always respond to student inquiries about these matters. Faculty members who assign work to be done collaboratively or otherwise encourage collaboration among students should be clear about their expectation for collaborative efforts, especially group writing assignments, presentations, and homework. Detailed information regarding these
expectations should be provided by faculty members, and students should take note of particular policies in each course. Instructors are responsible for detecting instances of academic infractions, and for dealing with suspected instances according to the procedures adopted by the faculty and described below. These procedures are designed to make the responsibility of judging and penalizing those who commit academic infractions a collegiate matter.
Alleged instances of academic infractions can be reported by any member of the community. A student who suspects an academic infraction presents the evidence to the instructor or department chair who will then act on the information as described below. A staff member or an instructor who suspects a student of an academic infraction presents the evidence to the chair of the department or program. (If the instructor is the department chair, they shall select another member of the department -preferably a former chair - to act as chair for the purpose of these procedures.) In the case of Tier 2 and Tier 3 offenses, if the chair concurs that suspicion of an academic infraction is warranted, they report the alleged violation to the chair of the Academic Infractions Board (AIB) and the dean for academic advising and support. Tier 1 offenses may be handled within the department unless the student prefers an AIB hearing instead. Defined below are the kinds of work that violate our principles.

## Violations of Academic Integrity

## Cheating:

Cheating is the use of unauthorized, prohibited or unacknowledged material in an academic exercise. It includes obtaining copies of a test, quiz, etc. in advance, copying someone else's paper, having someone else do your assignment, using notes, calculators, books, or other resources to complete an assignment without permission of the instructor, changing an assignment after it is marked and then misrepresenting that fact to an instructor.

## Fabricating:

Fabricating is making up data, results, information, or numbers and recording and reporting them (Tricia Bertram Gallant, Academic Integrity in the 21st Century, Jossey-Bass, 2008, p. 10. ). It also includes changing data to meet your hypothesis, faking sources, claiming to have consulted sources you did not consult, manipulating illustrations or dates on sources, or using standard results found on line.

## Plagiarizing:

Plagiarizing is the representation of words, ideas, figures, or material from other sources (print, audio, visual or digital, including the internet) as one's own.
Plagiarism may be as small as five words or as much as the entirety of an assignment. It includes the cutting and pasting of language from the internet, or any other source, into a paper without proper acknowledgement. Material inadvertently used without citation is still plagiarized, even if accidentally plagiarized. Preventing plagiarism requires correctly citing all direct quotes, paraphrases, and ideas taken from other sources.
(See also http://www.plagiarism.org/plagiarism-101/what-is-plagiarism)

## Facilitating Academic Dishonesty:

Allowing one's own work to be used by others or aiding others, in any manner, in the commission of an academically dishonest act is also a violation of academic integrity. This includes any act that helps someone else "cheat," "fabricate," or "plagiarize." It also includes selling your work to anonymous users or letting others you know use your work. Examples are sharing test questions or answers (without faculty permission), completing an assignment for someone else, providing written papers for others, and allowing or assisting others to copy answers.

## Unauthorized Collaboration:

Unauthorized collaboration results from working with others without the specific permission of the instructor on assignments that will be submitted for a grade. This includes sharing the task of writing up a lab without the explicit permission of the instructor. It also includes collaboration on take-home tests and assignments without the knowledge of the instructor. Unauthorized collaboration can be a form of cheating or plagiarizing.

## Multiple Submissions:

This refers to submitting the same work to two instructors without their permission. This can include the submission of your own work written in a previous semester without the professor's knowledge or submitting the same work to two different professors for similar assignments ("self plagiarism").

## Penalties for Violations to Academic Integrity Policy

The goal of this policy is to provide a clear and just process for upholding the academic integrity standards of Kenyon College. It is designed to be both fair and formative, balancing education with appropriate sanctions. The process starts when a faculty member, staff, or student believes that a violation may have occurred. All members of the community have a responsibility for maintaining the high academic standards of our institution.
Outlined below are the guidelines for handling violations of the Academic Integrity policy.

## Tier 1 Cases

Tier 1 cases result from a student's misinterpretation or misunderstanding of instructions or citation procedures, minor lapse in judgment, and/or lack of knowledge of proper academic procedures.
Examples include but are not limited to:

- Inappropriate collaboration on minor assignments (as defined by the instructor and chair)
- Inadequate or careless citations of a quotation or an idea taken from another source
- Close paraphrasing or verbatim use of a brief passage without citation

An instructor who discovers a possible Tier 1 case should bring it to the attention of the department chair as soon as possible, typically within 24 hours. The instructor and chair should
together determine whether the case meets the Tier 1 criteria. If the chair and instructor decide that the case meets the Tier 2 or 3 criteria, then the case must be immediately advanced to the Academic Infractions Board (AIB).
First-time Tier 1 cases are handled by the department and the Associate Provost. The chair should notify the student as quickly as possible (typically within 48 hours after conferring with the faculty member) about the concerns raised over the assignment(s), and schedule a meeting as expeditiously as possible with the faculty member and the student to discuss the case. In Tier 1 cases, the student has the right to request a hearing before the AIB rather than the recommended meeting with the instructor and the department chair. If a student fails to attend a scheduled meeting with the department chair and instructor or otherwise fails to participate in the Tier 1 process, the case will go immediately to the AIB. Students may consult with their faculty advisor or another faculty or staff member of their choice about their options, and/or request their attendance at the meeting. Until the case is resolved, the student may not seek to drop, withdraw from, or change the grading status of the course in which the actions occurred. At the meeting, all evidence should be shared with the student, and the student should be given an opportunity to respond. Because the purpose of the meeting is to educate the student about academic procedures and integrity, the chair and instructor should discuss importance of academic integrity and explain how the student can avoid making similar mistakes in future assignments. At the end of the meeting, the chair will provide the student with the Tier-1 Warning Form, explain to them the consequences of a Tier-1 Warning, and inform them of their right to request a hearing before AIB instead of signing the Tier-1 Warning Form. If the student opts for an AIB hearing, the case goes to AIB. Otherwise, the student, instructor, and chair should all sign the Tier 1 Warning form as a record that the meeting has been held. Within three (3) days of the meeting, the online Tier 1 Warning form must be filed by the instructor and chair with the Office of the Provost, indicating when the meeting took place, who attended, and the sanction assessed.
All evidence must also be submitted to the Office of the Provost. Following the meeting, if the chair and instructor decide that a warning is not warranted, the chair should notify both the student and the Associate Provost.
The Associate Provost will review the form, evidence, and sanction for procedure and consistency among other cases of this type. If the nature of the offense makes its assignment to Tier 1 unclear, then the case should be referred to the AIB. If the Associate Provost determines that the case meets Tier 1 criteria, the Associate Provost will confirm the department's decision in an email to the student, the department chair, and the instructor. Within three days of notification of the decision by the Associate Provost, the student must either reply to the email to indicate that they accept the sanction or appeal to the Provost. In the case of an appeal, the student carries the burden of establishing that the decision is patently unfair or unjust. The Provost may decline to hear an appeal that fails to state specific grounds for review of the department's decision. The purpose of Tier 1 cases is to educate the student about academic integrity and proper citations or procedures. Thus, a Tier 1 Warning is not treated as a formal violation of academic honesty policies but functions instead as a cautionary warning to the student about the importance of academic integrity. If a student commits any further Tier 1 offenses, the Associate Provost overseeing AIB, in consultation with the instructor and chair, may decide to refer the case to the AIB directly. Given its educational purpose, the appropriate
sanction for a Tier 1 case will be up to a score of zero for the assignment in question. In addition to the sanction, the student may be required to attend/complete an educational activity. Because Tier 1 cases result in warnings rather than formal findings of an academic integrity violation, they remain confidential in the absence of a subsequent academic integrity infraction. A Tier 1 Warning will not appear on the student's transcript unless the student is found guilty of a subsequent violation. In the absence of a subsequent violation, records of the Tier 1 offense will be expunged when a student graduates or transfers. The college does not report Tier 1 Warnings to outside parties nor does it expect students to report such warnings.

## Tier 2 Offenses

Tier 2 offenses are those that indicate a more significant breach of trust. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Copying work of others on an exam or allowing others students to copy your work
- Using unauthorized resources for an exam, paper, or project (or providing such resources to another student).
- Reproducing large portions of text without proper citation
- Fabrication of source material or data
- Multiple submissions of the same work for two courses without explicit approval from both instructors ("self-plagiarism")
- Multiple or repeated offenses that would ordinarily be classified under Tier I Suspected Tier 2 offenses will be presented to the AIB. The typical penalties for a Tier 2 offense will be more severe than a zero on the assignment up to failure of the course and placement on conditional enrollment. Because students who participate in collegiate activities are representatives of the College, penalties for Tier 2 offenses may include: prohibition from student leadership positions, Greek affiliation, varsity athletics, off-campus study, and/or nominations for fellowships.


## Tier 3 Offenses

Tier 3 offenses reflect egregious or repeated acts of dishonesty. Examples include but are not limited to:

- False appropriation of major work (e.g., extensive plagiarism, purchasing a paper from another source, presenting another student's previously submitted work as your own, or providing your own work for another student to submit)
- Unauthorized acquisition of current exam material
- Multiple Tier 2 offenses in a single course or repeated academic infractions Suspected Tier 3 offenses will be presented to the AIB. The typical penalty for such blatantly unethical acts will be suspension or dismissal from the college.


## Appeals

A student who believes the verdict or the penalty is unfair has the right to appeal to the Provost within three days of receipt of the letter notifying them of their penalty. The scope of the appeal ordinarily shall be limited to whether the decision supported by the manifest weight of the
evidence contained in the record of the charges and subsequent hearing or departmental discussion.

## Procedures for Handling Academic Infractions

Procedures for Handling Academic Infractions
Multiple Tier 1 offenses, Tier 1 offenses that the student prefers to have heard by the AIB rather than the department, and all Tier 2 and Tier 3 offenses will go before the AIB. The procedures below apply for all AIB cases.
If the infraction accusation is accepted for a hearing by the AIB during a period in the academic calendar when the full Board cannot be constituted, the accused student may choose (1) to have the case heard and decided by the available faculty members of the Board, or (2) to have the case heard and decided by the full Board when that body can be fully convened. If the accused student chooses this latter procedure, for the interim their transcript with show an "NG" for the course for which an academic infraction case is pending. In rare situations where a Board member has a conflict of interest (e.g., a friend or an advisee is being accused of an infraction, the accusation is from the same department as a faculty member, etc.), the Board member will recuse themself and an alternate will be selected from among other AIB members or, when not possible, from the Conduct Review Board.
In exceedingly rare instances when a case could not ever be heard by the full Board--when, for example, the student is on the verge of graduating-- the Associate Provost in charge of supervising the work of the AIB, in consultation with available members thereof, may hear cases.
The student must decide whether or not to address the alleged infraction. The student has the right to appear before the Board to provide a rebuttal to the charges or offer an explanation regarding the alleged infraction. If the student chooses not to address the accusation, then the AIB will base its judgement on only the material from which the charges arise and the collegiate records of the accused student. If the student wishes to present any other information to the AIB, then the student must answer the allegation and go through the full hearing as outlined, below. Answering the allegation, then, is not necessarily to "plead innocent," but only to exercise the right to present information that may be relevant to either the question of guilt or the question of appropriate punishment.

1. Initial consideration of an allegation by the AIB

When making a formal allegation of a Tier 2 or 3 infraction, the department chair will submit to the Provost's office all evidence that bears on the infraction: the student's work and available documentation supporting the allegation. The Board, using only the evidence submitted, will decide whether or not there is reasonable cause to believe an academic infraction has occurred. This process should be completed within one week of receiving the allegation and documentation.
The Board may decide that there is reasonable cause to proceed with a formal hearing. In this case, the AIB chair will notify the student, the department chair, the instructor, the Dean of Academic Advising, and the Associate Provost of the conclusion. The notification letter will ordinarily include the formal charge and a description of the student's responsibilities going forward. It will also specify the date, time, and location of the hearing and of the pre-hearing meeting (see below).

Alternatively, the Board may find that the evidence does not provide reasonable cause to believe that a Tier 2 or 3 infraction has occurred. In this eventuality, the case can be either returned to the department for consideration under Tier 1 guidelines or dismissed outright. In either case, the department or program involved will be informed of the outcome in writing. A report of the deliberations and the conclusions reached will be sent to the Associate Provost charged with overseeing the work of the AIB.
1.1 The Hearing Process
1.1.1 The pre-hearing meeting.

Following notification of the allegation, the Dean for Academic Advising and Support will hold a meeting with the accused student(s) and the AIB chair. The purpose of this meeting is to thoroughly review each step of the entire process, from allegation through the hearing, and to address potential consequences and the right to appeal the Associate Provost's decision. The student should have ample opportunity to ask procedural questions of either the Dean or the AIB chair.
1.1.2 The hearing
1.1.2.1 Phase $I$ of the hearing

In the first phase of the formal hearing, members of the AIB will meet together with the student, the department chair, the instructor, and the student's advisor (either the faculty advisor or another faculty of the student's choice). Other participants may also be called by the AIB to provide information bearing on the case. All participants will answer questions asked by members of the AIB. It is the student's obligation to present a response. The role of the advisor is to ask clarifying questions and to advise the student, not to present a defense. Similarly, the instructor and department chair respond to the queries of the AIB; they are not to conduct an examination of the student. The hearing will be closed to anyone not listed above, and neither the student nor the College may be represented by legal counsel at AIB proceedings. Phase I of a hearing will be recorded with an audio recording device by the AIB chair, and the recording will be sent to the Office of the Provost. The primary purpose of this audio recording is to maintain a complete and accurate record of the hearing, especially for clarifying details in the event of an appeal. The recording is not maintained as part of the record of proceedings. If an appeal is filed, the audio recording will be destroyed after the final decisions by the Provost. When no appeal is filed, the audio recording will be destroyed one week after notification of the Associate Provost's decision.

### 1.1.2.2 Phase II of the hearing

In the second phase of a hearing, the AIB must determine whether an academic infraction has occurred. The Board will deliberate in private and decide (1) whether the student is guilty of an academic infraction and (2) the degree of culpability. A finding of guilt must be established by a preponderance of the evidence, which can include the testimony of the involved parties and any other information or testimony the Board deems relevant.
For each hearing of the AIB, the Associate Provost will prepare a sealed letter containing the student's academic transcript and stating the student's previous violations of academic integrity, if any, and whether the student is on conditional enrollment. The AIB may consider this information in assessing penalties. The Board may, in assessing a penalty, consider whether such a penalty will have any practical effect upon the student's academic record and recommend such action that it deems just and appropriate, consistent with guidelines specified
above. A report of the hearing, including any recommended penalties, will be sent to the Associate Provost charged with overseeing the work of the AIB as soon as possible after the hearing. (If the Associate Provost charged with overseeing the work of the AIB is involved in the case itself, an Associate Provost who is not otherwise a participant in the case will assume responsibility in their stead.)
1.1.3 Events following the hearing

That Associate Provost will review the Board's report to ensure that appropriate procedure and precedent were followed in the case. If all is in order, the Associate Provost will issue a formal decision letter announcing the outcome of the case. If not, the Associate Provost will consult with the Board about their objections to the recommendation and will seek to reach a new consensus prior to issuing the decision letter. The formal decision letter will be sent to the student as soon as possible, typically within one week of the hearing date.
In addition to the written notice to the student concerning results of any hearing, copies of the decision letter conveying such notice will be sent to the AIB members, the student's hearing advisor, the student's faculty advisor, the instructor(s) of the pertinent course, the pertinent department or program chair(s), and the administrative assistant to the Associate Provosts. Copies of the decision letter will be sent to the Dean of Students, the Dean for Academic Advising and Support and the Registrar. For students in F-1 and J-1 status, the Director of the Center for Global Engagement will be notified immediately after a hearing date has been set. The primary reason for this notification is to enable a College representative to work with the students to understand the possible immigration consequences of being found guilty of an academic infraction.
It is the responsibility of the Associate Provost to see that the final decision of the AIB is carried out. A student who believes that the verdict or the penalty is unfair has the right to appeal to the Provost within three business days of the receipt of the letter from the Associate Provost. The scope of the appeal to the Provost ordinarily shall be limited to whether the decision of the Board is supported by the manifest weight of the evidence contained in the record of the charges and subsequent hearing. The student carries the burden of establishing, whether by information previously made known to the Board at the hearing or through newly discovered evidence, that the decision is patently unfair or unjust. The Provost may decline to hear an appeal that fails to state specific grounds for review of the Board's decision. When an appeal occurs, the chair of AIB should be informed of the appeal and the results of the appeal. Materials collected for an academic hearing will be delivered to the Office of the Provost, where they will remain at least until all students charged have graduated or withdrawn from the college.
A student accused of a Tier-1 case may not drop the course in question while the charges are pending. The student may elect to drop the course after the conclusion of the Tier-1 case as long as the student receives permission from all of the following individuals: the course instructor, the department or program chair, the Dean of Academic Advising and the Associate Provost overseeing the AIB.
However, in Tier 2/3 cases, a student against whom charges have been brought for an academic infraction may not, while such charges are pending nor after being found responsible for an infraction, seek to drop, withdraw from, or change the grading status to a pass/D/fail basis in any course for which charges were brought. If a student withdraws from the College before
the rendering of a final decision in an academic infraction case, the academic infractions process will be suspended, and the academic transcript entry for the current semester will include the notation "Institutional Action Pending" when the Registrar posts the semester grades. At that point, the student will receive "NG" (No Grade) for the course in which the infraction was alleged. The academic infractions process will resume if and when the student returns to the College. A student's withdrawal from the College while charges are pending, or any time after the rendering of a decision in an academic infraction case, will not preclude the addition of such information to the student's records maintained by the College.
The Office of the Provost will summarize infractions and actions recommended, and that information can be used, without reference to specific students, in reports to the Committee on Academic Standards, in training sessions for new members of AIB, and in annual releases to campus media. Notifications to students of results will be kept permanently; however, a winnowing of all other materials will generally occur after four years.

## Library and Computing Policies

Kenyon College's Division of Library and Information Services (LBIS) supports the academic mission of the College by providing library and computing resources, services and facilities that are essential to teaching, learning, research, and general scholarship. LBIS is responsible for providing access to and maintaining the most effective physical and online collections. LBIS maintains the infrastructure, facilities, and resources of the campus network, computing labs, and computing services.

## Library Resources

The library houses Kenyon's collection of books, films, journals, newspapers, videos and more. Kenyon's unique and historical collections - the College archives, Digital Kenyon and special collections - are also housed in the library.
The library catalog, CONSORT, gives students access to the collections of three other colleges. Kenyon is a member of OhioLINK, a network of colleges and universities in Ohio. The College subscribes to more than 200 general and subject-specific databases. Librarians will assist students in locating any information that cannot be found in the library.
Some study areas welcome a reasonable level of noise, while others, which serve as a workspace for activities requiring deep concentration, require significant quiet. Please see the Library Policies pages for information. Our food and noise policies exist to protect you and the library.

## Information Services | Technology Resources and Services

The Library and Information Services division supports and maintains the campus computer networks, the telephone program, classroom technology, and the computers, printers, and other technology in offices, laboratories, and public sites. LBIS supports the administrative services and websites of the college and manages all computer and network accounts necessary to
access these resources. Help for using these resources can be found on the website (http://lbis.kenyon.edu ) and through the HelpLine (1-740-427-5700) The campus computer environment is generally open, allowing students and community members to connect personal computers, tablets, smartphones, and game devices to the network and to the Internet. Access to the College's information services requires an intellectual environment based on mutual respect and trust, information-sharing, collaboration with peers, free inquiry, the free expression of ideas, and a secure information infrastructure.

## Transfer Credits and Special Programs

## Transferring Credit to Kenyon

Credit from courses taken at other institutions of higher education may be transferred to Kenyon (i.e., counted as meeting a part of the College's degree requirements) if the following conditions are met: (1) advance approval is obtained (forms available from the Registrar's Office); approval sought retroactively requires a petition; (2) an official transcript is sent directly to the Kenyon registrar from the credit granting institution; (3) courses are taken for letter grades and the grades earned are C- or above; (4) the other institution is fully accredited by a recognized accrediting agency, or the Committee on Academic Standards has specifically approved the program for off-campus study purposes; and (5) the subject matter of the courses is liberal arts in nature. Grades for transfer credit are recorded on the student's record as 'TR' except off-campus study courses. These grades do not affect a student's grade point average, except for certain portions of Kenyon programs-- see the section explaining off-campus study. The registrar determines whether the above criteria are met, the amount of credit that is transferable, and the distribution requirements that are fulfilled. Credit is accepted in transfer to the College on a pro rata basis: one Kenyon unit equals eight semester-hours or twelve quarter-hours of credit. Kenyon will not accept transfer credit for which transfer credit would be granted more than one year after the completion of the coursework (except in the case of a student admitted to Kenyon as a transfer student). Test scores must be received no later than December of a student's sophomore year to have the credit applied to the student record. Students should also be aware of the residency requirements as outlined under Requirements for the Degree.

## Online and Distance Learning Courses

In special circumstances these may be approved by the registrar and the chair of the credit granting department at Kenyon.

## Summer School Credit

Because summer school credit is credit transferred to the student's permanent record, the provisions listed above regarding all transfer credit also apply toward summer school credit. Students wishing to take courses at a summer school and receive transfer credit for work done
there must obtain a transfer credit pre-approval form at the Office of the Registrar and then consult with their faculty advisor and for the courses for the major with the chair of the corresponding department at Kenyon for approval of the course(s). These approvals, along with any pertinent information from the summer school brochure or catalog, must then be submitted to the Office of the Registrar. Upon receipt of the summer school transcript, the credit will be transferred to the student's permanent record if all conditions are met.
No more than 3.00 units of summer school credit may be credited to the Kenyon degree. Credit earned in summer school may not be counted as a substitution for a semester of residence at the College.

## Off-Campus Study

Students who are applying for off-campus study (OCS) must present compelling academic reasons for this option, and they will be required to articulate how the proposed OCS work will be closely linked to their Kenyon curriculum.
The process for approval to study off campus is highly competitive and the number of spaces available for off-campus study is limited. Students applying for a year must present a very strong case for this longer option. Some year-long applications may be approved for a semester only.

## Requirements

The minimum cumulative GPA for participation in an OCS program is 2.50 . This GPA is a requirement but not a guarantee for OCS approval. Academic performance across the semesters will also be a factor in the OCS advising process and the evaluation of the application.
Participation in OCS is ordinarily limited to students with junior standing.
Students participating on OCS programs in a country where the official language is not English must take a language course while on OCS. This course must either be the primary language of the country or one that is prominently spoken in the locale of the OCS program. This policy applies to each semester of OCS participation. Failure to take this language course will result in no credit for any coursework from the OCS semester transferring back to Kenyon.

## Deadlines

Students planning to study off campus during their junior year must apply no later than February 1 of their sophomore year. This will ensure that students will have planned well in advance for the integration of OCS coursework and their Kenyon academic work. No late applications will be accepted.

## Approved programs

Students must participate in approved programs. Programs are approved by the director of the Center for Global Engagement and the faculty subcommittee on international education.
Enrollment in U.S. colleges or universities is excluded, with exceptions for the historically black colleges and universities as well as specific U.S. programs.

## Prohibited programs

Certain OCS programs and courses that do not meet Kenyon standards are explicitly prohibited. Students who fail to follow College procedures regarding off-campus study, or who withdraw from Kenyon and thus circumvent existing College regulations regarding off-campus study, are prohibited from receiving credit for coursework completed off-campus.

## Transfer of off-campus study credit

Before starting an off-campus study program, students are required to follow the course pre-approval procedures outlined during the predeparture meeting. As part of these procedures, students must list any courses they may be taking on the program, meet with their advisor, and meet with the chairs of their major/minor departments and with their concentration directors to get approval for the courses. Requests made retroactively require a petition.
Students will have letter grades recorded for work done off campus whenever the course is taught and graded by a member of the Kenyon faculty and the course is given credit in the department where the member is appointed. These grades will factor into the student's GPA at Kenyon. All other OCS grades will be posted on the transcript with the grade preceded by ' T ' (e.g. TB+), and will not be calculated into the College GPA.

Courses with grades below a C- will be posted, but no credit will be awarded. Courses taken on off-campus study programs that do not satisfy the transfer credit criteria will be listed with a grade of ' NT ' and with no credit.

## Kenyon programs

Kenyon-Exeter Program: All grades earned in courses (taught by the Kenyon resident director) and all grades earned in Exeter's Department of English courses, translated into U.S. letter grades, will be listed on the official Kenyon transcript and figured into a student's cumulative Kenyon GPA. However, any grades posted from the University of Exeter, but earned in departments other than English, are simply treated as transfer credit, following the practices for transfer of grades from off-campus study programs not sponsored by Kenyon. Credit from Exeter will be transferred back at the rate of 32 ECTS $=2.00$ Kenyon units.
Kenyon-Rome: All grades earned in the Kenyon seminar (taught by the Kenyon resident director), will be listed on the official Kenyon transcript as Kenyon courses and will figure into a student's cumulative Kenyon GPA. Courses taken from the program provider will be treated as transfer credit, following the practices for transfer of grades from off-campus study programs not sponsored by Kenyon.

## Advanced Placement Credit Awarded

Up to 3.00 units of Kenyon credit may be awarded to students who have received scores of 4 or higher on CEEB Advanced Placement (AP) tests. See the Web site of the Office of the Registrar for recommendations regarding credit and placement. Official score reports must be received by the Office of the Registrar no later than December of a student's sophomore year.
AP credit counts toward the 16.00 units required for the degree. However, no diversification requirement (i.e., four divisions) may be satisfied with AP credit. AP credit cannot be used to satisfy the quantitative reasoning (QR) requirement.

AP credit may serve as a prerequisite for specific courses in a department, toward requirements for the major, and as advanced placement, depending on each department's decision. Students who enroll in courses for which the AP placement is equivalent will have the AP credit removed from their record by the registrar.
Advanced placement, as opposed to credit, is determined by each department. AP credit may not be substituted for a semester of residence at the College.

## Baccalaureate Programs Credit Awarded

Students who satisfactorily complete an International Baccalaureate (IB) program in high school and who send the results to the registrar may have up to 3.00 units of Kenyon credit awarded. At the discretion of individual departments, .50 unit of credit may be earned for each score of 6 or 7 on Higher Level examinations. Official score reports must be received by the Registrar's Office no later than December of a student's sophomore year.
Up to 3.00 units of Kenyon credit may be awarded to those who have satisfactorily completed certain other Baccalaureate programs, including the French Baccalaureate, the British A-Levels, and the German Abitur. Upon receipt of the official transcript, the registrar will determine, in conjunction with faculty members of specific departments, the awarding of the allowable 3.00 units. Placement in courses is determined by the department's faculty.

## Pre-college Credit Maximum Limit

Students may earn a maximum of 3.00 units of credit from Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, French Baccalaureate, German Arbitur, college courses taken while completing high school or any combination of these programs. Credit will not be granted for scores from two programs which appear to be equivalent.
As with the College's advanced placement policy, baccalaureate credit cannot be used to fulfill residency or diversification requirements.

## Completing a degree after leaving the college

A student who fails to graduate by the anticipated degree date may transfer credits necessary to graduate from Kenyon for up to seven years afterward. After seven years a student may petition the Committee on Academic Standards to complete the degree.

## Kenyon Academic Partnership (KAP)

Founded by Kenyon and six independent Ohio secondary schools in 1979 as the School-College Articulation Program (SCAP), the Kenyon Academic Partnership (KAP) is dedicated to improving the transition of students from high school to college. KAP is designed (1) to reduce the amount of course duplication some students find in college; (2) to give students an introduction to the rigors of college work in familiar, supportive settings; and (3) to offer students more advanced and varied courses than are normally not found in high school. KAP course offerings have increased from four to twenty five, and participating students have increased from 120 to more than one thousand per year.

Participating schools offer one or more courses cooperatively developed by the school and Kenyon faculty members. The courses are fully equivalent to the introductory courses offered in each of the College's participating departments. The teachers in the secondary schools present these courses to eligible students according to collegiate standards, reproducing as closely as possible a college environment. Kenyon's standards are maintained in a number of ways: the College appoints KAP teachers in the schools, Kenyon departmental representatives visit and evaluate classes in the schools, and teachers at both levels periodically exchange student papers for cross-grading. At the end of a course, a student's final grade is posted in the same manner as for other College students, and a transcript may be sent to any college to which the student may wish to apply. KAP credits have been accepted in transfer to approximately two-thirds of the colleges attended by KAP students.
KAP students who attend Kenyon and who wish to include KAP credit toward the B.A. must visit the Office of the Registrar to request that the KAP credit be applied to their undergraduate record.

## Annual FERPA Notification

## Access to Records by Students

Student education records are protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § $1232 \mathrm{~g}, 34$ C.F.R. Part 99. Students may inspect all education records directly related to them that are maintained by Kenyon within 45 days of the date the inspection request is received. A student should submit to the Registrar, Dean, head of the Academic Department, or to the official who keeps the record a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be made.
Student requests for transcripts can be made online to the Office of the Registrar.
For purposes of this policy, "education records" do not include: records kept in the sole possession of the maker, used only as a personal memory aid, and are not revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute for the maker of the record; Title IX or other Civil Rights records where confidentiality has been requested by the complainant and no official action is taken; records of the Campus Safety Office; records created or received by Kenyon after an individual is no longer a student and that are not related to the individual's attendance as a student; confidential letters placed in files before January 1, 1975; financial records of parents; and letters of recommendation to which students have waived the right of access. Treatment records maintained by the Health and Counseling Center and the College chaplains are also not "education records" for purposes of this policy. Students interested in accessing these records should contact the Health and Counseling Center directly.

## Access to Student Records by Others

Education records may generally be accessed by the student to whom which they relate and by College officials with legitimate educational interests. A College official typically includes a person employed by the College in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff), a person serving on the board of trustees, or a student serving on an official committee such as the Student Conduct Review Board. A College official may also include a volunteer or contractor outside of the College who performs an institutional service or function for which Kenyon would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of personally identifiable information from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent or a student volunteering to assist another College official in performing his or her tasks. A College official typically has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review and education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities for the College.
Aside from disclosure to the student and disclosures to College officials, typically student consent is required to disclose education records. However, the College may disclose education records without consent of the student as follows:

- To parties in connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.
- To parents of a student regarding the student's violation of any Federal, State, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the College, governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance if it is determined the student committed a disciplinary violation and the student is under the age of 21 .
- To officials of another school where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer.
- To certain federal, state and local educational authorities in connect with an audit or evaluation of federal or state programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs.
- To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions.
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena.
- To persons conducting educational or research studies about colleges and students, with the provision that only aggregate (not personally identifiable) data will be released.
- To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency.
- To a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, subject to the requirements of Federal regulations.
- To the general public, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding, subject to the requirements of Federal regulations, if the school determines the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense and the student has committed a violation of the school's rules or policies with respect to the allegation made against the student.
- To parents of a dependent student for IRS tax purposes. More information on when Kenyon may share information under this provision can be found via the Parent Notification.
"Directory information" may be released without the consent of the student. Directory information takes two forms. Public directory information (i.e., name, class year, email address, advisor, majors, minors, concentrations, degree in progress or degree awarded, dates of attendance, date of graduation, honors and awards, high school attended, and similar information) is available to the public unless the student expressly prohibits their publication in writing to the Office of the Registrar. On-campus directory information (including all of the public directory information, as well as home address and campus address) is available to students and employees with Kenyon network accounts.


## Documentation of Requests for Access to Student Records

Kenyon maintains, as a part of the educational record of the student, a record of all requests for access (whether or not the requests were granted). This record includes: the name of the party who requested the information, the date of the request, and the legitimate interest this party had in requesting the information. Such records are not maintained when: the student personally inspects his or her records, disclosures are made at the request of the student, or disclosures are made to Kenyon employees or agents with a legitimate educational interest in the records.

## Questions about Record Accuracy: Challenges to Content

Students have the right to question the accuracy of their records and request interpretations of the contents of their records. The following College officers should be consulted:

- Admissions: Vice President of Enrollment Management and Dean of Admissions
- Accounting: Controller
- Student Affairs: Dean of Students
- Financial Aid: Director of Financial Aid
- Registrar's Office: Registrar

Each of these officers will answer questions and interpret information in student records as appropriate.
If a student believes that education records relating to the student contain information that is inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the student's rights of privacy, the student may ask the College in writing to the amend the record. The request should be given to the appropriate administrator listed above or, if the appropriate administrator cannot be identified, to the Registrar, who shall forward the request to the appropriate administrator that can address the request. The request should include information regarding the record or specific portions of a record that the student wishes to amend, the desired amendment, and the reasons for which the amendment is sought, including any evidence the student believes is relevant. The administrator to whom the request is made shall issue to the student a written decision within a reasonable time after the request is received. If the record will not be amended, the administrator shall provide the student with written notice of the right to a hearing before the president or the president's designee.

The student shall provide the president or designee with written notice of their request for a hearing within five (5) business days of receiving the decision on their request to amend the record. The president or designee shall thereafter schedule a hearing at which the student may explain their reasons for requesting the amendment and present any written evidence they may have to support the request. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

## Enforcement of Student Rights

Students who believe that Kenyon has violated their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Family Policy Compliance Office, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202.

## Student Records Maintained by the College

## Admissions office

Students' applications, secondary school reports/transcripts, letters of recommendation, SAT and ACT scores, and similar materials are maintained by the admissions office until an admission decision is reached. Letters of recommendation are destroyed, and applications and secondary school reports/transcripts of those accepted who decide to enroll are made available to professional staff in the student affairs division and the Office of the Registrar as electronic documents in the student's electronic student record.

## Financial aid office

The financial aid office maintains correspondence dealing with loans, scholarships, and related topics. All materials except parents' confidential statements are available for inspection by the student.

## Dean of students office

Admissions information forwarded by the admissions office forms the basis of these records. Besides correspondence with and about students, non-academic disciplinary records are maintained. The registrar routinely makes all student records available to the dean of students' office. Upon graduation, the dean of students' student folders are reviewed. Only summary records of activities, awards, honors, and related topics, are kept.

## Registrar's office

The registrar maintains the academic records of all students. Two types of academic records are kept: permanent and nonpermanent.

## Permanent academic record

The permanent academic record includes the student's name, ID number, name of secondary school, date of Kenyon entry, date(s) of withdrawal and re-entry, major(s), minor(s), concentration(s), senior capstone completion, College degree and date granted, any credit for advanced placement tests and/or courses from other institutions accepted as transfer, and Kenyon courses, grades, credits, and quality points, as well as semester and cumulative averages.

- Recording of suspensions and dismissals on academic records. The following policies govern the recording of suspensions and dismissals on the student's permanent academic record:
- Suspensions for disciplinary, social, or academic infractions are recorded on the student's permanent academic record as "Suspended: date." If the student is the subject of a student conduct proceeding, but voluntarily withdraws from Kenyon before completion of the judicial process, "Date of withdrawal: date Institutional Action Pending" will appear on the student's transcript. Similarly if the student is the subject of an Academic Infractions Board (AIB) process, but voluntarily withdraws from Kenyon before completion of the AIB process, "Date of withdrawal: date Institutional Action Pending" will appear on the student's transcript.
- If a student is dismissed for disciplinary, social, or academic infractions, the student's transcript will indicate "Dismissed: date." If a student is suspended or dismissed for disciplinary, social, or academic infractions during a semester, the sanction will be enacted immediately following the expiration of the appeal deadline, and no grades will be issued for that semester. "In Progress" courses will read "NG" (no grade) on the student's transcript, and there will be no opportunity to negotiate incomplete grades or complete these courses.
- Kenyon's Title IX and Intimate Partner policy requires that an adjudicated sanction goes into effect as soon as the student is notified of the sanction. Therefore, the Title IX Coordinator will immediately notify the registrar of any suspension or dismissal determinations, including the date the sanction was imposed. The registrar will immediately enter the notation on the student's transcript. The student may opt to appeal the decision. Should the student's appeal be successful, the Title IX coordinator will notify the registrar of the change. The notation will be removed.
- If a student is required to withdraw from Kenyon because of substandard academic performance, the student's transcript will indicate "Date of withdrawal: date."


## Nonpermanent academic record

While the student is enrolled, an electronic folder containing correspondence with and about the student as well as forms submitted by the student is maintained. Such records may be destroyed after the student has graduated or withdrawn.

## Reproduction of Records

## Transcripts

All requests for transcripts should be addressed to the Office of the Registrar and must be authorized by the student (or former student) by their signature. There is a per copy cost for transcripts supplied by the College. Transcripts are not provided for those who have overdue financial obligations to the College.
NOTE: The unauthorized altering of an academic record is a crime punishable by law. Students or graduates who fail to respect and maintain the integrity of their academic record, or copies thereof, will be prosecuted. The College reserves the right to limit or discontinue transcript service for such individuals.
Other records
When copies of other records are provided, a charge will be assessed at the rate of one dollar per page. Federal law prohibits the College from providing copies of transcripts from secondary schools and other colleges or universities.

## Non-degree Status Students

## Guest Student Status

The guest-student category applies to students who wish to take courses on a part-time, occasional basis and whose immediate intention is not to earn an undergraduate degree from Kenyon. Ordinarily, to be eligible for guest-student status, a candidate must never have been a degree candidate at the College. Exceptions may be made in unusual cases. Ordinarily, guest students may not enroll in a full-time course load and may enroll in a cumulative total of 8.00 units of course work for credit.
Admission. Candidates wishing to enroll as a guest student apply to the registrar at least fifteen business days prior to the first day of class in each semester in which they wish to undertake one or more courses. More information regarding guest-student status is available from the Office of the Registrar.
Credit. Guest students may enroll in courses for credit or as auditors.
Fees. Tuition for courses taken for credit or as an auditor is indicated each year in the Explanation of Fees and Charges updated by the by the controller. Guest students are not eligible for financial aid from Kenyon.
Privileges. Guest students are entitled to full library and computing services and may attend seminars, lectures, and campus events open to all students. Ordinarily, guest students do not live in College residences.
Responsibilities. Guest students are held to the same standards, policies, and deadlines as other students.
Residence. For guest students who become degree-seeking students, the residency requirement for the College degree may be met by taking a minimum of three courses in each of four semesters (not necessarily successive semesters). Exceptions to this may be requested by petition to the Committee on Academic Standards after consultation with the registrar.

Change of enrollment status. Students who initially enroll as guest students may apply for a change in enrollment status if they wish to become a degree candidate. Guest students must complete a minimum of 2.00 units of credit to be eligible for a change of enrollment status. Applications for admission are made to the vice president, enrollment management and dean of admissions and are governed by the policies pertaining to transfer admission.

## Visiting Students

The visiting-student category applies to students who wish to enroll at Kenyon for a specific purpose for a specific period of time and who do not intend to earn the baccalaureate degree from the College. Students previously enrolled as degree candidates at Kenyon are not eligible for visiting-student status. Ordinarily, visiting students enroll as full-time students and are governed by all regulations of degree candidates. Visiting students are required to reside in College housing.
Admission. Candidates wishing to enroll as a visiting student apply to the office of admissions. Applications are reviewed by a committee chaired by the dean of admissions. Decisions are governed by the policies pertaining to transfer students.
Credit. Visiting students ordinarily enroll for a minimum of 1.50 units of credit each semester. Fees. Visiting students pay full fees and tuition, including student activities fees and health and counseling fees as indicated in the Explanation of Fees and Charges updated by the by the controller.
Privileges. Visiting students are entitled to full library and computing services and may attend seminars, lectures, and campus events open to all students. Visiting students are required to live in Kenyon residences.
Responsibilities. Visiting students are held to the same standards, policies, and deadlines as other students.
Change of enrollment status. Students who initially enroll as visiting students may apply for a change in enrollment status if they wish to enroll as degree candidates. Visiting students must complete a minimum of 2.00 units of credit to be eligible for a change of enrollment status. Such applications are made to the office of admissions and are governed by the policies pertaining to transfer admission.

## Credit Hour Policy

The typical Kenyon College course is equivalent to four semester-hours of credit and is counted as 0.5 units of credit at Kenyon. A Kenyon unit is equivalent to eight semester hours, therefore, 0.50 unit is equivalent to four semester hours. Kenyon students earn a total of 16.00 units minimum or the equivalent of 128 credit hours for a bachelor's degree.
The usual semester course meets over the course of 14-15 weeks for three hours of direct instruction per week: either three 50-minute periods per week; two 80-minute periods per week; or one three-hour seminar. Students should expect to spend a minimum of two hours of preparation time for each hour of direct instruction (8 hours per week for a 0.5 credit course). In addition, courses entail the equivalent of one additional hour of direct instruction per week; this
instruction, provided by faculty members or qualified instructors, includes, but is not limited to the following;

- office hours with faculty
- required film viewings or experience with other media
- required attendance at outside speaker lectures, concerts, or other relevant events
- detailed feedback on student writing
- participation in field trips on or off campus
- Faculty-student preparation and attendance at conferences or colloquia
- review sessions
- library instruction held outside of regular class hours
- discussion sessions held outside of regular class time
- writing tutorials, sessions at the Writing Center
- Math Science Skills Center sessions
- language tables and departmental discussion tables in the dining hall or departmental brown bag events
- required participation in a discussion forum moderated by a faculty member
- required viewing or listening session to recorded lectures by the faculty member or a qualified instructor, as in the partially "flipped" classroom.
Some classes require relatively more hours of in-class instruction for an equivalent number of units of credit. This difference reflects the different nature of classwork and the need for studio or laboratory space specific to that "hands-on" type of learning. Studio Art courses and science labs are prime examples of courses which require more hours in class for the same amount of credit or the same number of hours for less credit. Credit for some performance-related instruction will typically vary from 0.13 units to 0.25 units of credit, for example, depending on the time of direct instruction and the amount of class preparation usually required for the course.


## Example: 0.50 unit courses

In accordance with the federal definition of a credit hour, 0.50 unit courses require at least 12 hours (i.e., 3 hours of work per credit $x$ four credits per course $=12$ ) of classroom, direct instruction, and/or indirect or out-of-class student work per week for fourteen weeks, for a total of 168 hours per semester.
Generally, this would break down as follows:
For a 0.50 -unit classes that meet three hours per week (e.g., three hour-long sessions, two eighty minute sessions, or one three hour session once per week)
Classroom time (3 hrs/week) + Direct instruction (1 hr/week) + Indirect work (8 hrs/week) = 12 hrs/week
12 hrs/week x 14 weeks/semester = 168 hrs/semester.

## Example: 0.25 unit courses

Quarter-unit courses require at least 6 hours (i.e., 3 hours per credit x two credits per course $=$ 6) of classroom, direct instruction, and/or indirect or out-of-class student work per week for fourteen weeks, for a total of 84 hours per semester.
Generally, this would break down as follows:

For a 0.25 unit classes that meet three hours per week Classroom time (2 hrs/week) + Indirect work (4 hrs/week) = 6 hrs/week
$6 \mathrm{hrs} /$ week x 14 weeks/semester $=84 \mathrm{hrs} /$ semester.

## Example: 0.13 unit courses

Eighth-unit courses require at least 3 hours (i.e., 3 hours per credit $x$ one credit per course $=3$ ) of classroom, direct instruction, and/or indirect or out-of-class student work per week for fourteen weeks, for a total of 42 hours per semester.
Generally, this would break down as follows:
For a 0.13 unit classes that meet three hours per week Classroom time (1 hrs/week) + Indirect work (2 hrs/week) = 3 hrs/week
$3 \mathrm{hrs} /$ week $\times 14$ weeks/semester $=42$ hrs/semester.

## Special Academic Initiatives: Food For Thought

Where does our food come from? Most of us can provide little more of an answer than "from the grocery store." Yet media headlines and public debates often emphasize pressing issues involving food, from eating disorders and mad cow disease to genetically modified food and threats of ecoterrorism. Increasingly, it has become difficult and even unwise to take for granted the foods that we eat.
Understanding our food sources raises many questions of national and global significance. How will rising petroleum costs affect the availability and cost of food? What is the impact of current farming practices on the environment? How do the cultural meanings we associate with food influence eating habits? Does the loss of small landholding farmers diminish the foundation of a democratic society?
Food-related issues are particularly salient in the local community, a region rich in agriculture as a way of life and a basis of the economy. For example, the shift toward industrial agriculture has made it difficult for family farmers to compete in the global marketplace; a number of Kenyon employees hold jobs at the College in order to provide the income necessary to keep their farms financially viable. As aging farmers sell out to developers, the cornfields and livestock pastures that mark a rural landscape soon give way to residential sprawl and strip malls.
Food for Thought is a special initiative to explore food, farming, and rural life. As the accompanying list of courses suggests, these subjects touch virtually every aspect of the curriculum. For students, taking several of these courses represents an opportunity both to enrich understanding and to forge the cross-disciplinary connections that are central to liberal education. Many of these courses offer the additional opportunity to engage the surrounding community through original scholarly and creative work, broadening students' horizons beyond Gambier Hill and deepening their connection to this place.
Much of the work accomplished in these courses will contribute to an ambitious public project to build a sustainable market for foods produced in and around Knox County. Students and faculty are conducting research on local food supplies and consumer buying habits, developing a local food warehouse and retail outlet in Mount Vernon, and creating exhibits to raise public understanding about the many ways our food choices affect us as individuals and as a society.

For additional information about Food for Thought, visit the Kenyon Rural Life Center website at rurallife.kenyon.edu. To learn more about becoming involved in this initiative, contact Professor Bruce Hardy, professor of anthropology.

## Courses

Each of these courses addresses themes relevant to Food for Thought. In some cases, the subject matter is central to the entire course; in others, it represents a distinct unit. Please refer to the brief description accompanying each listing, which notes the particular topics examined in the course. Complete course descriptions may be found in the listings for each department or program. For additional information, please contact the relevant faculty member. Independent study and summer research offer additional opportunities for academic work; see Professor Hardy for details.
ANTH 320 Anthropology of Food
Credit: . 5 unit
Through cross-cultural comparisons, this course investigates the central role food plays in human biology and culture, including the effects of social, political, and economic issues on human nutrition.
ARTS 106 Photography I
Credit: . 5 unit
Students will work on food-related issues for a photography project.
ARTS 320 Color Photography
Credit: . 5 unit
Food and culture, food politics, land use, and environmental issues will comprise a photography project; students may pursue additional projects addressing these themes.
BIOL 261 Animal Behavior
Credit: . 5 unit
Students observe and quantify behavior of farm animals at local farms involved in sustainable agriculture.
CHEM 108 Solar Energy
Credit: . 5 unit
Modern agricultural methods are heavily dependent on petroleum and natural gas; this course explores our global energy challenges from fossil fuels to solar energy alternatives.
ECON 366 Environmental Economics
Credit: . 5 unit
In this course we will examine the economic rationale for agricultural practices and policies aimed at improving the quality of the environment and altering our use of natural resources. ENVS 112 Introduction to Environmental Studies
Credit: . 5 unit
This course examines sustainable development, particularly sustainable agriculture, as an important component of our general investigation of the effects of human population size on the environment.
ENVS 240 Permaculture and Homestead Winter Farming
Credit: . 5 unit

This course intends to explore the principles of permaculture that link ecology, sustainability and community to farming.
ENVS 253 Sustainable Agriculture
Credit: . 5 unit
Students will work five hours a week on a local farm and meet weekly with the instructor to discuss readings and their farm experience.
ENVS 461 Seminar in Environmental Studies
Credit: . 5 unit
A portion of this class will be devoted to exploring patterns of changing land-use, including the conversion of agricultural land to suburban and commercial development, and how this leads to a host of environmental effects including loss of biodiversity, changes in soil quality, and a breakdown of the rural community.
HIST 360 Corn, Farming and the Roots of American Cultures
Credit: . 5 unit
This course evaluates the ways in which North American peoples (Natives and not) have evolved through corn in terms of population growth and cultural values from pre-Columbian America to the rise of large agribusinesses such as Cargill.
HIST 481 Feast, Fast, Famine
Credit: . 5 unit
This course explores the cultural, economic, and ecological significance of food in premodern Europe, touching on topics ranging from the religious significance of food, to medieval women, to the economic and demographic consequences of famine.
PHIL 115 Practical Issues in Ethics
Credit: . 5 unit
Factory farming, vegetarianism, and the ecology of rural life are among the ethical issues discussed in the course.
SOCY 104 Identity in American Society
Credit: . 5 unit
The course focuses on rural life in examining issues of identity and society in contemporary America.
SOCY 233 Sociology of Food
Credit: . 5 unit
This course examines the social world we live in by examining what we eat, how we eat it, where we buy it, how much it costs, who prepares it, who produces it, and how.

## Special Academic Initiatives: Health and the World

The courses included in the "Health and the World" Special Academic Initiative (SAI) will give students a liberal arts approach to medicine and health. Many courses in this collection will have a broad intersectional and cultural approach to health, shedding light on how health, healthcare, and access to medicine are often shaped by one's social position. In other words, courses within this collection could help you explore the various ways in which "health" is shaped by the intersections of race, class, gender, sexuality, religion and ethnicity.
Some broad questions that may be explored in the context of the classes include:

- How are health and medicine related to society?
- How might medicine be viewed as a social practice? In other words, what is the relationship between medicine, illness and society?
- How might we historicize medical practice?
- If medicine is often viewed in the realm of science, how might we understand medical practice in more humane terms?
- How might an understanding of public health concerns contribute to a better understanding of health?
- How might we understand the debates surrounding women's reproductive health in broader, intersectional terms?
- Similarly, how might we understand transgender health concerns?
- How might we explore the relationship between ethics and bioethics in more humanistic terms?
- What is the relationship between religion, suffering and illness?

Through these courses, you may learn to:

- Acquire knowledge about various questions in relation to health and care-giving
- Learn to critically assess texts and communicate thoughtfully about the complex world of medicine, health, well-being and illness.
- Expose students to alternate health care practices
- Expose students to the world of writing physicians
- Cultivate empathy, persuasion and the ability to communicate effectively in the field of medicine and other health professions
- Help students craft a direction for moving through their interests in the health professions


## Courses with health related aspects

Please note that some courses have pre-requisites and others do not. *courses that will (or are expected to) be asking for "permanent" status ANTH 113 Biological Anthropology
This course studies the biological diversity of our species and the evolutionary history that has lead us to our present condition.
ANTH 320 Anthropology of Food
This course investigates the central role food plays in human biology and culture.
ANTH 324 Human Ecology: Biocultural Adaptations
Although biological anthropology relies heavily on an evolutionary perspective, it is also concerned with understanding the interactions between human biology and culture and this perspective seeks to appreciate how humans adapt to their environment through a combination of biological, cultural and physiological adjustments.
ANTH 358 Medical Anthropology in Biocultural Perspective
Medical anthropology is an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the influences of both biology and culture on the human experiences of disease.
BIOL 211 Health Service and Biomedical Analysis

In this community-engaged learning course, students participate in and reflect upon a volunteer internship a local health-care facility, placing their observations and experiences in the context of the
primary biomedical literature.
DANC 322 Dance Kinesiology
"Dance Kinesiology" explores the vital, integrative connections between the body, the mind, and movement through the study of musculoskeletal anatomy, exercise physiology and somatic techniques.
ENGL 104.06 Health and Healing
In this course, we examine the relationship between medicine, illness and healing through an intersectional and transnational approach to literature.
ENGL 291 Literature, Medicine and Culture
An introduction to health humanities and disability studies. We'll be thinking about how different genres--film, novels, poetry, short fiction--grapple with the problem of translating illness and disability into narrative form.
HIST 342 History of Public Health
This course follows the historical evolution of medical ideology and the growth of public health from the 16th to 21 st century, tracing the relationship between disease, inequality, and the state. HSPS 171 Human and Sport Nutrition
This course will teach the student the basics of human nutrition and nutrition for sport, focusing on individual nutrition as well as nutrition across the lifespan and global issues of nutrition.
HSPS 184 Wilderness First Aid
This course focuses on patient assessment, care, and evacuation from remote settings as well as basic survival skills.
INDS 160 Community Health Coaches
In partnership with Knox Community Hospital, this course trains students to become health coaches with the hospital's Community Care Network.
*PHIL 191 The Bioethics of Birth, Illness, Sex, and Death
A first-year seminar that introduces students to the ethical dilemmas that arise during the four biomedical experiences that all human beings share.
PHIL 201 Philosophy of Science
This course is concerned with the issue of whether or not, and upon what grounds, the scientific method generates knowledge. The course investigates the following conceptual elements of the scientific method: discovery and observation; evidence and confirmation; law, prediction, and explanation; data modeling; replication; peer review; and objectivity writ large.
PHIL 260 Philosophy of Mind and Brain
We use very different language to describe the workings of the mind and the workings of the brain. But clearly the mind and the brain are deeply related. In this course, we examine various ways in which the mind and the brain taken to be related.
PHIL 262 Philosophy of Perception
This course examines perception, with an emphasis on visual perception. We examine the ways in which perception works (and what we mean by that) and the many ways perception breaks down. The class focuses on the three main theories that attempt to systematize our understanding of perception.

PSCI 476 Rules for the World: International Organizations' Role in World Politics.
As part of this course, students will learn about the role that international organizations (particularly the World Health Organization) play in global health efforts.
PSYC 331 Positive Psychology
A course that considers the numerous elements of life (e.g., relationships, education, religion/spirituality) that can impact an individual\&\#39;s psychological well-being and their ability to live "the good life."
PSYC 321 Abnormal Psychology
An introductory course to the study of psychopathology that examines what makes us unwell for a variety of perspective (e.g. psychological, sociocultural, biological and social). PSYC 327 Cross Cultural Psychology
A course that examines the influence of culture on psychology and includes such topics as the study of health and illness.
PSYC 342 Clinical Psychology
The study of the assessment and treatment of distress.
SOCY 224 Sociology of Health and Illness
A course that examines social determinants of health and illness, social interventions that affect health and illness and the social experience of health outcomes.
*SOCY 491 Health Identities and Inequalities.
A course that examines health inequalities across social identity categories such as race, class, gender, sexuality and embodiment.
WGS 391 Disability in America: History, Theory, Activism
From the Spanish Flu to COVID-19, from Eugenics to the Disability Rights Movement, this course will use key events of the past century to explore disability - a socially constructed category that includes physical and cognitive impairments, mental illness, and neurodivergence - as an oppressed and empowering identity that overlaps with other complex forms of embodiment (sex, race, etc.).

## African Diaspora Studies

## Interdisciplinary

The African Diaspora Studies concentration has four central goals: (1) to offer students a structured program in the study of Africa and the African diaspora, (2) to help students explore the variety of cultural types and formations in the African diaspora, (3) to expose students to the connections between African studies and African American studies, and (4) to promote curricular and extracurricular interest in and awareness of the cultures of the African diaspora for the campus as a whole.

## The Curriculum

The African Diaspora Studies Concentration consists of at least five courses:

- Four courses, in two departments:
- At least one of which is African or non-U.S. Diasporic studies
- At least one of which is in African American Studies
- At least one of which is at the 300-level or above
- AFDS 310: "Exploring the African Diaspora"

Each spring, the director of the concentration, in consultation with the African Diaspora Studies Faculty Crossroads, the program's advisory committee, will determine the courses offered during the upcoming academic year that will fulfill the various program requirements. Courses counted toward a student's major may be counted toward concentration requirements. For a list of courses fulfilling the various requirements, students should consult the program website.

Students who wish to declare a concentration in African Diaspora Studies should consult with the program director.

## For First-year and New Students

Our introductory course, AFDS 108: "The Crossroads Seminar," is designed to orient students to the interdisciplinary nature of African Diaspora Studies at Kenyon College. This course places a distinct emphasis upon critical thinking, oral presentation and critical writing as integral components of the learning experience. The objective of this course is to introduce students to the wide range of approaches which exist to develop a firm grasp of African Diaspora Studies as it currently exists, as informed by past events, and as history continues to unfold.

## Transfer Credit Policy

Transfer credit may be applied toward fulfilling three of required advanced coursework. Students planning to study abroad should seek approval of transfer credits, in advance, from the director.

## Students graduating in 2021 and 2022

If you were already in the process of working towards a concentration in African Diaspora Studies, you may complete the concentration under the old requirements or the new ones. If you have already taken AFDS 110, we will count it place of AFDS 310; you do not need to take both.

The old requirements are as follows:

- AFDS 110: "Introduction to Diaspora Studies"
- One (1) unit of foundation courses ( 0.5 unit in African studies and 0.5 unit in African American studies)
- One and a half (1.5) units of advanced courses (in no fewer than two departments)
- Half (0.5) unit senior-level seminar course


## Courses in African Diaspora Studies

## The Crossroads Seminar

## AFDS 108 CREDITS: 0.5

The course is designed specifically with first-year students in mind. The seminar is taught by an interdisciplinary group of Kenyon faculty members who have interests in teaching, researching and engaging with others in the discussion of issues and concerns pertaining to African and African diaspora studies. The specific topic to be addressed each year is developed by the crossroads faculty at the end of the preceding spring semester. The seminar typically will be taught as a colloquium where several crossroads faculty offer a set of lectures serving as discrete modules. Within this format, students will explore the cultures of the African diaspora and their influences on the global culture. Students will also focus on analytical writing and public vocal expression. Enrollment is limited to 15 students. This counts toward 0.5 units in AFDS or AMST. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Exploring the African Diaspora

## AFDS 310 CREDITS: 0.5

This discussion-based course introduces students to several of the most important approaches to the study of African diaspora experiences. Students taking this course will find themselves engaged with a variety of disciplines (e.g., anthropology, history, literary study, psychology, sociology and visual and performing arts). Though some of the texts may change extensively from year to year, the focus of this course will be to undertake a preliminary investigation into the connections and the relationship between Africa and several other parts of the world. No prerequisite. Generally offered every spring.

## Between Womanist and Feminist Theories

## AFDS 410 CREDITS: 0.5

The objective of this interdisciplinary seminar is to offer a clear understanding of what womanist and feminist theory are, as well as how the two often overlap in history, social commentary and methodology. As such, the materials used in the course make explicit reference to the many academic and social contexts that have given rise to both feminist theory and womanist theory. During the course of the semester, we will trace several elements of the African American experience, predominantly pertaining to women, in order to understand how disparate voices have been informed by each theoretical paradigm. Fictional and academic texts, films, audio-clips, and several other examples of womanist and feminist discourses will be used to cement the understanding of these theoretical paradigms. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: AFDS 110 and one mid-level course that may be counted toward the AFDS concentration or permission of instructor.

## Individual Study

## AFDS 493 CREDITS: 0.5

The Individual Study course (IS) option within the African Diaspora Studies Program is a flexible concept to be negotiated between students, faculty members and the current program director. IS courses will typically be prompted by student initiative combined with faculty interest and availability. IS courses can sometimes be offered when students need to take a particular course within one of our faculty member's expertise in order to fulfill the requirements of the concentration. Even in this circumstance, however, the option for an IS depends upon faculty availability. While it is expected that students will broach the possibility of doing individual study, faculty will have the ultimate authority in determining how any individual study course is to be conducted during the course of the semester. This is viewed as an exceptional opportunity that we provide our students and, as such, we emphasize that this option is never to be expected as an ordinary course of events. As a matter of expedience and given the dynamic and interdisciplinary nature of the AFDS Program from one year to the next, the program director reserves the right to decline requests for individual study. Individual study courses in the AFDS Program will typically be one semester in duration. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. An IS counts toward credit for the AFDS concentration but no student may take more than two IS courses toward satisfaction of the curriculum requirements for the concentration. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement.

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| ANTH 113 | Introduction to Cultural Anthropology |
| :---: | :---: |
| ENGL 288 | African-American Literature |
| ENGL 366 | African Fiction |
| HIST 102D | United States History, 1865- Present |
| HIST 145 | Early Africa |
| HIST 146 | Modern Africa |
| HIST 175 | Early Black History |
| HIST 176 | Contemporary Black History |
| HIST 242 | Americans in Africa |
| HIST 310 | The Civil War |
| HIST 312 | Blacks in the Age of Jim Crow |
| HIST 313 | Black Intellectuals |
| HIST 341 | African Women in Film and Fiction |
| HIST 349 | Contemporary West African History through Fiction and Film |
| HIST 350 | Race, Resistance and Revolution in South Africa |
| HIST 373 | Women of the Atlantic World |
| HIST 411 | The Civil Rights Era |
| HIST 412 | Race, Politics and Public Policy |
| HIST 444 | Faith and Power in Africa |
| PSCI 332 | African American Political Thought |
| RLST 135 | African Spirituality in the Americas |


| RLST 280 | Religion and Popular Music in the African Diaspora |
| :--- | :--- |
| SOCY 232 | Sexual Harassment: Normative Expectations and Legal Questions |
| SOCY 244 | Race, Ethnicity and American Law |
| SOCY 250 | Systems of Stratification |
| SOCY 421 | Gender Stratification |
| SOCY 422 | Topics in Social Stratification |
| SOCY 463 | Intersectional Theory |

## American Studies

## Interdisciplinary

American studies provides a broad framework for the exploration of the people, places, society and culture of the United States. The field accomplishes this by appropriating ideas and methodologies from one discipline and applying them to another, and by transcending established boundaries among disciplines to create a new structure that combines traditional values and new visions. The program incorporates fieldwork research experiences, collaborative exploration, public presentation and peer evaluation.

American studies is a selective major requiring intellectual independence that includes developing a six-course plan detailing the trajectory of your course of study in the major.

## Requirements for the Major

The major in American studies consists of 12 courses:

## AMST 108 Introduction to American Studies

All majors will take an introductory course in American studies. This course is normally taken during the first or second year at Kenyon.

## Four diversification courses

Two courses must be from history:
AMST 101D/HIST 101D U.S. History, 1492-1865*
AMST 102D/HIST 102D U.S. History, 1865 to Present*
HIST 120 Early Latin America*
HIST 121 Modern Latin America*
HIST 175 Early Black History*
HIST 176 Contemporary Black History*
HIST 205 Hard Times: The Great Depression*
HIST 208 U.S. Women's History*
HIST 209 History of North American Indians*
HIST 215 Reel or Real, History and Film*
HIST 218 History of Mexico*
HIST 242 Americans in Africa*
HIST 275 World War II*
HIST 307 Great African American Migration: 1900-1970
HIST 310 The Civil War*
HIST 311 Immigrant Experience in the United States*
HIST 312 Blacks in the Age of Jim Crow*
HIST 313 Black Intellectuals*
HIST 314 U.S. Foreign Policy, 1898 to the Present*
HIST 321 The Mexican Revolution: Origins, Struggles and Significance *
HIST 322 Human Rights in Latin America*
HIST 323 Borderland History*
HIST 325 History of North American Capitalism*
HIST 360 Corn, Farming and the Roots of American Cultures*
HIST 373 Women of the Atlantic World*
HIST 375 American Indian Activism and Red Power**
HIST 380 Black History through Fiction and Film**
HIST 400 American Revolution*
HIST 407 Manhood/Masculinity in U.S. History*
HIST 411 The Civil Rights Era*
HIST 412 Race, Politics and Public Policy*
HIST 426 Fight For The Great Lakes, 1492-1815*

AP U.S. history credit may be used to satisfy one course and must be paired with any American history course. Examples are marked by an asterisk.

Two courses must be from politics, culture and society:
AMST 109 American Art and Culture, 1900-1945
AMST 200D/PSCI 200D Liberal Democracy in America
AMST 227D/ARHS 227D American Art to 1865
AMST 302D/MUSC 302D The History of Jazz
AMST 314 The History of American College and University Architecture
AMST 330 Sankofa Project: Theory and Practice of Urban Education
AMST 331 Visions of "America" from Abroad
AMST 350 Religion in American Popular Culture
ARHS 231 Modern Art II: Art in The Area of The Cold War
ARHS 245 Contemporary Art and Society
ECON 343 Money and Financial Markets
ECON 347 Economics of the Public Sector
ECON 358 The Federal Reserve System
ECON 383 American Economic History
ENGL 270 American Fiction
ENGL 280 American Literary Modernism
FILM 253 American Film Comedy
FILM 254 The Western
FILM 256 African American Film
PSCI 300 Congress and Public Policymaking
PSCI 301 The American Presidency
PSCI 302 Public Opinion and Voting Behavior
PSCI 303 Campaigns and Elections
PSCI 312 American Constitutional Law

PSCI 313 Making U.S. Foreign Policy
PSCI 314 Constitutional Law II: Powers and Institutions
PSCI 347 Democracy and Development in Latin America
PSCI 355 Immigration, Citizenship and National Identity
PSCI 362 American and the World in the 21st Century
PSCI 364 American Environmental Politics and Policy
PSCI 404 News Media and American Politics
PSCI 441 Latin American Politics in Film and Fiction
PSCI 442 Contemporary Latin American Politics
PSYC 328 Latino Psychology
RLST 130 Religion and Society in America (U.S.)
RLST 332 African American Religions
SOCY 101 Powers, Energies and Peoples
SOCY 104 Identity in American Society
SOCY 106 Social Issues and Cultural Intersections
SOCY 226 Sociology of Law
SOCY 229 Social Movements
SOCY 236 Popular Culture: Window on Inequality
SOCY 238 Environmental Sociology
SOCY 240 Sociology of Crime and Deviance
SOCY 244 Race, Ethnicity and American Law
SOCY 255 Woman, Crime and Law
SOCY 277 Sociology of Sexualities
SOCY 422 Topics in Social Stratification
SOCY 424 Vigilantism and the Law
American studies at Kenyon views America in its broadest sense. Thus, it is recommended that students choose one course from a group of courses that examine America beyond the confines of the United States. For example, see Latino/a Studies.

## Six courses of elective study

Six courses from a single area, discipline or set of disciplines that form a coherent program in American studies. A Required Major Areas form must be completed and submitted to the Registrar's Office, indicating the courses for your elective study. Examples of such areas would be:

- writing and literature
- race and ethnicity
- history and society
- politics and economics
- African American studies
- women's studies
- law and society
- landscape and the environment
- America in a global context
- visual arts
- sex, gender and sexualities
- Latin American studies

Many other areas of focus are possible including a track in education studies. The American studies major highly recommends a course in advanced theory or methodology, feminist criticism, or intersection theory that could inform the student's major focus. The elective study program undertaken by the student requires approval of the director of the American Studies Program. At least two courses must be at the 300 or 400 level.

## AMST 400 Senior Seminar in American Studies

A one-semester seminar taken either during the fall or spring of the senior year. The senior seminar will typically entail individual research and public presentation.

## The Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone in American studies may take several forms, but it must draw on the elective-study component of the major. Students must identify and then develop, through original research and creative presentation, a major theme central to their work in American studies. By the final Friday in September, majors in American studies will present their plans for the Senior Capstone to their advisors and to the program director.

The Senior Colloquium in American studies, AMST 401, is taught spring semester and all senior majors are required to take the course. In addition to promoting guided reflection on the students' journey through the major, the course is designed and intended to encourage students to workshop ideas and give feedback to one another on their final projects. The students' presentations given during the second half of the semester will take place during the regular meeting time of the course. This course is a 0.25 credit/no credit offering.

The capstone itself will have three parts:

- a presentation (visual, oral, electronic) to the College public, including majors and faculty in American studies
- a 10-page written reflection paper that includes analysis, explanation and documentation of the work presented as well as its relationship to the student's American studies major
- an oral response to the audience's questions and comments following the presentation

The Senior Capstone will be presented no later than the last Friday in April of the spring semester. Any student who does not successfully complete the capstone must submit a research paper by the first day of exams.

## Honors

Honors in American studies entails a two-semester, one-unit sequence of independent work integral to the elective-study program in the major, taken during the senior year (AMST $497 \mathrm{Y}-498 \mathrm{Y}$ ). The program will result in an honors project that may take a variety of forms but
shall include a written component, a public presentation or performance, and an oral interview with an external examiner. Students with an overall GPA of 3.33 and a GPA of 3.5 in the major become eligible for, but are not guaranteed on the basis of GPA alone, admission to the Honors Program during the second semester of their third year.

To enter the Honors Program, students must be nominated by an American studies faculty member. Following the recommendation, a formal proposal containing a statement of intent, a tentative bibliography and a project outline must be sent to the project advisor and the director of the American Studies Program for approval by April 1.

## Requirements for the Concentration

The American Studies Concentration encompasses six courses of work, consisting of three components:

- One introductory course, AMST 108 Introduction to American Studies
- Four courses in curricular options
- Senior seminar or Senior Colloquium

Students may choose among several pathways that will fulfill the curricular options requirement. To obtain a list of specific courses that fall under these categories, students should consult the Director of the American Studies Program.

Courses required for a student's major cannot count toward completion of the American Studies Concentration requirements.

Students who are considering the concentration should consult with the director of American studies before enrolling in courses.

## Courses in American Studies

## United States History, 1100-1865

## AMST 101D CREDITS: 0.5

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to United States history from the 12th century to the mid-19th century. Students will gain a more developed understanding of American history by examining the interactions among diverse cultures and people; the formation and use of power structures and institutions throughout the Colonial, Revolutionary and Antebellum eras; and the processes behind the "Americanization" of the North American continent. Central to this course is a comparison between two interpretations of American history: a Whiggish, or great American history, and the more conflict-centered Progressive interpretation. Not only will students gain a general knowledge of this time period, they also will understand the ways in which the past can be contextualized. Students are expected to understand both the factual
basis of American history as well as the general interpretive frameworks underlying historical arguments. This counts toward the history requirement for the major. This course is the same as HIST 101D. This course must be taken as HIST 101D to count for the social science requirement. No prerequisite.

## United States History, 1865-Present

## AMST 102D CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a thematic survey of the United States from the end of the Civil War to the present. Students will examine the transformation of the United States from a rural, largely Protestant society into a powerful and culturally diverse urban/industrial nation. Topics will include constitutional developments, the formation of a national economy, urbanization and immigration. The course also will discuss political changes, the secularization of public culture, the formation of the welfare state, World War I, World War II, the Cold War, and the Vietnam War as well as suburbanization, the civil rights movement, women's and gay rights, and the late 20th-century conservative politics movement and religious revival. This counts toward the history requirement for the major. This course is the same as HIST 102D. This course must be taken as HIST 102D to count towards the social science requirement. No prerequisite.

## Introduction to American Studies

## AMST 108 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the principles of American studies through the exploration of American history and culture during the 1900's. We will explore the nature of American society in this critical period through the study of the race relations, women and gender, music and youth culture. Guest lectures, films and student presentations complement the course and students will be asked to engage actively in its development. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Juniors need permission of instructor. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Liberal Democracy in America

## AMST 200D CREDITS: 0.5

The course explores the guiding principles, major institutions and national politics of the American political system. The Founders' view of liberal democracy and of the three branches of our government (presented in the "Federalist Papers") will provide the basis for consideration of the modern Supreme Court, presidency, bureaucracy, Congress, news media and political parties and elections. The course concludes with Tocqueville's broad overview of American democracy and its efforts to reconcile liberty and equality. The themes of the course will be illustrated by references to current political issues, events and personalities. This course is the same as PSCI 200D. This course must be taken as PSCI 200D to count towards the social science requirement. This course counts toward the politics, culture and society requirement for
the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or concurrent enrollment in PSCI 102Y. Offered every year.

## American Visual Culture


#### Abstract

AMST 209 CREDITS: 0.5 This course examines visual culture in the United States from the late nineteenth century to the present day. We will analyze a variety of cultural artifacts, including fine art, film, commercial design, advertising, and popular culture. Major topics considered include the relationship between high and low culture, the role of mass media in American society, and the persistence of folk traditions in everyday life. We will also address how museums and public monuments and memorials define national identity. Other major issues include the evolving representation of race, class, gender, and war. Finally, we will examine American visual culture in an international context. This course is cross-listed in the Department of Art History and counts as an intermediate course in the Art History major. No prerequisite.


## American Art to 1900

## AMST 227D CREDITS: 0.5

This course addresses art produced in North America between colonialization and 1900. Students will examine the development of art within a broad social context by exploring the relationship between visual culture and race, gender and class. Specific topics will include genre and landscape painting, prints and photography, and the influence of European art academies. We will also address the relationship between art and slavery, war and industrialization. This course is the same as ARHS 227D. The class must be taken as ARHS 227D to count towards the fine arts requirement. This class counts towards the modern/contemporary requirements for the ARHS major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, AMST 108 or permission of instructor.

## The History of Jazz

## AMST 302D CREDITS: 0.5

The most fascinating thing about jazz is its vitality. Jazz remains today what it has been since its inception: an art form of intense personal expression in the context of collaborative improvisation. This course is a social and stylistic investigation of the history of jazz, from its African American origins up to the present. Progressing chronologically, students will use a variety of sources to investigate the development and influence of the main jazz styles and musicians upon the jazz scene. This course is the same as MUSC 302D. This course must be taken as MUSC 302D to count toward the fine arts requirement. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam. Offered every other year.

# The History of American College and University Architecture and Planning 


#### Abstract

AMST 314 CREDITS: 0.5 College and university campuses, from picturesque Gothic and Georgian wonderlands to the starkly modern and utilitarian assemblages of more recent years, have long been a source of fascination for Americans. They play a large role in the romantic ideal of college life, they evoke images of privilege or openness and they increasingly are seen as a sales tool by marketers. If we look beyond the most superficial aspects of campuses though, their physical appearances can reveal a great deal about an institution's history, goals and philosophy, and even its relative place in the nation's higher-education hierarchy. This course will look at a variety of campuses and campus types - urban, suburban and rural; public and private; old and new - and end with a class project involving development of an ideal campus. Permission of instructor required. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered every spring.


## Race, Education, and Student Rebellion


#### Abstract

AMST 321 CREDITS: 0.5 Why is education often at the center of struggles for racial justice? Do students of color on college and high school campuses face political obstacles today that are comparable to those of the 1960s? What does it mean when political leaders and public intellectuals say, "education is the civil rights issue of our generation?" In this seminar, we will examine the interplay of race and education in student protest traditions in the U.S. Students can expect to interrogate representations and expressions of youth culture, sites of student rebellion, and systems of power in educational institutions. Specific topics of study will include Critical Race Theory, civil rights and black power, anti-war protests, sexual assault on college campuses and issues of access to higher education for undocumented students. As a topic of inquiry in American Studies, students in this seminar will engage "in provocative thinking about the contradictions of U.S. ideals and lived realities" through interdisciplinary measures. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.


## Sankofa Project: Theory and Practice of Urban Education

## AMST 330 CREDITS: 0.75

This course will introduce students to the major theoretical writings about education-Dewey, Kozol, Ravitch and Freire. We will inquire about the "global achievement gap" and "cultural literacy" and interview teachers from a broad range of educational backgrounds - public, private, parochial and charter. The seminar will meet weekly and students will engage during the week in Moodle discussions about issues raised in the readings. Students also will have a participant-observer experience in a public high school, with an introductory day in early January break and a week-long residency the second week of spring break. Credits given only for attending all components of the course. Permission of instructor required.This
interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## Visions of "America" from Abroad


#### Abstract

AMST 331 CREDITS: 0.5 America is the great, ongoing experiment of modernity, a nation thoroughly structured by all that is considered new in the Western world: liberal democracy, science, technology, industry and capitalism. The colonization of America by Europe led to the status of the United States as a laboratory for political, social and artistic theories which otherwise may never have been attempted. At the same time, the rest of the world has often looked at the United States from a critical, even adversarial perspective. As recent history has shown, America is not just a European obsession, but increasingly finds itself today in a multilateral geopolitical environment. The Sept. 11 attacks were a brutal awakening for many Americans to the hostility that exists in parts of the world against U.S. foreign policy, and against the identity of American citizens. Is such hostility related to the European ambivalence toward America, or is it an entirely new phenomenon, with separate historical and intellectual roots? What new insights do the critiques from non-European regions contribute to an understanding of America's relationship to the rest of the world? Each week, we will examine texts that center on a particular theme of European-American intellectual relations, the emerging and complex relationship between Islam and America, the longstanding tension with Latin America, and critiques of American-style modernity from Japan. Among the European texts studied are works by Bartolomé de las Casas, Alexis de Tocqueville, Friedrich Nietzsche, Simone de Beauvoir, and Jean Baudrillard. Middle Eastern authors include Osama bin Laden, Jalal Al-i Ahmad, and Sayyid Qutb. Among the Latin American authors are Fidel Castro, Eduardo Galeano, and Che Guevara. From Japan, they include Keiji Nishitani and Shunya Yoshimi. We also will view and discuss several films by directors such as Godfrey Reggio and Adam Curtis. This counts toward the major in French ("track two" or "track three") under certain conditions, when arranged with Professor Guiney at the start of the semester. This also counts as an elective for the Political Science Major. No prerequisite.


## Religion in American Popular Culture

## AMST 350 CREDITS: 0.5

The relationship between religion and popular culture in America is multifaceted. Religious themes in popular culture, popular cultural portrayals of American religions, the use of popular cultural forms as vehicles for the expression of religious values, the celebration of religious emotions and the embrace of cultural expressions as forms of religious devotion all contribute to this relationship. This course will explore these facets, looking at a cross-section of Hollywood films, television shows and music videos, various subgenres of popular music, sports, news media and cyberculture. Our study will be guided by academic texts, videos, images and samples of music from several genres. Previous studies in American and/or religious studies is recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Topics in American Art

## AMST 378D CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores specific problems in American art and architecture. Topics include Modernism and the Great Depression, World War II and Abstract Expressionism and the relationship between art and politics broadly speaking. When possible, students will utilize regional museum collections. Assignments will include seminar reports, class discussion and a research paper. This course is the same as ARHS 378D. This counts toward the advanced course requirement for the major and must be taken as ARHS 378D to count towards the fine arts requirement. This course can be repeated up to two times for credit, so long as they cover different topics. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, 227D, AMST 109 or equivalent.

## Senior Seminar in American Studies

## AMST 400 CREDITS: 0.5

The course will provide a setting for advanced guided student work in American studies. Students will work collaboratively to assist one another in the development of individual research projects that represent the synthesis of the six courses they have crafted for the major in American studies. The course is required of all American studies senior majors and concentrators. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Offered every other year in rotation with Senior Colloquium.

## Senior Colloquium in American Studies

## AMST 401 CREDITS: 0.25

The colloquium will serve as a capstone, so-called professional seminar ("pro sem"), in which the students will engage in a guided reflection about the field of American studies, focusing upon both content (i.e. American culture and experience) and distinctive approaches to investigating those things considered "American." During the first half of the semester, students will invite scholars in the field and alumni to visit class to discuss how the field has shaped their professional careers and perspectives. Class sessions will be directed at student final research projects. The major portion of the semester will involve the formal public presentations of their research projects as well as critiques of presentations given by classmates. The colloquium will count toward the units of elective study. Offered as a final collaborative learning experience for American studies majors. Permission of instructor is required. A 0.25 unit course, it is offered as credit/no credit in rotation with the Senior Seminar.

## Individual Study

## AMST 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study is an exceptional opportunity available to junior or senior majors who find that the ordinary course offerings at Kenyon do not meet their needs for the major. Individual study will ordinarily be taken for 0.5 units of credit. Students must have the approval of the department chair in order to apply to enroll in an individual study. Students must present a detailed reading
list and syllabus, including a schedule of assignments/projects and due dates, to the American studies faculty member with whom they choose to work. The faculty member who agrees to supervise and direct the individual study will confirm the syllabus and schedule in writing to the director of the program. The student project must culminate in a public presentation.

## Senior Honors Project

## AMST 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

The Honors Program in American studies entails a two-semester sequence of independent work integral to the elective-study program in the major, taken during the senior year. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to AMST 498 Y for the spring semester. Permission of instructor and department chair required. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement.

## Senior Honors Project

## AMST 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

The Honors Program in American studies entails a two-semester sequence of independent work integral to the elective-study program in the major, taken during the senior year. Permission of instructor and department chair required. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement.

## Anthropology

## Social Sciences Division

Anthropology is an unusually broad discipline that embraces biological, historical and cross-cultural study. Anthropology courses at Kenyon reflect these three distinct but interrelated areas.

Biological anthropology studies the complex connections between our biological and cultural existence, investigating how humans have evolved in the past and how we are continuing to evolve in the present. More advanced courses focus on such topics as human skeletal anatomy, human paleontology, the anthropology of food and human adaptation to changing environmental conditions.

Courses in archaeology allow students to learn about prehistoric peoples of the New World (Aztecs, Maya, Inkas, Moundbuilders and Puebloans) as well as the Old World (Egypt, Mesopotamia and European megalith builders). Methods of investigation and analysis also are covered.

In cultural anthropology courses, students can study native North Americans and the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America, as well as such topics as media, race, ethnomedicine, sexuality and gender, ethnomusicology, politics and development.

All anthropology courses deal with diversity, helping us to appreciate the varied ways of being human in the past and present and what links all of us despite those differences.

## New Students

A first course in anthropology should be any of the three one-semester introductory courses listed below. Each course combines lecture and discussion.

## ANTH 111: Introduction to Biological Anthropology

This course is required for upper-level work in biological anthropology courses

## ANTH 112: Introduction to Archaeology

This course is required for upper-level work in archaeology

## ANTH 113: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

This course is required for upper-level work in cultural anthropology

Having completed an introductory course, students may either enroll in any upper-level course in that area of the anthropology program or enroll in another introductory course to gain a broader understanding of anthropology.

## Requirements for the Major

Students have to take a minimum of 10 courses to complete the anthropology major.
Minimum requirements are listed below:

## Foundation Courses

An introductory course in each of the three anthropological sub-disciplines is required:

- ANTH 111 Introduction to Biological Anthropology
- ANTH 112 Introduction to Archaeology
- ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

These courses should be taken as early in the major as practicable and may be taken in any sequence. Upper-level courses in anthropology normally have one of the foundation courses as a prerequisite.

## Upper-Level Courses

A minimum of six upper-level courses, including at least one course in each of the three anthropological sub-disciplines (biological anthropology, archaeology and cultural anthropology) at the 300 -level or higher. Majors also are encouraged to pay attention to when courses are offered and attempt to fulfill requirements for the upper-level course in each sub-discipline, earlier rather than later, to avoid scheduling conflicts.

## Capstone Course

All departmental majors must enroll in ANTH 465 History of Anthropological Thought during the fall semester of their senior year.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone in anthropology consists of a core of common readings, three seminar meetings at which the seniors and all faculty members in anthropology discuss these readings, and an examination in which students write a take-home exam in response to one question from a list provided by the faculty. The topic of the seminar generally requires an integration of three sub-disciplines and readings are frequently from new books that faculty members are exploring for the first time. The goals of this capstone are to place faculty and students together in the roles of expert and colleague, to critique and analyze readings together orally and to have each student produce a synthetic essay out of this common experience.

Seminar meetings take place during the early months of the fall semester. After the three meetings, the faculty members construct between two and four essay questions and students select one for the exam. Students have approximately one month to complete the essay and are
encouraged to discuss their ideas with faculty members and to utilize additional sources based on either library research or readings from other classes. The essay due date is just before the Thanksgiving break. Faculty members evaluate the papers and students are notified in writing about their performance in December. Each student's paper is read by a member of the faculty, who also provide written and/or oral comments. Some students may be asked to rewrite the paper at this point. If a paper is being considered for distinction or a rewrite, we will elicit a second faculty member to evaluate the work.

Faculty members judge student performance not merely on the quality of the essay (clarity, insight and technical proficiency) but also on participation in the whole process of the capstone itself, especially the timely submission of the essay, as well as thoughtful and active participation in the discussions. Any extensions for completing the Senior Capstone must be approved by the dean for academic advising and support, following the same procedures in place for obtaining an Incomplete for any course.

## Honors

The Honors Program in anthropology provides students with the opportunity to conduct significant independent research on a topic of their choice. Typically, a student will propose a research focus in consultation with a member of the faculty who agrees to serve as the project advisor.

Late in the student's junior year or early in the senior year, she or he submits a brief description of the honors project to the department. This synopsis outlines the central question being addressed, what methods will be used in conducting the study and how the thesis will be organized. All anthropology faculty not on leave at the time of the proposal's submission review the document and decide whether it will be approved or declined based on the proposal's intellectual merit and feasibility as well as the student's past classroom performance, demonstrated motivation in pursuit of excellence and organizational skills.

After the project is approved, the student builds an honors committee consisting of the advisor and one other faculty member who need not be an anthropologist. The student's senior year is spent conducting the research and writing the honors thesis, although both processes may well have begun in previous years.

The thesis is read by the two members of the honors committee as well as a third person who is an expert in the field addressed by the thesis but who is not a part of the Kenyon faculty. An oral thesis defense, involving the student and the three readers, takes place near the end of the spring semester. The readers then determine whether to award no honors, Honors, High Honors or Highest Honors to the thesis based on the written document and the student's defense of his/her work.

Requirements: GPA 3.33 overall; 3.5 in the major.

Courses: All students pursuing honors take ANTH 497-498 during the fall and spring semesters of their senior year.

Due date: Honors theses are due in the anthropology department office on April 1 or the closest Monday after that date. The thesis defense is scheduled for a time after April 1 that is convenient for the student and the readers.

More information about the honors program evaluation process is available from the Department of Anthropology.

## Requirements for the Minor

All minors require a minimum of five courses of coursework. No more than half of the courses may be taken at the foundation level (i.e., ANTH 111, 112, 113). Courses will typically be taken from at least two department faculty members. The courses selected for the minor will have a clear and cohesive focus (e.g., a sub-discipline within anthropology or a substantive theme to be examined within the discipline). The specific cluster of courses to be included within the minor will be selected by the student in consultation with a member of the department's faculty, who will serve as advisor. The final selection of courses will be approved by the department chair. The declaration of a minor does not guarantee students a place in any particular courses.

Please note: Beginning with the class of 2018, courses from off-campus study experiences will not count toward the anthropology minor.

## Transfer Credit Policy

Subject to departmental approval, we will accept transfer credit for introductory anthropology courses (cultural, biological or archaeological) taken at approved institutions, not 4-field introductory anthropology courses. If approval is granted, the student will still have to complete 10 courses of anthropology at Kenyon.

The department will accept up to two courses from approved off-campus study courses to count toward the major. These fill the role of upper-level elective courses. Courses taken in high school (unless they are university transfer credits) will not count in place of any requirement for the major or minor.

## Double Listed Courses

The following course is double-listed in the anthropology department and can satisfy the social science requirement as well as count towards coursework in the major or minor.

MUSC 206D Seminar in Ethnomusicology.

## Courses in Anthropology

## Introduction to Biological Anthropology

## ANTH 111 CREDITS: 0.5

Biological anthropology studies the biological diversity of our species and the evolutionary history that has led us to our present condition. The course includes: (1) examination of the genetics underlying evolution and the mechanisms by which change occurs; (2) variation and adaptation among living humans; (3) living primate populations as keys to understanding our evolutionary past; and (4) human evolution. This course is designed to expose students to the breadth of biological anthropology and to prepare them for upper-level classes in anthropology and related disciplines. Enrollment is limited to first-year students and sophomores. This foundation course is required for upper-level work in biological anthropology courses. Offered every semester.

## Introduction to Archaeology

## ANTH 112 CREDITS: 0.5

Today people increasingly live in highly industrialized and urban civilizations. But how long have humans had "civilization"? What is "civilization" and how can it be recognized? This course will address these questions through looking at the basic elements of archaeology and its place in anthropology. Topics we will cover include the history of archaeology, fundamental aspects of fieldwork and analysis and the prehistoric record from the first humans to the origins of civilization. This foundation course is required for upper-level work in archaeology courses. Offered every semester.

## Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

## ANTH 113 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the discipline that studies and compares cultures. Students will learn about the main concepts used in anthropology and how anthropologists conduct research, while also discovering how people live in other times and places. Students will learn about theories that provide frameworks for understanding and comparing cultures. Ethnographic descriptions of life in particular places give students factual materials with which to apply and critique such theories. Through this introduction to the study of culture in general, and an exposure to specific cultures, students inevitably come to re-examine some of the premises of their own culture. This foundation course is required for upper-level work in cultural anthropology courses. Offered every semester.

# Science and Pseudoscience: Anthropological Confrontations with Fantastical Explanations 

## ANTH 150 CREDITS: 0.5

Our television "science" and "history" channels, as well as our bookstore shelves, are riddled with works claiming the discovery of lost Atlantis, attributing monuments to the lost tribe of Israel, explaining cultural developments as the result of contact with aliens, and loosely documenting routine sightings of Yetis, Bigfoots, Skinwalkers and Swamp Apes. Indeed, these have now become common entertainment themes in popular culture. But when entertainment themes pose as scientific knowledge, they can be dangerous because they provide false and misleading explanations of the world around us. We live in a country where some 40 percent of the population does not accept the theory of human evolution. Concurrently, the state of Ohio has seen a rise in Bigfoot sightings that makes us the fifth "squatchiest" state in the nation. This course will examine how we know about the world around us and what passes for knowledge of a particular type. In the process, we will explore scientific literacy, pseudoscientific belief, anthropology's response to such pseudoscience, and its effects on our culture. This course can be paired with another anthropology course to fulfill a social science distribution requirement. This course does not count toward the anthropology major but will count toward minor. Prerequisite: open to first-year and sophomore students only. Offered every other year.

## Life Along the Kokosing

## ANTH 157 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines the meaning and significance of connection to place through an intensive investigation of Knox County. We will spend much of our time in the surrounding locale, exploring the landscape and interacting with individuals knowledgeable about community life. Complementing these field experiences, scholarship in the arts, humanities and sciences will address how natural, economic, social and cultural conditions inform rural character and personal identity. We will conclude our studies by creating a public project designed to share what we have learned. Taken together, these activities will illustrate the distinctive perspective and power of a liberal education. This course can be paired with another anthropology course to fulfill a social science distribution requirement. This course does not count toward the anthropology major but will count toward minor. Prerequisite: open to first-year and sophomore students only. Offered every other year.

## Commodities and Consumption: Anthropological Perspectives

## ANTH 200 CREDITS: 0.5

In a world of rapidly changing technologies, consumers and their commodities are now central to economic growth in most parts of the world. Consumer spending remains resilient, accounting for the bulk of economic activity in the world's largest economies. Where do the resources come from to sustain such growth, and for whom? What are the conditions that facilitated this current social, political and economic climate? This course is an anthropological approach to the study of consumption and the processes that entangle people and objects
together on a global scale. Throughout the course we will examine how consumption practices shape the modern world by emphasizing its impact on individual behaviors, the environment, the economy and public policy. This class will address a wide variety of processes involved in the creation, exchange and consumption of commodities in a global historical context. Special attention will be paid to labor practices and social identities that are intricately tied to the way humans consume and the material objects they acquire. This course counts as an elective for both the anthropology major and minor. Prerequisite: ANTH 112, 113 or permission of the instructor. Offered every fall.

## Seminar in Ethnomusicology

## ANTH 206D CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an investigation of the issues, methods and history of the discipline of ethnomusicology. This course will focus on case studies drawn from different music genres and areas of the world that illustrate the complexities of considering music in its cultural contexts. Student work will involve close listening, engagement with cultural theory and practical fieldwork exercises, and will culminate in an individual field research project on a topic related to the course. This course is the same as MUSC 206D. This course must be taken as ANTH 206D to count toward the social science requirement. This counts toward the ethnomusicology requirement for the music major or elective for the minor and also as an upper-level elective for the anthropology major. Prerequisite: MUSC 102, 105 or 107 or ANTH 113. Offered every three out of four years.

## Anthropology of Religion

## ANTH 252 CREDITS: 0.5

For most people in most times and most places, religion has been central to defining who they are and how they are related to other humans and supernatural entities. Given the centrality of religion to such self-understanding, it is no surprise that anthropologists have long been interested in the topic and have adopted a variety of approaches to its study. These range from perspectives that stress the adaptive functions of belief systems to those that examine how concepts of the sacred may figure in political contests or shape behavior through the power of their symbols. We will review how these viewpoints and the varied definitions of religion they imply converge within and inform the study of indigenous resistance to colonialism. Belief systems and concepts of the sacred have been, and continue to be, at the core of many of these efforts to deny or ameliorate processes of imperial domination. By examining religion in action, we will arrive at a vivid sense of how religion is used in power struggles, helps people adapt to changed circumstances, and preserves some local control over peoples' understandings of themselves and their relations to the world in which they live. This counts as an upper-level elective for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 113 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Anthropology of Mass Media

## ANTH 253 CREDITS: 0.5

Never before in any period of history have so many people had access to so many mass-mediated images. Yet in spite of this proliferation, anthropology has been a recent newcomer to the study of mass media production, distribution and consumption as situated human activities. Uniquely suited to enter this discourse, an anthropological approach to mass media transcends the limitations of traditional media scholarship by paying closer attention to the broader social and political contexts in which they are embedded. This course endeavors to develop an anthropological understanding of contemporary forms of cultural communication and reception by analyzing the flow of media images across national borders; particular emphasis is given to the local impact of media culture in different parts of the world. Students will examine the role of mass media in forging national and ethnic identities, body images, sexuality, gender and experiences of war and violence. This counts as an upper-level elective for the major. ANTH 113 is strongly recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every other year..

## Asians In/Through Pop Culture

## ANTH 254 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the ways in which Asians have been constituted in popular culture and have constituted themselves through popular culture. As such, it will be divided into two halves: the former will focus on "Asians in Popular Culture" while the latter will focus on "Popular Culture in Asia." Thus, we will juxtapose the racial representations of Asians and Asian Americans produced from the dominant mainstream with how Asian peoples have chosen to represent themselves to the rest of the world. We will begin with the "model minority myth" and will explore examples of anti-Asian sentiment, the ignominious legacy of Yellowface, the contrasting gendered depictions of Asian women vis-à-vis Asian men and cross-racial intersections. Case studies in the second half of the semester will include: South Korean films, television dramas, popular music, Japanese manga and anime Indonesian dangdut and Asian American independent media projects. The primary objective will be to challenge students to rethink the very notion of the popular and view popular culture not as something trivial but as a critical mode of production with racial, ethnic, political and economic ramifications. This counts as an upper-level elective for the major. ANTH 113 is recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Habitat and Humanity

## ANTH 256 CREDITS: 0.5

Humans often take for granted the spaces and places that frame our everyday lives. In this course we will make the familiar strange by asking: Why do most Americans live in square spaces? What would it be like to live in a cave? Can houses be spiritual places? In order to address these and other questions, we will explore how human habitats provide the very foundations of cultural practice and reproduction. This course takes a long-term perspective of humans and their habitats by starting our investigation in prehistory. We will explore social
landscapes, dwellings and environments across different cultures, times and places. Our survey will include contemporary habitats as well as ancient dwellings and a consideration of sacred structures such as shrines and temples. This course emphasizes the form and meaning of architecture, its role in cultural formation processes, and explores long-term changes in how humans relate to their habitats and dwellings. As the material manifestations of culture and the building blocks of societies, having a place to dwell recursively makes us human while shaping us into bearers of culture. This counts as an upper-level elective for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every fall semester.

## Anthropology of Fear

## ANTH 258 CREDITS: 0.5

Why are some fears, such as those of snakes, heights and darkness, shared by individuals of all cultures? Why do different societies fear different things? Do hunter-gatherer groups have the same fears as capitalist societies? What do these fears reveal about culture? In order to address these questions, we will investigate the concept of fear, from its biological foundations, to the meanings given to this emotion by different cultures around the world through concepts, theories, and methods used in anthropology. In a biological sense, fear is the response that our bodies have to a perceived threat. However, humans, as social animals, give a multiplicity of meanings to fear, which shapes their social and cultural practices. In our current political climate, fear has become a rhetoric commonly used to justify decisions of aggression, such as the physical separation of "good Americans" from "bad hombres" by means of a 55 -foot wall, the reclusion of the rich into exclusive neighborhoods to avoid the poor, and even the possibility of a nuclear holocaust. Indeed, we are living in a constant state of fear of "the other." Anthropologists make the familiar strange and the strange familiar by comparing human behavior cross-culturally and questioning common notions that people may consider "natural" but are, in fact, socially constructed. The class will consist of lectures, media analyses, readings and discussions about fear from multiple cultures and their social implications in the contemporary world. This counts as an upper-level elective for the major. No prerequisite.

## Latin American Ethnicity, Identity and Cultural Heritage

## ANTH 259 CREDITS: 0.5

Latin American people are a driving force of the US economy and they are projected to become one of the largest populations in the country ( 50 million by 2050). Moreover, the tag "Latino," majorly used in the US to designate individuals that trace their ancestry to countries colonized Spanish speaking countries, does a disservice to the rich history, culture and diversity within these populations. Anthropology, the study of culture and humanity, focuses on a variety of different directions to encompass the diversity of humanity. Anthropologists make the familiar strange and the strange familiar by comparing human behavior cross-culturally, questioning common notions that people think are "natural" (e.g., two genders, the concept of a nuclear family, superior or inferior races, proper table manners, etc.) but are in fact socially constructed. In this course, we will read, review, and discuss, through the lens of anthropology, the origins, transformations and diversity of Latin American culture. The course will discuss the Latin
culture's cultural roots, from its prehispanic past, its colonial transformation, to its current diverse contemporary peoples. The course will, however, only represent a small sample of this extremely diverse field, since no single-semester course can give comprehensive coverage of all the different types of studies pursued by anthropologists. Overall, this course will help you develop an understanding of the complexity of Latin American culture, develop cultural awareness and curiosity concerning its diversity, as well as challenge ideologies of ethnocentrism, heterosexism, racism, and sexism. This counts toward the upper-level elective for the major or one of the two core courses that students are required to complete the Latinx Concentration. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Archaeology of the African Diaspora

## ANTH 300 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an archaeological exploration of the major concepts, themes and research questions that are at the foundation of African diaspora studies. In this class, students will engage with the very concept of 'African diaspora' in conversation with the geo-political and socio-economic processes that shaped, and continue to influence the field. Through an engagement with archaeological and ethnographic case studies, we will examine the everyday practices of peoples of African descent across numerous geographies, focusing on similarities and differences that emerge from our comparative approach. Students will be introduced to a number of methodological and theoretical perspectives, and will examine topics such as slavery, emancipation, cultural production, gender, ethnicity, class and spirituality. This course will appeal to students interested in archaeology, anthropology, history, African American studies and Caribbean studies. This counts toward the upper-level archaeology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 112 and permission of the instructor. Offered every spring.

## Music, Human Rights and Cultural Rights

## ANTH 310D CREDITS: 0.5

Music is deeply embedded in many forms of individual and cultural identity. This seminar examines the relationship of music to notions of cultural and human rights. Using case studies from a variety of music cultures, we will explore topics such as music censorship, music and warfare, music and disability and music and AIDS awareness. Engaging with literature from ethnomusicology, anthropology and other social sciences we will explore the following questions: What roles do music and related forms of expressive culture play in notions of human rights? Who owns music? Who has the right to transform music? What are the artistic, political and economic reasons for these transformations? What are their implications? What constitutes a cultural-rights violation? What role, if any, should regulatory agencies have with regard to monitoring cultural rights? This course is the same as MUSC 310D. This course must be taken as ANTH 310D to count toward the social science requirement. This counts as an elective for the music major and minor. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 113 or MUSC 102, 105 or 107 and permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Music, Film and Culture: Ethnographic Perspectives

## ANTH 312D CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will explore the relationship of music and film, with a focus on ethnographic film and ethnographic filmmaking. How does our understanding of music inform our experience of film? How, in turn, does our immersion in film and its conventions inform our understanding of different music? How are such conventions localized and expanded in different cultural settings? How does ethnographic film both react against and make use of other stylistic conventions of filmmaking in achieving its ends? Practical exercises in ethnographic filmmaking (and analysis) during the semester will lead toward ethnographic, historical or analytical projects. This counts as an elective for the music major and minor. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. This course is the same as MUSC 312D. This course must be taken as ANTH 312D to count toward the social science requirement. Prerequisite: MUSC 102, 105 or 107 or ANTH 113. Offered every other year.

## Anthropology of Food

## ANTH 320 CREDITS: 0.5

This course investigates the central role food plays in human biology and culture. We will explore food from an evolutionary perspective, examining nutritional variations in subsistence strategies ranging from foraging to industrial societies. Students will come to understand that food is a cultural construction as we look at the symbolism and utilization of food from a cross-cultural perspective. Finally, utilizing a biocultural perspective, we will combine our understanding of biology and culture to see the effects of social, political and economic issues on human nutrition. Nutritional anthropology uses a variety of methods, ranging from ethnographic techniques to methods in biological anthropology for assessing the effect of nutrition on human biology. Throughout the semester students will become familiar with nutritional anthropology's varied approaches. This counts toward the upper-level biological or cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 111, 112 or 113 or permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## Bioarchaeology of Sub-Saharan Africa

## ANTH 323 CREDITS: 0.5

Africa is a vast continent with an incredibly diverse set of people and cultures. This course demonstrates the complexity and depth of sub-Saharan Africa's past through the exploration of human skeletal and archaeological evidence. Most people are aware that Africa is the birthplace of our species, and we will begin our journey by exploring human origins and technological innovations. Unfortunately, other cultural complexities such as emergence of food production, indigenous states and the development of long-distance trade are usually attributed only to Egyptian civilization. This course seeks to fill in the missing details of innovation and complexity for the rest of the continent by discussing the evidence for a vast array of societies in sub-Saharan Africa's past. This counts toward the upper-level biological anthropology or
archaeology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 112 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Human Ecology: Biocultural Adaptations

## ANTH 324 CREDITS: 0.5

Although biological anthropology relies heavily on an evolutionary perspective, it is also concerned with understanding the interactions between human biology and culture. This biocultural perspective seeks to appreciate how humans adapt to their environment through a combination of biological, cultural and physiological adjustments. We will explore how humans adapt to a wide variety of environmental factors, including high altitudes, climates, nutrition and disease. The emphasis of the course will be on understanding our biological and cultural responses to stress and the contexts in which these can be adaptive or maladaptive. This counts toward the upper-level biological or cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 111, 112 or 113. Offered every other year.

## Human Skeletal Analysis

## ANTH 325 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the application of human skeletal and morphological data to various interpretive problems (descriptive, comparative and analytic) in biological anthropology. Topics include basic human skeletal and dental anatomy; determination of age, sex and stature; developmental and pathological anomalies; osteometric methods and techniques; various comparative statistical methods; and problems of ethics, excavation, restoration and preservation. The course also includes an examination of representative research studies that utilize the above data and methods. This counts toward the upper-level biological anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Narrative Lives

## ANTH 327 CREDITS: 0.5

Within anthropology, the life history has long been recognized as an important vehicle for learning about how culture is experienced and created by individuals. This seminar seeks to develop a better understanding of the research method known as life history, and of its attendant beliefs and limitations in diverse social and cultural contexts. The course will also address how people experience categories of difference such as race, ethnicity, class, gender, sexuality, age, religion and geographic location along with their relevance to personal identity. Equally important, this is a learning by doing course, as it will attempt to bridge theories of self-narrative with cultural anthropological research methods. Students will experience firsthand the theoretical, methodological and ethical issues involved in collecting life histories. By undertaking individual projects, each student will learn to organize and conduct life history interviews, record them, transcribe them, edit them and present them in written form. The goal is to explore the multiple stages involved in transforming a narrative life into an inscribed text. This
counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. ANTH 113 is strongly recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Peoples and Cultures of Native North America

## ANTH 342 CREDITS: 0.5

The primary goal of this course is to separate the public perception and mythology of the "Indian" from the divergent experiences and everyday reality of Native Americans. A thematic approach will be applied to this study and topics such as history, film, language, spirituality, commercialism, appropriation, subsistence and sovereignty will be explored in some detail and from a variety of perspectives. Through a survey of various tribal groups, students will analyze some of the major concepts, methods and theories used in anthropological studies of Native American cultures; assess the impact that stereotypes, biological and cultural interaction with non-Indians, and urbanization have had on Indian identity; and appreciate the richness and complexity of Native American life as it was and continues to be lived in diverse ways and in different places in North America. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every third year.

## Contemporary Issues in Native North America

## ANTH 343 CREDITS: 0.5

For at least the past two centuries, scientists, politicians and academics have predicted the imminent and inevitable demise of Native American cultures. Far from crumbling, however, indigenous cultures today are still many, varied and showing new signs of revitalization. According to the most recent census data, population figures for Native Americans have reached pre-contact levels. However, many challenges still confront indigenous peoples representing and organizing themselves. This course is framed within the present time period and is designed as an advanced exploration of the significant issues affecting American Indians in modern society. Topics to be addressed include repatriation, environmentalism, militancy, the sports mascot controversy, aboriginal media, gaming and, above all, sovereignty. Sovereignty is perhaps the most significant concern facing Native Americans today, as Indian nations in modern America struggle constantly to preserve their inherent right to exercise self-determination. The objective of the course is to examine the dominant cultural attitudes and conflicting values concerning what and who constitutes a Native American in the United States in the 21st century. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. ANTH 113 is recommended but not required. No prerequisite. Offered every third year.

## Ethnicity in Central America

## ANTH 345 CREDITS: 0.5

Central America is the home of some easily recognizable ethnic groups, such as the Mayas and Kunas, but there are other, less well-known peoples. After considering what ethnicity might or might not be, we will learn about a number of groups: Mayas, Garifunas, suppressed Native American groups in El Salvador and Nicaragua, Black Creoles, and immigrants from the Levant
who are known as Arabes. Studying these groups will help us understand the hidden ethnic tensions sometimes cloaked by national assertions of mestizo identity. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 113 and permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Human Sexuality and Culture

ANTH 350 CREDITS: 0.5
Our culture tells us that sexuality is about the "birds and the bees," calling forth notions of "natural" and reproductive behavior. Yet, anthropology teaches us that the natural is inevitably the cultural (since it is our nature to be cultured). The past 25 years of anthropological research into sexuality calls into question whether our sexuality is truly "reproductive" at core, suggesting that while humans possess a sex drive, how we deploy that drive is fully a cultural matter. In the words of Clifford Geertz, "Sex is a cultural activity sustaining a biological process." This course surveys primate and human evolution and sexuality, life course and sexuality, sexual orientation and identity, sex and power, sexually transmitted disease as medical and social problems, as well as the relation between gender and sexuality. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Engaged Archaeology

## ANTH 353 CREDITS: 0.5

Archaeologists often grapple with how their interpretations affect contemporary communities, some of whom are descended from the ancient populations whose material remains we excavate. In recent years, archaeologists have started to reframe their practice as a means by which to benefit living people, including descendent and local non-descendent groups. How and why should archaeologists interact with local people or descendent communities? Can archaeology contribute to social justice and social change? How can archaeologists effectively communicate with students and the public? This class will address these and other questions through an examination of recent efforts by archaeologists around the world to decolonize the discipline and involve stakeholders in archaeological research. Students will put these ideas into practice by designing and implementing archaeology education activities at Science and Play Intersect (SPI), a science education nonprofit in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. This counts toward the upper-level archaeology or cultural anthropology requirement. Prerequisite: ANTH 112 or permission of instructor. Offered every fall semester.

## The Andes (South American Archaeology and Ethnicity)

## ANTH 355 CREDITS: 0.5

When one contemplates indigenous South American cultures, the image that comes to mind is of massive stone constructions raised within the Inca Empire. But what are the roots of this great civilization? How did the Inca Empire develop from the bands of nomadic hunters and gatherers who were living in South America at least 13,000 years ago? The Incas are not the
end of the story of native South American cultures, however. Thrust into history by the Spanish and Portuguese conquests in the 16th century, indigenous people throughout South America were forced to adapt to destructive diseases along with new social, economic and religious practices. Even today indigenous groups are adjusting to conditions not of their making: globalization, neoliberal reforms and environmental degradation, among others. Any student interested in anthropology, archaeology, history or Latin America will benefit from becoming acquainted with the material we will be covering. This counts toward the upper-level archaeology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 112 or 113 or other courses on Latin American history, culture or society. Offered occasionally.

## Medical Anthropology in Biocultural Perspective

## ANTH 358 CREDITS: 0.5

Medical anthropology is an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the influences of both biology and culture on the human experience of disease. This course introduces students to the anthropological study of disease ecology and medical systems in other cultures. We will explore the role of disease in humans from an evolutionary perspective, noting the influence that culture, ecology, economy, history and politics have had in the past as well as the present. In addition, we will look at the efficacy and nature of both non-Western and Western ethnomedical systems and the cultural and psychodynamic features of illness. Throughout this course we will examine the application of a medical anthropological perspective in developing sensitivity for cultural and biological variation within the United States and abroad. This counts toward the upper-level biological or cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 113 or permission of instructor. Offered occasionally.

## Ideology, Power and Ritual in Mesoamerica

## ANTH 370 CREDITS: 0.5

What makes a good leader? Do the powerful manipulate ritual? How did social inequality start? This course will address these and other questions through an examination of ancient civilizations in Mesoamerica. Mesoamerica refers to a geographical area - spanning present-day Southern Mexico and Northern Central America - occupied by a variety of ancient cultures that shared religious, art, architecture and technology. We will analyze the rise of complex society in this diverse and vibrant region, from the domestication of corn and other agricultural staples to the seeds of social inequality and the rise of powerful leaders. In particular, we will focus on how ideology and ritual both sanctioned and fostered political and ritual economies throughout Mesoamerica. Drawing on examples from the Olmec, Zapotec, Maya and Aztec cultural groups, we will analyze the relationship between ideology and power and how it affected the lived experience of Mesoamerican peoples. We will consider topics such as social and political organization, economy, trade, gender and everyday life. The final days of the course will examine contemporary Indigenous issues in the region, linking archaeology and heritage to language revitalization, land rights struggles and political autonomy. More than just a cultural overview of a geographic region, students will come away from this class with the ability to critically evaluate ideological strategies and a distinct appreciation for the material heritage of

Mesoamerican descendant communities. This counts toward the upper-level archaeology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 112 or permission of instructor. Offered every other spring semester.

## Archaeology of Colonialism

## ANTH 385 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to look at the archaeology of colonialism in two ways. We will analyze colonialism as a concept and discursive practice that has concrete effects for our archaeological work. The goal is to understand how colonial processes contribute to the production of academic knowledge, historical archive, and archaeological facts. We will also take a critical look at how the legacy of colonialism continues to structure our relationship with descendant communities and other stakeholder groups we encounter during our archaeological fieldwork. In the second part of the course, we will try to understand colonialism as a phenomenon that can be explored through material and other (textual, oral historical) remains in archaeological contexts. We will look at a variety of case studies of past colonial encounters in the Middle East, but also in Europe (the Mediterranean), Africa, Oceania and North America. The goal will be to understand the processes and contexts of colonialism and its effects on past societies. The goals of the course are: 1) to impart a thorough understanding of how colonial practices can vary across time and space; 2) to consider how archaeology can highlight such variation, and; 3) to facilitate a deeper understanding of how the materiality of past colonial relations bear on present day inequalities. This counts toward the upper-level archaeology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 111, 112, 113 or permission of the instructor.

## Neanderthals

## ANTH 421 CREDITS: 0.5

Neanderthals. Dull, dim-witted, hairy, beetle-browed, stooped, savage, primitive and dragging a woman by the hair. These are among the images elicited from students in introductory anthropology classes when asked to describe our closest relative on the human family tree. Is this image accurate? Did Neanderthals really have trouble walking and chewing gum at the same time? This course will examine in detail the archaeological and paleontological evidence that informs us about Neanderthal behaviors and capabilities as well as the intellectual climate in which this information is interpreted. Topics covered will include the popular images of Neanderthals through time, functional morphology of the skeleton, dietary reconstruction, settlement patterns and site use. This counts toward the upper-level biological anthropology or archaeology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 111 or 112 and permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Whiteness, Power and Race

## ANTH 460 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will look first at how the concepts of "race" and "ethnicity" have been defined within anthropology, particularly American anthropology. Does "race" exist? If so, how is it
constituted and in what ways does it shape our collective reality? We will focus on the central role of whiteness in creating the concept of race and racial hierarchies in our nation's past and present. Issues covered in the course include, but are not limited to: the malleability of racial categories; the political and economic significance of race, and of whiteness in particular; the various ways that racial inequality are reproduced through daily interactions that, on the surface, seem unrelated to race; the conflicting meanings and persistent challenges of 'diversity'; the manner in which notions of biology are culturally construed to sustain concepts of race within the United States today; and, the many ways in which it can be argued that the past is never over but lives on and shapes the present. The course depends heavily on discussion. In our conversations we seek to analyze race and whiteness in ways that may well be unfamiliar and probably unsettling for most of us. The central point is that life in the United States today makes little sense without considerations of whiteness and race. Further, the significance of those two concepts in ordering our reality only becomes clear when contextualized within enduring cultural, historical and political processes that have deep roots in this country. ANTH 460 counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 113 and junior standing or permission of the instructor. Offered occasionally.

## Methods in Cultural Anthropology

## ANTH 464 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will provide hands-on experience with some research methods that cultural anthropologists use. Participant observation, interviews and note taking are standard methods, and we will consider how to organize and access qualitative data through electronic database management. We will pay some attention to quantitative methods as well, including statistical inference based on methods such as unobtrusive observation or survey questionnaires. The difficulties of designing a good questionnaire and of becoming a perceptive interviewer or observer are best learned through practice. Students will be required to carry out a research project, from literature search and project design to writing and possibly publishing the results. Only by actually attempting primary research ourselves do we realize just how difficult it is to make statements about human ideas and behaviors that stand up to scientific scrutiny. It is only through such research, however, that we can contribute to knowledge. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 113 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## History of Anthropological Thought

## ANTH 465 CREDITS: 0.5

Beginning with the Age of Discovery, developing through the periods of conquest and colonization, and continuing into the present, anthropology has embodied as well as defined the Western world's experience with "other" peoples and cultures. Within this broad historical context, this course investigates the emergence and definition of anthropology as a discipline by focusing on significant theoretical issues and "schools" of thought (e.g., evolutionism, functionalism, materialism and structuralism); biographical and intellectual portraits of several major figures who were instrumental in formulating these issues; and continuing controversies in
the elucidation of certain fundamental principles (e.g., "culture," "relativism," and "the primitive"). This capstone course is required for the major and is in addition to the six required upper-level courses for the major. Prerequisite: senior standing. Offered every year.

## Marx, History and Anthropology

## ANTH 466 CREDITS: 0.5

So few Americans (and so few academics) have actually read the works of Marx. Generally speaking, if you say Marx, you elicit the response communism. To the general population, communism means totalitarian government and the specter of the loss of personal freedoms. To many academics, it means the denial of free will and of ideological freedoms. As a result, the work of Marx is equated with evil intention, is ignored, or is tossed off as a brand of defunct functionalism. It is as if anti-Marxism has become a part of our habitus. There are two bodies of work by the 19th-century social thinker Karl Marx. Many of us have come to unreflectively equate all of his work with the most broadly known one - that part which follows in the tradition of unilineal thinkers of his time and the notion of a series of unfolding social forms along a regular and predictable pathway. Like other unilineal evolutionary imaginaries, that work (most evident in Marx and Engels' "The Communist Manifesto" has been largely uninteresting to 20th and 21st century anthropologists. And, in our fear of the varieties of communism that we have witnessed, we assume that they are all true to Marx's vision of history, a questionable notion to be sure. His other body of work (and the subject of this seminar) is that of a social historian who suggested that we can understand human history as a product of social relations made real in modes of production and exchange. This course examines the renewed significance and continuing relevance of that theoretical work for anthropology in the 21 st century. We will, of course, read Marx, but then follow with works by Eric Wolf, William Roseberry, Sidney Mintz, David Harvey and Michael Taussig as we explore how Marxian anthropology looks at the relationship between history and sociocultural continuity and change. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required. Offered occasionally.

## Drinking Culture: The Anthropology of Alcohol Use

## ANTH 474 CREDITS: 0.5

Commensality (cooperative, collective consumption of food) is one of the hallmarks of human culture. Of course, what constitutes food, who gets together to share it, and the systematic connections between commensality and economic, social and political organization are all widely variable across cultures. This class examines alcohol consumption not as a social "problem" or "addictive behavior," but as a commensal behavior that is culturally meaningful. Taking a cross-cultural perspective, we will look at how the symbolic values and social structure of alcohol and its consumption reflect (and sometimes create) the larger sociocultural milieu of which it is a part. How is drinking related to the construction of gender? How is it used to subordinate some people and elevate others in the political systems? What is its relationship to spiritual life? What role does alcohol consumption play in culture change? In short, what do people "get" from drinking besides "drunk"? The literature will cover anthropological research in

Africa, Polynesia, Micronesia, the Americas and Europe. This counts toward the upper-level cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 113 and permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Method and Theory in Archaeology: Archaeology of Identity

## ANTH 478 CREDITS: 0.5

Questions of identity, ethnicity and social boundaries are fundamental to anthropological archaeology, yet they are among the most difficult to address using archaeological data. In this course we will use new theoretical and methodological approaches to examine how groups define themselves, how group identities are formed and how we can recognize them in the archaeological record. This class will begin with a consideration of the terms "identity," "ethnicity" and "ethnic group," after which we will examine case studies of particular groups, looking at questions of identity formation and maintenance and their archaeological correlates. Although we will draw most of the case studies from the pre-Columbian Americas (North, Central and South), we will also examine identity formation in the Old World. This course should be of particular interest to majors in anthropology (especially those with a concentration in archaeology), sociology and international studies (Latin American Concentration). This counts toward the upper-level archaeology or cultural anthropology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ANTH 112. Offered occasionally.

## Individual Study

## ANTH 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

The Anthropology Department reserves individual study for those students who are unusually motivated in an area of the field and who we believe are responsible enough to handle the challenge of working independently. Such courses might be research-oriented (e.g., students returning from off-campus study programs with data) but are more commonly reading-oriented courses allowing students to explore in greater depth topics that interest them or that overlap with their major course of study. To arrange for individual study, a student should consult with a faculty member during the semester prior to when the independent work is to be undertaken. The individual-study course may be designed exclusively by the faculty member or it may be designed in consultation with the student. For reading courses, a bibliography is created, and the student reads those works, meeting periodically (weekly or bi-weekly) with the faculty member to discuss them. Faculty directing the individual study will set the terms of course evaluation, which typically involve either a research paper or an extensive annotated bibliography with a short explanatory essay tying the entries together and situating the debates which they represent. Another option is for the student to write one- to two-page assessments of each book or reading at intervals throughout the semester. The faculty member comments on these assessments and may request periodic reassessments. The course culminates with a synthetic paper that pulls together all the readings. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the
proposal and seek the departmental approval before the established deadline. This course can count toward the major or minor.

## Senior Honors

## ANTH 497 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides students with the opportunity to conduct significant independent research on a topic of their choice. Typically, a student will propose a research focus in consultation with a member of the faculty who agrees to serve as the project advisor. Late in the student's junior year or early in the senior year, they submit a brief description of the honors project to the department. This synopsis outlines the central question being addressed, what methods will be used in conducting the study and how the thesis will be organized. All anthropology faculty not on leave at the time of the proposal's submission review the document and decide whether it will be approved or declined based on the proposal's intellectual merit and feasibility as well as the student's past classroom performance, demonstrated motivation in pursuit of excellence and organizational skills. After the project is approved, the student builds an honors committee consisting of the advisor and one other faculty member who need not be an anthropologist. The student's senior year is spent conducting the research and writing the honors thesis, although both processes may well have begun in previous years. The thesis is read by the two members of the honors committee as well as a third person who is an expert in the field addressed by the thesis but who is not a part of the Kenyon faculty. An oral thesis defense, involving the student and the three readers, takes place near the end of the spring semester. The readers then determine whether to award no honors, Honors, High Honors or Highest Honors to the thesis based on the written document and the student's defense of his/her work. A cumulative GPA of 3.33 and major GPA of 3.5 are required. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

## ANTH 498 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides students with the opportunity to conduct significant independent research on a topic of their choice. Typically, a student will propose a research focus in consultation with a member of the faculty who agrees to serve as the project advisor. Late in the student's junior year or early in the senior year, they submit a brief description of the honors project to the department. This synopsis outlines the central question being addressed, what methods will be used in conducting the study and how the thesis will be organized. All anthropology faculty not on leave at the time of the proposal's submission review the document and decide whether it will be approved or declined based on the proposal's intellectual merit and feasibility as well as the student's past classroom performance, demonstrated motivation in pursuit of excellence and organizational skills. After the project is approved, the student builds an honors committee consisting of the advisor and one other faculty member who need not be an anthropologist. The student's senior year is spent conducting the research and writing the honors thesis, although both processes may well have begun in previous years. The thesis is read by the two members of the honors committee as well as a third person who is an expert in the field addressed by the thesis but who is not a part of the Kenyon faculty. An oral thesis defense, involving the student
and the three readers, takes place near the end of the spring semester. The readers then determine whether to award no honors, Honors, High Honors or Highest Honors to the thesis based on the written document and the student's defense of his/her work. A cumulative GPA of 3.33 and major GPA of 3.5 are required. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Art and Art History

## Fine Arts Division

The goal of the Department of Art and Art History is to provide instruction in and experience with the visual arts in the context of the liberal arts. The department offers two majors: studio art and the history of art. A major in studio art is intended to make the student particularly qualified to communicate ideas in visual form. A major in the history of art is intended to prepare the student to interpret and contextualize ideas presented in visual form throughout the past.

## Studio Art

## Introductory Courses

In each course, students confront the intellectual and aesthetic components that go into making personally meaningful artwork, guided by demonstrations, slide examples, lectures and critiques. Course content and approach differ among the sections and courses, but in each the goal is to introduce students to the ideas, techniques and vocabularies of contemporary artistic practice.

## Requirements for the Studio Art Major

Students majoring in studio art must complete:

- Three courses of introductory work (ARTS 101-108), which should be completed by the end of the sophomore year if possible
- Four courses of intermediate work (ARTS 200-391)
- Two courses of advanced work (ARTS 480-481) with two different members of the studio faculty, one each semester of the senior year
- Two courses of art history, which should be taken by the end of the sophomore year, if possible.

Students majoring in studio art may not take a required course as Pass/D/Fail or as an Individual Study.

## The Senior Capstone in Studio Art

The Senior Capstone in studio art consists of a public exhibition of a cohesive body of work in Kenyon College's Gund Gallery, a written artist's statement, and an oral defense and presentation with each member of the studio faculty. Detailed guidelines are available to download on the studio art department website.

## Requirements for the Studio Art Minor

Students minoring in studio art must complete:

- One (1) unit of introductory work (ARTS 101-108)
- One and a half (1.5) units of intermediate work (ARTS 210-381)
- Half (0.5) unit of art history

Students minoring in studio art may not take a required course as Pass/D/Fail or as an Individual Study.

## Transfer and Off-Campus Study Credit Policy

A maximum of two studio art courses taken off-campus may be applied to the major.

## Courses in Studio Art

## Color and Design

## ARTS 101 CREDITS: 0.5

Color is one of life's great joys. Visual artists and designers learn to orchestrate color and use it in a particularly sensitive and purposeful manner, just as composers learn to orchestrate sound to create music. This course is about the orchestration of color by design. Students begin by doing a series of formal exercises designed to expand their understanding of color interaction and design principles. They then use what they have learned to complete a series of mixed media collages of their own design. Conceptual and formal growth is stressed, as is creativity. Students work with pigmented paper and "found objects." This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered once every third year.

## Drawing I

## ARTS 102 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the medium of drawing as an essential means of visual communication. A variety of methods and materials are used for both in-class studies as well as for larger and more comprehensive projects. Challenging and complex drawings will be produced with a sharp focus on both formal and conceptual issues. Technical aspects of drawing will be balanced with imaginative and experimental approaches throughout the semester. Presentations and class discussions will supplement assignments to aid in expansion of the understanding of project goals. This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Sculpture I

ARTS 103 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents an introduction to three-dimensional art through exploration of its basic elements (line, plane, mass and color) and its basic ordering principles (unity, balance, rhythm and dominance). Individual projects will be of two types: one-day projects allowing quick, spontaneous explorations; and longer, more elaborate projects allowing careful execution of individual ideas. This course assumes little or no previous sculptural experience. However, for those who wish to move on to more elaborate materials and techniques, instruction and encouragement will be given. The course format will include slide lectures, group critiques and individual instruction. Material purchases are the responsibility of each student. This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered each semester.

## Photography I

## ARTS 106 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to the fundamental technical and aesthetic issues of black-and-white photography with emphasis on using the medium for personal expression. Students will work through a series of problems designed to increase understanding of basic camera operation, black-and-white darkroom techniques, and art-making strategies. Regular critiques are scheduled to increase understanding of communicating with an audience and sharpen the ability to analyze and discuss works of art. No prior photographic experience is needed, but a reliable manual film camera is required. Until the risk of coronavirus transmission allows for safe use of our darkrooms, this course will be offered online using digital photography processes. This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Digital Imaging

## ARTS 107 CREDITS: 0.5

This introductory course will enable students to explore digital media while engaging in aesthetic and conceptual practices in contemporary art. They will come to understand the fundamentals of visual form and to develop technical skills with a variety of camera and computer tools, including still-image and video editing programs. Personal studio projects will cover a variety of subjects, such as the relationship between the arts, popular culture and the liberal arts, the historic role of technology in the arts, and the role of one's cultural and historical context in the creation and interpretation of artwork. Through theory and practice, students will enhance their art-criticism skills, allowing for productive group interactions and the defining of personal aesthetic vision. Presentations and demonstrations by the professor will be supplemented by student research and response to contemporary artists and issues. At least ten hours of work per week outside of class is required. This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Back to the Drawing Board

## ARTS 108 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course students will use various drawing techniques to explore design and innovation. Students will examine how the way we live in the present world is dependent on how our world has been drawn in the past. Drawing and its potential as a tool for understanding, invention and change is as vital to new ways of thinking about art as it is to communication, transportation, work and dwelling space. Students will do exercises in realistic depiction, graphic design, industrial design and architectural conceptualizing and rendering, while exploring methods and processes for enhancing and engaging your imagination. We will approach creativity and imagination as innate faculties that are fostered and strengthened through visual and intellectual training. This course is composed of four segments: observational drawing, design innovation of objects, architectural and interior design, and organizational and conceptual design. This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered once a year.

## Color Photography

## ARTS 220 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course. students will develop their understanding of color photography as a medium for contemporary art, and as a ubiquitous messaging system doubly bound to veracity and deception. Students will produce digital photographs and then utilize various procedures for image editing, manipulation and color digital printing. Students will create and maintain a web portfolio of their coursework. Theory and workflow, digital camera operation and use of color as an element in photographic design will be covered. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 106, 107 or permission of instructor. Offered every third year.

## Photography II

## ARTS 228 CREDITS: 0.5

This class will extend the student's experience beyond the fundamentals of black-and-white darkroom photography, with projects in large-format photography and artificial lighting. Readings, lectures and critiques will expose students to significant issues in the history and current practice of photography. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 106. Offered every other year.

## Figure Drawing

## ARTS 230 CREDITS: 0.5

This course engages students in a rigorous and thorough exploration of a two-dimensional representation of the human figure in drawing. Aesthetic and anatomical study of the human figure extends throughout the semester. Assignments include the investigation of the use of figures in formal compositions, political and social narrative constructs and psychologically complex environments. The semester culminates with a seven-foot-tall full-figure self-portrait in graphite. Students utilize a variety of drawing methods and materials, including graphite, charcoal, ink, spray-paint and collage. Students give presentations on contemporary figurative
artists during the semester. "The Naked Nude" is the accompanying text for this class. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 102. Offered once a year.

## Writing Pictures and Drawing Words: The Art of Making Cartoons, Comics, Zines and Graphic Novels

## ARTS 240 CREDITS: 0.5

After a century of development, cartoons, comic books, graphic novels, and self-published zines are finding their potency and maturity as serious art forms. These cartoon-based mediums form collaboration between image and text, which blends the shape and arc of classic literature with the conventions of visual storytelling. This course will provide students with a solid foundation of ideas and methods for drawing and writing cartoons, comics, zines, and graphic novels with an emphasis on effective characterization, plot progression and narrative structure. Students will learn how to adapt writing to a comic through storyboarding create a detailed script for dialogue, setting and action and explore the interactive development of text and image. Required and recommended readings will supplement the creative assignments. Class meetings will consist of technical drawing demonstrations, writing and drawing exercises, and discussions for weekly assignments and longer projects. This counts towards the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 102. Offered every other year.

## Fundamentals of Painting

## ARTS 250 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to the fundamental principles of painting. The course will begin with an investigation into painting materials and how they influence ideas. Students will explore color, composition and surface development on board, panel and canvas, while focusing on a wide range of basic approaches to oil painting. We will utilize traditional and nontraditional contemporary methods to address the historically established genres of still life, landscape and portraiture. Visual literacy and conceptual growth are essential. Teacher presentations, group critiques, student reports and readings along with individual instruction will help the student to develop original concepts. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 102 or 106. Offered once a year.

## Painterly Prints

## ARTS 251 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is intended to introduce monoprint and monotype techniques. These processes as they relate to painting and drawing are immediate, tactile and low tech. One of the primary advantages is that it allows you to work a single idea in multiples. It is unique in that there can never be an exact edition of a single image. We will begin with painting oil paint or ink onto Plexiglas and progress to viscosity color printing. Students will learn to layer the surface and build up the image from many printings. Students will also have the opportunity to produce
monoprints in drypoint, collograph techniques, and continue printing with other methods such as collage, photo image transfer and embossing. This counts toward one of the the four intermediate level courses required for the major. Prerequisite: ARTS 102.

## Still/Moving: Stop-Motion Animation

## ARTS 264 CREDITS: 0.5

Developing moving sequences from still images is both a historical and contemporary practice. Experimental artists and filmmakers use the process to create actions that could not be presented through real-time film. This class will emphasize manipulating materials from paper to found objects, creating innovative contexts for movement, integrating live video and sound recording and experimenting with the structure of time. The course will include both two- and three-dimensional approaches to stop-motion, with emphasis on innovation and cultural critique. Class structure will include presentations of historical and contemporary work, class demonstrations of equipment and software, studio time and critiques. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Digital Photography

## ARTS 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to digital photography as a creative medium. Subjects covered will include fundamental digital photography skills such as image editing, camera work and digital printing. Assignments will direct students toward the development of personal photographic expression, and the exploration of the shifting signs and significance of photography meaning and digitization. Through readings and discussions, students will be introduced to different ways of conceptualizing and interpreting photography based on such variables as process and technology, motives of representation and imagination, and the politics of visuality, history and identity. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 106, 107 or permission of instructor. Offered once a year.

## Photo of Invention

## ARTS 326 CREDITS: 0.5

The central theme in this course is the inventive use of photography to construct works of art. Students will use photography in creative, nontraditional ways, including mixing photography with other media and using alternative photographic processes, such as cyanotype and palladium printing. The emphasis will be on pictures that are made, not taken. Throughout the course students will explore the relationship of content to process - how does one influence the other? The course will stress creative thinking, experimentation, conceptual coherency and technical mastery. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 106. Offered every other year.

## Printmaking

## ARTS 345 CREDITS: 0.5

This class provides an overview of some of the most direct and fundamental forms of mechanical reproduction. A balance between technical mastery and imaginative visual exploration is the goal throughout this course. The processes employed during the semester combine aspects of drawing and painting, as well as a sculptural physicality, giving students the opportunity to explore and experiment with various combinations of visual processes. Students will be challenged to synthesize and internalize diverse aesthetic approaches, while working to formulate a personal vision. All students will give presentations on modern and contemporary artists. Techniques include monotype, woodcut, linoleum print, dry point and intaglio. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 102, 103,106 or 107 . Offered once a year.

## Contemporary Painting Practices

## ARTS 351 CREDITS: 0.5

This class is an intensive studio course that explores painting as a means of investigating and developing personally meaningful imagery. As an introduction, we will examine the parallel ideas of art for art's sake and art for the people, as well as the evolution of American painting from the early 20th century to the present. Throughout the semester, we will continue to study the work of contemporary painters. Students will be expected to master a wide range of visual vocabularies and approach painting from a variety of aesthetic points of view. Through structured problem-solving assignments, students will be encouraged to find ways of addressing common experiences as well as developing independent work. These assignments are designed to assist in expanding perceptions and imagination and translating them into painted images. Group and one-on-one critiques will help develop critical thinking and the ability to articulate ideas about art. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 102, 106, 250 or 345 . Offered once a year.

## Installation Art

## ARTS 360 CREDITS: 0.5

This course allows students to explore art that is based on a merger of space and time and on a relationship between the artist and the visitor. Perhaps the most inclusive and pervasive art form in the last forty years, installation art has roots in cinema, performance art, set design, architecture, graphic design, land art, public art, curating, art criticism and history in addition to the more traditional visual arts. In this class, students will create immersive environments that are either site-specific or nomadic. They also will have the opportunity to integrate performance, video and audio components in their projects. Components range from everyday objects to surveillance video, from large wall drawings to interactive switches for participants to manipulate. The class will consist of demonstrations of art skills particularly useful in installation (sculptural, video, audio, graphic presentation and so on), presentations, readings, weekly critiques and cumulative projects. Previous experience with any creative media such as writing,
dance, music or performance will be helpful. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 102, 103, 106, 107 or permission of instructor. Offered once a year.

## The Art of Experimental Film and Video

## ARTS 365 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course students will experiment with the creation, manipulation and exhibition of digital film and sound projects. In doing so they will continue a tradition from early filmmaking, where abstract montage, surreal fantasy and playful narratives reflected innovations in the art, science and politics of the time. Like many current artists and filmmakers, students will follow the example of these historical trajectories by using contemporary technologies and concepts for acquisition, post-production and distribution of their work. Demonstrations of a wide range of equipment and software will be provided from low-tech to high-tech. Research of historical/cultural forms, will offer a context for the assignments. Frequent critiques will offer important feedback. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 106, 107 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Web Media

## ARTS 370 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to the elements of website design and creation for the personal website portfolio and a platform for virtual interactivity and art that is designed for the Internet. Students will learn and utilize HTML, CSS, and jQuery, in conjunction with Dreamweaver and Photoshop. Design concepts, functionality and best practices will be taught while looking at the history of web art and using it as a creative medium. Image capture and creation of new artwork for projects will be primarily photo and video-based. Class will be a mix of projects, lecture, demonstrations and critique. This counts toward the intermediate requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ARTS 107 or 321 . Offered once a year.

## Contemporary Art for Artists: Theory and Practice

## ARTS 381 CREDITS: 0.5

This studio art class is structured to familiarize art students with the complex terrain of the contemporary art world. Students will first research and then use as a point of departure various aspects and trends that have been prevalent in the art world over the past 20 years. Projects will include researching concept proposals, artist statements and other written materials, oral presentation, model building and a finished body of work. Students will be responsible for choosing the media and methods for the fabrication of these projects. Students will do readings and research as well as oral/written presentations on various aspects of the aesthetic dialogue that has contributed to the shaping of contemporary art. All bodies of work will grow out of the course research and will be generated in consultation with the professor and the class as a whole. Creativity and development strategies will help guide students in their conceptual process. Prerequisite: junior standing studio art major or permission of instructor.

## Advanced Studio

## ARTS 480 CREDITS: 0.5

Required for majors in studio arts, this first semester of a two-semester sequence of courses is designed to enable students to develop their personal artistic vision based on the foundation of introductory and intermediate studio art courses. Students will be expected to develop a self-generated body of creative work based on a concentrated investigation of materials, methods and ideas. They will develop oral and written presentation and research skills as they work toward a professional exhibition in the second semester. Critiques, discussions, presentations and readings will provide context and feedback for this process. Students will learn to develop the elements necessary for professional exhibition of a cohesive body of work, including developing ideas, writing an artist's statement and resume, and perfecting presentation skills. Studio art majors are expected to take this class and ARTS 481 with two different faculty members. Prerequisite: senior art major or permission of instructor. Offered every fall.

## Advanced Studio

## ARTS 481 CREDITS: 0.5

Required for majors in studio arts, this course is designed to enable students to further develop their personal artistic vision based on the foundation of their earlier studio courses and ARTS 480. Well into their senior projects at the start of the semester, students will continue to refine their concepts and skills into a cohesive body of work for exhibition at the end of the semester. Critiques, discussions and presentations will continue to amplify the studio experience. Professional presentation, writing artistic statements and resumes and visual documentation skills will be part of the course. The senior capstone, an exhibition required of studio art majors, will include artwork made during this course. Prerequisite: ARTS 480 and senior art major or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Individual Study

## ARTS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

The studio art faculty does not recommend individual study because we feel it is important for students to work in the context of other student artists. We understand, however, that on rare occasions an individual study may be appropriate. Individual study must be approved by the department according to the following guidelines: Individual study should be undertaken only when a student has exhausted all the options for that medium in the regular curriculum. The subject for an individual study must be in a discipline in which the faculty member has expertise. When possible, the individual study student should participate in some aspects of a course working in a similar medium in the faculty member's field in order to gain feedback from other students. The student is responsible for writing a contract and maintaining a schedule. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the
registrar's deadline. An individual study does not count toward the requirements for the major; it is considered an extra course.

## Art History

## Courses

The discipline of art history encourages critical thought about visual culture in a liberal arts framework. Art history students draw from an interdisciplinary base, exploring a wide range of art and architecture within a broad cultural and historical context. 100-level introductory courses are designed for students who have had little or no art history. These courses may be taken in any sequence; all introduce students to the concepts, vocabulary and methods of the discipline. Most intermediate courses and seminars require ARHS 110 and/or ARHS 111 as a prerequisite; therefore students pursuing the major or minor in ARHS are encouraged to take ARHS 110 and ARHS 111. No AP credit nor advanced placement is offered through Art History. AP credit cannot be used to satisfy any requirements of the art history major or minor.

## Requirements for the Art History Major

Students majoring in art history must take:

- ARHS 110 and 111
- Six ARHS intermediate courses at the 200 level
- One advanced ARHS seminar at the 300 level
- Two ARTS courses
- Senior Seminar (ARHS 480) which is offered only during fall semester

Alternatively, an art history major may take:

- Three ARHS introductory courses at the 100 level
- Five ARHS intermediate courses at the 200 level
- One ARHS advanced seminar at the 300 level
- Two ARTS art courses
- Senior Seminar (ARHS 480) which is offered only during fall semester

Other substitutions:

- One seminar may be substituted for an intermediate-level course in the same area, with the permission of the department.
- The intermediate course requirement in the Ancient area may be fulfilled with one of the following courses: CLAS 121, 122, 220 or 221.

Majors must complete at least one course at the intermediate or advanced level in each of the following art historical areas:

- Ancient
- Medieval
- Renaissance/Baroque
- Modern/Contemporary

One seminar may be substituted for an intermediate-level course in the same area, with the permission of the department. The one course requirement in the Ancient area may be fulfilled with one of the following courses: CLAS 121, 122, 220 or 221.

## Art History Cross Listed Courses

The following course is cross listed in the art history department and can satisfy the 200-level intermediate modern/contemporary requirement when taught by a member of the art history faculty: AMST 209: American Visual Culture.

## Transfer Credit Policy

Students who want to transfer credit to count towards the major or in minor in the Art History department must petition the department with a copy of the syllabus of the course. The department will decide on a case-by-case basis whether transfer credit will be counted towards the major or minor.

## Off-Campus Credit Policy

With pre-approval students studying abroad may count up to three courses of coursework for each semester of the OCS program. Art history is a global discipline and competence, including reading, in foreign languages is highly encouraged, as is study abroad. For the joint major in art history and Asian and Middle East studies, please see the Asian and Middle East studies web page.

## The Senior Capstone in Art History

The senior capstone in art history consists of three parts. Part 1 is a slide identification exam that assesses students' comprehensive knowledge of historically important works of art and architecture. This exam is administered each year on a Friday in late February. Part 2 is a thematic essay exam that assesses the students' broad knowledge of art history in the western tradition. Students receive the writing prompt following the completion of Part 1, prepare their essay over the weekend, and compose their responses on the following Monday during a closed-note session. Part 3 assesses the student's knowledge of their specific art-historical area of expertise. It consists of a revised and expanded version of the Senior Seminar paper that is submitted at the end of the fall semester. Students are expected to respond to the feedback that they receive from faculty in December, and re-submit a revised and expanded version of the paper on the Friday before Spring Break. They are also required to attach a cover letter that explains the ways in which faculty feedback has been addressed in the final paper. Each part of the capstone will be graded by faculty consensus with the designation 'distinction,' 'pass,' or 'fail.' For a student to receive the honor of distinction, the faculty must unanimously agree that distinction has been earned on all three parts of the capstone Students who do not pass Part 1 or Part 2 will be required to re-take alternate versions of these parts until they pass those sections. Students who do not pass Part 3 will be required to revise their paper under the close supervision of a faculty member until they pass.

## Honors

The Honors Program is an opportunity for students with demonstrated ability to work on a research project under the supervision of a faculty member. Permission of the art history faculty is required. To qualify for the Art History Honors Program, the following are required:

- A minimum 3.33 cumulative GPA for all courses
- A minimum 3.5 GPA for all art history courses
- Students undertaking an honors thesis have had at least one (and preferably two) intermediate or advanced courses at Kenyon in the topic area.
- Endorsement of the project by the proposed thesis advisor is mandatory before submitting an application for honors.

Previous completion of a research paper in art history (preferably in the area of honors specialization) is essential. Meeting the minimum GPA does not automatically qualify a student for the Honors Program. Typically, if a student has written an exceptionally well-researched and well-written art history paper, and meets the other criteria for acceptance into the Honors Program, a professor might suggest that the student undertake a related topic as an honors thesis. Alternately, students can discuss pursuing an honors thesis with their academic advisor and a potential thesis advisor. The project must be supervised by an art history professor who agrees and is available to serve as the honors thesis advisor and whose interests and expertise coincide with the proposed project. In either case, the student then works closely with the thesis advisor to develop a project proposal to be submitted to the art history faculty. Departmental approval must be obtained during the spring semester preceding work on the thesis. Please see the art history departmental webpage for more information.

## Requirements for the Art History Minor

Art history offers a departmental minor with four options, each totaling six courses.
The Broad minor gives students an overview of the field. Requirements are as follows:

- Two courses at the introductory 100 level
- Three courses at the intermediate 200 level in two or more areas. One course may be fulfilled with one of the following courses: CLAS 121, 122, 220 or 221.
- Advanced seminar at the 300 level

Minors may take ARHS 480 but are not required to do so. Three options for a focused minor give students a deeper knowledge of one field within art history. These are:
Ancient art - requirements are as follows:

- ARHS 110 plus one other course at the introductory 100 level
- Two courses at the intermediate 200 level in ancient art. One course may be fulfilled with one of the following courses: CLAS 121, 122, 220 or 221.
- One course of advanced work in ancient art at the 300 level
- One course above the introductory 100 level in another area

Renaissance and Baroque art - requirements are as follows:

- ARHS 111 plus another course at the introductory 100 level
- Two courses at the intermediate 200 level in Renaissance and Baroque art
- One course at the advanced 300 level in Renaissance and Baroque art
- One course above the introductory 100 level in another area

Modern/Contemporary art - requirements are as follows:

- ARHS 111 plus another course at the introductory 100 level
- Two courses at the intermediate 200 level in modern art
- One course at the advanced 300 level in modern art
- One course above the introductory 100 level in another area


## Courses in Art History

## Introduction to Western Art: Ancient to Medieval

## ARHS 110 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys Western art and architecture from the Paleolithic era to the end of the Middle Ages. Training in visual analysis is emphasized, as are the historical context, religious beliefs and social conditions in which the artwork was produced. This is primarily a lecture class, though discussion is encouraged. Requirements include examinations and short papers. This counts toward the introductory course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Introduction to Western Art: Renaissance to Contemporary

## ARHS 111 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys Western art and architecture from the Renaissance to the present. Framing the study of art history within a social context, this course will provide students with the tools for understanding style and interpreting meaning in individual works of art. Although this is a lecture format, discussion is encouraged. This counts toward the introductory course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Survey of Architecture

## ARHS 113 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the study of the practical and theoretical principles governing architecture. Architectural traditions from the ancient through the contemporary period will be considered. This counts toward the introductory course requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Introduction to Asian Art

ARHS 114 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the highlights of Asian art, focusing on India, China and Japan. The class also will briefly cover Central Asia, Bengal, Nepal, Tibet, Thailand, Cambodia, Java and Korea. Buddhism, Hinduism, Confucianism, Taoism and other Asian beliefs will be explained in the context of how they affect Asian art. Types of artwork examined will include painting, sculpture, decorative arts and some architecture. Class requirements include four one-hour slide examinations and other assignments. This counts toward the introductory course requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Introduction to Islamic Art and Architecture

## ARHS 115 CREDITS: 0.5

This introductory course surveys the history of Islamic art and architecture between the 7th and 16th centuries. Students will explore the rich visual and artistic traditions that developed and thrived under the caliphates and dynasties that ruled medieval Spain, North Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia. They will also investigate thematic issues central to the discipline of Islamic art history, including the function of ornament, the development of calligraphy in visual culture, the adoption and abstention of figural representation, and the impact of Orientalism. A diverse array of artistic media and techniques are examined, including painting, sculpture, textiles, manuscripts and architecture. Students will also be introduced to art-historical research strategies, and methods for writing about art. This course counts toward the foundation-level requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Introduction to African Art

## ARHS 116 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the diversity of African art created on the continent and throughout the diaspora, from antiquity to the contemporary period. Students will examine artworks from both north and south of the Sahara representing an array of media and techniques, including sculpture, architecture, painting, photography, textiles and performance art. Class sessions will combine lecture and discussion to investigate key topics such as the significance of visual abstraction; art's role in constructing (and contesting) ideas about the body, gender and sexuality; and the relationship between art and politics in the colonial and postcolonial periods. Ongoing debates about the problematic categories of "tribal" and "tourist" art in Africa, as well as "primitivism" in the West, will be examined in relation to questions of authenticity and appropriation. We will also critically evaluate the political and aesthetic contexts in which African art has been exhibited in museums. This course counts toward the introductory course requirement for the major, and students will be introduced to methods of art historical analysis and writing. No prerequisite.

## Image and Word: Writing about Art

## ARHS 216 CREDITS: 0.5

No other field has been the subject of so many different types of writing, nor is any other academic field based on such a dichotomy of the ethereal and the material. Art history is an
object-based field, but with an elusive mystery at its core regarding the nature of the visual arts and creativity. This course is designed to give students an opportunity to expand their knowledge of the many modes of writing about art, including theory bases and ethics. We will examine works of art in the context of their presentation and interpretation in written form. Reading and writing assignments will include description and analysis of individual works of art, art criticism, catalogue entries, art in fiction and scholarly writing. Effective presentation of ideas and considerations of style in writing will also be an important focus of this course. This counts toward the intermediate course requirement for the major. Any art history course is recommended.

## Greek Art

## ARHS 220 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the art and architecture of Greece from Bronze Age Crete and Mycenaean palaces of the mainland to the historical age of Greece and the extended Greek cultures of southern Italy and the Hellenistic world. Special attention will be given to the development of Greek standards of beauty and the role of beauty in Greek culture. The format is lecture and discussion. This counts toward the intermediate course and ancient art requirements for the major. Offered every other year. Any art history or classics course is recommended.

## Roman Art

## ARHS 221 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the art and architecture of Rome from its Etruscan and Latin origins through the decline of the Roman Empire. As Rome grew from a city to a world empire, Romans employed the arts in a wide variety of contexts, ranging from the domestic and funereal to the political and imperial, with art and architecture often used in the service of ritual or propaganda. The format is lecture and discussion. This counts toward the intermediate course and ancient art requirements for the major. Offered every other year. Any art history or classics course is recommended.

## Northern Renaissance Art

## ARHS 222 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines Netherlandish, French and German arts of the 15th and 16th centuries, including artists such as the Limbourg brothers, Jan Van Eyck and Albrecht Dürer. During lectures and class discussions, students will examine the visual arts of this period in relation to political power, religious upheaval, social class, gender and sexuality, and international trade. Specific topics include the transmission of style, the development of oil painting, the revolutionary expansion of the graphic arts and the impact of the Reformation. This course counts toward the intermediate and Renaissance/Baroque requirements for the major. Any art history course is recommended.

## Early Renaissance Art in Italy

## ARHS 223 CREDITS: 0.5

This course investigates the beginnings of Italian Renaissance art from the profound changes of the late 13th century through the 15th century. Artists and architects such as Giotto, Donatello, Masaccio, Alberti and Botticelli will be examined in relation to social, religious and political issues during lectures and class discussions. Specific topics include the exploration of illusionistic perspectives, the economics of art patronage, the social elevation of the artist, and the roles of art and architecture as defenses against plague. This class counts toward the intermediate and Renaissance/Baroque major requirements. Any art history course is recommended.

## High Renaissance Art

## ARHS 224 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the art and architecture of the High Renaissance in Italy. The works of artists and architects such as Leonardo da Vinci, Bramante, Titian, Sofonisba Anguissola, Michelangelo and Raphael, among others, will be explored in depth. The canonical High Renaissance will be compared to the growing Mannerist movement in the 16th century. Issues such as patronage, politics, gender and artistic theory will be examined in lectures and class discussions to shed light on the varied artistic production of this period. This course counts toward the intermediate and Renaissance/Baroque requirements for the major. Any art history course is recommended.

## Baroque Art

## ARHS 225 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the art and architecture of the 17th century, starting in Rome and spreading outward to other parts of Europe and the Americas. Lecture and class discussion will focus on artists including Caravaggio, Artemisia Gentileschi, Bernini, Rubens, Rembrandt and Poussin. We will explore the formal characteristics and historical context of Baroque art in relation to the Catholic Reformation and expansion of Protestantism, the global spread of European imperialism, the politics of absolute rule and revolution, and the economics of art markets and cultural exchange. This class counts toward the intermediate and Renaissance/Baroque requirements for the major. Any art history course is recommended.

## American Art to 1900

## ARHS 227D CREDITS: 0.5

This course addresses art produced in North America between colonialization and 1900. Students will examine the development of art within a broad social context by exploring the relationship between visual culture and race, gender and class. Specific topics will include genre and landscape painting, prints and photography, and the influence of European art academies. We will also address the relationship between art and slavery, war and industrialization. This
course is the same as AMST 227D. The class must be taken as ARHS 227D to count towards the fine arts requirement. This class counts towards the modern/contemporary requirements for the ARHS major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, AMST 108 or permission of instructor.

## History of Photography

## ARHS 228 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of photography from the medium's invention in the 1830s to the present. Key issues will include the way photography functions as documentary evidence, demonstrates technological innovation, and is used as a means for artistic creativity. The role of digital imagery, social media, and the internet will also be addressed. Through lectures, critical readings, class presentations and discussions, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the history of the medium within specific historical and cultural contexts. Emphasis will be given to the social history of photography in an international context. This class counts towards the modern/contemporary requirements for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111.

## Race and Modern Art

## ARHS 229 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the visual representation of race between the early modern era and the present. We will consider how factors including indigenous material culture, slavery, immigration, migration, war and political activism have shaped visual culture and modern art. In addition to traditional forms of fine art, such as painting, sculpture, photography and prints, students will also consider cartoons, advertising, film and other forms of mass media. We will also address the relationship between race and museums, monuments and memorials. This class counts toward the modern/contemporary requirement for the art history major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, AMST 108 or permission of instructor.

## Modern Art I: Impressionism to Surrealism

## ARHS 230 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the evolution of modernism as an artistic practice and the emergence of the avant-garde as a social and political formation in Europe between 1880 and 1945. Among the themes to be considered are the relationship between art and technology, the cultural implications of "primitivism," and the significance of abstract and nonrepresentational art to modern expression. This class counts towards the modern/contemporary requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 110 or 111.

## Modern Art II: Art in the Era of the Cold War

## ARHS 231 CREDITS: 0.5

Beginning with abstract expressionism, this course will critically address the development of high modernism in New York after World War II. Students will analyze the importance of

American art criticism during the 1950s before tracing the resistance to associated ideologies as seen in the global emergence of pop art, minimalism, conceptual art, and feminist art. This class counts towards the modern/contemporary requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 110 or 111.

## Early Medieval Art

## ARHS 232 CREDITS: 0.5

This course concerns the arts of medieval Europe from the fourth to the 10th centuries. The class will learn about the major forms of architecture, sculpture, painting and the decorative arts of the Middle Ages. Style and iconography will be considered within the cultural context of large societal movements, including monastic reform and pilgrimage. The secondary focus will be on information literacy and how to develop and write a research paper. The class format consists of lecture, discussion, debate and presentations. This counts toward the intermediate course and Medieval art requirements for the major. Prerequisite: any 100-level ARHS course.

## Heaven \& Earth: Art of the Byzantine Empire

## ARHS 233 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the art and architecture of the Eastern Roman Empire, or Byzantium, from the founding of its capital, Constantinople, in 330 to the fall of the city in 1453. Following a chronological approach, the course introduces students to the appropriation and adaptation of long-established Roman ceremonial, iconographic and architectural forms to serve a new, specifically Christian, empire. Students will trace the transmission of artistic ideas, forms and objects across cultural, geographic and religious borders, and will examine the ways in which trade, war and diplomacy impacted Byzantine art. This course counts toward the intermediate course and medieval art requirements for the major. Any art history course is recommended.

## Romanesque and Gothic Art

## ARHS 234 CREDITS: 0.5

This course concerns the arts of medieval Europe from the fourth to the 10th centuries. The class will learn about the major forms of architecture, sculpture, painting and the decorative arts of the Middle Ages. Style and iconography will be considered within the cultural context of large societal movements, including monastic reform and pilgrimage. The secondary focus will be on information literacy and how to develop and write a research paper. The class format consists of lecture, discussion, debate and presentations. This counts toward the intermediate course and Medieval art requirements for the major. Prerequisite: any 100-level ARHS course.

## Art of China

## ARHS 235 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the extraordinary arts of China from the Paleolithic period ( 4000 BCE) through the 20th century. The class will learn about the rich traditions of jade, bronzes, lacquer,
ceramics, textiles, painting, calligraphy, sculpture and architecture within their cultural context. Various forms of Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Legalism and other beliefs will be explained in conjunction with how they affect Chinese art. This is primarily a lecture class, but discussion is encouraged. This counts toward the intermediate course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: Any 100-level ARHS course or previous coursework in Asian studies.

## Late Gothic Art in Europe

## ARHS 237 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the arts of medieval northern Europe from the mid-13th through the early 16th centuries. The class will learn about the rich traditions of architecture, sculpture, painting and the decorative arts from the Late Gothic period. Style and iconography will be considered within the cultural context of large societal movements, including literacy, pilgrimage and chivalry. The class format will consist of lecture, discussion, debate and class presentations. The secondary focus will be on information literacy and how to develop and write a research paper. This counts toward the intermediate course and Medieval art requirements for the major. Prerequisite: Any 100-level ARHS course.

## Modern Chinese Art

## ARHS 238 CREDITS: 0.5

At the time when China faced its largest challenge in history in terms of sovereignty, dignity and culture, its art experienced importation of Western forms and aesthetics. The two artistic traditions clashed, coexisted and were integrated. Chinese artists then attempted to infuse their art with the cultural identity of China. To understand the artistic impact of the West and China's reaction to it, we will investigate this journey from its beginning, the Opium Wars to 1949, when China moved forward from a feudal empire to a republican nation in a turbulent century. This counts toward the intermediate course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, 114 or permission of instructor.

## Contemporary Chinese Art

## ARHS 239 CREDITS: 0.5

The year 1949 was a watershed moment in 20th-century Chinese art, with the founding of the People's Republic of China. Art, therefore, experienced dramatic changes from the 1950s to the present. In this course, we will investigate the journey from ideologically oriented art to the art of the Cultural Revolution, and from the post-Mao period and the avant-garde movement to art in an era of urbanization in a global context. This counts as an intermediate level course for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, 114 or permission of instructor.

## History of Chinese Painting

## ARHS 240 CREDITS: 0.5

China has a painting tradition that spans thousands of years, using mainly brush and ink on silk or paper. As different subject matter (mountains-and-waters, flowers-and-birds, and human figures) and techniques (ink, color and brushwork based in conjunction with calligraphy) developed, the artists' practice was guided by underlying aesthetics. Starting in the Tang Dynasty, landscape painting went from a mere backdrop to an independent subject, reaching a height of realistic detail in the Song Dynasty. Literati painting was established in the Yuan Dynasty as a protest, but it would form the mainstream of painting in the Ming Dynasty, ultimately becoming orthodoxy in the Qing Dynasty, during which eccentric artists tried to both break and yet revive the older tradition. This intermediate-level course will investigate the history, cultural connotations and significance of Chinese painting in the landscape of world art. This course counts toward the intermediate course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, 114 or permission of instructor.

## Eternal Glories: Monuments, Museums and Churches of Rome

## ARHS 242 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides an overview of the history, culture and art of Rome from antiquity to the 18th century, with some forays into modern Rome. Classroom instruction will complement visits to different sites in the city of Rome and its environs, Florence, Naples and Pompeii. Guest lectures will focus on specific issues in ancient, medieval, Renaissance, Baroque and modern art and architecture in Rome. We will examine the formation of great art collections like that of the Borghese Gallery, the Vatican Museums, and the Capitoline collections. Students will be expected to write about art from all historical epochs. This course is only open to students in the Kenyon-Rome program. This counts toward the intermediate course requirement for the major. ARHS 110 or 111 is highly recommended. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Contemporary Art and Society

## ARHS 245 CREDITS: 0.5

Beginning with Postmodernism, this course examines the primary themes of the expanding contemporary art scene since the late 20th century. Issues and movements addressed include installation art, neo-Expressionism, graffiti art, conceptual art and theory, performance and video art, the AIDS crisis and identity politics, and the globalized art market. The relationship between art and social issues is emphasized. As we will address a fairly short period of time, this course will combine a chronological and thematic approach. This counts toward the intermediate course and modern/contemporary requirements for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111.

## Museum Studies

## ARHS 371 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar serves as an introduction to the field of museum studies. Consisting primarily of readings, discussions, assigned papers and special projects, the course will historicize the role of the museum, analyze the nature of the museum audience and study the representation and
display of different cultures. This counts toward the advanced course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ARHS 111 and sophomore standing.

## Topics in Ancient Art

## ARHS 373 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar explores topics and issues relating to the history of ancient art and architecture. Assignments include seminar reports, class discussion and a research paper. This counts toward the advanced course requirement for the major. This course can be repeated up to two times for credit, so long as they cover different topics. Any course in art history or classics is recommended. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Topics in Medieval Art

## ARHS 374 CREDITS: 0.5

This advanced seminar will explore topics and issues of the study of medieval art and architecture. Topics covered include sacred and secular art in the late Middle Ages, pilgrimage art, and the art in late medieval and Tudor England. Assignments will include seminar reports, class discussion, and a research paper. Prerequisite: ARHS 110 or equivalent.

## Topics in Renaissance and Baroque Art

## ARHS 375 CREDITS: 0.5

Various topics in the history of early modern art between the late 13th and 18th century are explored in a seminar format. Each seminar provides a forum for the in-depth study of the methods of art historical research. Discussion of weekly readings, classroom presentations and research papers will be required. This counts toward the advanced course requirement for the major. This course can be repeated up to two times for credit, so long as they cover different topics. Any art history course is recommended.

## Topics in Modern Art

## ARHS 377 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar probes specific problems in modern European and contemporary art. Focusing upon a theme, artist or movement, the course will provide a forum for the in-depth study of the methods of art historical research. Discussion of weekly readings, classroom presentations and research papers will be required. This counts toward the advanced course requirement for the major. This course can be repeated up to two times for credit, so long as they cover different topics. Prerequisite: ARHS 111.

## Topics in American Art

## ARHS 378D CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores specific problems in American art and architecture. Topics include Modernism and the Great Depression, World War II and Abstract Expressionism and the relationship between art and politics broadly speaking. When possible, students will utilize regional museum collections. Assignments will include seminar reports, class discussion and a research paper. This course is the same as AMST 378D. This counts toward the advanced course requirement for the major and must be taken as ARHS 378D to count towards the fine arts requirement. This course can be repeated up to two times for credit, so long as they cover different topics. Prerequisite: ARHS 111, 227D, AMST 109 or equivalent.

## Senior Seminar

## ARHS 480 CREDITS: 0.5

Required of all senior majors and recommended for senior minors, this course will serve as a capstone to the study of art history. Students will study the foundations of the discipline, explore the variety of methodological approaches employed by art historians, and assess current theoretical issues in the field. Prerequisite: senior standing. Offered every fall semester.

## Individual Study

## ARHS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Normally, students may enroll in an individual study only if they have taken all the courses offered by the department in that particular area of the curriculum. Exceptions to this rule are at the discretion of the instructor with the support of the department. Individual study is considered an advanced course and, as such, the work produced should be the equivalent of a seminar or high-level intermediate class. A grade point average of 3.0 minimum in art history courses is required. Exceptions to this rule are at the discretion of the instructor with the consent of the department. The professor and the student should establish and agree on the extent and nature of the work required for the individual study. This may take several forms: several short papers, one long paper, one in-depth project (small exhibition or assisting in doing research for an exhibition), a large (and lengthy) generalized outline and annotated bibliography, public presentations and so on. The student and the professor should meet on a regular basis. The frequency is to be determined by the professor in consultation with the student. Students must seek the permission of the instructor before enrolling. Individual study is undertaken at the discretion of the instructor and must be approved by the department. Individual study can be used toward credit for the major and the minor in Art History. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Senior Honors

## ARHS 497 CREDITS: 0.5

Honors is for students with demonstrated ability to work on a research project under the supervision of a faculty member. Minimum 3.33 cumulative GPA and a minimum 3.5 major GPA.

Students undertaking an honors thesis must have had at least one (and preferably two) intermediate or advanced courses at Kenyon in the topic area. Endorsement of the project by the proposed thesis advisor is mandatory before submitting an application for honors. Previous completion of a research paper in art history (preferably in the area of honors specialization) is essential. Meeting the minimum GPA does not automatically qualify a student for Honors. Typically, if a student has written an exceptionally well-researched and well-written art history paper, and meets the other criteria for acceptance into Honors, a professor might suggest that the student undertake a related topic as an honors thesis. Alternately, students can discuss pursuing an honors thesis with their academic advisor and a potential thesis advisor. The project must be supervised by an art history professor who agrees and is available to serve as the honors thesis advisor and whose interests and expertise coincide with the proposed project. In either case, the student then works closely with the thesis advisor to develop a project proposal to be submitted to the art history faculty. Departmental approval must be obtained during the spring semester preceding work on the thesis. Permission of instructor and department chair are required.

## Senior Honors

## ARHS 498 CREDITS: 0.5

Honors is for students with demonstrated ability to work on a research project under the supervision of a faculty member. Minimum 3.33 cumulative GPA and a minimum 3.5 major GPA. Students undertaking an honors thesis must have had at least one (and preferably two) intermediate or advanced courses at Kenyon in the topic area. Endorsement of the project by the proposed thesis advisor is mandatory before submitting an application for honors. Previous completion of a research paper in art history (preferably in the area of honors specialization) is essential. Meeting the minimum GPA does not automatically qualify a student for Honors. Typically, if a student has written an exceptionally well-researched and well-written art history paper, and meets the other criteria for acceptance into Honors, a professor might suggest that the student undertake a related topic as an honors thesis. Alternately, students can discuss pursuing an honors thesis with their academic advisor and a potential thesis advisor. The project must be supervised by an art history professor who agrees and is available to serve as the honors thesis advisor and whose interests and expertise coincide with the proposed project. In either case, the student then works closely with the thesis advisor to develop a project proposal to be submitted to the art history faculty. Departmental approval must be obtained during the spring semester preceding work on the thesis. Permission of instructor and department chair are required.

## Asian and Middle East Studies

## Interdisciplinary

Asian and Middle East Studies at Kenyon is an interdisciplinary program that offers two concentrations and a joint major. In the major, students combine their study of Asia and the Middle East with major requirements in one of several departments: anthropology, art history, history, modern languages and literatures (Chinese), or religious studies. Students may also opt for concentration in Asian studies and/or Islamic civilizations and cultures. In addition, students will find courses in Asian and Middle East studies in anthropology, music, philosophy, political science and sociology.

The Asian and Middle East studies curriculum encourages students to acquire the analytical and critical ability to explore the linguistic, literary, historical and cultural traditions of Asia and what is commonly referred to as the Middle East to develop the cultural sensitivity and humanistic knowledge needed in our increasingly globalized world. Students come to understand the interconnected worlds of Asia and North Africa as a culturally diverse region with deeply intertwined histories, and to understand the peoples of Asia and the Middle East as major actors in regional and world history, rather than as objects of other peoples' enterprises and observations. An important goal of the curriculum is the development of a critical understanding of the ways in which people of the interrelated regions of Asia and the Middle East have historically defined and expressed themselves. The program also sponsors films, invites speakers to the College, and promotes other social and cultural events to stimulate campus awareness of the societies of East Asia, South and Southeast Asia, and Central Asia, West and Southwest Asia and North Africa.

## The Curriculum

Students hoping to spend all or part of their junior year in China, Japan or the Arabic speaking world, should begin to study the appropriate language in their first two years at Kenyon. New students interested in Asia, even those who have not yet declared a major or a concentration, may enroll in any 100- or 200-level course offered by an Asian studies faculty member or should consider taking ASIA 201, which provides an introduction to the entire region.

## Requirements for the Joint Major

The Asian and Middle East studies joint major provides a structured yet flexible curriculum to enable students to focus their work on the region while acquiring a solid methodological grounding in an academic discipline. Students must fulfill all the requirements of the departmental major, in addition to the specific requirements of the Asian and Middle East Studies Program as described below. The Senior Capstone will follow the requirements of the joint department and will focus on the area of Asia and the Middle East in which the student's
relevant language and study-abroad requirements were fulfilled. Unlike in a double major, in a joint major there is only one Senior Capstone. Double-counting of courses for the departmental major and for the Asian and Middle East Studies Program is permitted.

## 1. Language Study - two to five semesters

For Asian and Middle Eastern languages taught at Kenyon - at present Chinese, Japanese and Arabic - two years of language study are required. Students electing a joint major with modern languages and literatures (Chinese) will take more than two years of language. One semester of intensive language study in a country where the language is spoken will be considered equivalent to a full year at Kenyon.

For languages not taught at Kenyon, one year of intensive study abroad (or an approved intensive summer program combined with a semester abroad) will fulfill the requirement. In the case of transfer students, credit will be accepted for a year of relevant language study pursued at another institution.

If the program committee determines that a student possesses native proficiency in an Asian language, both oral and written, it will waive this requirement, but only if the Senior Capstone focuses on populations that speak that language.

## 2. Study Abroad

At least one semester or one summer (minimum six weeks) in an approved study-abroad program is required. The program must be in a country where the student's Asian and Middle East language is spoken. A full year of study abroad is highly recommended.

## 3. Foundation Courses - two courses from the list below

Because we advocate a comparative approach, choose courses from two different regions (areas) and two different disciplines. Areas are defined as East Asia (China, Japan, Korea), South/Southeast Asia (India, Vietnam, Indonesia) and the Islamicate world (which includes West, Southwest and Central Asia as well as North Africa). Note: With the approval of the director of Asian and Middle East studies, other courses can be counted, particularly introductory courses in various departments, when taught by Asian and Middle East studies faculty.

## East Asia:

AMES 101 Introduction to Asian and Middle East Studies
AMES 201 The Silk Road
ARHS 114 Introduction to Asian Art
HIST 160 Modern East Asia
HIST 161 East Asia to 1800
HIST 162 Modern Japan
HIST 163 Modern China
PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy

RLST 160 Buddhist Thought and Practice
RLST 166 East Asian Religions
RLST 265 Zen Buddhism
South/Southeast:
AMES 101 Introduction to Asian and Middle East Studies
AMES 201 Silk Road
ARHS 114 Introduction to Asian Art
ARHS 115 Introduction to Islamic Art and Architecture
HIST 156 History of India
HIST 166 History of the Islamicate World
HIST 256 Global Crisis (And The History of How We Have Addressed Them)
HIST 260 Medieval Islamic Empires
RLST 150 Hinduism in its Religious Context: An Introduction to South Asian Religions
RLST 160 Buddhist Thought and Practice
The Islamicate World:
AMES 101 Introduction to Asian and Middle East Studies
AMES 201 The Silk Road
ARHS 115 Introduction to Islamic Art and Architecture
HIST 166 History of the Islamicate World
HIST 260 Medieval Islamic Empires
HIST 261 The Mongol Empire
HIST 264 History of Modern Middle East
RLST 140 Islam's Diverse Paths: An Introduction to the Islamic Tradition

## 4. Area Courses - three courses

Students must complete three courses in one area in order to gain depth in your chosen field.
One additional foundation course in the area of the student's focus can count as an area course (i.e. the other two must be from the list below). Language courses beyond the intermediate level that focus specifically on literature, film or culture may count as area courses. Equivalent courses taken abroad may also count as area courses. This list does not reflect special topics courses and sections of existing courses that in a given year may focus on Asia and the Middle East. If you have questions about a course, ask the director of Asian and Middle East studies.

## East Asia:

ANTH 254 Asian In/Through Popular Culture
ARHS 235 Art of China
ARHS 238 Modern Chinese Art
ARHS 239 Contemporary Chinese Art
CHNS 221 The Pattern on Jade: Chinese Literary Tradition
CHHS 222 Women of the Inner Chamber
CHNS 223 Masterpieces of Modern Chinese Literature
CHNS 321, 322 Advanced Chinese Language and Culture

CHNS 324 Modern China through Film and Fiction
CHNS 325 Chinese Literary Tradition
CHNS 326 Women of the Inner Chambers
HIST 262 Japan to 1850
HIST 263 Imperial China
HIST 353 Tibet Between China and the West
HIST 452 Women, Gender and State in China
HIST 454 Asian Diasporas in Asia
JAPN 251 Manga, Anime and Beyond: Japanese Visual Culture
JAPN 322 Japanese Culture and Society through Literary and Media Texts
JAPN 323 Advanced Reading and Composition
JAPN 351 From Old Tales to Popular Culture
PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy
RLST 265 Zen Buddhism
RLST 272 Modern Buddhism
RLST 471 Confucian Thought and Practice
RLST 472 Taoism
PSCI 346 Riots, Ballots and Rice: Comparative Asian Politics
PSCI 475 China in the World
SOCY 249 Knowledge of the Other: Journey to the East
South/Southeast Asia:
ANTH 254 Asians In/Through Popular Culture
ENGL 264 In Transit
ENGL 363 Writing the Global City
HIST 260 Medieval Islamic Empires
HIST 345 History of the Indian Ocean
HIST 356 Vietnam
HIST 358 Imagined India: Film and Fiction
HIST 454 Asian Diasporas in Asia
HIST 458 Gandhi and Civil Disobedience
MUSC 206 Seminar in Ethnomusicology
MUSC 485 Indonesian Music Ensemble
SOCY 456 Identity Formation in the Global South
The Islamicate World:
ARBC 220 Arab World Through Literature and Film
HIST 258 Ottoman Empire
HIST 264 History of Modern Middle East
HIST 365 Middle East through Film and Fiction
HIST 370 Women and Gender in the Modern Middle East
HIST 390 Modern Iran
HIST 454 Asian Diasporas in Asia
RLST 285 Voices of Contemporary Islam
RLST 290 Seminar on Sufism

RLST 295 Islam in North America

## 5. Senior Seminar: Asia and the Middle East in Comparative Perspective

This course is required for both the joint major and the concentration. It is offered every spring under the direction of a selected Asian and Middle East studies faculty member and meets in a seminar format. Topics will vary with the instructor. Majors and concentrators must take the course in their senior year, unless there are special circumstances preventing them from doing so.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone will follow the requirements of the joint department. It will focus in a significant way on the area in which the student's relevant language and study-abroad requirements were fulfilled, and will be supervised by an Asian and Middle East studies faculty member in the joint department.

## Honors

Honors in the Asian and Middle East studies joint major will follow the requirements for honors in the joint department. The supervising faculty member in that department will present the honors proposal to the Asian and Middle East studies faculty for approval early in the fall semester. An Asian and Middle East studies faculty member in the joint department will participate in the project's evaluation.

## Requirements for the Concentration in Asian Studies

The concentration in Asian Studies enables students to integrate their studies of the histories, cultures and societies of Asia in a comparative and interdisciplinary format. It comprises three elements: (1) at least one year of language study; (2) three courses in at least two departments other than Modern Languages and Literatures and representing at least two regions of Asia and the Middle East; and (3) the senior seminar.

## 1. Language Study

For Asian languages taught at Kenyon - at present Chinese and Japanese - one year of instruction is required. The equivalent of one year of approved relevant college-level language instruction at another accredited academic institution also will meet the requirement, as will an approved intensive summer program.

For languages not taught at Kenyon, one semester of intensive language study in a country where the language is spoken, or an approved intensive summer program, will be considered equivalent to a full year at Kenyon. In the case of transfer students, credit will be accepted for a year of relevant language study with a grade of $C+$ or better pursued at another institution.

If the program committee determines that a student possesses native proficiency in a relevant language, both oral and written, it will waive the requirement.

The program committee strongly recommends that students continue language study beyond the first year.

## 2. Area and Disciplinary Coursework

Students are required to take three courses about Asia other than language courses. These courses must be from the list of courses offered under Asian studies at Kenyon but may also include relevant courses taken in study-abroad programs. Students must take at least one course representing a region different from that of their language study. For example, students who are primarily focused on East Asia and are studying Chinese or Japanese at Kenyon (or taking Korean abroad or off-campus) must take at least one course focused on South/Southeast Asia or the Islamic world (see lists under Requirements for the Joint Major). A course that covers more than one region of Asia - e.g., "Asian Art," "The Silk Road" or "Comparative Asian Politics" - will also fulfill this requirement.

Courses not specifically focused on Asia will not be counted toward the concentration. Where any doubt arises, please ask a member of the Asian studies faculty. Double-counting for a student's major and the concentration is permitted.

## 3. Senior Seminar: Asia and the Middle East in Comparative Perspective

This course is required for both the joint major and both concentrations. It is offered every spring under the direction of a selected Asian studies faculty member and meets in a seminar format. Topics will vary with the instructor. Majors and concentrators must take the course in their senior year, unless there are special circumstances preventing them from doing so.

## Off-Campus Study

Off-campus study in Asia is not required for the concentration but it is highly recommended. Students should consult with Asian studies faculty members and the director of the Center for Global Engagement to learn about the numerous opportunities available to Kenyon students to study in Asia for one semester or a year. Summer language-study programs are also available for students who need to prepare for off-campus study or desire to learn an Asian or Middle East language not offered at Kenyon (e.g., Hindi, Urdu, Korean, Vietnamese).

## Islamic Civilization and Cultures

The focus of this concentration is the study of Islamic civilization as a global and multicultural phenomenon. There are currently more than a billion Muslims in the world. They live in dozens of countries and speak hundreds of languages and dialects. They are the majority population in a region spanning from Morocco to Indonesia.

The impact of the civilization connected with Islam on world history has been complex and profound. The founding of the religion of Islam and the first Islamic polity by the Prophet Muhammad was a major turning point in human history. The subsequent Islamic empires that arose in the immediate wake of the rise of Islam - the Umayyad and the Abbasids - not only
had a tremendous effect on the political and economic nature of the global system, they also became centers of intellectual and cultural fluorescence. Following the fall of Baghdad to the Mongols in the 13th century, the conversion of Turko-Mongol tribes to Islam led to a remarkable new series of Islamic polities that transformed the Eurasian world not only through military conquest but also by providing links for trade and diplomacy. Islam played similarly crucial roles in the histories of Africa and Southeast Asia.

From the Taj Mahal and the libraries of Timbuktu to the Blue Mosque in Istanbul and the Alhambra palace in Spain, Islamic societies generated remarkable works of art, architecture and literature. The rise of European power and the subsequent colonization of much of the Islamic world brought new challenges. In the contemporary world, the role of Islam in global and local affairs is deeply contested. The purpose of this concentration is to allow students to study systematically and coherently the global civilization of Islam and its religious traditions, histories and cultures in all of its diversity.

## Beginning Studies

First-year and sophomore students may begin with any introductory course that deals with Islamic civilization or its cultures. RLST 140 Classical Islam, HIST 166 History of the Islamicate World or HIST 264 History of Modern Middle East are especially designed as introductory courses and are open to first-year students. Students hoping to spend all or part of their junior year in the Arabic-speaking world should begin their study of Arabic in the first two years at Kenyon.

## Area and Disciplinary Coursework

Students are required to take at least four courses which focus on the Islamic world, outside of the Department of Modern Languages and Literature. Courses should be chosen from at least two different departments. These courses may be chosen from a list of courses approved by the program committee of the Islamic Civilization and Cultures Concentration and may include up to two relevant courses taken in study abroad programs. These courses must have a substantial amount of work that deals specifically with an aspect or aspects of the Islamic world. One of the courses may be a comparative course that examines the Islamic world together with another cultural region. At least one of the courses must be an advanced seminar. One of the courses must be an introductory course chosen from the following: RLST 140 Classical Islam, HIST 166 History of the Islamicate World or HIST 264 History of Modern Middle East.

## Language Study

At least one year of instruction in a relevant Islamicate language is required. Currently, this requirement can be met by taking the two-semester sequence of Arabic at Kenyon, ARBC 101Y-102Y. The equivalent of one year of approved college-level language instruction in Arabic or another relevant language such as Farsi, Turkish, Urdu, Swahili, Uzbek or Bhasa Indonesian at another accredited academic institution will also meet the requirement, as will some intensive summer programs or a semester of language study abroad when paired with language immersion. In the case of transfer students, credit will be accepted for a year of Islamicate
language study with a grade of $C+$ or better pursued at another institution. If the program committee determines that a student possesses native proficiency in a relevant language, it will waive the requirement. Students are encouraged to continue language study beyond one year. It is strongly recommended that students continue their language study beyond the first year.

## Off-Campus Study

Off-campus study in the Islamicate world is not required, but it is highly recommended. Students should consult with Islamic Civilization and Cultures Concentration faculty and the director of international education for opportunities available to Kenyon students to study in the Islamicate world for one semester or a year. Summer language-study programs are also available for students who need to prepare for off-campus study or desire to learn an Islamicate language not offered at Kenyon (e.g., Hindi-Urdu, Farsi, Turkish, Swahili, Bhasa Indonesian). Students who wish to study abroad in the Arabic speaking world need to complete one year of Arabic at Kenyon before going abroad.

## Courses That Meet the Concentration Requirement

ARBC 101Y Beginning Arabic
ARBC 102Y Beginning Arabic
ARBC 201 Intermediate Arabic I
ASIA 490 Senior Seminar: Asia in Comparative Perspective (comparative, when the topic is appropriate)*
HIST 156 History of India (comparative)
HIST 166 History of the Islamicate World**
HIST 237 History of Spain: Pliny to the Guggenheim (comparative)
HIST 258 Ottoman Empire
HIST 261 The Mongol Empire in World History (comparative)
HIST 264 History of Modern Middle East**
HIST 345 History of the Indian Ocean (comparative)
HIST 365 Middle East through Film and Fiction*
HIST 370 Women and Gender in the Modern Middle East*
HIST 438 The Medieval Spains: Antiquity to the New World* (comparative)
MATH 128 History of Mathematics in the Islamic World
MUSC 485 Asian Music Ensemble (Gamelan)
RLST 140 Classical Islam**
RLST 285 Voices of Contemporary Islam*
RLST 290 Seminar on Sufism*
RLST 295 Islam in North America*

* Course fulfills the seminar requirement
** Course fulfills the introductory course requirement


## Courses in Asian and Middle East Studies

## First Year Seminar: Introduction to Asian and Middle East Studies

AMES 101 CREDITS: 0.5
This course is designed to introduce students to the study of Asia and the Middle East within the context of the global humanities. It serves as a sampler, which will expose students to the rich diversity of Asian and Islamicate humanities. The seminar will explore a wide range of primary sources from different places and historical periods. These may include such diverse materials as the memoirs of the medieval Mulim traveler Ibn Battuta, "The Analects of Confucius," readings from the "Vedas" and "Upanishads," Farid ud din Attar's "The Conference of the Birds," Kurosawa's "Rashomon," Rabindranath Tagore's "The Home and The World," short fiction from the modern Palestinian author Ghassan Kanafani and examples of contemporary Chinese science fiction. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Only open to first-year students.

## The Silk Road

## AMES 201 CREDITS: 0.5

"The Silk Road" is a rather misleading term coined in 1877 by Ferdinand von Richthofen. It refers to a vast network of trade routes that connected East, South, and Southeast Asia with the Mediterranean region, North Africa, and Europe. While travel and migration along these routes date back to prehistoric times and continue today, communication via the land routes across the Eurasian continent primarily flourished from the second century BCE through the 15th century CE, most notably linking China with western Asia and the Mediterranean region. And while silk was one of the major products transported from China to the West as far back as the Roman Empire, the trade, especially in such other luxury goods such as spices (from India) and gemstones (from western Asia), was active in both directions. Along with the trade in material goods, the Silk Road was the medium for cultural exchange. One of the prime examples of this was the spread of Buddhism from India into Afghanistan, China, Korea, Japan and Southeast Asia. As an extensive and many-layered system of economic and cultural exchange, the Silk Road can therefore can be considered a pre-modern example of what today we call globalization. This course will survey the history of economic and cultural exchange along the Silk Road from prehistoric times to the present day. We specifically will examine geographic factors, the various ethnicities and empires that contributed to Silk Road history, the exchange of goods and technologies, the religions of the Silk Road, and the spread of artistic traditions across Asia. The general aims will be to enable students to think critically about Asia (or Eurasia) in a more holistic way, to understand the interconnections of our various academic disciplines and to appreciate some of the rich cultural heritages and exchanges that have contributed to our world. This counts toward the social science diversification requirement when paired with a course in HIST. No prerequisite.

## Senior Seminar: Asia in Comparative Perspective

## AMES 490 CREDITS: 0.5

This capstone seminar is taught by Asian Studies Program faculty in rotation and is organized around a common theme that integrates the various disciplines and regions of Asia. Through readings, films, guest lectures and other activities, the course will lead students to synthesize their academic and personal (e.g., off-campus) experiences in a broader comparative perspective. Students will produce work that examines one or more topics of their own interest within the comparative Asian framework. Required for Asian studies concentrators and joint majors. Permission of instructor required. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered every spring.

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| HIST 390 | Modern Iran |
| :--- | :--- |
| JAPN 252 | Spirits, Ghosts, Monsters: The Supernatural and the Strange in <br> Japanese Literature and Culture |
| RLST 217 | Christianity in the Global South |
| RLST 265 | Zen Buddhism |

## Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

## Interdisciplinary

The intersection of chemistry and biology provides a creative focus for understanding the molecular processes of life. Kenyon's biology and chemistry departments administer an interdisciplinary program offering two majors: biochemistry and molecular biology. Each major combines courses from both departments.

## The Curriculum

The biochemistry major provides a chemistry-based curriculum with a significant biology component. The molecular biology major combines a substantial chemistry background with detailed studies in cellular and molecular biology. Both majors prepare students for postgraduate studies in biomedical sciences.

An oversight committee for biochemistry and molecular biology, composed of faculty members from the chemistry and biology departments, administers the program and determines requirements for the Senior Capstone and for the Honors Program. Students interested in these majors should contact either of the program co-directors.

## Requirements for the Majors

The biochemistry major and the molecular biology major have many requirements in common. In addition, each of the majors has its own set of required courses.

## Courses required for BOTH majors [Typically four and three quarter (4.75) units]:

- Introductory Biology (2 semesters or equivalent placement)
- BIOL 115 Energy in Living Systems
- BIOL 116 Information in Living Systems
- Introductory Chemistry (2 semesters or equivalent)
- CHEM 121 Introductory Chemistry and CHEM 124 Introductory Chemistry II
- Or CHEM CHEM 122 Chemical Principles
- Introductory Chemistry Labs (2 semesters)
- CHEM 123 Introductory Chemistry Lab I
- CHEM 126 Introductory Chemistry Lab II
- Organic Chemistry (2 semesters)
- CHEM 231 Organic Chemistry
- CHEM 232 Organic Chemistry II
- Organic Chemistry Lab (1 semester)
- CHEM 233 Organic Chemistry Lab
- CHEM 256 Biochemistry
- BIOL 263 Molecular Biology — MUST be completed before senior year

In addition to the requirements listed above for both majors, students majoring in biochemistry must complete the following courses [typically two and three quarter (2.75) units]:

- Chemistry Courses
- CHEM 335 Kinetics and Thermodynamics
- CHEM 341 Instrumental Analysis
- CHEM 371 Advanced Lab: Biochemistry
- Biology Courses
- One course from: BIOL 109Y-110Y, 233, 238, 245, 255, 266, 315, 321, 333, 358
- Chemistry Labs
- CHEM 234 Organic Chemistry Lab II
- Three advanced lab courses chosen from: CHEM 370, 372, 373, 374, 375. BIOL 264 also satisfies this requirement. (Note: . 5 units of CHEM 375 must be completed to count as a single advanced lab).

In addition to the requirements listed above for both majors, students majoring in molecular biology must complete the following courses [typically two and three quarter (2.75) units]:

- Biology Courses
- One additional lecture/discussion course in biology at the 200- or 300-level. MATH 258 and CHEM 335 also satisfy this requirement.
- One additional lecture/discussion course from the cellular and molecular biology category (BIOL 230, 238, 255, 266, 315, 321, 333, 375). NEUR 351 also satisfies this requirement.
- Biology Labs
- BIOL 109Y-110Y Introduction to Experimental Biology
- BIOL 264 Gene Manipulation
- Two advanced labs from: BIOL 239, 256, 267 or CHEM 371. Two semesters of BIOL 385 (Research in Biology) can count toward this requirement.
- BIOL 475 Senior Seminar. Honors students instead take BIOL 497 and 498.


## Senior Capstone

Students majoring in biochemistry perform the Senior Capstone under the supervision of the Department of Chemistry. Students majoring in molecular biology perform the Senior Capstone under the supervision of the Department of Biology. For details, please refer to each department's Senior Capstone requirements listed in the course catalog.

## Honors

Honors thesis projects may be conducted under the direct supervision of a faculty member in either department (biology or chemistry) for either major (molecular biology or biochemistry). Discussion between the student and research advisor regarding the department in which honors will be conducted should begin by the spring of the junior year, and a preliminary decision should be made by the end of the semester. A final decision will be made in consultation with the program codirectors by the end of the drop-add period in the fall of the senior year. Honors are awarded according to the degree with which the student graduates, regardless of the department under which the honors process is conducted.

## Transfer credit policy

- Students studying off campus may count one upper-level lecture/discussion course and one upper-level lab course toward the major.
- Transfer students must consult with the registrar and a program co-director to assess appropriate course equivalency credit.


## Planning for the GRE

Majors planning to take the GRE in Biochemistry, Cell and Molecular Biology should consider selecting BIOL 266 as an elective.

## Biology

## Natural Sciences Division

## The Biology Curriculum

The biology curriculum structures learning based on the scientific process of discovery: observation, interpretation, experimentation, analysis and the formation of new hypotheses. Through exploration of recent developments in the broad range of biological fields, students examine details in the context of basic principles. Students experience the dynamic nature of biological science by participating in laboratory work and research projects that form the backbone of the program. The curricular design offers many choices to students, allowing non-majors to explore any one field of biology in depth or to examine biology in the context of human issues having sociological, economic and political importance, such as health care, biotechnology and the environment.

Introductory and foundation courses are offered at the 100 -level. These consist of BIOL 109Y-110Y, the year long introductory lab sequence and BIOL 115 and 116, Energy and Information in Living Systems.

Upper-level courses are offered at the 200 and 300 levels. Courses at the 200 level are designed for sophomores and juniors who have completed at least part of the introductory-level curriculum. Reading assignments include textbooks, primary literature and other advanced sources. Courses at the 300 level are designed for juniors and seniors who have completed the entire introductory-level curriculum and at least one 200-level course. Primary literature and other advanced sources form a substantial portion of the reading, and extensive student-directed work is expected. In addition, senior Biology and Molecular Biology majors must take a 400-level senior seminar, as part of their Senior Capstone in Biology.

In addition to the biology major, major programs in biochemistry and in molecular biology are available. These programs combine work in biology and chemistry to prepare students for graduate work or employment entailing research on the molecular basis of biological systems. Information on course requirements for these major programs is detailed in the biochemistry and molecular biology section.

Non-majors can choose innovative topical courses that approach biological issues in a human context (BIOL 105, 106, 107). These courses are designed for students with minimal backgrounds in biology. The foundation courses - BIOL 115 and 116 - allow more in-depth study. Several courses also serve the interdisciplinary concentration in environmental studies.

For students considering medical, dental, nursing or veterinary postgraduate programs, there is usually a requirement of a minimum of two semesters of biology with the corresponding laboratory work. BIOL 115 and 116 plus the laboratory sequence BIOL 109Y-110Y satisfy this requirement.

Students can involve themselves in the department through the Biology Student Advisory Group, which meets with the chair and faculty members, or as employees ranging from laboratory teaching assistants to research assistants.

Majors are encouraged to participate in the department through research with faculty members and by their active role in hiring faculty, suggesting curriculum changes, inviting and hosting seminar speakers and planning social events.

## Requirements for the Major

- BIOL 109Y-110Y, to be completed by end of sophomore year
- BIOL 115 and 116 (or specific exemption by AP or IB), must be completed within the first four semesters
- Advanced courses may be taken after completion of BIOL 115 and 116 so students can begin advanced lecture courses while completing BIOL 109Y-110Y
- Six upper-division lecture courses, including at least one 300-level course and one 400 -level course. MATH 258 and CHEM 256 can each count as one of the six required upper-division courses
- Four upper-division laboratory courses ( 0.5 unit of credit in [BIOL 385, 386] or [BIOL 497, 498] can serve as one 0.25 -unit laboratory course requirement)**
- One year of Introductory Chemistry lecture (or equivalent)

In order to fulfill the diversification requirements for upper-level courses, biology majors will need to take at least one upper-level lecture course in each of the following three categories to graduate:

- Environmental biology: BIOL 228, 241, 253, 261, 311, 328 and 352
- Organismal biology/physiology: BIOL 211, 233, 238, 243, 245, 323, 336 and 358
- Cellular and molecular biology: BIOL 238, 255, 263, 266, 315, 321, 323, 333, 345, 375 and CHEM 256

We strongly encourage majors to take at least one year of mathematics and physics. Students planning graduate studies in any area of biology should also include organic chemistry. We encourage majors to seek opportunities for independent research with faculty members, through Research in Biology (BIOL 385) honors research and the Summer Science Scholars Program.
**Members of the class of 2021 who are on campus only one semester: The department will allow four semesters of BIOL 385 to count as two labs toward the lab requirement.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone for all biology majors consists of a detailed analysis of a research field, focusing on a critique of a particular research article. In addition, all majors must attend a specified number of guest lectures in the Biology Seminar Series and take a standardized assessment exam. Seniors must also enroll in BIOL 475 Senior Seminar in Biology. Guidelines for the current academic year are available on the department website.

## Advanced Courses

Many courses and labs are offered in alternating years, so care should be taken in planning the major to suit individual goals. The following list indicates which courses are normally taught on alternating-year schedules. Please note that the schedule can vary from these guidelines; students should consult the department chair or course instructor if particular courses are needed.

Courses that may be offered in alternating years (or less frequently) include: BIOL 211, 233, $234,241,245,246,253,255,256,266,267,311,315,321,323,328,333,336,345,352,353$, 358, 359 and 375.

## Honors

The Honors Program in biology is an exciting opportunity for students to perform long-term research in collaboration with a faculty member of the Department of Biology. Please look at the course descriptions for Senior Honors (BIOL497/498) for a full description.

## Requirements for the Minor

The biology minor requires a minimum of two and three quarter (2.75) units of credit earned in the major curriculum to include the following:

- BIOL 109Y-110Y
- BIOL 115 and 116
- Two upper-level lectures ( 1.0 units) and at least one upper-level lab ( 0.25 units). Two semesters of BIOL 385 would satisfy the upper-level laboratory requirement, and one year of Individual Study (BIOL 393, 394) would satisfy one upper-level lecture course requirement in the minor. MATH 258 and CHEM 256 count as upper level lecture courses.


## Transfer Credit Policy

Students studying off campus may count one upper-level lecture/discussion course and one upper-level lab course toward the major; the specific courses must be approved by the department chair. Transfer students must consult with the registrar and a program co-director to assess appropriate course equivalency credit.

## Cross listed Courses

The following courses are cross-listed in the biology department to satisfy natural-sciences diversification:
ENVS 112 Introduction to Environmental Studies
MATH 258 Mathematical Biology
MATH 258 Mathematical Biology and CHEM 256 Biochemistry can serve as upper-division lecture courses in the biology major.

## Courses in Biology

## Conservation Biology

## BIOL 106 CREDITS: 0.5

Conservation biology is an integrative discipline that encompasses aspects of evolution, ecology and population biology to understand conservation-related issues in a changing world. Students will learn how genetic, physiological, behavioral, ecological and anthropogenic factors influence population dynamics, and how management practices can ameliorate impacts on biodiversity. BIOL 106 is appropriate for first-year students and can count toward the core course requirement for the Environmental Studies Concentration. Does not count toward the major or minor. No prerequisite.

## Introduction to Experimental Biology

## BIOL 109Y CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This is the first laboratory course a student takes and is a prerequisite for all upper-division laboratory courses. Students are introduced to the processes of investigative biology and scientific writing. It is not designed to accompany any particular core lecture course.
Laboratories cover topics presented in the core lecture courses, BIOL 115 and 116, and introduce a variety of techniques and topics, including field sampling, microscopy, PCR, gel electrophoresis, enzyme biochemistry, physiology, evolution and population biology. The course emphasizes the development of inquiry skills through active involvement in experimental design, data collection and management, statistical analysis, integration of results with information reported in the literature, and writing in a format appropriate for publication. The year culminates in six-week student-designed investigations that reinforce the research skills developed during the year. Evaluation is based on laboratory notebooks, lab performance, and scientific papers, as well as oral and written presentations summarizing the independent project. Enrollment is limited to 16 students in each section. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to BIOL 110 Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: completion or concurrent enrollment in BIOL 115 or equivalent. Required for the major.

## Introduction to Experimental Biology

## BIOL 110Y CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This is the first laboratory course a student takes and is a prerequisite for all upper-division laboratory courses. Students are introduced to the processes of investigative biology and scientific writing. It is not designed to accompany any particular core lecture course. Laboratories cover topics presented in the core lecture courses, BIOL 115 and 116, and introduce a variety of techniques and topics, including field sampling, microscopy, PCR, gel electrophoresis, enzyme biochemistry, physiology, evolution and population biology. The course emphasizes the development of inquiry skills through active involvement in experimental design, data collection, statistical analysis, integration of results with information reported in the literature and writing in a format appropriate for publication. The year culminates in six-week student-designed investigations that reinforce the research skills developed during the year. Evaluation is based on short reports, quizzes, lab performance and scientific papers, as well as oral and written presentations based on the independent project. Enrollment is limited to 16 students in each section. Prerequisite: completion or concurrent enrollment in BIOL 115 or equivalent. Required for the major.

## Energy in Living Systems

## BIOL 115 CREDITS: 0.5

Energy flow is a unifying principle across a range of living systems, from cells to ecosystems. With energy flow as a major theme, this course covers macromolecules, cells, respiration and photosynthesis, physiology and homeostasis, population and community interactions, and ecosystems. Throughout the course, the diversity of life is explored. The course also introduces students to the process of scientific thinking through discussion of research methodology and approaches. This course is required for the major and as such, Biology majors should take this class prior to the junior year. No prerequisite. Offered every year. Required for the major although AP or IB credit can be applied against this course.

## Information in Living Systems

## BIOL 116 CREDITS: 0.5

How is information generated, transmitted, stored and maintained in biological systems? The endeavor to understand the flow of biological information represents a fundamental undertaking of the life sciences. This course examines the mechanisms of heredity, the replication and expression of genetic information and the function of genes in the process of evolution, with an emphasis on the tools of genetics and molecular biology to address research questions in these areas. This course is required for the major and as such, Biology majors should take this class prior to the junior year. Prerequisite: BIOL 115, permission of instructor, or equivalent. Offered every year. Required for the major.

## Health Service and Biomedical Analysis

## BIOL 211 CREDITS: 0.5

Students volunteer weekly at Knox Community Hospital, College Township Fire Department, or another designated health provider. We study health research topics including articles from biomedical journals. The academic portion of the class will meet as a three-hour seminar. Students read and critique articles on topics such as: diabetes in the community; pain-killers and drug addiction; AIDS and STIs; influenza transmission; and socioeconomic status and health disparities. Outside of class, students will have four hours/week reading, and a minimum of four hours/week service. Student assignments will include keeping a journal on their service and class presentations related to the reading and their service. This counts toward the upper-level organismal biology/physiology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: one year of biology or chemistry and permission of instructor.

## Ecology

## BIOL 228 CREDITS: 0.5

Ecology is the study of the distribution and abundance of organisms and the structure and dynamics of the biosphere. Topics will include physiological ecology, population ecology, competition, predator-prey systems, mutualism, succession, energy and nutrient dynamics, and the ecology of communities, ecosystems and the biosphere. We also will explore the influence of humans on natural systems. Students will use theoretical models and primary literature to supplement the text, lectures and discussions. Co-enrollment in BIOL 229 is highly recommended. This counts toward the upper-level environmental biology requirement for the biology major and as an elective for the environmental studies major. Prerequisite: BIOL 115 or equivalent or permission of instructor.

## Ecology Laboratory

## BIOL 229 CREDITS: 0.25

This course examines techniques for studying ecological principles in the field and laboratory, with primary emphasis on terrestrial systems. Students will learn experimental design, sampling protocols and quantitative methods including spatial analysis with geographic information systems. Topics may include limits to distribution, interactions with the physical environment, population dynamics, species interactions, carbon sequestration and biodiversity. Studies will include physically demanding fieldwork in local habitats in varying weather conditions.
Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y, BIOL 115, and completion or concurrent enrollment in BIOL 228 or permission of instructor. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement for the biology major and as an elective for the environmental studies major.

## Computational Genomics

## BIOL 230 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus on the analysis of genomic and transcriptomic data obtained through next-generation sequencing technologies. Topics will include genome sequencing and assembly, polymorphism and variant analysis, population and evolutionary genomics, differential expression, co-expression networks and data visualization. Readings will largely be drawn from the primary literature, and will include a combination of methods articles and research articles that apply these methods to address biological questions. Students will carry out their own analyses by applying these methods to available datasets. Programming will mainly be done in $R$ and unix; familiarity with $R$ is expected. This can count either as an upper-level course in cellular/molecular biology or as an upper-level laboratory, and also serves as an intermediate level course in scientific computing. Prerequisite: BIOL 116 and either BIOL 109-110Y or STAT 106, or permission of instructor. May be offered in alternating years.

## Microbiology

## BIOL 238 CREDITS: 0.5

Microbes inhabit the most extreme environments on earth, ranging from superheated sulfur vents on the ocean floor to alkaline soda lakes. In medicine, newly discovered bacteria and viruses cause a surprising range of diseases, including heart disease; they may even hold the key to human aging. Yet other species live symbiotically with us, keeping us healthy, and even regulate our brain. Still other microbes, such as nitrogen fixers, are essential to the entire biosphere. This course covers microbial cell structure and metabolism, genetics, nutrition and microbial communities in ecosystems, and the role of microbes in human health and disease. This can count toward the upper-level lecture in organismal biology/physiology or cellular/molecular requirements for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116.

## Experimental Microbiology

## BIOL 239 CREDITS: 0.25

In this course, students will learn the classic techniques of studying bacteria, protists and viruses in medical science and in ecology, and will practice microbial culture and examine life cycles, cell structure and metabolism and genetics. High-throughput methods of analysis are performed, such as use of the microplate UV-VIS spectrophotometer and whole-genome sequencing. For the final project, each student surveys the microbial community of a particular habitat, using DNA analysis and biochemical methods to identify microbial isolates. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y or a chemistry lab course and completion or concurrent enrollment in BIOL 238. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Evolution

## BIOL 241 CREDITS: 0.5

Evolution is the major unifying theory of biology. This course introduces the processes of evolution, most of which can be examined in contemporary time through experiment, theory, simulation and examination of patterns in nature. The class format will combine lecture, activities and discussions. Topics will include Darwinian natural selection, population genetics,
adaptation, speciation, reconstructing phylogenetic history, macroevolution, sexual selection, and the consequences of evolution for conservation and human health. Examples will be drawn from all levels of biology, from molecular to ecological. Students will read, analyze and discuss primary literature in the evolutionary biology. This counts toward the upper-level environmental biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116 or permission of instructor.

## Animal Physiology

## BIOL 243 CREDITS: 0.5

Animal physiology examines the processes of animal cells, tissues and organ systems. In this class, we will seek to understand how physiological processes relate to the survival of an animal in its environment. We will use three primary approaches: (1) comparative, contrasting animals that live in different environments; (2) environmental, exploring how animals survive in challenging environments; and (3) structure-function, examining how the anatomy of a system relates to its function. Each organ system (nerve, muscle, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, renal and excretory) will be covered in detail. Readings from the primary research literature will be assigned. Students complete a project in which they write about a physiology research paper for both scientific and general audiences. This counts toward the upper-level organismal biology/physiology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 115, equivalent or permission of instructor.

## Experimental Animal Physiology

## BIOL 244 CREDITS: 0.25

This laboratory class explores the techniques, equipment and experimental designs common to animal physiology. Topics may include muscle physiology, cardiac physiology, salt and water balance, metabolism, and exercise physiology. A variety of experimental techniques will be used. Students will participate in experimental design, perform experiments and present results in oral and written form. Students also will read and analyze relevant papers from the primary literature. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y and completion of or concurrent enrollment in BIOL 243. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Environmental Plant Physiology

## BIOL 245 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the physiological, anatomical and ecological adaptations that allow plants to survive in terrestrial environments. We explore how plants work, focusing on the diverse strategies that have evolved to fix atmospheric carbon into carbohydrate, anatomical structures that facilitate water movement across vast distances within the plant body, and ecological relationships that allow plants to obtain resources when constrained by a sessile lifestyle. Simultaneously, we explore how plants respond to key environmental drivers such as carbon dioxide, water, vapor pressure and temperature, and how these responses contribute to plant biogeography. Primary literature readings are assigned throughout the semester to examine current topics in depth. This counts toward the upper-level lecture in organismal
biology/physiology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 115 or equivalent. Generally offered every other year.

## Environmental Plant Physiology Lab

## BIOL 246 CREDITS: 0.25

This course will examine techniques for investigating plant physiological responses to environmental stimuli in both laboratory and field settings. Students will learn methods to measure photosynthetic physiology using both instantaneous (gas exchange) and integrated approaches (stable isotope analysis). We also examine methods for assessing plant water status (water potential). Using these methods and an experimental approach, we will explore how environmental drivers affect plant carbon-water relations. While the focus of the course is on vascular plant physiology, we also examine the diversity of photosynthetic organisms through comparative studies with bryophytes, lichens and cyanobacteria. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Yand 245 or 323 . This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy

## BIOL 247 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore questions of how and why vertebrates came to be structured the way they are. We will use both comparative and functional approaches to study how the anatomy of vertebrates has evolved and diversified over hundreds of millions of years. We will examine how anatomy relates to function; for example, how do different musculoskeletal arrangements allow for different types of movement? We will investigate anatomical adaptations to a variety of environments to understand how different vertebrates have solved anatomical and biomechanical problems. Each of the primary vertebrate organ systems (integument, skeleton, muscle, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, urogenital, nervous) will be covered in detail. Students will read and analyze papers from the primary literature. This counts toward the upper-level organismal biology/physiology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116 and concurrent enrollment in BIOL 248, Vertebrate Anatomy Laboratory. Generally offered every year.

## Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy Lab

## BIOL 248 CREDITS: 0.25

This course is a hands-on exploration of the anatomy of vertebrates. Students will learn to identify major components of all of the primary vertebrate organ systems (integument, skeleton, muscle, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, urogenital and nervous). To understand patterns of vertebrate evolution, we will examine and compare specimens from all major vertebrate groups, including mammals, birds, cartilaginous fishes, ray-finned fishes, amphibians and non-avian reptiles, including extinct organisms. We will also perform experiments in biomechanics to understand how vertebrate form shapes function and movement. Dissections are required. Students will be tested via practical quizzes and exams. Prerequisite: BIOL 116
and concurrent enrollment in BIOL 247. Generally offered every year. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Paleobiology

## BIOL 253 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the use of fossils as tools for interpreting Earth's ancient oceans and the life they once supported. Methods for inferring physical and chemical aspects of marine settings (e.g., oxygen levels, salinity variation) and the use of major marine fossil taxa as past analogues of modern organisms, will allow for the reconstruction of paleoenvironments. We will explore techniques used to infer how organisms functioned within their life environments and how they interacted with other life forms, and we will survey major events in the history of Earth's oceans and marine biota, including some significant fossil locations (i.e., Lagerstätten), as a means of introducing major ecological principles. Laboratories and exercises involving fossil specimens will constitute a significant portion of the final grade, and at least one field trip will be required. This counts toward the upper-level environmental biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116 or permission of instructor.

## Genetic Analysis

## BIOL 255 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces both principles and experimental approaches related to heredity in a wide variety of organisms. Topics will include classical transmission genetics, chromosomal structure, extranuclear heredity, population and evolutionary genetics and molecular analysis of genes and chromosomes. As genetic analysis can be used to dissect many biological processes, we also will address how geneticists approach problems and advance scientific understanding, focusing our discussions around primary literature. This counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116. Generally offered every year.

## Experimental Genetic Analysis

## BIOL 256 CREDITS: 0.25

This laboratory course introduces both genetic concepts and genetic approaches commonly used to understand biological processes, including both forward and reverse genetic approaches. We will primarily use the model plant Physcomitrium patens as our experimental organism, although the techniques used in this course can be applied to any organism amenable to genetic analysis. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y and 116. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 255. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Animal Behavior

## BIOL 261 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a general introduction to animal behavior. We will examine behavior within the framework of Tinbergen's four areas of inquiry: causation (mechanisms), development, function and evolution (phylogeny) with an emphasis on behavioral ecology and the process by which questions in animal behavior are answered. An important part of class will be the reading and discussion of primary literature. This counts toward the upper-level environmental biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 115 or 116 or permission of instructor.

## Experimental Animal Behavior

## BIOL 262 CREDITS: 0.25

This course is an introduction to the study of animal behavior by observation and experimentation. Strong emphasis is placed on hypothesis formation, experimental design, testing, and communicating findings in professional science writing. We will work with a number of different animal species in both the field and the lab. Students should be aware that animals do not always "behave" in discrete, three-hour time periods, and that some work may have to be arranged outside of the regularly assigned class period. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 261. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Molecular Biology

## BIOL 263 CREDITS: 0.5

The molecular and genomic basis of life is at the heart of modern biology. In this course, we will learn techniques and explore research questions at the forefront of molecular research, focusing on the mechanisms by which the information of the genome is expressed to form the functional molecules of living cells and organisms. The processes of DNA replication, recombination and repair, transcription, and translation are discussed in the context of current research, frequently using primary literature. The function of genes and the regulation and measurement of gene expression are treated in depth. Students analyze and publish interactive tutorials on the structure and function of macromolecules. This course presumes a strong background in the basics of protein structure/function, central dogma processes, fundamental molecular techniques for manipulating nucleic acids and proteins and general chemistry. Note: For further study of the function of proteins, membranes and cellular processes, the complementary course BIOL 266 "Cell Biology" is recommended. This counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116 and CHEM 122 and 123 or CHEM 124 and 126.

## Gene Manipulation

## BIOL 264 CREDITS: 0.25

This skills lab course teaches fundamental methods of gene isolation, manipulation and characterization. An assortment of the following techniques will be covered: the isolation of DNA and RNA from tissues and cells; recombinant DNA technique; expression of genes in heterologous systems; the polymerase chain reaction (PCR); measurement of gene expression,
and bioinformatics and sequence analysis. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y and either CHEM 122 and 123 or CHEM 124 and 126. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 263 or permission of instructor. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Cell Biology

## BIOL 266 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the wide variety of questions being asked by researchers in this exciting field and the approaches they are taking to answer these questions. This course complements BIOL 263 in content, concentrating on the nongenomic aspects of the cell. We will cover topics such as biological membranes and ion channels, cell organelles and their function, cell regulation, and intercellular and intracellular communication. This counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116. Prerequisite or corequisite: CHEM 121 or 122 . Generally offered every other year..

## Experimental Cell Biology

## BIOL 267 CREDITS: 0.25

This laboratory course is designed to complement BIOL 266. The topics covered in the laboratory will expose the student to some of the standard techniques used in modern cell biology. The laboratories also will illustrate some of the fundamental ideas of the field. Instead of covering a wide variety of techniques and preparations superficially, we will concentrate on a select few, covering them in greater depth. Some topics that will be covered are protein separation, cell permeability and cell motility. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 266. Generally offered every other year. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Seminar in Restoration Ecology

## BIOL 311 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the ecological theory and practice of restoration ecology through lectures, class discussion, field trips and a class project on restoration design. The science of ecosystem restoration has grown dramatically over the past decades, emerging as an active subdiscipline of biology. The challenges of restoration are many and include our incomplete understanding of the complexity of ecosystems and the limits this places on our ability to predict ecosystem response to restoration efforts. Restoration ecology spans a range of activities and scales, ranging from the systematic, long-term restoration of major ecosystems such as the Everglades or the Colorado River watershed, to small-scale restoration projects such as the prairie and wetland restoration projects at Kenyon's Brown Family Environmental Center. This course we will focus on the causes of ecosystem degradation, methods to quantify ecosystem response, the application of concepts such as ecological integrity, ecosystem resilience and alternative stable states. This counts toward the upper-level environmental biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 115 and a 200-level Biology course or permission of instructor.

## Cell Signaling

## BIOL 315 CREDITS: 0.5

Cell signaling, a molecular choreography, allows cells to respond to changes in their internal and external environment. This vast and exciting field of study underpins one of the pillars of life, the ability of organisms to sense and respond to changing conditions. This course introduces students to the major players in signal transduction and how they coordinate to mount an effective cellular response, with a focus on techniques used to study pathways. Examples of particular pathways examined may include chemotaxis in bacteria, mating response in yeast, energy homeostasis in animals and phototropism in plants. Students are expected to actively participate in class discussions of assigned readings and critically evaluate primary literature. As a final project, students teach their peers about a pathway of interest. BIOL 263 is recommended but not required. This counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 121 or equivalent, BIOL 116, any 200-level biology course and junior or senior standing.

## Evolutionary Developmental Biology

## BIOL 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course addresses the mechanisms responsible for building multicellular eukaryotic organisms, framed in the context of the evolution of developmental processes and patterns. We will explore the similarities in molecular and cellular mechanisms governing development across broad groups of organisms, as well as the changes in these processes that have resulted in novel forms. Class discussions will be based on primary literature as well as other texts, with particular attention devoted to the experimental basis for current scientific understanding. This counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116 and any 200-level BIOL course. Generally offered every other year.

## Photosynthesis

## BIOL 323 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine current biochemical, evolutionary and ecological topics in photosynthesis. Our understanding of photosynthetic processes is increasing rapidly, and in this class we will read primary literature and book chapters to examine selected topics in depth. Topics will include evolution of oxygenic photosynthesis, light acquisition, Rubisco carboxylation and oxygenation, and the impact of environmental drivers such as temperature and CO2 on carbon gain in agricultural and unmanaged ecosystems. While the focus will be on plant photosynthesis, we will also explore cyanobacterial and algal systems to illustrate the photosynthetic diversity found in nature. This counts toward the upper-level organismal biology/physiology or cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 115 and at least one 200-level biology lecture class.

## Global Ecology and Biogeography

## BIOL 328 CREDITS: 0.5

This is a comprehensive course in the large-scale history and dynamics of the biosphere. The course will focus on ecoinformatics and macroecology, using computational approaches to describe and explain general patterns in the distribution, abundance and functioning of organisms. Special attention will be given to geographical patterns of biodiversity and their basis in both ecological (dispersal, competition) and evolutionary (speciation, extinction) processes. The course will also examine the large-scale interactions between Homo sapiens and the rest of the biosphere. Most of the reading will be drawn from recent primary literature. Students will develop data science skills including data archiving and manipulation, literate coding, visualization and analysis, reproducibility, and code repositories. This counts toward the upper-level environmental biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 228, 241, 251, 253 or 261 or permission of instructor.

## Environmental Toxicology

## BIOL 333 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the mechanisms by which chemical contaminants impact molecular, organismal and ecological systems. Topics include sources and movement of contaminants in the environment, basics of toxicity testing, molecular mechanisms of contaminant effects and ecological risk assessment. The course uses readings from standard texts, the popular press and primary literature, placing particular emphasis on current experimental approaches and problem-solving methods. Rather than surveying a wide variety of topics superficially, the course will concentrate on selected issues and stories that illustrate important contemporary issues in environmental toxicology. This course emphasizes molecular biology techniques and counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 116 and at least one 200-level biology lecture course. Generally offered every other year.

## Immunology

## BIOL 345 CREDITS: 0.5

The world around us is teeming with microorganisms, many of which are capable bringing us to our knees. Despite this looming devastation, most individuals manage to remain healthy, not succumbing to the ever-present pathogens in our environment. Immunology is the study of the cellular and molecular mechanisms employed to protect against infection. The cells and organs of the immune system are many and, consistent with this diversity, play many important roles in health and development. Every day, components of the immune system must identify harmful invaders and eliminate them, a process that requires critical distinction between host vs. harmful cells. They also provide long-lived protection against recurring infection. In this class, we will embark on a journey through the immune system. We will explore the mechanisms employed by the innate immune system to provide first response to foreign invaders. Additionally, we will dissect the complex processes by which cells of the adaptive immune system recognize and respond to pathogens and establish long-term immunity. Lastly, we will explore the
consequences of impaired immune response in a variety of contexts. This counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 255, 263, 266 or 238 . Generally offered every other year.

## Aquatic Systems Biology

## BIOL 352 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to introduce students to the study of freshwater ecosystems, including lakes, streams and wetlands. Human activities have had profound impacts on freshwater life and an understanding of the dynamics of freshwater systems is instrumental in determining how to protect and restore these habitats. We will examine the physical, chemical and biological factors influencing biological diversity and productivity and will emphasize the application of ecological principles to study these systems. Possible topics include the effects of agricultural run-off and eutrophication; erosion resulting from human development; the introduction of non-native species; toxic contaminants; and restoration techniques. Standard texts as well as primary literature will be used. This counts toward the upper-level environmental biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 115 or equivalent and at least one 200- or 300-level biology lecture course. Generally offered every other year.

## Aquatic Systems Lab

## BIOL 353 CREDITS: 0.25

In this laboratory course, students will employ methods used in the study of freshwater ecosystems. It is designed to complement either BIOL 251 or BIOL 352. Students will learn to identify freshwater organisms, quantify biological, chemical and physical parameters that affect these organisms, and design ecological experiments. Throughout the course, laboratories will emphasize hypothesis testing, quantitative methods and experimental design. Field trips will be taken to local natural habitats and many lab periods will be spent doing fieldwork. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 251 or 352 or permission of instructor. Generally offered every other year. This counts toward the upper-level laboratory requirement.

## Neurobiology

## BIOL 358D CREDITS: 0.5

The study of the nervous system is a field that has experienced explosive growth in the past few decades. This course is designed to introduce the student to modern neurobiology by covering the basic foundations as well as the latest results from current research. Subject matter will range from the biophysics of membranes and ion channels, through sensory integration and simple behaviors, to the development of the nervous system. Rather than cover a wide variety of topics superficially, we will concentrate more time on selected topics that illustrate the current thinking of neurobiologists. Experience in math and/or physics is strongly recommended. This counts toward the upper-level organismal biology/physiology requirement for the major.
Prerequisite: BIOL 116 and at least one biology lecture course at the 200 -level or one 300 -level NEUR lecture course. Generally offered every other year.

## Experimental Neurobiology

## BIOL 359D CREDITS: 0.25

This is a laboratory designed to complement the lecture course. We will concentrate either on the different intracellular and extracellular electrophysiological recording techniques commonly used in the field to illustrate both motor and sensory aspects of nervous-system function or on the molecular aspects of nervous system function molecular. We will conclude with a series of independent projects that will bring together the ideas covered earlier in the course. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 358. Generally offered every other year. This counts toward the upper level laboratory requirement.

## Virology

## BIOL 375 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students examine the form and function of viruses through current research papers and through documentaries on viral disease. Specific viruses are examined in depth, exemplifying their roles in human and animal health, biotechnology and global ecology. Topics may include human papillomavirus, a DNA virus causing cancer; hepatitis $C$ virus, a growing cause of liver failure; Ebola virus, an RNA virus with extraordinary virulence; influenza virus, an RNA virus of humans and animals with pandemic potential; and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the cause of AIDS. We investigate the use of HIV-derived viral vectors for gene therapy. This counts toward the upper-level cellular/molecular biology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: BIOL 238, 243, 263, 266 or 358. Generally offered every other year.

## Research in Biology

## BIOL 385 CREDITS: 0.25

This combined discussion and laboratory course aims to develop abilities for asking sound research questions, designing reasonable scientific approaches to answer such questions, and performing experiments to test both the design and the question. We consider how to assess difficulties and limitations in experimental strategies due to design, equipment, organism selected and so on. The course provides a detailed understanding of selected modern research equipment. Students select their own research problems in consultation with one or more biology faculty members. This course is designed both for those who plan to undertake honors research in their senior year and for those who are not doing honors but want practical research experience. A student can begin the course in either semester. If a year of credit is earned, it may be applied toward one laboratory requirement for the major in biology. This course is repeatable for credit. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y and 116 and permission of instructor.

## Individual Study in Biology

## BIOL 393 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course provides the student with the opportunity to pursue an independent investigation of a topic of special interest not covered, or not covered in depth, in the current curriculum. The
investigation, designed in consultation with the chosen faculty mentor, may be designed to earn .25 or .5 unit of credit in a semester. BIOL 393 is ordinarily is a library-oriented investigation. (For laboratory-oriented independent research, see BIOL 385.) Normally, students receive credit for no more than two semesters of individual study. Individual study does not fulfill the natural science diversification requirement, nor does it count toward the requirements for the major. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh day of classes, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study well in advance, preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise a syllabus and seek departmental approval before the established deadline.

## Senior Seminar

## BIOL 475 CREDITS: 0.5

In this capstone seminar, students explore current research topics in biology by writing a mini-review on a topic of their choice. In doing so, students analyze and integrate information from research articles they connect specific studies to broader biological questions and propose future work that refines and extends prior studies. Students communicate their insights in both oral and written formats. Assignments include short essays, student presentations, a general-audience piece and peer review. This course counts toward the upper-level lecture course requirement for the biology major. Prerequisite: senior standing and biology or molecular biology major.

## Senior Honors

## BIOL 497 CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers an in-depth research experience. Prior to enrollment in this course, students are expected to complete at least one semester of BIOL 385 and participate in the Summer Science Scholars program. Two semesters of BIOL 385 are recommended. Emphasis is on completion of the research project. Students also are instructed in poster production and produce one or more posters of their honors work for presentation at Kenyon and possibly at outside meetings. There will be oral progress reports, and students draft the Introduction and Methods section of the honors thesis. The letter grade is determined by the instructor and project advisor in consultation with the department. Students must have an overall GPA of at least 3.33 and a GPA of 3.33 in biology. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Prerequisite: BIOL 385 and permission of project advisor and department chair.

## Senior Honors

## BIOL 498 CREDITS: 0.5

This course continues the honors research project and gives attention to scientific writing and the mechanics of producing a thesis. A thesis is required and is defended orally to an outside examiner. The letter grade is determined by the instructor and project advisor in consultation with the department. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Prerequisite: BIOL 385 and 497.

## Chemistry

## Natural Sciences Division

Chemistry is often called the central science, overlapping significantly with biology, physics, psychology, mathematics, geology and engineering. All studies of matter at the molecular level (for example, biochemistry, molecular biology, pharmacology, neuroscience, nanoscience, computational chemistry, solid-state physics, geochemistry, the environmental sciences, and material science and engineering) depend on the theories and methods of chemistry.

## New Students

The first semester of introductory chemistry is offered at two levels.
CHEM 121 is a lecture and discussion course intended to give students a thorough introduction to the fundamental concepts, theories and methods of chemistry; enrollment priority is given to first- and second-year students. CHEM 122 is an accelerated lecture course covering a full year of general chemistry in one semester and is designed for students with previous study of chemistry. (The prerequisite for CHEM 122 is a score of 4 or 5 on the AP chemistry test.) These two courses meet at the same time. CHEM 123 is the accompanying lab course. It is highly recommended for students in CHEM 121 and is required for students in CHEM 122.

Students who have successfully completed CHEM 121 advance to CHEM 124 which continues the investigation of chemical principles as they apply to issues in modern chemistry, such as sustainability, neurochemistry, biochemistry and molecular medicine. CHEM 126 is the accompanying lab course and is highly recommended for students in CHEM 124. Students who complete CHEM 122 may enroll directly into CHEM 231 Organic Chemistry I in the spring and get an early start on the upper-level curriculum.

Completion of one of the introductory lecture and lab sequences either CHEM 121, 123, 124 and 126 or CHEM 122 and 123, is a prerequisite for enrolling in organic chemistry or any other advanced chemistry courses.

Students planning to complete medical school requirements should, in their first year, plan to take either the traditional introductory chemistry sequence CHEM 121, 123, 124 and 126 or the accelerated sequence CHEM 122, 123, 231 and 233 . Please consult with your likely applicant medical schools regarding exact chemistry requirements for each institution. The following combinations should satisfy the medical school requirements for courses in general chemistry: CHEM 121, 123, 124 and 126; CHEM 122, 123, 124 and 126; or CHEM 122 and 123 but confirm with your likely applicant schools. The organic requirements should be satisfied by CHEM 231, 232, 233 and 234.

The department also offers several courses designed for students who are not planning to continue beyond one or two semesters of study. These non-majors courses, which are numbered below 120 and have no prerequisite, serve various purposes. CHEM 109 is part of the Neuroscience Concentration, and CHEM 110 is a core course for the Environmental Studies Concentration. Students wanting to complete the College requirements for one (1) unit in the natural sciences can take any two of these, and CHEM 108 satisfies the College quantitative reasoning (QR) requirement. Non-majors courses do not serve as a prerequisite for any higher-numbered courses in the department.

## The Curriculum

The chemistry curriculum begins with a series of courses covering introductory chemistry and organic chemistry in the first two years, then branches out to advanced topics in physical, inorganic, analytical and biochemistry. Because of this vertical structure, we advise students to begin their study of chemistry as soon as possible. This also helps capitalize on secondary-school preparation in math and science, the roots of college chemistry.

Students who are considering a chemistry, biochemistry or molecular biology major should plan to take CHEM 121 and 123 or CHEM 122 and 123 in their first semester and continue on with the appropriate chemistry courses in the second semester, either CHEM 124 and 126 or CHEM 231 and 233. The chemistry major is rounded out with an offering of courses and labs on the major sub-disciplines of the field, along with seminar-style special topics courses. Opportunities to work on independent research projects are available at all levels of the curriculum.

A capstone chemistry research seminar for seniors in the fall semester guides students through a self-study of an individual research topic, and the Senior Capstone in the spring semester involves preparing and presenting a 30-minute talk on two research papers on the senior research topic.

Chemistry majors are well prepared for professional employment or graduate study in chemistry, biochemistry and related fields; the health sciences such as medicine, dentistry and nursing; the veterinary sciences; secondary-school teaching; engineering; the environmental sciences; business and law; and public service. The major emphasizes the development of independent, critical thinking as well as problem-solving and communication skills. Our department is accredited by the American Chemical Society (ACS) and students may elect to receive a degree certified by the ACS (see below).

Numerous opportunities exist for students to participate in the life of the department through (1) undertaking research with faculty members, (2) participating in social and outreach activities, (3) advising the department in the hiring and evaluation of faculty members and other matters and (4) working as stockroom assistants, laboratory proctors, paper graders and tutors.

## Requirements for the Major

The minimum requirement for a chemistry major is eight to nine lectures courses and six to seven laboratory courses in the department, including the following:

## 1. One year of introductory chemistry lecture with lab:

CHEM 121, 123, 124 and 126
or
CHEM 122 (prerequisite: AP score of 4 or 5) and CHEM 123

## 2. One semester of organic chemistry lecture with lab:

CHEM 231 and CHEM 233 (prerequisite: CHEM 124 and 126 or CHEM 122 and 123)

## 3. Required advanced lecture courses:

CHEM 243 (prerequisite: CHEM 122 or 124)
CHEM 335 (prerequisite: CHEM 122 or 124 and MATH 112 strongly recommended)
CHEM 341 (prerequisite: four semesters of CHEM lab or permission of instructor)
CHEM 475 (prerequisite: senior standing)

## 4. Two elective advanced courses from the list below:

CHEM 232 (prerequisite: CHEM 231)
CHEM 336 (prerequisite: CHEM 122, 124 or 126; co-requisite: Introductory physics)
CHEM 401 (prerequisite: check specific section for more information)
Of special note: MATH 112 is highly recommended before enrolling in CHEM 335 or 336 and introductory physics is a co-requisite of CHEM 336.

## 5. Four advanced labs from list below:

CHEM 234
CHEM 370, 371, 372, 373 or 374
0.5 units of CHEM 375 may replace one advanced lab

## 6. Senior Capstone

Students planning to do graduate work in chemistry or related areas should take additional advanced courses in chemistry and the natural sciences division and partake in research opportunities during the school year and summer. We encourage students to take upper-level courses in departments affiliated with chemistry (biology, math, neuroscience, physics or psychology). With department approval, one of the required advanced labs can be replaced with one unit of selected 200- or 300-level coursework in another department.

For a degree to be certified by the American Chemical Society, a student must complete the equivalent of two semesters of calculus, one and a half (1.5) units of introductory physics, the minimum chemistry major plus CHEM 256 and one unit (1) of research in CHEM 375, including
a comprehensive written report. Completion of Honors satisfies the research requirement. Summer or off-campus research may satisfy the research requirement if it includes a comprehensive written report.

The chemistry and biology departments offer interdisciplinary majors in biochemistry and molecular biology. Refer to the biochemistry and molecular biology section in the course catalog for more information.

## Requirements for the Minor

The minor in chemistry requires a minimum of two and one half (2.5) units of credit earned in the chemistry curriculum; these include completion of CHEM 122 and 123 or CHEM 124 and 126, an advanced seminar CHEM 401, and two upper-level lectures from CHEM 231, 232, 243, 256, 335,336 or 341 or additional sections of 401.

## Research

Students can gain research experience by participating in independent research CHEM 375 under the supervision of a faculty advisor. Although independent research is not required for the major, conducting research is a valuable educational experience, particularly for students planning to pursue graduate or medical training.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone in chemistry has two components, one written and one oral. At the end of the fall semester, students submit a review paper on an assigned topic. During the spring semester, senior chemistry majors must prepare and present a 30-minute talk on two research papers relating to their senior research topic. See the chair and the department website for more information about the Senior Capstone.

## Honors

Departmental honors in chemistry involve demonstrating excellence in both depth and breadth of the discipline, through accomplishments on a specific research project and achievement in studying the principal areas of chemistry knowledge. Students wishing to pursue senior honors research in chemistry should apply to the chemistry department chair no later than April 15 of their junior year. See the chair and department website for more information about honors in chemistry.

## Transfer Credit

Any transfer credit to be counted for the chemistry major or minor must be approved in advance by the department chair.

## Courses in Chemistry

## Solar Energy

## CHEM 108 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The exigencies of peak oil, global warming and unsustainable growth in energy consumption have sparked a quest for clean, abundant, renewable energy to replace fossil fuels. This course explores the chemistry of fossil fuels and potential solar-energy alternatives, ranging from biofuels to solar panels to hydrogen. Chemical principles such as reaction stoichiometry, molecular structure, thermochemistry, catalysis, energy quantization and electrochemistry will be learned in the context of investigating solar radiation, greenhouse gases, photovoltaics, artificial photosynthesis, fuel cells and the production and storage of hydrogen. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Neurochemistry

## CHEM 109 CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers a description of the central nervous system's structure and function in terms of chemical interactions and reactions. Topics are developed through lectures, discussions and student presentations. Topics that may be covered include; the chemistry related to neurocellular anatomy, neurotransmitters, psychoactive drugs and neurological disorders. This counts toward the Neuroscience Program. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Environmental Chemistry

## CHEM 110 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course offers an introduction to the chemical basis of environmental issues and the environmental consequences of modern technology, with particular emphasis on air and water pollution. Topics include fossil fuels, nuclear power and solar energy, ozone depletion and the greenhouse effect, pollution and toxicology of heavy metals and pesticides, and environmental impact statements. These topics will be developed through lectures, discussions and class demonstrations. This course is required for the Environmental Studies Concentration. This counts toward the additional skill course for environmental studies. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Introductory Chemistry

## CHEM 121 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course provides a thorough introduction to the fundamental concepts, theories, and methodologies of chemistry. Topics may include stoichiometry, theories of molecular structure and bonding, the periodic table, quantum theory, acid-base chemistry, chemical equilibria and thermodynamics. This course provides a basis for the further study of chemistry. No prerequisite. Offered every fall semester.

## Chemical Principles

## CHEM 122 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course covers a full year of chemistry in one semester and is designed for students with previous study of chemistry. We will explore and review key principles and methods from both CHEM 121 and 124. Prerequisite: AP score of 4 or 5 or placement exam. Corequisite: CHEM 123. Offered every fall semester.

## Introductory Chemistry Lab I

## CHEM 123 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This laboratory course accompanies CHEM 121 and 122 with an introduction to modern experimental chemistry. Laboratory experiments explore inorganic synthesis, molecular structure and properties, and spectroscopy, with an emphasis on laboratory safety, computerized data acquisition and analysis, and the theory of analytical instrumentation. The laboratory work is organized around individual and team projects. Communication skills are developed through proper use of a laboratory notebook. One three-hour laboratory is held per week. Corequisite: CHEM 121 or 122. Offered every fall semester.

## Introductory Chemistry II

## CHEM 124 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This lecture-discussion course continues the introductory chemistry sequence started in CHEM 121. We will explore the chemical principles of molecular structure, bonding, reactivity, electrochemistry, kinetics and intermolecular forces. Chemical principles are explored in the context of current issues in the study or application of chemistry. Prerequisite: CHEM 121 or 122. Offered every spring semester.

## Introductory Chemistry Lab II

## CHEM 126 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

We create scientific knowledge through observation, mental models, and careful design of experimental procedures. We invite you to explore and understand this process, through a combination of practical experience and critical analysis. CHEM 123 and 126 are your introduction to modern experimental chemistry and are foundational to all upper-level chemistry laboratory courses. Course activities: analyze and design laboratory procedures, practice operation of laboratory equipment, assess and validate techniques, construct knowledge through discussion. Format: one three-hour laboratory session per week. Topics typically include: gravimetric and volumetric techniques, standardization, titration, spectrophotometry, infrared spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, molecular modeling, separations, chromatography, thermal analysis, kinetics, programming, data acquisition and data analysis. Prerequisite: CHEM 123. Offered every spring semester.

## Organic Chemistry I

## CHEM 231 CREDITS: 0.5

This lecture course offers a study of the chemical and physical properties of organic compounds. Theoretical principles are developed with particular emphasis on molecular structure and reaction mechanisms. The descriptive aspects of organic chemistry include strategies for synthesis and the study of compounds of biochemical interest. Prerequisite: grade of C+ or higher in CHEM 122 and completion of CHEM 123 or 126 or permission of department chair. Offered every spring semester.

## Organic Chemistry II

## CHEM 232 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a continuation of CHEM 231. This lecture course offers a study of the chemical and physical properties of organic compounds. Theoretical principles are developed with particular emphasis on molecular structure and reaction mechanisms. The descriptive aspects of organic chemistry include strategies for synthesis and the study of compounds of biochemical interest. This counts toward advanced course electives for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 231. Offered every fall semester.

## Organic Chemistry Lab I

## CHEM 233 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This laboratory course introduces fundamental methods in organic chemistry research and complements the topics covered in the lecture course, CHEM 231. This is achieved by carrying out experiments and research projects involving topics such as isolation of a natural product, oxidation and reduction reactions and reactions of alkenes. The techniques include liquid extraction, distillation, recrystallization and thin layer and gas chromatography. Compounds are identified and assessed for purity by melting point determination, refractometry, gas chromatography and infrared and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Appropriate record keeping on laboratory notebooks and writing laboratory reports is emphasized. Required for the major. Corequisite: CHEM 231. Offered every spring semester.

## Organic Chemistry Lab II

## CHEM 234 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This laboratory course extends and applies the techniques developed in CHEM 233 to more advanced experiments in organic synthesis including open-ended experiments derived from current research projects. A particular emphasis will be placed on using chemistry databases, experimental design and planning, laboratory notebooks and record keeping, analytical and preparative chromatography, advanced NMR techniques (2-D) and writing research laboratory reports. Upon successful completion of the two-course organic chemistry lab sequence (CHEM 233/234), students will have the skills needed to thrive in a synthetic organic chemistry research
laboratory. This counts toward the advanced lab electives for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 233. Corequisite: CHEM 232. Offered every fall semester.

## Inorganic Chemistry

## CHEM 243 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides a foundation in the principles of structure, bonding, and reactivity in inorganic compounds and materials. We will emphasize the physical properties that make these materials useful in functional devices and biological systems. Possible applications may include semiconductor devices, solar-energy conversion, battery technology, photonic devices and sensors. Throughout our explorations, we will build models, both metaphorical and mathematical, that guide chemists in the design, use and analysis of materials. Prerequisite: CHEM 122, 124, or 231 or permission of instructor. Offered every fall semester.

## Biochemistry

## CHEM 256 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a study of the structure and function of biologically important compounds. Topics include proteins, enzymes, intermediary metabolism and electron transport with emphasis on thermodynamic and kinetic analysis of biochemical systems. Prerequisite: CHEM 232. Offered every spring semester.

## Chemical Kinetics and Thermodynamics

## CHEM 335 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course presents a study of chemical kinetics and chemical thermodynamics. Specific topics include rate laws and reaction mechanisms, reaction-rate theories, the laws of thermodynamics, thermochemistry, properties of solutions, and equilibrium. Applications will be drawn from organic and inorganic chemistry, as well as biochemistry. MATH 112 is highly recommended. Required for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 122 or 124. Offered every fall semester.

## Quantum Chemistry

## CHEM 336 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course presents a study of quantum mechanics as applied to chemistry. Specific topics include general quantum theory; the time-independent Schrödinger equation applied to electronic, vibrational and rotational energy states; valence bond and molecular orbital theory; and molecular symmetry. MATH 112 is highly recommended. This counts toward advanced course elective for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 122, 124 or 126 . Offered every two years for the spring semester.

## Instrumental Analysis

## CHEM 341 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Is your water safe? How do you know what compounds are in your water, food, body and local environment? How do you measure and quantify these compounds? How do you convince yourself that your measurements are valid or invalid? CHEM 341 explores the theory and practice of quantitative chemical analysis. Students will apply principles of measurement, instrument design, and data analysis to instrumental methods. Topics include statistics of measurement error and uncertainty, calibration, spectrochemical methods, electrochemical analysis, and analytical separations including chromatography, spectroscopic, electrochemical and chromatographic methods. According to student interest, additional topics may include environmental analysis, biochemical assays, food quality and consumer safety. Students will develop scientific communication skills through writing and oral presentations. Required for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 233 or permission of instructor. Offered every spring semester.

## Advanced Lab: Computational Chemistry

## CHEM 370 CREDITS: 0.25

This advanced laboratory course focuses on using computational methods to understand chemistry and biochemistry. Part of the course will concentrate on using these methods to understand and visualize molecular structure, and part of the course will concentrate on using numerical methods to understand the kinetics and mechanisms associated with reaction systems. Computational work will involve both short experiments done individually and a larger research project that will be conducted in conjunction with classmates. This course meets for one three-hour laboratory period per week. Prerequisite or corequisite: CHEM 335 or permission of instructor. Offered every three years.

## Advanced Lab: Biochemistry

## CHEM 371 CREDITS: 0.25

This course is an introduction to fundamental laboratory techniques in biochemistry. The focus of the course is the isolation, purification, characterization and detailed kinetic analysis of alkaline of an enzyme of interest. This course meets for one three-hour laboratory period per week. This counts toward advanced lab elective for the major. Prerequisite or corequisite: CHEM 256. Offered every spring semester.

## Advanced Lab: Inorganic

## CHEM 372 CREDITS: 0.25

In this laboratory course, students will engage in projects that integrate inorganic synthesis, analytical instrumentation, and physical measurement, focusing on coordination complexes. The course meets for one three-hour laboratory period per week. This counts toward advanced lab elective for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 234 or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Advanced Lab: Organic

## CHEM 373 CREDITS: 0.25

In this laboratory course, students will engage in multiweek, multistep projects that integrate both modern organic synthesis and advanced high-field nuclear magnetic resonance techniques. This course meets for one three-hour laboratory period per week. This counts toward advanced lab elective for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 234. Offered every two years.

## Advanced Lab: Spectroscopy

## CHEM 374 CREDITS: 0.25

This advanced laboratory course focuses on spectroscopy instrumentation and data analysis. UV/Vis, fluorescence and laser spectroscopies are used to solve research questions involving kinetics, thermodynamics and molecular structure. Experiments are intended to complement course work in CHEM 341, 335 and 336, but these courses may be taken in any order. This course meets for one three-hour laboratory period per week. This counts toward advanced lab elective for the major. Prerequisite: CHEM 122 and 123 or 126. Offered every year.

## Chemical Research

## CHEM 375 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Section 01 (. 25 unit): Students engage in independent research under the direction of a faculty mentor. The time requirement is at least three hours in lab per week. Students will learn to search literature and give professional presentations. This course also provides an introduction to scientific writing. More details can be obtained from the department chair. Permission of instructor required. Offered every semester.
Section 02 (. 5 unit): This section is a prerequisite to CHEM 497 and 498 . The time commitment is six to eight hours per week in lab. Students will learn to search literature and give professional presentations as well as to write scientifically. More details can be obtained from the department chair. This counts toward advanced lab elective for the major. Permission of instructor required. Offered every semester.

## Chemistry and Biochemistry Seminar

## CHEM 401 CREDITS: 0.5

Advanced selected topics in advanced chemistry and biochemistry are explored with an emphasis on reading and discussing current scientific research and literature. Topics covered will vary by faculty interest each semester, and typically relate to interesting applications or emerging techniques within organic, biophysical, biochemical, materials or analytical chemistry. Offered every semester, sections will change. Inquire with the chair and look for announcements for the specific topic in a given semester. Please see the schedule of courses each semester for the section being taught. This counts toward advanced course elective for the major. Offered every semester.

## Chemistry Research Seminar

## CHEM 475 CREDITS: 0.25

This is a required course for all chemistry majors, including those involved in independent research. The course covers topics relating to chemistry research. Weekly meetings will involve (1) searching chemistry literature, (2) analyzing primary research articles, and (3) discussing ethics, trends, funding and other issues relating to chemistry research. During the semester, students will give written and oral presentations of primary research articles. Prerequisite: senior standing. Offered every fall semester.

## Individual Study

CHEM 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5
Individual study in chemistry is intended to supplement, not take the place of, coursework. For that reason, such study cannot be used to fulfill requirements for the major or minor. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the chemistry department willing to direct the project and obtain the approval of the department chair. At a minimum, the department expects a student to meet regularly with his or her instructor for at least one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline.

## Senior Honors

## CHEM 497 CREDITS: 0.5

The emphasis is on independent research in collaboration with a faculty mentor, culminating with a thesis that is defended orally to an outside examiner. See department chair or website for full description. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Prerequisite: GPA of at least 3.2, enrollment in Section 02 of CHEM 375 or CHEM 376.

## Senior Honors

## CHEM 498 CREDITS: 0.5

The emphasis is on independent research in collaboration with a faculty mentor, culminating with a thesis that is defended orally to an outside examiner. See department chair or website for full description. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Prerequisite: GPA of at least 3.2, enrollment in Section 02 of CHEM 375 or CHEM 376.

## Classics

## Humanities Division

The study of the classics concerns the one fixed point of reference in the liberal arts: the origins. Classics is an interdisciplinary field at whose core lies the study of the primary evidence for all aspects of the ancient Greek and Roman worlds. A knowledge of the classics enhances understanding in a variety of disciplines, including art and architecture, history, political science, philosophy, religion, drama, linguistics and modern literatures.

At the heart of Kenyon's classics curriculum is the study of Greek and Latin. Every semester, Greek and Latin are offered at the elementary, intermediate and advanced levels.

Complementing the essential study of the original languages, survey courses in archaeology, civilization, history and mythology are offered every year. In addition, the department regularly offers courses in topics of special interest, covering subjects such as ancient drama, travel in the ancient world, rhetoric and the illicit trade in antiquities.

The department encourages its students to study abroad, especially in Greece and Italy, but in many other countries as well, either during the summer or for a semester or year.

## New Students

First-year students or students new to classics are particularly advised to take the classical civilization courses. Courses in classical civilization do not require a knowledge of Greek or Latin. Under this heading, students' particular interests may lead them to courses that concern ancient history, literature, myth or archaeology. Please note that the distinction between civilization courses at the 100 level and 200 level is not one of difficulty. Courses at the 200 level tend to have a narrower focus than the surveys at the 100 level, but both typically combine lectures and discussions, and the work may involve presentations, papers, and tests.

New students also are encouraged to take Latin and/or Greek at the appropriate level. Those who have previously studied Latin or Greek should consult with a member of the departmental faculty to determine which course would be appropriate. We offer proficiency tests in both Latin and (on demand) Greek during Orientation and in Latin during the spring semester. For many reasons, it is ideal for students to begin studying a language in their first year of college, and our elementary courses in both Latin and Greek are specifically designed to meet their needs. No previous linguistic training is required or assumed for these courses, but regular attendance and thorough preparation are crucial.

## Second Language Proficiency Requirement

A year of study at Kenyon in either Latin or Greek satisfies the second language proficiency requirement. To satisfy the language requirement through previous study in Latin, a student needs a score of 4 or 5 on the Latin Advanced Placement exam, or a passing grade on the department's proficiency test. The proficiency test is given during the Orientation Program as well as on the Wednesday of the ninth full week of classes in the spring semester. The examination tests the student on the equivalent of a year of Latin at Kenyon. To satisfy the language requirement through previous study in Ancient Greek, a student needs to achieve a passing grade on an examination set by the department during Orientation, but only by arrangement between the student and the department. The examination tests the student on the equivalent of a year of Greek at Kenyon.

## Requirements for the Major

Students majoring in classics may choose any one of the four tracks:

- Greek and Latin
- Greek
- Latin
- Classical civilization

A Senior Capstone and CLAS 471 Senior Seminar are required of all majors. Students must declare their classics major by November 1 of their senior year.

Students who intend to continue the study of the classics in graduate school are advised to choose the Latin and Greek form of the major and to develop reading ability in both French and German.

Time away from Kenyon, as well as other circumstances, may render it impossible for a student to proceed with his or her language study according to the established sequence: LATN $101 \mathrm{Y}-102 \mathrm{Y}$ or GREK 111Y-112Y, respectively, followed by one odd-numbered and one even-numbered course on the 200 level, followed by as many courses as possible on the 300 level. To take one of the courses in Latin or Greek offered at Kenyon out of sequence, a student must solicit in advance the department's approval for the necessary deviation by means of a brief petition emailed to all classics faculty members currently on campus. Students wishing to substitute a different course for any of the courses required for their type of the major or minor should follow the same procedure.

We encourage all majors and minors to take as many as possible of the seven survey courses. We offer at least two, and usually three, of these core courses every year, which are known as the core civilization courses:

- CLAS 101 Greek Civilization
- CLAS 102 Roman Civilization
- CLAS 111 Greek History
- CLAS 112 Roman History
- CLAS 121 Greek Archaeology
- CLAS 122 Roman Archaeology
- CLAS 130 Classical Mythology


## Greek and Latin track (6 units minimum)

- Five units of Latin and Ancient Greek, with at least two courses in each
- One of our core courses:
- CLAS 101 Greek Civilization
- CLAS 102 Roman Civilization
- CLAS 111 Greek History
- CLAS 112 Roman History
- CLAS 121 Greek Archaeology
- CLAS 122 Roman Archaeology
- CLAS 130 Classical Mythology
- CLAS 471 Senior Seminar

Greek track (5 units minimum) - The Greek track must include at least one core course concentrating on Greece, either CLAS 101, 111 or 121

- Three units of Ancient Greek
- Two of our core courses:
- CLAS 101 Greek Civilization
- CLAS 102 Roman Civilization
- CLAS 111 Greek History
- CLAS 112 Roman History
- CLAS 121 Greek Archaeology
- CLAS 122 Roman Archaeology
- CLAS 130 Classical Mythology
- One classics, Greek, Latin or Sanskrit course or any approved cognate course taught in another department
- CLAS 471 Senior Seminar

Latin track (5 units minimum) - The Latin track must include at least one course in Classics concentrating on Rome, either CLAS 102, 112 or 122

- Three units of Latin
- Two of our core courses:
- CLAS 101 Greek Civilization
- CLAS 102 Roman Civilization
- CLAS 111 Greek History
- CLAS 112 Roman History
- CLAS 121 Greek Archaeology
- CLAS 122 Roman Archaeology
- CLAS 130 Classical Mythology
- One classics, Greek, Latin or Sanskrit course or any approved cognate course taught in another department
- CLAS 471 Senior Seminar


## Classical Civilization track (5 units minimum)

- Two units of either Ancient Greek or Latin
- Three of our core courses:
- CLAS 101 Greek Civilization
- CLAS 102 Roman Civilization
- CLAS 111 Greek History
- CLAS 112 Roman History
- CLAS 121 Greek Archaeology
- CLAS 122 Roman Archaeology
- CLAS 130 Classical Mythology
- Two classics, Latin, Greek or Sanskrit course or any approved cognate course(s) taught in other departments
- CLAS 471 Senior Seminar


## Senior Capstone

To fulfill the Senior Capstone, each track must pass the appropriate sight translation examinations and the senior seminar. For detailed information about the Senior Capstone, please see the classics department webpage.

## Honors

Honors in classics involves a substantial senior thesis in the area of Greek, Latin, ancient history or archaeology. The thesis is written in the senior year under the direction of an advisor. For detailed information about Honors, please see the classics department webpage.

## Requirements for the Minor

The minor in classics requires the completion of six courses as follows:

- Five courses in classics, Greek, Latin or Sanskrit in any combination. Students may substitute an approved cognate course taught in another department for one of these five courses
- CLAS 471 Senior Seminar

Minors do NOT have to take the sight translation examinations that constitute part of the Senior Capstone for majors. Students must declare a classics minor by November 1 of their senior year.

## Cognate Courses

Several of the forms of the classics major and minor allow one or two cognate courses taught in other departments to be used to meet requirements. These courses include, but are not limited to, the following:
ARHS 110 Survey of Art, Part I
ARHS 220 Greek Art
ARHS 221 Roman Art
ARHS 373 Topics in Ancient Art
DRAM 251 Classical Drama
HIST 437 Late Antiquity
IPHS 113Y-114Y Odyssey of the West (. 5 unit)
PHIL 200 Ancient Philosophy
PHIL 308 Hellenistic and Roman Philosophy
PHIL 353 Aristotle
PSCI 220 Classical Quest for Justice
PSCI 421 Socrates Seminar
PSCI 422 Thucydides: War and Philosophy
RLST 125 The New Testament
To determine whether a particular course not on this list may be counted as a cognate course for a major or minor, the student should email a brief inquiry to all classics faculty members currently on campus.

## Transfer Credit

Transfer students and students who study abroad may receive collegiate credit for coursework completed off campus, but each student should ascertain from the department in advance how work done elsewhere will be credited to the departmental requirements for the major.

## Courses in Classical Civilization

## Greek Civilization

CLAS 101 CREDITS: 0.5
This course introduces students to the masterpieces of the ancient Greek world in English translation and to the extraordinary civilization that produced them. We will explore the development of Greek civilization through celebrated texts -- for example, Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey"; the poetry of Sappho; plays by Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides; and Plato's philosophical dialogues -- as well as through lesser known but still fascinating works. We will work toward a better understanding of the texts themselves, the people and the culture that produced them and the enduring relevance they hold for us today. This course fulfils a core course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Roman Civilization

## CLAS 102 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the masterpieces of the ancient Roman world in English translation and to the extraordinary civilization that produced them. We will explore the development of Roman civilization through celebrated texts -- for example, the plays of Plautus, Terence and Seneca; Cicero's speeches; the poetry of Catullus, Horace, Vergil and Ovid; and the novels of Petronius and Apuleius -- as well as through lesser known but still fascinating works. We will work toward a better understanding of the texts themselves, the people and the culture that produced them and the enduring relevance they hold for us today. This course fulfils a core course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Greek History

## CLAS 111 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of ancient Greece from its occluded origins in the pre-Homeric past to the widespread diffusion of Hellenic culture that accompanied the conquests of Alexander the Great. At the heart of the course will be a careful study of the emergence and development of the Greek city-state in its various incarnations. The course will provide a solid grounding in political history but also will explore aspects of the cultural milieu -- for example, religion, sexual mores and the economy -- that fostered some of the greatest literary and artistic works produced by Western civilization. We will read from the celebrated Greek historians Herodotus and Thucydides, as well as from a variety of other sources, ranging from the familiar to the recondite. This course fulfils a core course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Roman History

## CLAS 112 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of the ancient Romans from their early years as a negligible people in central Italy, to their emergence as the supreme power in the Mediterranean, and, finally, to the eve of their displacement as rulers of the greatest empire in antiquity. The course combines a chronological account of the Romans' remarkable political history with an examination of Roman society, including subjects such as gender, demography and slavery. We will read from a variety of ancient sources, including the historians Polybius, Livy and Tacitus and the poets Horace and Vergil. We also will mine the evidence offered by coins, inscriptions, papyri and even graffiti, which provide invaluable insight into the realia of daily life. This course fulfils a core course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Greek Archaeology

## CLAS 121 CREDITS: 0.5

We will explore the ancient Greek world through its material remains -- art, architecture and commonplace objects -- from the early cultures of the Bronze Age to the dominance of Athens
in the Classical period, and the great Hellenistic cities that followed. Houses, sanctuaries, civic buildings and tombs will all reveal aspects of Greek society, from the everyday to the extraordinary. We will discuss how archaeologists study this material, and some of the current debates regarding the preservation and presentation of Greek antiquities and archaeological sites. The course will include PowerPoint lectures and discussion, reading from both textbooks and scholarly articles and an optional trip to the Cleveland Museum of Art. This course fulfils a core course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Roman Archaeology

## CLAS 122 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces the artistic, architectural and archaeological remains of ancient Italy and the Roman Empire from c. 900 BCE to 330 CE. We will study Roman material culture from its early beginnings under Etruscan influence through the era of the Roman republic, the imperial period, the rise of Christianity and the dissolution of the empire. We will examine architecture, sculpture, pottery and coins in their social and political contexts, with the goal of understanding all aspects of Roman society and those under Roman rule. The course will be based on slide lectures with assigned readings to supplement the images seen and discussed in class. This course fulfils a core course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Classical Mythology

## CLAS 130 CREDITS: 0.5

It is impossible to understand the cultures of the West without some knowledge of classical mythology. Not only are some myths wildly entertaining, they permeate popular imagination and life to this day. This course focuses on the evidence from ancient Greece and Rome but may also include material from other traditions. Class discussion will explore some of the overarching themes contained within the myths themselves and also how these stories have influenced modern culture through literature and art. At the same time, students will have a chance to observe how the treatment of different myths changes from author to author, thus revealing what issues were important to the people who told them. This course fulfils a core course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Linguistics

## CLAS 140 CREDITS: 0.5

The use of language constitutes one of the defining characteristics of our species. This course provides an introduction to the academic field devoted to the scientific study of this distinctly human faculty, linguistics, by offering a survey of the basic terms and concepts that make up its main subfields, including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics. In addition, we will explore in some depth the ways in which different languages have changed and evolved over time, with a special focus on the ones that, like English, belong to the Indo-European family. The course will include lectures and discussions, readings from two textbooks and regular research reports. Students from all language backgrounds are welcome.

No prerequisites. This course can be counted toward the Classics major as well as toward the interdisciplinary Track III of the MLL major as explained in the Course Catalog. Offered every three years.

## Greek and Roman Drama

## CLAS 210 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will explore ancient drama as an art form that is deeply rooted in the specific historical context where it originated and yet continues to resonate powerfully with audiences all over the world today. Readings will be taken from the works of such famous playwrights as Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Menander, Plautus, Terence and Seneca. The scope and format of the course will vary. Thus the course may take the shape of a chronological survey or focus on a particular type of play, cultural period or theme. This course can be counted towards fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Illegal Antiquities

## CLAS 220 CREDITS: 0.5

Who owns the Classical past? In this seminar we will discuss a broad range of ethical dilemmas presented by the practice of archaeology in the 21st century. We will focus on issues concerning the looting of ancient sites; ethical, political, and legal aspects of the international trade in art objects and antiquities; authenticity and forgery of ancient art and the scientific technologies applied in the analysis of ancient objects; the management of museums and repatriation of cultural property; conservation and preservation of cultural heritage; and the protection of cultural property in armed conflict. This course can be counted towards fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite.

## Topography and Monuments of Athens

## CLAS 221 CREDITS: 0.5

The ancient city-state of Athens is renowned for its achievements in architecture, art, politics, literature, philosophy and drama. In this course we will study the development of Athens from the Bronze Age to the Roman period in order to understand the context of these accomplishments. Our examination of Athenian topography and monuments will include the geography of the city and its natural resources, the architectural plan of the city as it develops over time, and the functions of different areas of the city, such as sanctuaries, cemeteries and private dwellings. This study of the archaeological record, along with ancient texts, will reveal many aspects of Athenian society, including religion, economy, government and social stratification. This course can be counted towards fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## The Ends of the Earth in the Ancient Imagination

CLAS 225 CREDITS: 0.5

What did the ancient Greeks and Romans imagine faraway places and peoples were like? What were the social, religious, military, and economic factors that led them to contemplate and travel to distant locales? How did ancient notions of the periphery and the "Other" shape post-Classical perceptions of the world's fringes during, for example, the Age of Discovery? In this course we will study ancient descriptions of journeys to far-off places, ethnographic texts, the causes of human movement in the classical world and the development of views on the structure and dimensions of the earth that led to the achievements of early geographers. We will investigate Greek and Roman travel through archaeological and historical evidence, as well as through seminal texts ranging from Homer's "Odyssey" and Herodotus' "Histories" to Tacitus' descriptions of Britain and Germany. The course will consist mainly of discussion. This course can be counted towards fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Rhetoric in Antiquity

## CLAS 255 CREDITS: 0.5

Training in rhetoric -- the art of public speaking -- was a cornerstone of education in antiquity. The techniques developed in Greece and Rome for composing and analyzing speeches remain invaluable today, but the formal study of these techniques has all but disappeared from undergraduate curricula. This course seeks to fight this trend. In the opening weeks, we will read ancient handbooks on rhetoric, which anatomize the strategies and tropes available to the public speaker, and will engage in classroom exercises in speechmaking developed millennia ago. We will then examine the crucial role that rhetoric played in three venues: the assembly of democratic Athens, the criminal courts of republican Rome and the cathedrals of Christian bishops in late antiquity. We will read and analyze extant speeches delivered in these three venues, by figures such as Pericles, Cicero, and the Cappadocian Fathers, as well as comparable speeches delivered by more contemporary figures such as Churchill, Lincoln and Martin Luther King Jr. It is hoped that the academic study of ancient rhetoric will aid students in developing their own skills as public speakers. This course can be counted towards fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Individual Study

## CLAS 393 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in classics allows students to explore aspects of the field not covered or minimally covered in the curriculum. To be eligible for an individual study, a student must have completed two courses germane to the study's topic. One of these must be the core civilization course that provides the essential background for the project; the core courses are CLAS 101, 102, 111, 112, 121, 122 and 130. (E.g., a student seeking to pursue an individual study on some aspect of Greek archaeology must have taken CLAS 121.) The student should present a case for the approval of the second course in the proposal to the department. To enroll in an individual study, a student should meet with an appropriate faculty member for a preliminary discussion of the project. If the faculty member is willing to supervise the study, then the student must submit a proposal by email to all members of the department on campus. Departmental approval is required for the individual study to proceed. If the proposal is approved, the student
should take the initiative in designing the course and, in consultation with the supervisor, develop a syllabus. The student and supervisor should meet at least one hour each week. For an individual study worth 0.5 units, the workload must be equivalent, at minimum, to that encountered in one of the core courses in translation. For individual studies worth 0.25 units, the work should be approximately half that encountered in those courses. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Senior Seminar in Classics

## CLAS 471 CREDITS: 0.5

In this capstone course, the content of which will change on a regular basis, students will study closely a particular topic in classics that benefits from an investigation based on a wide range of approaches (e.g., literary, historical, archaeological). The course seeks to further students' skills in written and verbal communication. Each student will write a major research paper on a subject related to the topic of the seminar and will outline the results of his or her inquiry in an oral presentation. This course is required of and restricted to classics majors and minors in their senior year. Offered every year.

## Senior Honors

CLAS 497Y CREDITS: 0.5
This course offers independent study for senior candidates for honors. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to CLAS 498 Y for the spring semester. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

CLAS 498Y CREDITS: 0.5
This course offers independent study for senior candidates for honors. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Courses in Latin

## Elementary Latin

## LATN 101Y CREDITS: 0.5

Knowledge of Latin opens the door to direct engagement with some of the greatest and most influential writings in Western culture without the obscuring filter of translation. The study of Latin also enhances students' ability to think analytically and to use the English language with greater understanding and sophistication. The benefit of these skills extends far beyond the study of Latin to all areas of life that demand critical thinking or effective oral and written
communication. The aim of this yearlong course is twofold: (1) to give students a thorough knowledge of the grammar and vocabulary employed by Roman writers of the second century BCE through the second century CE, and (2) to have students read increasingly unadapted passages from those writers. After completing this course, students will be prepared to read with good comprehension the works of great Roman writers such as Cicero and Vergil. Faithful attendance and timely completion of all work are essential to success in this course. There will be daily assignments to prepare and frequent written homework, including translations from English to Latin. Classroom work will focus on understanding and practicing grammar and on reading Latin. Students also will be introduced to the literary and cultural context of the readings. Progress will be assessed by regular tests and frequent quizzes. There also will be a three-hour final examination in May. This course presumes no prior study of Latin. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to LATN 102Y for the spring semester. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Elementary Latin

## LATN 102Y CREDITS: 0.5

Knowledge of Latin opens the door to direct engagement with some of the greatest and most influential writings in Western culture without the obscuring filter of translation. The study of Latin also enhances students' ability to think analytically and to use the English language with greater understanding and sophistication. The benefit of these skills extends far beyond the study of Latin to all areas of life that demand critical thinking or effective oral and written communication. The aim of this yearlong course is twofold: (1) to give students a thorough knowledge of the grammar and vocabulary employed by Roman writers of the second century BCE through the second century CE, and (2) to have students read increasingly unadapted passages from those writers. After completing this course, students will be prepared to read with good comprehension the works of great Roman writers such as Cicero and Vergil. Faithful attendance and timely completion of all work are essential to success in this course. There will be daily assignments to prepare and frequent written homework, including translations from English to Latin. Classroom work will focus on understanding and practicing grammar and on reading Latin. Students also will be introduced to the literary and cultural context of the readings. Progress will be assessed by regular tests and frequent quizzes. There also will be a three-hour final examination in May. This course presumes no prior study of Latin. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Intermediate Latin: Prose

## LATN 201 CREDITS: 0.5

The goal of this course is to cultivate students' skills as readers of continuous Latin prose. To this end, students will expand their vocabulary as well as review and refine their understanding of the morphology and syntax of classical Latin. Upon completing this course, students will read Latin prose with greater precision, nuance and speed. Authors read with some regularity in this course include Caesar, Cicero and Sallust; however, the particular text or texts will vary from
year to year and may be complemented with a selection of poems, for example those of Catullus. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every fall.

## Intermediate Latin: Vergil

## LATN 202 CREDITS: 0.5

Emphasis will be placed on improving reading efficiency through careful reading and translation of passages from Vergil's poetry. In addition, students will develop an appreciation of the often-subtle intricacies of Vergil's poetic language and the untranslatable music of his verse. Attention will be given both to understanding Vergil in his cultural and historical context and to exploring his continuing significance. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every spring.

## Advanced Latin

## LATN 301 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will improve their skills in reading Latin and discuss scholarship on the author or authors being read during the semester. Each semester the readings change, so that LATN 301 and 302 can be taken, to the student's advantage, several times. Students are encouraged to inform the instructor if there is a particular genre, author or theme they would especially like to study. The list of authors regularly taught in this course includes, to name just a few, Horace and Ovid, the comic poet Plautus, and great prose stylists such as Livy, Tacitus, Petronius and Augustine. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every fall.

## Advanced Latin

## LATN 302 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will improve their skills in reading Latin and discuss scholarship on the author or authors being read during the semester. Each semester the readings change, so that LATN 301 and 302 can be taken, to the student's advantage, several times. Students are encouraged to inform the instructor if there is a particular genre, author or theme they would especially like to study. The list of authors regularly taught in this course includes, to name just a few, Horace and Ovid, the comic poet Plautus, and great prose stylists such as Livy, Tacitus, Petronius and Augustine. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every spring.

## Individual Study

## LATN 393 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in Latin allows students to study texts not covered or minimally covered in existing courses. To be eligible for an individual study, a student must also concurrently enroll in the advanced Latin course offered during the semester in which the individual study is to take place. If this is impossible, the student must petition for an exemption in the proposal for the
study. To enroll in an individual study, a student should meet with an appropriate faculty member for a preliminary discussion of the project. If the faculty member is willing to supervise the study, then the student must submit a proposal by email to all members of the department on campus. Departmental approval is required for the individual study to proceed. If the proposal is approved, the student should take the initiative in designing the course and, in consultation with the supervisor, develop a syllabus. The student and supervisor should meet at least one hour each week. For an individual study worth 0.5 units, the workload must be equivalent, at minimum, to that encountered in an advanced Latin course. For individual studies worth 0.25 units, the work should be approximately half that encountered in such a course. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Senior Honors

## LATN 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers independent study in Latin for senior candidates for honors. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to LATN 498Y for the spring semester. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

## LATN 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers independent study in Latin for senior candidates for honors. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Courses in Greek

## Intensive Elementary Greek

## GREK 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This yearlong course prepares students to read Ancient Greek literature in its original form. The first semester and the first half of the second semester will consist of readings and exercises from a textbook designed to help students build a working vocabulary and learn the extensive and subtle grammar of this language. In addition, twice a week students will translate a short piece of authentic Greek, appreciating its artistry and situating it in its cultural context. After spring break, the hard work of the preceding months will be rewarded with the opportunity to read Plato's dialogue "Crito" or another text written in Attic prose. The course is taught in English and does not presuppose any knowledge either of Ancient Greek or of grammatical terminology. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to GREK 112 Y for the spring semester. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Intensive Elementary Greek

## GREK 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

This yearlong course prepares students to read Ancient Greek literature in its original form. The first semester and the first half of the second semester will consist of readings and exercises from a textbook designed to help students build a working vocabulary and learn the extensive and subtle grammar of this language. In addition, twice a week students will translate a short piece of authentic Greek, appreciating its artistry and situating it in its cultural context. After spring break, the hard work of the preceding months will be rewarded with the opportunity to read Plato's dialogue "Crito" or another text written in Attic prose. The course is taught in English and does not presuppose any knowledge either of Ancient Greek or of grammatical terminology. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Intermediate Greek: Prose

## GREK 201 CREDITS: 0.5

The goal of this course is to cultivate students' skills as readers of continuous Greek prose. To this end, students will expand their vocabulary as well as review and refine their understanding of the morphology and syntax of Ancient Greek. Upon completing this course, students will read Greek prose with greater precision, nuance and speed. Authors read with some regularity in this course include Herodotus and Lysias; however, the particular text or texts will vary from year to year and may be complemented with a portion of a tragedy or comedy. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every fall.

## Intermediate Greek: Homer

## GREK 202 CREDITS: 0.5

It is a great pleasure to read Homer in Greek, and this course seeks to help students do so with accuracy and insight. Students will acquire a working knowledge of Homer's vocabulary and syntax and will explore some of the key literary and historical questions that have occupied his readers. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every spring.

## Advanced Greek

## GREK 301 CREDITS: 0.5

Students will improve their skills in reading Greek and discuss scholarship on the author or authors being read that semester. Each semester the readings change, so that GREK 301 and 302 can be taken, to the student's advantage, several times. Students are encouraged to inform the instructor in advance if there is a particular genre, author or theme they would especially like to study. The list of authors taught in this course includes, to name just a few, the lyric poets; the playwrights Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes; and great prose stylists such as Plato and Thucydides. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every fall.

## Advanced Greek

## GREK 302 CREDITS: 0.5

Students will improve their skills in reading Greek and discuss scholarship on the author or authors being read that semester. Each semester the readings change, so that GREK 301 and 302 can be taken, to the student's advantage, several times. Students are encouraged to inform the instructor in advance if there is a particular genre, author or theme they would especially like to study. The list of authors taught in this course includes, to name just a few, the lyric poets; the playwrights Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes; and great prose stylists such as Plato and Thucydides. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of the major. Offered every spring.

## Individual Study

## GREK 393 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in Greek allows students to study texts not covered or minimally covered in existing courses. To be eligible for an individual study, a student must also concurrently enroll in the advanced Greek course offered during the semester in which the individual study is to take place. If this is impossible, the student must petition for an exemption in the proposal to the department. To enroll in an individual study, a student should meet with an appropriate faculty member for a preliminary discussion of the project. If the faculty member is willing to supervise the study, then the student must submit a proposal by email to all members of the department on campus. Departmental approval is required for the individual study to proceed. If the proposal is approved, the student should take the initiative in designing the course and, in consultation with the supervisor, develop a syllabus. The student and supervisor should meet at least one hour each week. For an individual study worth 0.5 units, the workload must be equivalent, at minimum, to that encountered in an advanced Greek course. For individual studies worth 0.25 units, the work should be approximately half that encountered in such a course. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Senior Honors

## GREK 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers independent study in Greek for senior candidates for honors. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to GREK 498Y for the spring semester. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

## GREK 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers independent study in Greek for senior candidates for honors. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Courses in Sanskrit

## Individual Study

SANS 393 CREDITS: 0.5
To be eligible for an individual study in Sanskrit, students must have completed GREK 111Y-112 or received permission to enroll from the instructor. Permission of the department chair is also required. This course may not be used to satisfy the language requirement. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Dance, Drama and Film

## Fine Arts Division

The performing arts of stage and screen, past and present, are the focus of the Department of Dance, Drama, and Film. The central objects of our study are plays, films and dance, and the ways they are brought to life before an audience. Students learn by doing the jobs of the artists who collaborate to make these works. Some courses concentrate on the arts as they were performed in their historical and cultural context; others explore in depth the craft of the artists: the playwright, screenwriter, choreographer, actor, dancer, director, designer and filmmaker.

Almost all courses require, in conjunction with reading and critical writing, the performance of problems and exercises. Students are encouraged to pursue independent work either in historical and critical research or in creative activity. All courses in the department are open to every student in the College; certain courses have prerequisites noted in the course descriptions. Majors are given some preference for admission to upper-level courses.

## New Students

DANC 105 is the introductory course most appropriate for first-year students interested in dance.

DRAM 111 is the introductory course most appropriate for first-year students interested in drama, but it is also a required course for students majoring in film.

FILM 111 is the introductory course most appropriate for first-year students interested in film.
As the foundation on which the other coursework in the department is built, these courses are recommended to students considering majors in the department. They are also recommended for other students wishing to diversify their course of study by fulfilling distribution requirements in the fine arts.

## Requirements for the Major

Students in the department may major in dance, drama or film. The minimum requirements for each major are as follows:

## Requirements for Dance - 14 courses:

Five core curriculum theory requirements

- DANC 105 Introduction to the Dance
- DANC 215 Contemporary Dance History
- DANC 227 The Choreographer I
- DANC 322 Dance Kinesiology
- DANC 493 Individual Study - Senior Capstone in Dance

Minimum of six dance technique courses. Technique courses are repeatable for credit.

- Six technique courses

Three optional courses from the list below. Course selections should be made in close consultation with the senior project advisor in order to ensure that selected courses support the proposed senior project.

- DANC 220 Labanotation
- DANC 228 The Choreographer II
- DANC 240 Directed Teaching
- DANC 391, 491 Special Topic
- Elements of Theater Arts courses with the proper prerequisites for the courses and/or with permission of instructor


## Transfer Credit

The department will accept up to two courses of credit from approved off-campus study courses to count toward the major. Credit for students transferring from another institution and credit earned in high school will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

## Requirements for Drama - 11 courses:

- DRAM 111 Introduction to the Theater
- DRAM 210 Foundations of Drama, Part I
- DRAM 211 Foundations of Drama, Part II
- Three courses drawn from Elements of Theater Art

These courses provide a close examination of several aspects of the theater arts: acting, writing, directing and design. Reading, discussion, problem solving and laboratory exercises will increase students' understanding of the artistic experience and develop their skill in the art of theater.

- One course drawn from The Stage and Its Plays (DRAM 251-DRAM 257, SPAN 361 and relevant special topic courses)

These courses provide a study, in terms of the theater, of selected plays of a period of notable dramatic achievement or the work of an important playwright. Emphasis, by means of problems and exercises, is on the theatrical qualities of the plays and their staging.

- Three courses drawn from other course offerings in the department - these may include courses in dance and/or film.
- DRAM 493 Individual Study as the senior thesis


## Transfer Credit

The department will accept up to two courses of credit from approved off-campus study courses to count toward the major. Credit for students transferring from another institution and credit earned in high school will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

## Requirements for Film - 11 courses:

- DRAM 111 Introduction to the Theater
- FILM 111 Introduction to Film
- Two courses from our selection of Film Genre courses (FILM 251-FILM 259). Film history courses taken outside the department (see below) will count toward the elective requirement but are not a substitute for these two genre courses within the department.
- At least three courses from a selection of film production courses including at least one course in writing from screen. A selection of these courses are listed below:
- FILM 230 Writing the Short Film
- FILM 231 The Screenwriter
- FILM 236 Film Development
- FILM 243 Basic Cinematography
- FILM 261 Directing for the Camera
- FILM 267 The Documentary
- FILM 295 Elements and Theory of Post Production
- FILM 328 Advanced Acting on Screen
- FILM 336 Writing the Television Pilot
- FILM 361 Intermediate Film Directing
- Students are also required to fulfill the requirements for their Senior Capstone with FILM 480 Senior Seminar in Film. This course may be taken either first or second semester or both.


## Elective Courses

In addition, students pursuing a major in film must choose an additional three courses of elective study in consultation with their faculty advisor. Any additional film courses from our program will satisfy this requirement, but these electives may be drawn from other courses with the Department of Dance, Drama and Film, including "Special Topics" courses, or student may choose no more than two elective courses taken outside the department, including transfer credit courses. Some suggested courses from this department include:

- DRAM 220 The Actor
- DRAM 231Y-232Y Playwriting and Dramatic Theory
- DRAM 242 The Costume Designer
- DRAM 243 The Lighting Designer
- DRAM 261 The Director


## Senior Capstone

Students are also required to fulfill the requirements for the Senior Capstone with FILM 480 "Senior Seminar in Film." This course may be taken either first or second semester or both.

## Other Courses

Students are encouraged (but not required) to include courses offered by other departments in their course of study. No more than two courses outside the Department of Dance, Drama, and Film can be credited toward the 11 courses required for the major. Courses students may choose from other departments to complete the required additional three courses of study include, but are not limited to:

- ARTS 107 Digital Imaging I
- ARTS 264 Still/Moving: Stop Motion Animation
- ARTS 361 Alternative Narratives: The Role of Storytelling in Video Art
- ARTS 362 Poetics of the Moving Image
- ITAL 250 Topics in Italian Cinema
- MLL 260 World Cinema
- MUSC 312D/ANTH 312D Music, Film and Culture
- PHIL 263 Mind, Perception, and Film
- WGS 221 Gender and Film


## Transfer Credit

Students should consult with a faculty member of the film program about credit for courses taken elsewhere, but generally these courses will be considered as electives for the film major.

Film courses offered throughout the College are always added and removed and therefore students are encouraged to consult with the film faculty to determine if a particular course may count toward the major requirements.

## Requirements for the Minor

## Requirements for Dance - six courses:

- DANC 105 Introduction to the Dance
- DANC 215 Contemporary Dance History
- DANC 227 The Choreographer I
- Dance technique courses (2 technique courses)
- Two of the following four courses:
- DANC 220 Dance Labanotation
- DANC 228 The Choreographer II
- DANC 240 Directed Teaching
- DANC 322 Dance Kinesiology


## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone has three parts: a project, an oral discussion of the project, and a written examination. Each senior major, with the advice and consent of the department's faculty, designs a senior project, a major piece of creative or scholarly work. The student will initiate the work and collaborate with others to see it through to completion, all with guidance from one or
more faculty members. The faculty guidance will take the form of an Individual Study, in dance or drama, for which the student will receive course credit and a grade. Film majors work with a faculty member and in collaboration with each other in the senior seminar in film. When the work is finished, the student and department faculty members will discuss the preparation and choices that shaped the project. At the end of the year, every senior major will complete a six-hour written examination. The awarding of "distinction" is based on the student's performance on all three parts of the capstone.

## Courses in Dance

## Movement for Performance

## DANC 103 CREDITS: 0.25

This course introduces the basic concepts, practices and skills of movement for performers of any discipline. Rigorous movement training offers students an approach to creating scores, devised theatre and instant compositions. Active listening, engagement and creative problem solving are basic skills within this training that can be applied to many fields of study, as well as life in general. The training will help hone a keen sense of physical awareness, expanded improvisatory responses and compositional choices. Reading, viewing, writing, sounding and moving through the course provides multiple ways to delve into a rich movement practice and provides rigorous training for students who choose to apply these skills as theater, dance or film practitioners, and as fully embodied human beings. This counts toward the technique requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Yoga

## DANC 104 CREDITS: 0.25

This is a Hatha yoga course that will help students improve alignment, balance, strength and flexibility through the mindful practice of yoga postures. Integration through motion, breath and healthy attentiveness will be emphasized. The required reading for the course, "Yoga, Mind, Body and Spirit" by Donna Farhi, will provide a deeper understanding of what yoga has to offer. This counts toward the technique requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Introduction to Dance Studies: History, Culture, Performance

## DANC 105 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to introduce dance as a performing art form, historically as well as in practice. The course explores how dance as a cultural phenomenon helps shape and is shaped by cultural values and historical events. The course tracks the development of dance as a performing art in Europe and in the U.S. from the Renaissance to the 1950s, identifying important stylistic trends in the works of major contributors to the field. While the focus of the course is on Western concert dance as a performing art, students will also study some dance
phenomena cross-culturally in order to broaden understandings of the function of dance and its relationship to cultural beliefs, social practices, and the history of ideas. The study of dance history provides a lens for exploring the world, its people and their cultures. Assignments include written work and short movement studies composed by students to embody significant trends in the evolution of dancemaking and to explore various aspects of choreographic process. Required for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Contact Improvisation

## DANC 106 CREDITS: 0.25

This course introduces the basic skills and movement vocabulary of contact improvisation, as well as the context and the evolving practice of the form. Students learn building blocks and skills for contact improvisation which increase in complexity and rigor throughout the course. Experimenting with gravity, momentum, weight and points of contact serves as the basis for individual dancing, duets and ensemble work. Partners learn techniques of falling, rolling and lifting to use as a base within this improvisatory form. Sensitized listening paired with technical skills will help each student hone their capabilities within this unique movement practice. This counts toward the technique requirement for the major and minor.

## Fundamentals of Dance Technique

## DANC 107 CREDITS: 0.25

This course introduces movement concepts for the beginning-level student in one particular form of dance. The style offered will vary each semester and may include forms such as jazz dance, West African dance, Bharatanatyam or tap dance. The specific classes will be determined at the beginning of each academic year. The course involves intensive movement participation; however, there is no stress placed on public performance. This counts toward the technique requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Generally offered every year.

## Modern/Postmodern Dance Practices: Beginning

## DANC 108 CREDITS: 0.25

This course focuses on modern dance technique for the beginning-level student. Artistic self-expression of movement will be explored through exercises emphasizing the basic concepts of breath, mobilizing weight and improvisation. The course involves intensive movement participation. This counts toward the technique requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Generally offered every year.

## Beginning Ballet Technique

## DANC 109 CREDITS: 0.25

Ballet style and movement vocabulary are presented in this technique course for the beginning-level student. Students are introduced to the fundamental components of ballet technique, including line, position, musicality and artistry, with an emphasis on healthy and
sustainable body mechanics. The course involves intensive movement participation; however, there is no stress placed on public performance. This counts towards the technique requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## The Dance: Production and Performance

## DANC 110 CREDITS: 0

The fall and spring dance concerts give dancers, choreographers and designers an opportunity to present their work in concert. Advised and directed by dance faculty members and guest artists, these concerts are the culmination of one or two semesters of preparation, rehearsals and regularly scheduled showings of works-in-progress. In order for students to choreograph for the fall dance concert, students must be enrolled in or have successfully completed DANC 227 or 228. Choreography proposals must be submitted to the dance faculty by the date announced early each semester. Final selection is determined by the dance faculty, with priority given to dance majors and minors. The same selection process is followed for both fall and spring dance concerts. Auditions to dance in either concert are held at the beginning of each semester. All dancers who perform in either concert are required to participate in a dance technique course (DANC 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 208, 209 or 308). Designers are recommended by the design faculty of the Department of Dance, Drama and Film. Please note: DANC 110 audit will only be awarded to those dancers, choreographers and production personnel whose work exhibited high standards. Offered every semester.

## Modern/Postmodern Dance Practices: Intermediate

## DANC 208 CREDITS: 0.25

This course furthers the work of the beginning-level course with increased application of movement principles established by creative artists and teachers from the contemporary dance tradition. Movement fundamentals from other broad-based techniques and somatic principles also are included. This counts toward the technique requirements for the major and minor. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Intermediate Ballet Technique

## DANC 209 CREDITS: 0.25

This course expands on the fundamentals of ballet technique with a more in-depth application of the ballet vocabulary and style. This counts toward the technique requirement for the major and minor. Permission of instructor required. Generally offered every semester.

## Union of Music and Dance

## DANC 214D CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the historical intersections of music and dance in the collaborative creative process. Music and dance are inexorably linked. At times music composition and choreography happen simultaneously, as is the case with Aaron Copland and Martha Graham's "Appalachian

Spring." At other times the dance comes after the music has been composed. Learning about the vital intersections between music and dance will provide students with a more deeply understood and nuanced approach to how the work of composers and choreographers intersects as they dialogue with each other in works ranging historically from Lully and Petipa to Philip Glass and Mark Morris. This is an interdisciplinary class co-taught by a professor of dance and a professor of music. This course is the same as MUSC 214D. This counts toward the theory requirement for the dance major and minor and as an elective for the music major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other spring.

## Contemporary Dance History

## DANC 215 CREDITS: 0.5

This course investigates the development of dance as a performing art in the 20th and 21st centuries. It examines major trends that influence dancemaking including technology, globalization and collaboration by observing the work of principal artists. This course investigates aesthetic points of view, beliefs and assumptions inherent in dance practice, dance criticism and history writing. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: DANC 105. Generally offered every other spring.

## Dance Labanotation

## DANC 220 CREDITS: 0.5

This course covers the basic concepts and skills necessary for reading and writing Labanotation, a system for recording movement in symbolic form. Studio work emphasizes re-creating and performing dances from written scores in addition to the theoretical analysis of movement. Class requirements may fulfill Dance Notation Bureau standards for certification in Beginning Labanotation. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## The Choreographer I

## DANC 227 CREDITS: 0.5

The theory and practice of making dances is the focus of the choreographer. The fundamentals of composing both solo and group works are presented through the exploration of dance dynamics, improvisation and movement problem solving. Work will include movement studies, presentations, readings and discussions. Group preparation time outside of class for movement studies is required. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: completion of or concurrent enrollment in DANC 105 or permission of instructor. Offered every other fall.

## The Choreographer II

DANC 228 CREDITS: 0.5

Special topics in dance composition are the focus of this course. Students will be presented with advanced choreographic theories and challenges. The choreographic assignments vary each semester and may include studies that emphasize partnering, the use of technology, collaboration or site-specific work. Course requirements include readings, discussions and the development and presentation of movement studies. Significant preparation time outside of class is expected. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: DANC 227. Offered every other fall.

## Screendance

## DANC 230 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to screendance, also known as dance film and dance for the camera. Screendance is a synthesis between dancemaking and filmmaking. It is an evolving field and we will, via readings, viewings, and discussion, learn about the history and development of this hybrid form. Through analysis of the dance films we view, as well as feedback we offer to one another about creative work, students will hone their analytic skills via written work, discussions and presentations. Each student will create one short dance film that has social activism at its core which will include text from an interview that they conducted and recorded. Students will use personal media devices, iPhones or smartphones, for their film projects and Premiere Pro for editing. These creative projects will give an experiential component to the course, informed by the many screendance works we view, as well as the readings of significant scholarship in the field. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

## Directed Teaching

## DANC 240 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents students with theories and philosophies about teaching the art of dance in various contexts. Readings and discussions consider methods for integrating somatic techniques and scientific principles into the dance technique class, as well as contemporary aesthetic and creative practices. Different learning and teaching environments will be compared and contrasted, including the private sector, public schools and higher education. Adaptations necessitated by dance style, age, motivation and skill level will be addressed both theoretically and experientially, as students will be required to plan, teach, and evaluate their own and each other's pedagogical choices in practice teaching sessions. This course has a significant Community Engaged Learning component, with an emphasis on teaching creative movement to children and/or seniors. Students should expect off-campus teaching experiences; some of this teaching will be scheduled outside of class time. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Permission of instructor required. Generally offered every other year.

## Modern/Postmodern Dance Practices: Advanced

DANC 308 CREDITS: 0.25

This course builds upon principles of movement established at the beginning and intermediate levels. In-depth exploration of floor work, improvisation, somatic practices and a variety of postmodern styles promote artistry, efficiency of movement and integrated strength. This counts toward the technique requirement for the major and minor. Permission of instructor required. Offered every semester.

## Intermediate Labanotation

## DANC 320 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will continue to develop skills and concepts introduced in elementary Labanotation. At the intermediate level, students will work to increase their vocabulary, their fluency and their precision in reading and writing this language of dance. This will allow students to notate and learn dances in a broader range of styles, including modern dance and dances of different cultures. Specific concepts covered include: movements of parts of the limbs; touching, brushing, sliding of the feet; movements of the torso: tilting, twisting, rotating, shifting, facing, flexing, extending, and combined actions; systems of reference; kneeling; sitting; lying down; falls and center of gravity; and augmented and inverted body sections.
Movement concepts will be explored physically, contributing to clarity of performance and enhancing kinesthetic and theoretical understanding. Emphasis will be placed on the process of analyzing movement in order to document it and on translating written material into fully embodied dances. Students will have the opportunity to earn the Intermediate Certificate in Labanotation from the Dance Notation Bureau through completing the course requirements. This counts toward an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: DANC 220. Offered every third year.

## Dance Kinesiology

## DANC 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course studies the science of movement as it relates to dance. Basic anatomy and physiology, the physics of dance and the mind-body connection responsible for producing and controlling movement are explored to provide students with a deeper understanding of the structure and function of the human body. Lectures, discussions and movement labs focus on practical analysis and application of material in order to increase movement efficiency with the ultimate goal of enhancing performance and preventing injury. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Generally offered every year.

## Individual Study

## DANC 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in dance is reserved for students exploring a topic not regularly offered in the department's curriculum. Typically, the course will carry 0.5 units of credit. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with him or her, write a proposal. The department chair must approve the
proposal. The one- to two-page proposal should include a preliminary bibliography and/or set of specific problems, goals and tasks for the course; outline a schedule of reading and/or writing assignments or creative undertakings; and describe the methods of assessment (e.g., a journal to be submitted for evaluation weekly; a one-act play due at semester's end, with drafts due at given intervals, and so on). The student also should briefly describe prior coursework which qualifies him or her for this independent project. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet regularly with the instructor one hour per week and to submit an amount of work equivalent to that required in 300 -level dance and drama courses. Students are urged to begin discussion of their proposed individual study the semester before they hope to enroll, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the deadline.

## Courses in Drama

## The Play: Production and Performance

## DRAM 110 CREDITS: 0

The work of this course involves the realization in the theater of the efforts of an important playwright, as expressed in the text for a particular play. Problems in textual analysis, historical research and the creation of a production lead, by way of independent and cooperative activity involving acting, design and special problems, to public performance before an audience. Note: Students who, in the judgment of the instructional and directorial staff, have made significant creative contributions to the effectiveness of the production will have "audit" indicated on their academic record. No credit is awarded for an audited course.

## Introduction to the Theater

## DRAM 111 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines how theater differs from other arts and how various theatrical artists bring a play to life. Through a series of creative assignments, we explore what a play is and how it's structured. Assignments consist of a series of playwriting projects and one acting project, which students perform while collaborating with their classmates. Students read at least five plays and a series of essays about the theory and practice of he theater. Each student writes, directs and presents a final short play and take a final exam. Any student with an interest in the theater will find this a challenging course, regardless of previous experience. Because this course is an introduction to the vocabulary of the theater, it is a prerequisite to most other courses in the department. Required for drama and film majors. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Theatrical Design

## DRAM 142 CREDITS: 0.5

A fully realized theatrical production of a play is a lengthy process which engages numerous artists of many disciplines in an extraordinary collaborative effort to help create "the world of the play" and to help bring to life the characters, along with the actors. The course aims to serve as
a foundation for young theater artists by offering insight into how thorough script analysis, the examination of given circumstances and character analysis can be translated into visual and audible elements of the mise-en-scène. In addition, the course will help students develop a universal vocabulary of theater and design terminology and an understanding of theatrical venues and equipment. It also enables first-year students to successfully engage in being a valued member of a production team in any capacity. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. DRAM 111 is recommended. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Offered every spring.

## Foundations of Drama, Part I

## DRAM 210 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of Western dramatic literature from Ancient Greece through the end of the English Restoration, roughly 1700. The emphasis is on critical reading for a theatrical understanding of these seminal texts. This course consists of lecture, discussions sessions and critical writing assignments. Required for drama majors. Prerequisite: DRAM 111.

## Foundations of Drama, Part II

## DRAM 211 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of Western dramatic literature from 1700 through the 1980's. The emphasis is on critical reading for a theatrical understanding of these seminal texts. This course consists of lecture, discussions sessions and critical writing assignments. Required for drama majors. Prerequisite: DRAM 111.

## History of Clothing and Fashion

## DRAM 219 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of Western clothing and fashion from the ancient world to the present day. Work will include papers, oral presentations, lectures and discussion. This counts toward the three departmental electives required for the major. Permission of instructor required. Generally offered every other year.

## Acting

## DRAM 220 CREDITS: 0.5

Through the rehearsal and performance of various scenes, students will explore the nature of the actor's contribution to the theater. Work will include performance exercises, readings and written assignments. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111. Offered every year.

## The Play: Playwriting and Dramatic Theory

## DRAM 231Y CREDITS: 0.5

Students will be given weekly exercises exploring dialogue, monologue, exposition, autobiography, writing for the opposite gender and fluid time. The class discusses the resulting short plays in a group critique, after which they are rewritten. In the first semester, students will finish with a collection of short plays that can later be developed into longer works. In the second semester, students will complete a one-act play, which will be performed as a staged reading. Students will keep a writer's notebook, do in-class exercises and read a variety of plays relevant to their weekly assignments, including plays by Harold Pinter, John Guare, Martin McDonagh, Caryl Churchill and Tarell Alvin McCraney. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to DRAM 232 Y for the spring semester. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111. Offered every year.

## The Play: Playwriting and Dramatic Theory

## DRAM 232Y CREDITS: 0.5

Students are given weekly exercises exploring spoken action, autobiography, process, suspense and unsympathetic characters. The class discusses these original short plays in a group critique, after which the student playwright has an opportunity to rewrite. In the first semester, students will finish with a collection of short play that can later be developed into longer works. In the second semester, students will complete a one-act play, which will be performed as a final staged reading. Students will keep a writer's notebook, do in-class exercises and read a variety of play relevant to their weekly assignments. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 and permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## Writing Lyrics for Musical Theatre

## DRAM 235 CREDITS: 0.5

Students will study the evolution of lyric writing for the American Musical Theatre from "Show Boat" to contemporary Broadway shows. Students will analyze song lyrics as literature, with emphasis put on song form and style, as well as rhyme, meter, and scansion, and develop their own lyrics for original musical theatre songs. Students will study mythic structure and place their original lyrics within outlines for original full-length musicals, culminating in the completion of a musical theatre song cycle. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111, or ENGL 200, 201, 205, 218 or MUSC 102, 122, 124 or 322. Offered every other year.

## Scene Design

## DRAM 241 CREDITS: 0.5

In our daily lives, we are affected by the spaces that we create and that other define for us. In the theatre, scene designers shape theatrical space through time for a particular purpose. This course introduces students to the art of scene design for theatre with an emphasis on the creative process and the role that scene design play in supporting and shaping a dramatic narrative. The course is organized around a series of scene design projects for a variety of
scripted plays. During these projects, students work through the process of analyzing a script, researching the material, developing a design approach and communicating the design through drawings, drafting, models and oral presentations. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 or permission of instructor.

## Costume Design

## DRAM 242 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents an introduction to the costume designer's creative process. Through a series of projects, students will explore the relation of the costume to the character, the plot, the work of the director, the actor and the other designers. Projects involve drawing, painting, collage, writing and research. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. DRAM 111 recommended. Permission of instructor required. Generally offered every year.

## Lighting Design

## DRAM 243 CREDITS: 0.5

Light is essential to life and influences us continuously, often in subconscious ways. Therefore, light is a powerful but enigmatic medium for art. This course introduces students to the art of lighting design for theatre and dance with an emphasis on the creative process and the role that lighting can play in supporting and shaping a performance. Students gain hands-on experience with lighting equipment in our theatre spaces, completing short exercises and lighting designs for scripted theatre scenes. Students also assist with the design of a piece for the department's dance concert, working collaboratively with a choreographer. Throughout the semester, students practice developing, communicating and assessing design ideas through written assignments, research, CAD drafting, oral presentations and peer critiques. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 or permission of instructor.

## Interpreting the Character: Stage Makeup

## DRAM 244 CREDITS: 0.5

The face is the actor's most important tool in communicating the character's intent. This course teaches how the art and craft of theatrical makeup can be used to project students' facial features on stage and film, as well as how to visualize the determinants of a character's physical appearance. In addition to the assimilation and projection of the character in terms of age, environment and health, the course also explores the psychological support makeup can give the actor. Students will analyze the makeup design of characters in 5 to 6 plays. Students will apply makeup to themselves during laboratory exercises and for project adjudication. Students are evaluated on how well they have prepared to do a daily exercise. Students are evaluated on their progress and improvement at executing a technique once they have practiced it and received critical feedback. Students will also evaluate their own and each other's designs and makeup applications. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Permission of instructor is required. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Classical Drama

## DRAM 251 CREDITS: 0.5

Students will study the plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes and others. The emphasis is on reading for a theatrical understanding of these ancient texts. Work includes projects, lecture and discussion sessions and written assignments. This counts toward the stage and its plays requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111.

## The English Renaissance Theater

## DRAM 252 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will explore the plays and theatrical practice of the English Renaissance. Readings will emphasize textual understanding for the stage and will be drawn from the plays of Shakespeare, Marlowe, Jonson, Middleton, Webster and their contemporaries. This counts toward the stage and its plays requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 or sophomore standing. Generally offered every third year.

## 17th and 18th century Drama

## DRAM 253 CREDITS: 0.5

Students will study the development of classicism in England and France in the 17th and 18th centuries. The focus will be theater of England and France, covering texts of Corneille, Molière, Racine, Wycherley, Congreve, Dryden, Marivaux, Beaumarchais, Farquhar, Goldsmith and Sheridan. This counts toward the stage and its plays requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Generally offered every third year.

## Modern Drama

## DRAM 255 CREDITS: 0.5

This course studies the major theatrical movements of the first half of the 20th century, emphasizing plays as they were performed in the theater of the time. Work will include readings, discussions, written assignments, projects and lectures. This counts toward the stage and its plays requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Generally offered every third year.

## Contemporary Drama

## DRAM 256 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus primarily on plays written in the last 40 years by female British and American playwrights, taught from the practitioner's perspective. Included are works by Caryl Churchill, Maria Irene Fornes, Paula Vogel, Cheryl West, Young Jean Lee, Annie Baker, Amy Herzog, Jackie Sibbles Drury, Anne Washburn, Alice Birch, Lucy Prebble, Suzan Lori-Parks, Clare Barron, Antoinette Nwandu and others. Work will include essays, reading scenes aloud, and an active presence in class discussion. Prerequisite: DRAM 111.

## South African Theater

## DRAM 258 CREDITS: 0.5

South Africa has a rich tradition of theater that reflects the diversity and history of the country, drawing influence from both indigenous African and Western storytelling traditions. Students will investigate South African theater of the last half century with an emphasis on textual understanding for the stage. Readings are drawn from the works of Todd Matshikiza, Pat Williams, Athol Fugard, Percy Mtwa, Mbongeni Ngema, Barney Simon, Zakes Mda, Pieter-Dirk Uys, Reza de Wet, Brett Bailey, Lara Foot Newton, William Kentridge and others. Work includes readings, discussions, written assignments and projects. This counts toward the stage and its plays requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 or sophomore standing.

## Directing

## DRAM 261 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the work of the director, starting with the visual aspects of storytelling and moving into the analysis of plays and how to make them legible on stage. Work includes directed scenes, exercises, written assignments, readings, discussion and lectures. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111. Generally offered every year.

## Character Analysis

## DRAM 326 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents a study of the actor's methods of analysis of a text and development of a completed characterization. Students will rehearse and present a series of scenes in various stages of development, leading to a complete understanding of a major role from dramatic literature. This counts toward the elements requirements for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 220. Generally offered every other year.

## Advanced Playwriting

## DRAM 333 CREDITS: 0.5

Students will develop a full-length play while simultaneously presenting exercises that explore nontraditional narrative: solo performance, found text and site-specific plays. Students will look at the work of such writers/performers as Bill Irwin, Spalding Gray, David Kodeski and Anna Deavere Smith, will analyze plays by contemporary playwrights such as Will Eno, Doug Wright, Anne Washburn, Caryl Churchill, and Bruce Norris while using their playwriting strategies, and will examine the reinvention of older plays by contemporary playwrights. The semester will culminate in a staged reading of the completed first act of a full-length play. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 231Y-232Y or permission of instructor. Generally offered every other year.

## Rehearsal Collaboration for Directors

## DRAM 362A CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the collaboration between directors and actors in the creation of live theater from dramatic texts. Students enroll in the course either as a director (DRAM 362A) or an actor (DRAM 362B), collaborating on scenes and excerpts from a broad range of texts including both realist and non-realist plays, verse plays and new works. We will emphasize the role of collaboration and the creation of shared vocabularies and rehearsal processes, as well as consider other key relationships such as those with designers and playwrights. Work will include rehearsed projects, written assignments and reading. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major and an elective for the film major. Prerequisite: for directors, DRAM 261; for actors, DRAM 111. Generally offered every other year.

## Rehearsal Collaboration for Actors

## DRAM 362B CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the collaboration between directors and actors in the creation of live theater from dramatic texts. Students enroll in the course either as a director (DRAM 362A) or an actor (DRAM 362B), collaborating on scenes and excerpts from a broad range of texts including both realist and non-realist plays, verse plays and new works. We will emphasize the role of collaboration and the creation of shared vocabularies and rehearsal processes, as well as consider other key relationships such as those with designers and playwrights. Work will include rehearsed projects, written assignments and reading. This counts toward the elements requirement for the major and an elective for the film major. Prerequisite: for directors, DRAM 261; for actors, DRAM 111. Generally offered every other year.

## Individual Study

## DRAM 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in drama is reserved for students exploring a topic not regularly offered in the department's curriculum. Typically, the course will carry .5 unit of credit. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with him or her, write a proposal. The department chair must approve the proposal. The one- to two-page proposal should include a preliminary bibliography and/or set of specific problems, goals and tasks for the course; outline a schedule of reading and/or writing assignments or creative undertakings and describe the methods of assessment (e.g., a journal to be submitted for evaluation weekly, a one-act play due at semester's end, with drafts due at given intervals, and so on). The student also should briefly describe prior coursework which qualifies him or her for this independent project. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet regularly with the instructor one hour per week and to submit an amount of work equivalent to that required in 300 -level dance and drama courses. Students are urged to begin discussion of their proposed individual study the semester before they hope to enroll, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the deadline.

## Courses in Film

## Introduction to Film

## FILM 111 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will consider the collaborative nature of filmmaking and how its various crafts combine to tell stories with perhaps the greatest mass appeal of any artistic medium. We will explore dramatic narrative structure, mise-en-scène, cinematography, editing and film genres as they have been used and advanced in the history of cinema. In addition to regular class meetings, attendance at weekly film showings is required. This course includes an introduction to film production where students are expected to write, direct and film short projects in collaboration with their classmates. This course is ideal for first-year students and is required for the major. No prerequisite. Generally offered once a year.

## Writing the Short Film

## FILM 230 CREDITS: 0.5

This class is about finding your voice as a filmmaker. In this sense, the class is not just a writing class, it also is a film history class and a directing class. In many successful shorts, it is difficult to separate great writing from great directing. The goal of this course is to write a great short. In order to accomplish this, students will spend half of their time watching short films to learn what makes them successful. This counts toward the film production and screenwriting requirements for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 or FILM 111. Generally offered every other year.

## Screenwriting

## FILM 231 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore what is particular about writing for the screen. Through weekly writing assignments, students examine the form and structure of the three-act feature film. Each student will work toward an outline of a feature screenplay and write the first 30 pages. This is a workshop class so students must always be prepared and ready to participate. This counts toward the production and screenwriting requirements for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 or FILM 111. Generally offered every year.

## Basic Cinematography

## FILM 243 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores cinematography as an art of visual storytelling. The cinematographer plays a critical role in shaping the light and composition of an image and capturing that image for the screen. Students will investigate the theory and practice of this unique visual language and its power as a narrative element in cinema. Students will study films by accomplished cinematographers and engage in the work of the cinematographer through a series of projects.

This course will be taught at the Wright Center in Mt. Vernon. This satisfies one of the three required production classes for the major. Prerequisite: FILM 111. Generally offered every year.

## American Film Comedy

## FILM 253 CREDITS: 0.5

Preston Sturges and Billy Wilder are not only considered to be the greatest American comedy writer-directors because of how funny their movies are. They understood that the best way for mainstream films to deal with serious subjects was not to make dark, heavy films, but to broach these subjects while making the audience laugh. In this course, students will analyze how these delicately balanced films were constructed to allow the filmmakers to explore the darker side of life and how filmmakers pushed socially acceptable boundaries while still making commercially viable films for a mainstream audience. This counts toward the film genre course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: FILM 111. Generally offered every third year.

## The Western

## FILM 254 CREDITS: 0.5

Guns. Horses. Saloons. Whiskey. Are cowboy movies really worth studying? Can movies starring John Wayne and Clint Eastwood be sublime works of art? The answer to both of these questions is a resounding yes. Westerns are among the most visual of all film genres and some of the finest directors of classic American cinema specialized in them. We will examine films by John Ford, Anthony Mann, Howard Hawks, Sam Peckinpah and Clint Eastwood and will learn how to discern the differences in these filmmakers' works. In this sense, this seminar will be an exploration of film visual style. This counts toward the film genre course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: FILM 111. Generally offered every third year.

## African American Film

## FILM 256 CREDITS: 0.5

Because the director has, perhaps, the most comprehensive impact on a film, this course considers films directed by African-American people. The representation of African Americans throughout history has been perverted using visual imagery, and modern images in film and television are not exempt. However, African Americans have been contributing since the beginning of film history to the imaging or re-imaging of the culture and its people. This course will look at these contributions and the images of African Americans they help to create, as well as how these representations have changed over time. This counts toward the film genre course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Generally offered every third year.

## The Horror Film

## FILM 258 CREDITS: 0.5

Beginning with F. W. Murnau's "Nosferatu" (1922), we will trace the evolution of the horror film over the last century, giving focus to several seminal films, including (but not limited to) Tod

Browning's "Freaks," James Whale's "Bride of Frankenstein," George Romero's "Night of The Living Dead," William Friedkin's "The Exorcist," Dario Argento's "Suspiria" and John Carpenter's "Halloween." There also will be a creative writing component. Students will be required to pitch, synopsize and further develop an idea for an original horror film. This satisfies counts toward the film genre course requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Generally offered every third year.

## Directing for the Camera

## FILM 261 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus on the understanding of cinema through the practical application of pre-production and post-production techniques. Students will learn the art of telling a story on screen by taking on the roles of the major positions in a film production, including producer, director, actor, cinematographer and editor. This course will be taught at the Wright Center in Mt. Vernon. This counts toward the production course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111 or FILM 111. Generally offered every year.

## The Documentary

## FILM 267 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will learn the practice of documentary film-making. Professionals in the world of documentary film will visit and present. This course is intended to be a fusion of practical film-making skills through the use of digital video technology and a deeper understanding of the nature of documentary through exposure to existing films and contact with professional filmmakers. The course is designed for the upper-level student. This course will be taught at the Wright Center in Mt. Vernon. This counts toward the production course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: FILM 261. Generally offered every third year.

## Elements and Theory of Post Production

## FILM 295 CREDITS: 0.5

Film editors are problem solvers, improvisers, collaborators and above all, storytellers. Editors are sometimes even credited as writers on the films they edit, but what do they actually do? What happens to the footage once you capture it into the camera? Where does it go? How does raw media become a finished film? In this course we will explore the technical and intellectual journey that is the post production process from the recording and organization of media on set, to setting up an editing project in Adobe Premiere, to editing and storytelling techniques and theory of both narrative fiction and documentary films. We all also spend time talking about the finishing process and what happens to the film after completing the final cut but before delivery to festivals or distributors. We will introduce basic elements of color correcting in DaVinci Resolve, the industry standard software for coloring and then also sound mixing in Pro Tools. Students will shoot several small projects that we all then work with in Adobe Premiere, the industry standard software for editing short films. We will read articles and books by renowned editors from all different genres of film, past and contemporary. We will watch a variety of short
and feature length films as we explore both narrative fiction and documentary editing styles. This satisfies one of the three required production classes for the major. Prerequisite: FILM 111.

## Advanced Acting on Screen

## FILM 328 CREDITS: 0.5

This is a course in screen acting. Students will explore the unique and peculiar nature of acting in front of a camera. What demands does screen acting have that are different from performances on stage? How do screen actors tell a coherent story given the disruptive process of filming a narrative? Students will explore the nature and technique of acting on camera by performing scenes from existing screenplays with classmates, and the scenes will be recorded. We will watch these recordings in class and critique students' work. Students will be graded on their preparation and performance. Students will engage with several visiting artists who work in the film and television industry. This counts toward the production course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: DRAM 111. Generally offered every third year.

## Writing the Television Pilot

## FILM 336 CREDITS: 0.5

So you've produced your first indie film, written a play that's gotten some attention, or paid your dues on a television writing staff. Now production companies are calling and asking if you've got an idea for a pilot. What makes for a good television show? How does television function differently from film or theater? How do the dramatic structures overlap? How do you develop your idea into a pitch that a network will buy? How do you get from there to getting a show on the air? Primarily focusing on hour-longs and half-hour single-cam shows, students will take an idea from pitch to treatment to pilot script. We'll watch and/or read and discuss the pilots of shows like "Transparent", "Girls", "Homeland", "House of Cards", "Friday Night Lights", "Flight of the Conchords" and "The Office." This counts toward the production and one screenwriting course requirements for the major. Submission of a short writing sample and permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and DRAM 111 or FILM 111. Generally offered every third year.

## Advanced Screenwriting

## FILM 338 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will learn the process of how a development executive and/or producer works with a writer to develop material. The class has two components: students will 1) endeavor to finish the screenplays they worked on in FILM 231 and 2) work on three scripts currently in development at Hollywood studios and explore how to improve them. This counts toward the film production and screenwriting requirements for the major. Prerequisite: FILM 111 and 231 . Generally offered every other year.

## Intermediate Film Directing

## FILM 361 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed primarily for students majoring in film, though it is not limited to senior majors. It is also open to non-majors with a significant interest in film directing who have taken many film courses offered in the department. Students will make a series of very short films and develop a film project of approximately 10-15 minutes in length. This process will involve a deeper understanding of writing, budgeting, producing, cinematography and editing of short films through class exercises. This course will be taught at the Wright Center in Mt. Vernon. This counts toward the production course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: FILM 261 or permission of instructor. Generally offered every year.

## Senior Seminar in Film

## FILM 480 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar is for senior majors in film. Through this course, senior majors will prepare for the completion of their Senior Capstone. Students will present their project proposals, develop these projects through collaboration with peers, critique each other's work and utilize feedback to improve their individual projects. Students will be expected to provide project schedules and weekly status updates and to meet regular guideposts for project completion. This course will culminate in public presentations of the senior projects and oral examinations by faculty in the department. One semester of this course is required for the major but it may be taken twice for credit.

## Individual Study

## FILM 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in film is reserved for students exploring a topic not regularly offered in the department's curriculum. Typically, the course will carry 0.5 units of credit. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with him or her, write a proposal. The department chair must approve the proposal. The one- to two-page proposal should include a preliminary bibliography and/or set of specific problems, goals and tasks for the course, outline a schedule of reading and/or writing assignments or creative undertakings, and describe the methods of assessment (e.g., a journal to be submitted for evaluation weekly, a feature length screenplay due at semester's end, with drafts due at given intervals, etc). The student also should briefly describe prior course work, which qualifies him or her for this independent project. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet regularly with the instructor one hour per week and to submit an amount of work equivalent to that required in 300 -level film courses. Students are urged to begin discussion of their proposed individual study the semester before they hope to enroll so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the deadline.

## Economics

## Social Sciences Division

Personal fulfillment and effective citizenship require some understanding of the principles of human interaction in society. Economics is the scientific study of choosing how best to use technology and limited resources to maximize individual or social welfare. Through its analysis of behavior, economics can add much to our understanding of vital public-policy issues. A grasp of the principles of economics enables students to analyze problems such as unemployment, economic growth, pollution, inflation, monopoly power, race and gender discrimination, and international trade.

Economics can also be defined by its methods of analysis. In seeking to understand and predict social behavior, economists build, test and revise models. Economics students learn to work with models of the behavior of consumers, producers, suppliers of labor and capital, and government. They study the markets in which these economic agents interact. This technique for understanding the experience of men and women in society differs sharply from the literary and intuitive methods of the humanities and fine arts.

Economics is a highly integrated discipline in which most economists work simultaneously with theory, analytical models, data, quantitative research methods and public-policy issues. Each economics course at Kenyon introduces all of these elements, in varying mixes. The common thread among the courses is reliance on models that explain and predict human behavior.

Economics courses at Kenyon are designed to help students develop the ability to think in a rigorous, analytical fashion and to develop communication skills. This emphasis places economics at the heart of liberal arts education.

## New Students

ECON 101 and 102 are the complementary set of foundation courses in economics. Both are lecture and discussion courses. The introductory courses survey theories of producer and consumer behavior and show how these theories can be used to predict the consequences of individual, business and government actions. Current public-policy issues are also studied.

Different instructors teach sections of these courses using different teaching styles. All sections, however, feature several examinations each semester, and in most sections there are also homework assignments or quizzes. In addition to a major text, most sections also introduce readings about current issues. These courses are an excellent introduction to economics for those who plan no further work in the discipline, but they also are the foundation and prerequisite for all upper-level courses and the first courses in the economics major.

Even though ECON 101 and 102 are challenging introductory courses, most first-year students who take these courses perform well. Those students who are most successful in the principles courses have a strong general preparation for college, reasonably good study habits, and academic motivation to keep up with reading and homework assignments every week.

There are significant advantages in taking ECON 101 and 102 as a first-year student. The courses prepare one to take virtually any other economics course starting in the sophomore year. Students who are seriously considering an economics major often find this early start helpful.

Economics majors can participate in off-campus study in the junior year. However, those who plan to major in economics and study off campus should seriously consider enrolling in ECON 101 and 102 as first-year students and ECON 201 and 202 as sophomores to provide a sound base for off-campus study.

## Requirements for the Major

## Students Graduating in 2021-2022

Successful completion of ECON 101 and ECON 102 with a grade of at least B- in each is a prerequisite for admission to the major program.

A minimum of nine courses within the department is required, including:

- ECON 101 with a grade of at least B-, or AP Microeconomics with a score of 4 or 5
- ECON 102 with a grade of at least B-, or AP Macroeconomics with a score of 4 or 5
- College-level statistics (one course)
- ECON 201 (prerequisites: ECON 101 and 102)
- ECON 202 (prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102, 201 is highly recommended)
- ECON 205 (prerequisite: a college-level statistics course)
- Three economics elective courses
- An economics seminar


## Students Graduating in 2023-2024

Successful completion of ECON 101 and ECON 102 with a grade of at least B- in each is a prerequisite for admission to the major program.

A minimum of nine courses within the department is required, including:

- ECON 101 with a grade of at least B-
- ECON 102 with a grade of at least B-
- College-level statistics (one course)
- College-level Calculus (one course)
- ECON 201 (prerequisites: ECON 101, 102, a college-level calculus course)
- ECON 202 (prerequisite: ECON 101, 102, a college-level calculus course, 201 is highly recommended)
- ECON 205 (prerequisite: a college-level statistics course)
- Three economics elective courses
- An economics seminar


## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone involves a systematic effort to understand social behavior using economic principles. The capstone allows majors to gain an appreciation of the integrity of economics as a discipline. Students typically sit for the closed-book exam during the spring semester. Honors majors typically must answer an additional essay question. An honors oral examination is conducted by an outside examiner.
Find out more about the Senior Capstone in economics.

## Honors

The Honors Program in economics provides an opportunity for more independent research and study than is available in regular courses of study. Honors candidates must have completed ECON 201, 202 and 205 prior to their senior year. Students must also participate in the Honors seminar ECON 375 in the fall of their senior year. In the honors seminars, students present and discuss with their peers the results of their research. A minimum departmental GPA of 3.5 and a minimum cumulative GPA of 3.33 is required for honors. Those interested in the Honors Program should discuss this possibility with the department chair.

## Transfer Credit Policy

For those majors who spend a semester studying off-campus, the department will transfer no more than two courses in economics.

For those majors who spend two semesters studying off-campus, the department will transfer no more than four courses in economics.

The Economics Department will award economics credit for no more than a half (0.5) unit for an accounting or finance course taken at another institution.

## Courses in Economics

## Principles of Microeconomics

## ECON 101 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course studies issues of economic choice, economic efficiency and social welfare. The course presents theories of consumer and producer behavior and shows how these theories can be used to predict the consequences of individual, business and government actions.

Topics covered include opportunity cost; the gains from trade; supply and demand analysis; taxes; externalities; price controls; consumer choice; production and cost; product pricing and market structure. This course is required for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every fall semester.

## Principles of Macroeconomics

## ECON 102 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course studies national economic performance. Building upon the microeconomic theories of consumer and producer behavior developed in ECON 101, the course introduces models that focus on the questions of unemployment, inflation and growth. Topics covered include measurement of national income and inflation, macroeconomic models, saving and investment, money and banking, fiscal and monetary policy, and international trade and finance. This course is required for economics majors. Prerequisite: ECON 101. Offered every spring semester.

## Microeconomic Theory

## ECON 201 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is an intensive study of the fundamental logic of economic behavior primarily within the context of a market economy. The course develops a systematic analysis of consumer and producer behavior, linked together through the principles of exchange and market structure. The resulting explanation of product prices and factor rewards is used to evaluate and analyze economic efficiency and the distribution of welfare under alternative economic policies and conditions. This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and ECON 102, and a college level calculus course or a score of 4 or 5 on the Calculus AP exam. This course cannot be taken as pass/D/fail. Offered every fall semester.

## Macroeconomic Theory

## ECON 202 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is a theoretical and applied study of the level of national income and employment. Prices, interest rates, unemployment rates, international trade relations, business cycles and the long-run growth of income significantly affect our standards of living. Diverse schools of macroeconomic thought are distinguished by theoretical concepts, priorities in performance goals, and empirical evidence. The course considers a variety of approaches and emphasizes the microeconomic foundations of macroeconomic theory. Government actively manages both domestic and international aspects of the macroeconomy, and the course considers current public policy issues. This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and ECON 102, and a college level calculus course or a score of 4 or 5 on the Calculus AP exam. This course cannot be taken as pass/D/fail. Offered every spring semester.

## Introduction to Econometrics

Econometrics is the application of statistical techniques to test economic models. This course offers an introduction to the theoretical and practical aspects of econometrics. Emphasis will be given to linear regression techniques, special problems associated with linear regression, and the interpretation of results. In short, economic explanations of behavior are quantified and hypotheses are tested with data using statistical techniques. Students will make extensive use of Stata; a statistical software package that is popular among economists; to create and modify data sets and obtain experience learning to apply appropriate econometric methods. This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102 and a college course in statistics or a score of 4 or 5 on the Statistics AP exam. This course cannot be taken as pass/D/fail. Generally offered every semester.

## Poverty in Developing Countries

## ECON 300 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will focus on potential causes of persistent poverty in developing countries. We will explore the issues of food deprivation, poor health, substandard education, high population growth and low savings rates. We will also examine the recent empirical evidence on microfinance, local entrepreneurship, as well as the micro foundations of local institutions. This course will utilize analysis and principles of behavioral economics, conventional econometrics techniques, randomized controlled trials (RCT) that are used in the field of development economics. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102 and junior standing. ECON 205 is highly recommended. Offered every two or three years.

## Economics of Development

## ECON 331 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Students examine the economic conditions and problems of developing economies, exploring alternative theories of economic development and strategies for achieving development goals. Specific topics include the meaning of development; historical and theoretical perspectives; income distribution; agriculture, population and human resources; industrialization; employment and technology; urbanization and migration; foreign trade, investment and aid; and government planning. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102 and junior standing. Generally offered every other year.

## Urban and Regional Economics

## ECON 332 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is focused on the economic determinants of metropolitan development and regional economic activity. We will develop a theoretical basis for the analysis of economic problems in an urban and regional context. Within this framework the course will examine contemporary urban and regional economic problems such as poverty, discrimination, transportation, sprawl, and regional growth and decline. The course will have an emphasis on empirical applications of the models studied. Overall, this course will consist of lectures, assessments, class discussions and required readings. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every year.

## Economics of Immigration

## ECON 335 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the impact of immigration on the U.S. economy, focusing on why people choose to come here and what impact they have on labor markets, product markets, income inequality, the nature of cities and government budgets. The goals of the course are (1) to develop the analytical tools used by economists to understand the economic effects of immigration, (2) to examine the empirical evidence on these effects, and (3) to assess the political economy and potential economic and political consequences of U.S. immigration policy choices. The course also will examine the impact of emigration on the countries that people leave. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. This course is rarely offered.

## Environmental Economics

## ECON 336 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course uses economic analysis to better understand the nature of environmental issues such as pollution and the allocation of natural resources. The course also examines the economic rationale behind policies aimed at improving the quality of the environment and altering our use of natural resources. The relative strengths of alternative policies will be discussed using a series of case studies focusing on actual policies aimed at correcting environmental problems. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and sophomore standing.Generally offered every spring semester.

## Portfolio Allocation and Asset Pricing

## ECON 337 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the optimal allocation of an individual's wealth among risky financial assets and the related question of the pricing of these risky assets. After a consideration of various measures of risk and return, modern portfolio theory is used to derive the capital asset pricing model. The empirical performance of the capital asset pricing model will be analyzed and alternative asset pricing models will be discussed. Throughout the course, equity shares will be used as a particular application. The remainder of the course is spent on derivative assets, most importantly futures and options. Time permitting, options will be treated in some detail, concluding with a discussion of the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. While completing assignments, students will make fairly heavy use of a spreadsheet program such as Excel. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102 and a college course in statistics or a 4 or 5 on the Statistics AP exam. Generally offered every year.

## International Trade

## ECON 338 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the basics of international trade \&emdash; theories of international trade, the instruments of trade policies, their impact on welfare and employment, the movement of factories and economic integration. While emphasis is placed on developing and empirically
testing theories, we also discuss major trade-related issues such as the economic effects of globalization, the role of the World Trade Organization, labor and immigration issues, foreign direct investment and outsourcing. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102, ECON 201 is highly recommended. Generally offered every other year.

## International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics

## ECON 339 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course examines the determination of national incomes, price levels, interest rates and exchange rates using open-economy macroeconomic models. The course begins with an intensive study of balance of payments accounting and the foreign exchange market, followed by a consideration of the law of one price, purchasing power parity and uncovered and covered interest parity. The second half of the course will be spent deriving several open-economy macroeconomic models and using these models to discuss important international financial policy issues. These discussions will highlight the interaction of domestic policymakers with important international financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Bank for International Settlements. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every other year.

## Economics of Regulation

## ECON 342 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will examine government regulation of the behavior of individuals, firms, industries and markets. The first half of the course will focus on the economic regulation (and deregulation) of industries and occupations. Examples of government-imposed restrictions on prices, quantities and the freedom to enter and exit industries and occupations will be drawn from medical services, funeral services and entertainment industries. The second half of the course will focus on various types of social regulations, focusing on health and safety regulations. Throughout the course, we will explore the economic rationales for the regulations and evaluate their effects upon economic efficiency. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every fourth year.

## Money and Financial Markets

## ECON 343 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course examines U.S. money and financial markets and their interaction with and influence on prices, real output, employment and international trade. After an extensive discussion of fixed income pricing and the term structure, the class will consider the operations of financial institutions and the Federal Reserve System. The implementation of monetary policy and its effect on domestic and foreign financial markets, real output, and foreign trade also will be examined. In addition, alternative domestic and international monetary arrangements will be considered. While completing assignments, students will make fairly heavy use of a spreadsheet program such as Excel. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every year.

## Labor Economics

## ECON 344 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course provides an introduction to the economic analysis of labor markets. Topics include the determinants of labor demand and labor supply; the theory of compensating wage differentials; formation of human capital; discrimination in the workplace; public policy toward the workplace; and the determinants of earnings inequality. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102.
Generally offered every other year.

## Futures and Options

## ECON 345 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to both the theoretical and practical aspects of the financial derivatives named futures and options. Markets for these instruments have grown rapidly over the past 40 years and are an important part of the global financial system. We begin with the study of market terminology and structure. We then turn to the pricing of forwards and futures. The majority of the course is spent on option pricing. We will use the binomial model to motivate a careful derivation and will discuss the Black-Scholes pricing equation. Throughout the course, we pay careful attention to the relationships among derivative prices, market participants, risk preferences and expectations for future realizations of the prices of underlying assets. Students will likely make extensive use of a spreadsheet program such as Excel. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Offered occasionally.

## Industrial Organization

## ECON 346 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course provides an introduction to industrial organization, a field that focuses on how firms, interacting through markets, attempt to exploit opportunities for profit. We examine the standard models of perfect and imperfect competition, emphasizing the strategic behavior of the interacting firms. Topics include pricing models, strategic aspects of business practice, vertical integration and technological change. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102 and 201. Generally offered every other year.

## Economics of the Public Sector

## ECON 347 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is a study of the public sector in the U.S. economy, featuring government provision of public goods, redistribution of income, and taxation. Students consider the theory that justifies government intervention in a market economy as well as the reasons for government's tendency to create economic inefficiencies. We will explore specific expenditure programs such as defense, health care, education, social insurance and welfare, as well as specific taxes. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every other year.

## Introduction to the Economics of Health

## ECON 348 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines health related topics through the lens of economics. Traditional demand and supply analysis is applied to examine the basic questions society must answer in every market: what goods and services are produced, how are they produced, and who receives the goods and services. This framework will then be extended to examine potential market failures in health related markets including imperfect information (e.g. adverse selection and moral hazard in health insurance markets) and potential for excessive market power (e.g. pharmaceuticals without close substitutes). Government intervention in health markets is substantial and the rationale for the intervention, whether on the grounds of efficiency, equity, or both will be discussed as will the degree to which they have ameliorated or exacerbated the issues they were intended to address. This counts toward an elective for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every year.

## Business Cycles

## ECON 355 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the patterns of change of the national economy, through business cycle expansions and recessions, and their effects on employment and income. Data on U.S. and worldwide economies will be analyzed to identify regular behavior that characterizes a macroeconomic business cycle. Economic theories will be offered that specify different initial causes of the cycle, some of which are endogenous while others are outside influences such as government policy or technological change. Theories also suggest how the cause is able to generate the full cycle that affects the macro-economy. The Great Depression of the 1920's and 1930's will be considered as an extreme example. Recent and current cycles will be considered to understand their causes and characteristics. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every other year.

## Economics with Calculus

## ECON 357 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course introduces students to the tools of derivative and integral calculus used in microeconomics and macroeconomics. These tools include Lagrange multiplier methods for unconstrained and constrained optimization, Kuhn-Tucker conditions for nonlinear programming and Hamiltonian functions for problems of dynamic optimization. The course will emphasize the application of the tools of calculus rather than the underlying calculus theory. Therefore, students taking the course are expected to be familiar with derivative and integral calculus, as well as with the main principles of micro- and macroeconomics. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102, 201 and MATH 111, 112 or the appropriate AP calculus scores. Generally offered every other year.

## The Federal Reserve System

## ECON 358 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The Federal Reserve System is arguably the most important economic institution in the world. This course traces its origins and development. Specifically, we will explore the economic and institutional environment of the Fed's founding rationales for the Fed's governance structure how the Fed's mission has changed over time and the extent to which the Fed has achieved its stated goals. In doing so, we will also consider potential alternatives or improvements to the Fed and its current operating framework. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102.

## History of Political Economy

## ECON 359 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the history of ideas in economics. Special attention is given to how economic ideas have informed public policy and popular opinion on the proper role of government. The course aims to develop a deeper understanding of the methods of economic argumentation, including common assumptions and the typical form. After completing this course, the successful student will be able to analyze modern economic theories in light of historical views and critically examine the policy recommendations that follow from these theories. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every year.

## Game Theory

## ECON 360 CREDITS: 0.5

Game theory is a framework for thinking more clearly and carefully about strategic interactions in business, politics, international relations, and even biology. Though it began as a niche field of mathematics, game theory has become so important to economics that it's now covered in every introductory textbook, and it's a central part of every graduate student's first-year coursework. That's because a better understanding of game theory allows you to explain the otherwise inexplicable. Why, for example, do corporate executives risk prison time by conspiring to raise prices? Why is it hard to buy a good used car? Why is a college degree so important in the job market even when the degree isn't related to the job? Game theory can also answer questions well beyond the traditional boundaries of economics. For example, why do people confess to crimes they didn't commit? Why, during World War I, did peace break out spontaneously at points all along the Western Front? Why are male gorillas so much larger than females, while male and female chimps are the same size? In addition to answering these questions, we'll demonstrate many game theory concepts using in-class games with real cash incentives. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every year.

## Economics of Women and Work

## ECON 378 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines the role of women in the labor market and how that role has changed over time. This examination involves a comparison of women and men with respect to labor
supply (for both market and nonmarket work), wage rates, occupational choices and unemployment levels. The seminar evaluates economic models that attempt to explain differences among labor market outcomes for men and women. Finally, the seminar examines some public policy proposals that are aimed at remedying gender differences in work opportunities and pay. Each student will write and present a seminar paper. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every other year.

## Economics with GIS

## ECON 379 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar course will introduce students to the field of spatial economics. Students will become familiar with Geographical Information Systems (GIS), Stata and typesetting software. Additionally, students will read and analyze empirical spatial economics papers in order to familiarize themselves with the literature and develop methodological skills. Lastly, students will complete an original empirical paper on the topic of their choosing. The paper will cycle through the process of data acquisition, literature review, econometric modeling and policy analysis. Students will present their paper and guide a discussion on it in class as part of their final assessment. Prerequisite: ECON 201, ECON 205 is strongly recommended.

## Poverty in Developing Countries

## ECON 400 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will focus on potential causes of persistent poverty in developing countries. We will explore the issues of food deprivation, poor health, substandard education, high population growth and low savings rates. We will also examine the recent empirical evidence on microfinance, local entrepreneurship, as well as the micro foundations of local institutions. This course will utilize analysis and principles of behavioral economics, conventional econometrics techniques, randomized controlled trials (RCT) that are used in the field of development economics. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102 and junior standing. ECON 205 is highly recommended. Offered every two or three years.

## Economies of the Middle East

## ECON 401 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will focus on examining the economies of the Middle Eastern region. We will explore the common development economic issues such as growth, poverty, inequality, labor markets, population growth, financial systems, education, institutional structures, etc., in the context of the Middle Eastern economies. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101, ECON 102, STAT 106, and junior standing. ECON 205 is highly recommended. Offered every two or three years.

## Behavioral Public Policy Seminar

## ECON 470 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Economists outnumber other social scientists in Washington and they receive more media attention than all other social scientists combined. What has this meant for public policy? Most economists believe competitive markets are efficient when made up of fully informed, rational actors. That's led economists working in public policy to favor programs that make markets more competitive or that improve access to information. But what if people aren't rational? What if our behavior is consistently at odds with the predictions of economic theory? What if we consistently make choices that aren't in our long-run self-interest? In this course, we'll draw on research from economics and psychology to construct models of human behavior that account for this kind of "irrationality." We'll go on to study public policies that incorporate these behavioral economic insights. The ultimate objective is for you to use what you've learned about behavioral economics to develop your own alternative approach to a public policy challenge at the local, state, national, or international level. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every other year.

## Experimental and Behavioral Economics

## ECON 471 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines the use of laboratory and field experiments to study economic and social science behavior. We will consider issues relating to the design of experiments, including the use of laboratory versus field methods, financial incentives, control conditions and statistical analysis. We will study several types of economic experiments, including auctions, bargaining, dictator and ultimatum games, games in environmental economics, public goods allocation and voting games. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every year.

## Economic Growth

## ECON 473 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This seminar examines the sources, process and implications of sustained growth of incomes. Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations" was an early analysis of how economies grew richer, and the field has developed to explain why there are differences in standards of living across countries. We will consider several theories of the process of economic growth and balance that with empirical evidence on performance of current theory. We will analyze how population growth, technological change, investment in physical and human capital, government policy and the quality of institutions affect growth. Discussion on the implications of economic growth for globalization, environmental conditions and income inequality will figure in our evaluation of the effects of economic growth. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every year.

## Economics of Oil and Gas

## ECON 474 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will consider the markets for petroleum products from a variety of perspectives. Analyses of these markets have ranged from microeconomic investigations of the pricing of key products such as crude oil to macroeconomic considerations of the role of energy prices in generating economic booms and busts. The seminar will use models from microeconomics, macroeconomics, and finance to study the pricing of energy products and the role played by these products in economic development. Throughout the seminar, attention will also be paid to historical and political developments related to the economics of oil and gas. As part of the seminar, each student will prepare and present to the class an independent research paper. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every three years.

## Advanced Econometrics

## ECON 475 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This seminar studies the empirical testing of economic models. The seminar's focus will vary depending on the instructor. Possible topics include instrumental variable analysis, time series analysis, panel data analysis or limited dependent variables. Each student will undertake and report on a research project. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102 and 205. Generally offered every other year.

## Economics of Women and Work

## ECON 478 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines the role of women in the labor market and how that role has changed over time. This examination involves a comparison of women and men with respect to labor supply (for both market and nonmarket work), wage rates, occupational choices and unemployment levels. The seminar evaluates economic models that attempt to explain differences among labor market outcomes for men and women. Finally, the seminar examines some public policy proposals that are aimed at remedying gender differences in work opportunities and pay. Each student will write and present a seminar paper. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every other year.

## Economics of Education

## ECON 482 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This seminar uses economic theory and empirical analysis to examine both the role of education in the economy and current educational policy debates. The seminar will review the basic theory of investments in education (human capital theory) and investigate the empirical problem of disentangling the impact of education on earnings from the impact of innate ability as well as the association between education and individual earnings and reasons why that
relationship has changed over time. The seminar also will examine the role of early childhood education, the main approaches to K-12 school reform and the issues of cost and access to higher education. Each student will write and present a seminar paper. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Generally offered every other year.

## American Economic History

## ECON 483 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines the American past with special emphasis on issues such as the influence of the Constitution on economic growth; welfare and income distribution; the economics of slavery and the post-emancipation plight of blacks in the economy; and 20th-century economic policy, with special emphasis on the Great Depression. Each student will write and present a seminar paper. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Offered occasionally.

## Sports Economics

## ECON 485 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will explore professional and amateur sports from an economic perspective. Aside from recreational and entertainment appeal, the sporting world provides a wealth of applications to several fields in economics such as industrial organization (antitrust and franchising), public finance (stadium financing) and labor economics (labor market discrimination) among others. This course will give students an opportunity to apply theory covered in the core courses of the economics major to explain developments in the world of sports. The course will consist of lectures, readings, class discussions and assessments including individual research papers and class presentations. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 201 and 205. Generally offered every year.

## Economics of Health

## ECON 486 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines the economic aspects of the production, distribution and organization of health care services. Topics include measuring output; structure of markets; demand for, supply of and pricing of services; and financing mechanisms and their impact on the relevant markets. Analysis also will focus on government policy toward health care and public health, its impact upon institutions and resource allocation and major policy alternatives. Each student will write and present a seminar paper. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: ECON 101 and 102. Offered occasionally.

## Individual Study

ECON 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is for students who wish to do advanced work beyond regular courses or to study subjects not included in course offerings. Credit for this course will count towards the Economics major. The credit to be awarded and the exact structure of the course will be determined by the instructor and approved by the department chair. Typical activities include regularly assigned readings of scholarly material, weekly meetings to discuss the readings, and a research paper project. Prerequisite: ECON 101, 102 and permission of instructor and department chair. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline.

## English

## Humanities Division

The Department of English teaches students to read with active understanding and wide appreciation, to write with clarity and grace and to explore themselves and the world through the intensive study of literature.

## New Students

ENGL 103 and 104 are designed for students beginning the serious study of literature at the college level, and as such are especially appropriate for first-year students. Either ENGL 103 or ENGL 104, or junior standing, is a prerequisite for further study in English at Kenyon. Students may register for a maximum of two courses in English, and students may not go back to take a 100 -level course after taking a 200 -level course.

More advice for new students is available on the English Department website.

## ENGL 210-289

Students who have taken ENGL 103 or 104 should advance to one of the courses numbered 210-289. These courses have been designed for and are limited to sophomores and first-year students. Like the department's 100-level courses, these courses are small in size, so that classroom interaction can be discussion-centered and more time can be devoted to helping students with their writing. These courses provide an introduction to fundamental terms, techniques and methods for the advanced study of literature. Students may expect to learn some of the following: how to do a close reading of a literary text, how to conduct research in literary study (including an introduction to library and information resources, and basic reference tools), some of the basic principles of different approaches to literary criticism, important terms used in literary analysis (including prosody in poetry courses), and the proper documentation of sources. While the subject matter of these courses sometimes parallels that of courses for upper-level students (e.g., Shakespeare, postcolonial literature), all are intended as introductions to a focused and intensive consideration of particular genres, themes, periods or critical questions.

## ENGL 310-389

These are courses grounded in the advanced study of literature in English, as well as in the variety of critical and theoretical approaches to literature. These courses examine literary works from a range of historical periods, written in a wide variety of genres, and contributing to different national traditions. Through the reading of influential critical books and articles or through the instructors' modeling of different critical practices, these courses aim to teach
students about the various modes of literary criticism, theory and scholarship that constitute the current state of literary study. Thus, these courses aim to make students critically self-aware. Some of these courses will situate literary texts in their historical and cultural contexts. Others will focus on the formal concerns of genre and style. Many will require that students conduct independent research. When the subject matter of these courses overlaps with that of an ENGL course numbered from 210 to 289, these courses will provide more intensive critical study than the broad introductions of the lower-division courses. By taking courses at both curricular levels, students will thus have the opportunity to specialize in a period or genre. The prerequisites for these courses are ENGL 103 or 104 and an ENGL course numbered from 210 to 289. For students with junior standing, the course prerequisites are waived, since such students have typically written enough analytical essays to be prepared for advanced work in literary study. While these courses will constitute the bulk of the coursework of most English majors, non-majors are encouraged to enroll since contemporary literary study frequently draws upon knowledge and techniques from other disciplines.

## Students graduating in 2022 and 2023

Use the major requirements found in the archived course catalog.

## Requirements for the Major

English majors are required to complete 11 courses, offered or approved by the department, amounting to at least 5.25 units. Students participating in the Kenyon-Exeter program will have fewer than 11 courses, but will meet or exceed the minimum unit requirement. To graduate as an English major, students must complete:

- ENGL 103 or 104
- Ten courses above the 100 level, six of which should be at the 300 level or above. The remaining courses may be completed at the 200 level or above, at the discretion of the student in consultation with his/her advisor
- One course of study of literature written in each of the following historical periods (please see the English Major Distribution Requirements or check specific course descriptions to see which requirements they satisfy):
- Pre-1700
- 1700-1900
- Post-1900
- One Methods course. Courses in this category foreground a variety of methods, critical paradigms and theories for reading and analyzing literature, language and culture. They are intended to help students think self-consciously and more systematically about tools and methods that can be applied broadly within the discipline. Such courses will be designated as meeting the Methods requirement in their course description. The one course in Methods may not also count toward the historical distribution requirement.
- One Creative Practice course. The Creative Practice requirement engages directly with the art of literary production as a study of craft and the creative process: students will take at least one course focused on the production of fiction, poetry, nonfiction, plays, screenplays, and/or other literary genres. Students may fulfill this requirement in other
departments through the intensive study of science and nature writing, playwriting, screenwriting, translation, graphic literature, book arts, songwriting, or spoken word arts. With few exceptions, we expect that other departments' or universities' courses for which students request credit will be taken above the introductory level and will require that students devote the majority of their written work to creative production. Because of the transformative possibilities that the Creative Practice requirement may open up, we strongly encourage students to undertake this requirement as early as possible, preferably within their first two years of study. Courses counting towards the Creative Practice requirement may not also count toward the historical distribution requirement.
- Two Diversity courses. Courses in this category focus substantively on one or more categories of difference, including race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, religion, class, and ability. These courses engage issues of power/inequality and issues of representation. We encourage students to investigate at least two different categories of difference. Courses counting towards the Diversity requirement may also count toward the historical distribution requirement.
- At least two additional elective courses from any of the department's offerings above the 100 level. Based on the individual curricular choices they have made within the major, students may petition to have a maximum of one literature course taken in another department count toward the major as an elective. Students must present solid arguments about how and why such courses are integrated with the English major.
- The Senior Seminar: ENGL 405, ENGL 410 or ENGL 497
- ENGL 405: Senior Seminar in Creative Writing Offered in at least one section each spring semester, this seminar is required for English majors pursuing an emphasis in creative writing. The course involves critical work on a topic chosen by the instructor to provide context and structure for students' creative work. Although not primarily a workshop, this seminar requires students to work on a substantial creative project (fiction, nonfiction or poetry).
- ENGL 410: Senior Seminar in Literature

Offered in several sections annually, this seminar requires students to undertake a research paper of their own design, within the context of a course that ranges across genres, literary periods and national borders, and engages students in a variety of critical, historical, cultural and theoretical contexts. Each student completes a research paper of 15-17 pages.

- Students pursuing honors will take the ENGL 497 - Honors Seminar rather than ENGL 405 or 410 - Senior Seminar.
- The Senior Capstone: a critical essay or creative work written as the final project in ENGL 405, ENGL 410 or ENGL 497.


## Requirements for the Major with Emphasis in Creative Writing

Students wishing to major in English with an emphasis in creative writing are required to complete the following:

- All requirements for the regular English major.
- Two sections of any of the following:
- ENGL 200 Introduction to Fiction Writing
- ENGL 201 Introduction to Poetry Writing
- ENGL 202 Introduction to Creative Nonfiction Writing
- ENGL 205 Creative Writing: A Multi-Genre Workshop
- ENGL 206 Introduction to Science and Nature Writing
- Transfer creative writing courses from study abroad (must be approved by the department chair)
- One section of any of the following (to be taken no later than the fall of a student's senior year):
- ENGL 300 Advanced Fiction Writing

ENGL 301 Advanced Poetry Writing
ENGL 302 Advanced Creative Nonfiction
ENGL 306 Advanced Science and Nature Writing
ENGL Special Topics course in creative writing (must be approved by the department chair)
Courses in other disciplines-playwriting, screenwriting, TV writing, translation, graphic narrative (must be approved by the department chair)

- One section in Professional Engagement: (This requirement explores dimensions of creative writing practice beyond writing creatively, including, but not limited to, knowledge of what it means to be a "working writer" and building a literary community.
- Literary Citizenship at 300-level (offered starting fall 2022). Literary Citizenship will teach students the other tools of sustaining the writer's life, such as-writing book reviews and creative art grants, curating a reading series and community events, editing and publishing and conducting outreach programming.
- ENGL 405 Senior Seminar in Creative Writing or ENGL 497 Honors Seminar.

Qualified seniors who have taken both introductory and advanced creative writing workshops may, with faculty approval, pursue an individual study in creative writing (ENGL 493); this course is not available to students who have not taken both workshops.

Students who are unable to take the advanced creative writing workshops may petition the English Department to count creative writing courses in other departments such as playwriting, screenwriting, translation, graphic novel or creative writing course taken abroad. ENGL 205 may count as a prerequisite for 300 -level creative writing courses. Introductory courses in fiction and creative nonfiction (ENGL 200 and ENGL 202) may serve as prerequisites for advanced courses in both genres (ENGL 300 and ENGL 302). Student pursuing the creative writing emphasis must take at least two of their three primary workshops (200-and 300-level) at Kenyon.

## ENGL 200, 201, and 202 (Creative Writing)

Beginning in 2018-19, unless otherwise directed by a specific course description or by communication from the English department, students will no longer need to submit applications
for 200-level creative writing courses, including ENGL 200 Introduction to Fiction Writing, ENGL 201 Introduction to Poetry Writing, ENGL 202 Creative Nonfiction Workshop, ENGL 204 Writing Fiction, Nonfiction and Other Narrative Forms, and ENGL 205 Creative Writing: A Multi-Genre Workshop. Students are eligible to register for 200-level courses beginning in the spring semester of their first year and should enroll in only one 200-level creative writing course at a time. A number of seats will be reserved for students in each class year (i.e., sophomores, juniors, and seniors in the fall, and all four class years in the spring). Students unable to register for an introductory creative writing course should contact the department chair.

ENGL 300, 301, and 302 (Creative Writing)
Admission to all 300-level creative writing workshops is based on the submission of a writing sample and permission of the instructor. ENGL 200, 202, or 204 is a prerequisite for ENGL 300 or ENGL 302; ENGL 201 is a prerequisite for ENGL 301. Creative writing courses are open to non-majors as well as majors. For specific course offerings, sample requirements and submission deadlines, check with the English Department administrative assistant.

## Requirements for the Minor

English minors are required to complete a minimum of five courses offered or approved by the department. Students must meet the following requirements:

- Completion of three courses in each of the following historical periods (please see the English Major Distribution Requirements or check specific course descriptions to see which requirements they satisfy):
- Pre-1700
- 1700-1900
- Post-1900
- Completion of two electives
- Completion of at least two courses at the 300 or 400 level

Please note that only one of ENGL 103 or 104 can count toward the minor. No courses taken off campus (except in the Kenyon-Exeter program) can be applied toward the minor.

## Senior Capstone

To fulfill the senior capstone in English, each major must pass the Senior Seminar in Literature or the Senior Seminar in Creative Writing. In the Senior Seminar in Literature, each student will complete a substantial research paper. In the Senior Seminar in Creative Writing, each student will complete a substantial creative project.

## Honors

Students of demonstrated ability who would like to undertake more independent work are encouraged to enter the Honors Program. In order to be eligible for the Honors Program, students must have a 3.5 grade-point average in their English courses and a 3.3 grade-point average overall.

The Honors Program in English consists of the following senior-year courses (totaling three courses):

- ENGL 497 Senior Honors (fall semester)
- ENGL 493 Individual Study (fall semester)
- ENGL 498 Senior Honors (spring semester)

During this process, the honors candidates will be responsible for:

- A thesis, in the form of a substantial critical essay of approximately 50 pages in length or a creative project of commensurate scope, evaluated by the department and an outside examiner (from outside Kenyon).
- A reflection paper: five to seven pages, discussing a list of texts developed in consultation with the advisor.
- An oral exam on both the thesis and the reflection paper, conducted by the outside examiner.

Please see the description for the Honors Program in English, available from the department administrative assistant, for details. Detailed and complete information about the Honors Program is also available on the English Department website.

## Kenyon-Exeter Program

The department directs a year-long program of study at the University of Exeter in England for junior majors and non-majors who qualify for admission. A member of our department teaches at the university, conducts seminars for Kenyon students, leads numerous co-curricular excursions, and administers the program. See the director of the Center for Global Engagement or the department chair for more information.

## Transfer Credit Policy

Students wishing to transfer credit for courses taken elsewhere must petition the department before taking the courses in question. At its discretion, the department may award a maximum of one course as an elective toward the English major for a journalism course taken at another institution.

## Courses in English

## Introduction to Literature and Language

ENGL 103 CREDITS: 0.5
Each section of these first-year seminars approaches the study of literature through the exploration of a single theme in texts drawn from a variety of literary genres (such as tragedy, comedy, lyric poetry, epic, novel, short story, film and autobiography) and historical periods. Classes are small, offering intensive discussion and close attention to each student's writing. Students in each section are asked to work intensively on composition as part of a rigorous
introduction to reading, thinking, speaking and writing about literary texts. During the semester, instructors will assign frequent essays and may also require oral presentations, quizzes, examinations and research projects. This course is not open to juniors and seniors without permission of the department chair. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Literature and Language

## ENGL 104 CREDITS: 0.5

Each section of these first-year seminars approaches the study of literature through the exploration of a single theme in texts drawn from a variety of literary genres (such as tragedy, comedy, lyric poetry, epic, novel, short story, film and autobiography) and historical periods. Classes are small, offering intensive discussion and close attention to each student's writing. Students in each section are asked to work intensively on composition as part of a rigorous introduction to reading, thinking, speaking and writing about literary texts. During the semester, instructors will assign frequent essays and may also require oral presentations, quizzes, examinations and research projects. This course is not open to juniors and seniors without permission of department chair. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Fiction Writing

## ENGL 200 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the elements of fiction writing. While each section of the course will vary in approach and structure, activities and assignments may include intensive reading, workshops, writing, short and flash fiction, and exercises emphasizing various aspects of fiction such as place, dialogue and character. Students should check the online schedule for specific descriptions of each section. Admission to this course is open, though students may not take this course in the first semester of their first year. Seats are reserved for students in each class year. This course counts toward the emphasis in Creative Writing or creative practice for the major. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Poetry Writing

## ENGL 201 CREDITS: 0.5

This course begins with two premises: (1) that students of the craft of poetry should be challenged to write in as many different ways as possible and (2) that students are individual writers with different needs and goals. In this course, we will study a variety of types of poetry. Regular writing exercises will encourage students to widen their scope and develop their craft. The course will emphasize discovering the "true" subject of each poem, acquiring the skills needed to render that subject, understanding the relationship between form and content, and, finally, interrogating the role and function of poetry in a culture. In addition to weekly reading and writing assignments, students will submit a process-based portfolio demonstrating an understanding of the revision process and a final chapbook of eight to 12 pages of poetry. Admission to this course is open, though students may not take this course in the first semester
of their first year. Seats are reserved for students in each class year. This course counts toward the emphasis in Creative Writing or creative practice for the major. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Creative Nonfiction Writing

## ENGL 202 CREDITS: 0.5

Students in this workshop will write imaginative nonfiction in any of its traditional forms: memoirs, reflections, polemics, chronicles, idylls, lampoons, monographs, pamphlets, profiles, reviews, prefaces, sketches, remarks, complaints -- anything but the traditional college essay. As in other writing workshops, attention in class will be paid above all to the writing itself, word by word, sentence by sentence. Admission to this course is open, though students may not take this course in the first semester of their first year. Seats are reserved for students in each class year. This counts toward the emphasis in Creative Writing or creative practice for the major. Offered most years.

## Writing Fiction, Nonfiction and other Narrative Forms

## ENGL 204 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introductory workshop in which students will develop skills in a range of narrative strategies, reading a variety of texts: fiction, nonfiction, memoir, and graphic novels and memoirs, as well as blog essays and other relatively new formats and styles of literary expression. As these multiple forms are explored in the course of the semester, students will write new material each week, with an emphasis on understanding structure, pace, setting, time, dialogue, character and narrative voice. Students will be encouraged to experiment with fiction and nonfiction approaches to the same material. The workshop will pay rigorous attention to language and form, sentence by sentence, and will also focus on developing insights and strategies for revision. Students in this class are assumed to possess basic English writing competence and mature ability to give and receive thoughtful criticism. Admission to this course is open, though students may not take this course in the first semester of their first year. Seats are reserved for students in each class year. This counts toward the emphasis in Creative Writing and as an elective for the major.

## Creative Writing: A Multi-Genre Workshop

## ENGL 205 CREDITS: 0.5

This open-enrollment, multi-genre writing course will give students the opportunity to develop as creative writers and readers through a series of writing assignments and workshops. In addition to poetry and short fiction, areas of focus may include creative essay, playwriting, screenwriting and multimedia works. Students will conclude the course by revising and polishing a selection of their original work as a final portfolio. This class will be limited to 15 students, with seats reserved for each class year. Students may not take this course in the first semester of their first year. This counts toward the emphasis in Creative Writing or creative practice for the major.

## Introduction to Science and Nature Writing

## ENGL 206 CREDITS: 0.5

In recent years, there has been a renaissance of science writing for the common reader that combines literary and scientific merit: from Stephen Hawking's "A Brief History of Time" to Oliver Sacks' "The Man Who Mistook His Wife for A Hat", from Dava Sobel's "Longitude" to Rebecca Skloot's "The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks," a series of books that explore scientific questions in a style that transcends the conventions of academic science writing or popular history have brought important questions from physics, biology, chemistry, neuroscience, and mathematics to wider public attention. Short form science journalism has become one of the most important areas of literary nonfiction, recognized both by annual awards from the American Association for the Advancement of Science and two different series of Best of American Science Writing anthologies. This interdisciplinary science writing course will combine literary analysis of exemplary essays on scientific topics with a writing workshop that requires students to do close observation of scientific processes, conduct independent research and interviews, interpret data, and present scientific information in highly readable form. Weekly readings will be selected from prize-winning science essays and the Best of American Science and Nature Writing series. We may also read one book-length work of science writing. Weekly writing assignments will include journals, observational accounts of science experiments, exercises in interpreting scientific data, interviews, narratives and a substantial research essay. This counts toward the approaches to literary study, post-1900 or creative practice requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Proper Ladies and Women Writers

## ENGL 210 CREDITS: 0.5

"We think back through our mothers if we are women," Virginia Woolf writes in "A Room of One's Own." Taking Woolf's meditation on women and creativity as our point of departure, we will examine a range of fictional, poetic and polemical writing produced by British women from the late 18th century through the early 20th century, a period that witnessed increases in the literary and cultural opportunities available to female writers, as well as challenges to those opportunities. We will explore debates over "proper" education for women; the role of culturally sanctioned "plots" (most notably, romance and marriage plots) in shaping women's lives and narratives; complex negotiations between public and private experience, particularly between work and domesticity; and the aims and achievements of women's activist and political writings. When has it been possible, or desirable, for female writers to "think back through [their] mothers"? If a tradition of women's writing exists, what motivates and characterizes it? How did these women writers create new plots -- or terminate familiar ones -- in response to incommensurable or uncontainable desires and allegiances? How did these writers respond to traditions they inherited from their predecessors, whether male or female? Course authors will include Woolf, Wollstonecraft, Austen, Gaskell, Eliot and Barrett Browning, among others. Students will write two essays and take a final exam. This counts toward the women's and gender studies concentration and the approaches to literary study, the 1700-1900 or diversity
requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Theories and Practices of Life-Writing

## ENGL 211 CREDITS: 0.5

Autobiographical writing allows us to study the complicated cultural and personal dynamics of self-making, as individual authors define (and show themselves to have been defined by) their sociohistorical circumstances. How do writers confront or capitalize on such intersections of the personal and the historical? How and why do autobiographers translate life experiences into writing? How do they grapple with elements of experience that are difficult to represent in language? Is truth necessary to - or even possible in - autobiographical writing? How have writers' gendered, sexualized, classed, raced or geographically located identities shaped the possibilities and purposes of autobiographical narrative? And where is the line between autobiography and biography? In this survey of classic and experimental autobiographical texts, as well as of major developments in autobiographical theory, we will consider broad questions of identity, time and memory, and narrative through close attention to specific works' subjects, structures and histories. Authors may include Augustine, Thomas De Quincey, Harriet Jacobs, Gertrude Stein, Virginia Woolf, Vladimir Nabokov, Malcolm X, Maxine Hong Kingston and Art Spiegelman, among others. Students will write two essays and several reading response papers and will lead one class discussion. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students.
Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Introduction to Literary Theory

## ENGL 212 CREDITS: 0.5

What gives a literary text its meaning? Does a text simply contain meaning, or is that meaning shaped by social contexts, history, even the act of reading itself? Literary theory attempts to answer these questions by examining the ways in which we interpret the texts we read. This course will introduce students to some of the most important movements in literary theory over the last century with a particular focus on structuralism and poststructuralism, Marxism, feminism, deconstruction and postcolonialism. In addition, we will read short stories and two or three novels to develop our skills at reading and writing with theory. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or methods requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Texting: Reading like an English Major

## ENGL 213 CREDITS: 0.5

From basic techniques of critical analysis to far-reaching questions about language, literature, culture and aesthetics, this course will introduce students to many of the fundamental issues, methods and skills of the English major. Topics will range from the pragmatic (e.g., how do you scan a poem? what is free indirect discourse? how do you use the MLA bibliography, OED,

JSTOR?) to the theoretical (how does a genre evolve in response to different historical conditions? what is the nature of canons and canonicity? why are questions of race, class, gender and sexuality so important to literary and cultural analysis?). Students will be given many hands-on opportunities to practice new skills and analytic techniques and to explore a range of critical and theoretical paradigms, approaches which should serve them well throughout their careers as English majors. Our discussions will focus on representative texts taken from three genres: drama (Shakespeare's "The Tempest"), the novel (Shelley's "Frankenstein", Woolf's "Mrs. Dalloway"), and lyric poetry (a variety of poems representing four centuries and several traditions). This counts toward the approaches to literary study or methods requirement. Open only to first-year and sophomore students and is strongly recommended for anyone contemplating an English major. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Gender Benders

## ENGL 214 CREDITS: 0.5

In the planetary analogy through which pop psychologists have articulated gender difference, men are from Mars and women from Venus. Presumably, this suggests an irreducible difference that always separates males and females. Critical gender, feminist and queer theorizations have, however, enabled us to look beyond such simplistic binaries. How can fiction reenvision categories of sexual difference? What newer figurations of gender, sexuality and the seeming immutability of such signifiers do writers play with and complicate? In this course, we will examine some of these gendered imaginings and pay particular attention to the fluidity of gender boundaries, in-betweenness, third space and exclusion by exploring global fiction. In so doing, we will look beyond the heterosexual and heteronormative to identify multiple axes of desire, identity and identification. This counts toward the post-1900 or approaches to literary study requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every two years.

## Prosody and Poetics

## ENGL 215 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the fundamentals of prosody and poetics. "Ecstasy affords the occasion" for poetry, Marianne Moore wrote, "and expediency determines the form." We will read poems from a broad range of historical periods in a range of forms (sapphics, syllabics, sonnets, sestinas, etc.), as well as statements by poets, critics and theorists about the aims and effects of poetic form. In addition to a series of short critical analyses of poetry, students will practice writing in the forms studied. This counts toward the approaches to literary study, methods or creative practice requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every two years.

## Theory of Comedy

## ENGL 216 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will introduce students to a range of critical methods, interpretive strategies and approaches to literature as we explore connections among theories of comedy and comic texts. Jokes, puns and the language of comedy; the carnivalesque; the role of laughter; the relation of comedy to aggression and violence; the depiction of gender; the comedy of manners; utopian social impulses; and the cultural work of comedy: These issues will shape our attempt to explore traditional and contemporary definitions of the genre. Authors to be studied include Shakespeare, Austen, Wilde, Shaw, O'Connor, Woody Allen and David Sedaris. This counts toward the approaches to literary study requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered occasionally.

## The Art and Craft of Analytical Writing

## ENGL 217 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will become more aware of opportunities for creativity and self-challenge in the multi-layered and recursive writing process and become more practiced in the art of writing. They will learn to better articulate objectives at each stage of the writing process and to make distinctions between the many choices for techniques and methods available to them for improving their own writing and that of fellow writers. Objectives include: learning a wide range of rhetorical, literary, and theoretical strategies; connecting theory with practical experience and reflective practice in order to learn more about how best to engage with different kinds of student writers and different forms of academic prose across disciplines; questioning assumptions about writing in order to begin establishing a perspective for self-evaluation and assessment: becoming more confident at employing a wider range of writing skills and more qualified to suggest interventions to other writers at various stages of the writing process; and learning to analyze various types of writing and engage with them in a variety of recursive processes for exploration, composition and revision. This counts toward the approaches to literary study requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Offered annually.

## What is Narrative?

ENGL 218 CREDITS: 0.5
An introduction to the theory of narrative, through reference to five paradigmatic narrative texts: Daniel Defoe’s "Robinson Crusoe", Jane Austen’s "Pride and Prejudice", Charles Dickens’ "Great Expectations", Frederick Douglass' "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave", and Henry James' "The Portrait of a Lady". Main topics include the essentials of narrative form (plot, character, voice, perspective) as well as their different functions (aesthetic, social, cognitive). Discussions will explore a wide range of issues including the power of narrative closure; the narrative representation of the individual mind; how narrative patterns time; the development of realism across the history of the novel; the practice of narrative in psychology and medicine; and the ethics of narrative engagement. This counts toward the approaches to literary study, methods or the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. It is open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Studies in Shakespeare

## ENGL 220 CREDITS: 0.5

An introduction to the major plays, this course emphasizes questions of language and modes of reading as the entryway into key themes and topics (e.g., gender, identity, kin/g/ship, desire) within the Shakespearean corpus. An initial in-depth study of a single play will enable us to acquire a base knowledge of rhetorical strategies, considerations of performance and thematic development that we will subsequently apply to our readings of other plays. Assignments reinforce reading and writing strategies. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Old English

## ENGL 221 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a seminar in the general field of Old and Middle English literature. Class meetings will be conducted in a combination seminar and workshop fashion. The primary work of the course will be reading and translating Anglo-Saxon prose and poetry, supplemented by readings in Anglo-Saxon culture and history. First-year and sophomore students with an interest in medieval literature are particularly welcome, but this course is open to all without regard for major or class year. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major.

## Truth, Fiction, Journalism

## ENGL 222 CREDITS: 0.5

There is a growing sense among both literary and journalism scholars that the line between what is fact and what is fiction is blurred consistently within U.S. culture. This blurring is especially challenging in journalism, which is ostensibly charged with reporting the factual, verifiable "truth." This seminar will consider non-fictional texts, journalistic writings and films where the divisions between truth, fiction and journalism are explored. The course will be divided into two units, one in which we explore the ways in which U.S. writers (since perhaps the inception of the nation in the 18th century) have played with the line demarcating fact from fiction. Texts to be considered in the first section will include Harriet Jacobs' autobiographical but pseudonymously published "Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl," Maxine Hong Kingston's "Warrior Woman," and Susanna Kaysen's "Girl Interrupted." In the second unit, we will examine how this literary tradition has defined and continues to define U.S. journalism, by reading and analyzing journalistic texts such as Truman Capote's "In Cold Blood," Sebastian Junger's "The Perfect Storm," and John Berendt's "Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil." We also will watch the fictionalized films based on Junger's and Berendt's texts, along with films such as "Spotlight," which more recently dramatized the search for "truth" by a team of journalists in the cases of sexual abuse of children by Catholic priests in Boston. We will also address and evaluate the influence of "citizen journalism," and of new media on journalistic practices. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirements for the major.

Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104 and permission of instructor.

## Writing Medieval Women

## ENGL 223 CREDITS: 0.5

We will read the most important works written in Middle English by women, placing these in the context of continental traditions of women's writing. Our readings will range across time, space and genre: from the letters exchanged by history's most famous ill-fated lovers (Abelard and Heloise), to some of the most sophisticated works of theology produced in the Middle Ages (by Julian of Norwich and Hildegard von Bingen), to the first autobiography in English, in which a married mother of 14 travels around the world on pilgrimage, challenging clerics and stirring up trouble along the way (The Book of Margery Kempe). We also will read writing by women in lesser-known genres: purgatory vision letters, parenting manuals, as well as some of the advice and conduct literature written by men that shaped expectations of female behavior. Most texts will be in modern translation, with a few short pieces in Middle English (no previous experience expected). This counts toward the pre-1700 or diversity requirement for the major. It can also count toward the Women's and Gender Studies major or concentration. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Chaucer: Canterbury Tales

## ENGL 224 CREDITS: 0.5

Chaucer's final great work (profound, moving, sometimes disturbing, often hilarious) can be considered both a medieval anthology and a framed, self-referential narrative anticipating modern forms and modern questions. Reading in Middle English and exploring the social and historical contexts of Chaucer's fictions, we will pay special attention to Chaucer's preoccupations with the questions of experience and authority, the literary representation of women, the power of art and the status of literature itself. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Tolkien's Middle Ages

## ENGL 226 CREDITS: 0.5

J. R. R. Tolkien was not just a beloved novelist but also a distinguished scholar who edited, translated and analyzed medieval poetry including "Beowulf", "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight", and Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales." In this course, we will study the literature that gave rise to Tolkien's fiction in order to explore how medieval literature continues to shape contemporary popular culture. In this vein, our reading of medieval texts will pay particular attention to "popular" genres such as purgatory vision narratives, romances and drama. While our reading will primarily focus on the medieval narratives that inspired Tolkien, there will be occasional student-led opportunities to connect this medieval material to Tolkien's own fiction
and poetry. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Love, Sex and Desire in Medieval Romance

## ENGL 227 CREDITS: 0.5

From the invention of Valentine's Day, to the notion of love as a sickness, to the articulation of courtship as a game with specific rules, many of our ideas about and expectations for romantic love come to us from medieval literature. Yet in the popular medieval genre of adventure story known as "romance," things do not always go according to love's rules: Men fall in love with other men, women resist getting married, and married women seduce their unsuspecting houseguests. In this course, we will explore the complex messages about love and sex encoded in medieval romances. Our readings will include poetry by Geoffrey Chaucer, the anonymous romances "Roman de Silence" and "Amis and Amiloun", Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meun's "Romance of the Rose", and the rules of love offered by both Ovid and Capellanus, and other medieval texts as well as contemporary works of theory and criticism. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major and the women's and gender studies major/concentration. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Elizabethan Age

ENGL 231 CREDITS: 0.5
This course examines the profound cultural matrix that shaped the golden age of English literature. The course will focus on nondramatic poetry, especially that of Sidney, Shakespeare and Spenser, with attention to the development of the Renaissance lyric and the Renaissance conception of the vocation of poet. The sonnet will be studied extensively in relation to gender and love relations, and to the cult of the individual. We also will examine the origins of Elizabethan drama and the relation of emblem, allegory and spectacle to Elizabethan drama and epic. How does Elizabethan literature represent, celebrate and critique the power relations found in Renaissance social institutions? Using contemporary critical and cultural theory, we will analyze the roots of Elizabethan nationalism, the emergence of London as a central literary milieu, and the iconic dominance of Queen Elizabeth in the literary and cultural landscape of the late 16th century. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered two of every three years.

## Renaissance Poetry

## ENGL 232 CREDITS: 0.5

This study of the Renaissance poem opens up a delicate world of intensely structured language. We will develop strategies of micro- and macro-reading for understanding how sparks of meaning lattice across a poem to create a whole effect: we will see how a single letter can change everything, how much a single word can do, a single line, a stanza within a poem, an
entire sonnet within a series of sonnets. We will explore ways poems draw us into their worlds by transforming us into the "I" of the lyric speaker, by articulating our own emotions in a beautiful and intricate arrangement of words designed to amplify or soothe. In the light of early modern poetic studies as well as contemporary methodologies (e.g., George Puttenham, Roman Jakobson), this course examines the major Renaissance poetic movements and poetics of the 16th and early 17 th centuries, including the works of sonneteers, popular ballad writers, the Cavalier Poets, the Metaphysical Poets and others. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the pre-1700 requirements for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every year.

## Moderns and Early Moderns

## ENGL 235 CREDITS: 0.5

When T. S. Eliot declared that there had been a disassociation of sensibility that set in after the early 17 th-century metaphysical poets, he was deliberately claiming a connection between his own work and the writing from this earlier period that he admired. This course will investigate this affinity between early modern literature and the literature of the 20th century. In the process, we will consider the importance of early modern literature in forming the critical taste and formalist methods of reading that were central to the New Criticism. This counts toward the pre-1700 and post-1900 requirements for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Early 18th-Century Literature

## ENGL 240 CREDITS: 0.5

We will begin this course by spending several weeks on Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" (examining in passing another work of the 18th century inspired by "Gulliver's Travels", "The Adventures of Baron Munchausen"). Satire is one of the predominant forms of the 18th century and finds its grotesque complement in the graphic arts. We will study various examples of visual satire -- notably the "progress" narratives of William Hogarth. We will examine the emergence of the novel in this period, focusing on its multi-generic character. We will explore the overlapping of categories -- history and fiction, travel and novel, news and novels, philosophy and fiction -- in works such as Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels", Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's epistolary account of her travels to Turkey, Eliza Haywood's spy/masquerade novel "Fantomina", and Susanna Centlivre's play about metamorphosis, "A Bold Stroke for a Wife". Periodical literature first appears in the long 18th century. We will explore the phenomenon of spectatorship in this period in relation to the institution of the masquerade, the science and philosophy of empiricism, and the rise of the penitentiary and systems of surveillance. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every year.

## Satire, Sensibility and Enlightenment

## ENGL 243 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents a survey of 18th-century literature from Jonathan Swift to such writers of the 1790s and early 19th century as Mary Wollstonecraft, Olaudah Equiano and Maria Edgeworth. Early 18th-century literature is dominated by satirical works that ostensibly aim at reform through ridicule, even while the great satirists doubt that such an aim can be achieved. Beginning in mid-century, the literary movement of sentimentalism and sensibility rejects the satirical impulse and embraces sympathy, immediacy and the "man of feeling." Throughout the period -- indeed already satirized by Swift and Pope -- Enlightenment ideals are explored and debated in a new public sphere. These ideals include progress, secularism, universal rights, the systematization of knowledge and the growth of liberty through print and education. Through an examination of works in a variety of literary genres (prose and verse satire, periodical essay, novel, tragedy, comedy, descriptive and lyric poetry, and travel writing), the course will introduce students to such authors as Alexander Pope, Joseph Addison, Richard Steele, Samuel Johnson, Oliver Goldsmith, Edmund Burke and Thomas Gray. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered occasionally.

## Studies in Romanticism

## ENGL 251 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus on the lyric poetry of the Romantic period, from William Cowper to John Keats. We shall also consider criticism, autobiographical writing, essays and novels by William Wordsworth, Dorothy Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William Hazlitt, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley and Keats. In this course, we shall investigate two central claims: first, that Romantic poetry is not simply nature poetry but rather philosophical poetry about the interrelationship between natural objects and the human subject; and, secondly, that Romanticism develops a notion of aesthetic autonomy out of very specific political and historical engagements. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every year.

## Literary Women: 19th-Century British Literature

## ENGL 254 CREDITS: 0.5

"What art's for a woman?" asks Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Her question was echoed by many other writers throughout the 19th century, nonetheless -- or all the more -- a great age for literary women. This course will introduce major writers of the Romantic and Victorian periods, exploring the relationships between their lives and works, and examining issues such as women as readers; the education of women; the changing roles of women in the home, in the workplace and in the community; the growth of the reading public; and the gendering of authorship. We will consider relations between genres as we read fiction ("Gothic" and "realistic" novels), poetry, letters, journals, biography, autobiography and essays on education, travel, literature and politics. Authors will include Mary Wollstonecraft, Maria Edgeworth, Dorothy Wordsworth, Jane Austen, Mary Shelley, Charlotte Bronte, Emily Bronte, Elizabeth Gaskell, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Florence Nightingale, George Eliot and Christina Rossetti. This counts toward the

1700-1900 or approaches to literary study requirements for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered two of every three years.

## Modernism

## ENGL 260 CREDITS: 0.5

"Modernism" refers to art that aimed to break with the past and create innovative new forms of expression. The modernists, writing between 1890 and 1939, tried in various ways to make literature newly responsive to the movements of a rapidly changing modern world. Alienated by the upheavals of modernity, or inspired by modern discoveries and developments in psychology, technology and world culture, modernist literature reflects new horrors and traces new modes of insight. Experimental, often difficult and shocking, modernist literature pushes language to its limits and tests the boundaries of art and perception. This course studies the nature and development of modernist literature, reading key texts in the context of the theoretical doctrines and cultural movements that helped to produce them. The key texts include poetry and fiction by T. S. Eliot, Virginia Woolf, James Joyce, Nella Larsen, Marianne Moore, Langston Hughes, William Faulkner and Ezra Pound. The secondary material includes essays, paintings and manifestoes produced at the moment of modernism, as well as later criticism that will help explain what modernism was all about. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every year.

## Irish Classics

## ENGL 262 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will survey two centuries of "Irish Classics" by reading, in translation, poems and narratives from the vibrant Gaelic literary tradition and by returning to their Irish milieu a number of classic texts that have been conscripted into the canon of "English Literature." We will encounter "the greatest poem written in these islands in the whole 18th century," according to one critic -- a traditional keen composed by an Irishwoman over the body of her murdered husband -- and we will read Maria Edgeworth's "Castle Rackrent", "the first significant English novel to speak in the words of the colonized," according to another critic. We will ask what happens to Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" or Oscar Wilde's glittering "The Importance of Being Earnest" or Bram Stoker's brooding "Dracula" when we restore it to a Hibernian context. We will read a bawdy Irish epic once banned in Ireland, analyze early lyrics by W.B. Yeats, consider Joyce's "Dubliners", and conclude with some rousing examples of the Irish political ballad. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every other year.

## Writing the Modern City

## ENGL 263 CREDITS: 0.5

In this class, we will explore how cities are written -- not only how they are written about, but also how they are constructed, both imaginatively and concretely, through disciplines ranging
from poetry to architecture. In doing so, we will try to understand how cities give rise to modern literature and to modernity more generally. In the works of novelists that may include Dickens, Bellow, Balzac, Ellison, Joyce, Zadie Smith, Rushdie and Woolf, we will consider urban landscapes that offer unprecedented economic, political, social and intellectual opportunities. At the same time, we will see how urban life threatens to increase the commodification of experience and how new organizations of social space impose ever greater levels of control and surveillance, calling for new tactics in both literature and daily life. By reading poets such as Apollinaire, Ashbery, Baudelaire, Brooks, Cullen, Eliot, Hughes, McKay, O'Hara, Williams and Whitman, we will explore the role of the crowd, its race and its class. Theoretical works by authors such as Jean Baudrillard, Houston Baker, Walter Benjamin, Michel De Certeau, Ann Douglas, Jane Jacobs, Frederick Jameson, Le Corbusier and Lewis Mumford will frame discussions of literary texts. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every year.

## In Transit

## ENGL 264 CREDITS: 0.5

An expression commonly used in relation to travel, the phrase "in transit" is defined as the passage or journey from one place, or point, to another. In this course, we will read and analyze a diversity of literary texts that deal with the theme of being "in transit." Through the exploration of short stories, novels and film, we will grapple with the following questions: What does being in transit mean for the individual as well as for the community? How do writers imagine the transitions, (trans)formations, and intersections of gender, race, class and sexuality that take place during such crossings? What are the geopolitical implications of travel? Are 'breaks' in the journey imagined as disruptions or continuities with the places/spaces of departure/arrival? How do writers imagine 'becoming stuck' in a place previously imagined to be transitory and fluid, moving towards a clear destination? What are the gamut of affective or emotional experiences that accompany the process of being in transit? We will read the following texts: Charles Dickens', "Great Expectations," Earl Lovelace's, "The Dragon Can't Dance," Tayari Jones', "An American Marriage," Laila Lalami's, "Hope and Other Dangerous Pursuits," Edwidge Danticat’s, "Claire of the Sea Light," Rokhey Sakhawat Hossain’s, "Sultana’s Dream." This course is taught at the Richland Correctional Institution. Transportation will be provided. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Decolonization and Violence

## ENGL 266 CREDITS: 0.5

In his "Critique of Violence," the German philosopher Walter Benjamin raises the question: "Is any nonviolent resolution of conflict possible?" In this course, we will investigate this question through an exploration of literary and theoretical writings that shed light on the historical experience of decolonization. Decolonization was often imagined as a "new day," free from oppression and strife. In reality, however, independence from the colonizer was almost always marked by many manifestations of violence. Why was decolonization such a violent
phenomenon? How did violence express itself in response to race, class, gender, and religious and linguistic difference? How did the various anticolonial nationalisms imagine everyday life after independence? How was literature -- novels, poems, short stories, plays and film -- shaped by the struggles of anticolonial resistance and decolonization? And finally, how do fictional texts represent everyday life after decolonization? These are some of the questions that we will explore in this course. We will begin with an exploration of a few critical writings on violence: Frantz Fanon's "Concerning Violence," Walter Benjamin's "Critique of Violence," Mohandas K. Gandhi's "Hindu Swaraj", Hannah Arendt's "Reflections on Violence" and excerpts from Edward Said's "Culture and Imperialism". We will use the questions and responses that we generate from our discussion of these theoretical texts to frame our subsequent analyses of literary texts. Our literary texts will include writing from India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Trinidad, Jamaica and Zimbabwe. Rabindranath Tagore's "The Home and the World", Earl Lovelace's "The Dragon Can't Dance", Shyam Selvadurai's "Funny Boy", Michael Ondaatje's "Anil's Ghost", Tsitsi Dangarembga's "Nervous Conditions" and Baburao Bagul's "Mother" are some of the works that we will read in the context of the course. This counts toward the approaches to literary study, the post-1900 or methods requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Literature, Medicine, and Culture

## ENGL 267 CREDITS: 0.5

This course serves as an introduction to the fields of health humanities and disability studies. Structured around 4 thematic clusters, this class explores the political, ethical and cultural dimensions of representing illness and disability across different genres from novels to films. How do such representations affirm, challenge or reimagine notions of illness and disability at different scales from the individual to the collective? We will consider not just how sick and disabled people narrate their own experiences but also how physicians and medical practitioners reflect on their own experience in the clinic. What ends do these many narratives serve and what are their limits and affordances? What experiences and identities escape or exceed narrative? How do the humanities uniquely prepare us to address these questions? This course will be reading intensive, in that you will be engaging with both primary texts and secondary texts, the latter of which will model different critical approaches in the interdisciplinary fields of health humanities and disability studies. This course will prepare you to assess and interpret different narrative forms centered on illness, disability and health. Course assignments will challenge you to think across these forms and to integrate them in well-supported, nuanced argumentative writing. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement or approaches to literary study for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every other year.

## Climate Emergencies

## ENGL 268 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores Anglophone literature from 1945 to the present through the lens of the catastrophic imaginaries of global climate change. We will examine carefully how writers have
theorized, imagined, and represented the topic of environmental emergency in their works with inventive strategies that foreground racial, gender, economic, and environmental justice. In particular, we will encounter how these writers understand hope and justice in the world to come. Questions we will consider are: What is climate justice? What traces of nuclear rhetoric do we find in climate change literature? What does it mean to know-and resist-our extinction? What is hope in a prolonged emergency? In addition to reading some of the theoretical texts in the environmental humanities, we will attend carefully to the local impacts of climate change in Knox County. Students will produce research-driven projects that connect the local and global conditions of a changing world. Texts may include works by Craig Santos Perez, Kathy Jetn ${ }^{-i l}$-Kejiner, Keri Hulme, David Eggleton, Evelyn Flores, Ursula K. Le Guin, Octavia Butler, and Amitav Ghosh. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the English major. This course can also count towards the Environmental Studies major or concentration. Only open to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Introduction to Caribbean Literature

## ENGL 269 CREDITS: 0.5

Through an exploration of fiction, poetry, short stories, critical essays, film and music, we will attempt to get a sense of the diversity of Caribbean literary production. We will read texts from, and about, Trinidad, St Lucia, Jamaica, Haiti, Barbados and many other islands. Adopting an intersectional approach, we will examine how race, class, gender, sexuality and migration are represented in these texts, paying particular attention to the transnational mobilities and intimacies of bodies, languages, cultural practices and intergenerational memory. Some questions we will attend to include: How did anti-colonial writers and poets critique colonial rule and imagine independence and decolonization? How might other cultural forms-Carnival, steel pan, calypso, hip hop and cricket-enter into the literary and cultural imagination? How is the middle passage invoked, imagined and deployed as a way of representing Caribbean history as well as subsequent transnational crossings? Comparatively, how might the crossing of the Kala pani (the black waters) by indentured labor from China and India imagined? How might "islands" and the "ocean" inform the Caribbean aesthetic? And finally, what counts as Caribbean literature? We will read texts by C.L.R James, Aime Cesaire, Frantz Fanon, Jean Rhys, Kamau Brathwaite, Derek Walcott, Earl Lovelace, Shani Motoo, Ramabai Espinet, Marlene Nourbese Philip, Merle Hodge, Andrea Levy, Dionne Brand, Nalo Hopkins, Edwidge Danticat, and David Chariandy and others. This course counts toward the diversity and/or post 1900 requirements for the. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Latinx Literature and Film

## ENGL 273 CREDITS: 0.5

This course serves as an introduction to the literature and film produced by and about U.S. Latinos and Latinas, and to the theoretical approaches, such as borderlands theory, which have arisen from the lived experience of this diverse group. By focusing on the Latino/a experience, and situating it squarely within an American literary tradition, the course examines the intersections of national origin or ancestry with other identity markers such as gender, race and
sexuality. We take an interdisciplinary approach that seeks to connect literature and film with history, political science, psychology, art, sociology and so on. Thus, students read not only literary works, both visual and written, but also related works in other disciplines that speak to the issues raised by the texts. Specifically, the course critically explores the effects and literary expressions of internal and external migration, displacement and belonging, nation and citizenship, code switching and other ways in which Latinos and Latinas have made sense of their experiences in the United States. Beginning with 16th-century accounts by Spaniards in areas that would eventually become part of the United States, and moving to the present day, the class familiarizes students with the culture(s) of a group that plays an important role in our national narrative, and with the issues that this group grapples with on our national stage. This counts toward the post-1900 or diversity requirement. Open only to first-year and sophomore students who have taken ENGL 103 or 104.

## Hope and Hate: Reading Race and Reconstruction

## ENGL 274 CREDITS: 0.5

The late 19th century was a pivotal moment in African-American social and intellectual history. During Reconstruction, African Americans were elected to positions in state and national government. Later in the century, however, unprecedented racial violence threatened the social, political and economic gains achieved during Reconstruction. As the nation as a whole was still attempting to heal the wounds of sectional division caused by the Civil War, African Americans were also meditating on what it means to be a people. African American literature written during this time incorporates such meditations, chronicling African Americans' attempt to negotiate between the two poles of hope and hate, and urging individual readers to commit to the common cause of racial uplift. This counts toward the 1700-1900 or diversity requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every one or two years.

## American Literary Modernism

## ENGL 280 CREDITS: 0.5

Modernist literature was written under the injunction to "make it new." Our discussion will focus on how American modernist writers made it new, and what "it" was, in each case, that they made. We will pay particular attention to the problematics of gender and sexuality and to the permeability of gender boundaries that produced such figures as Djuna Barnes's Dr. O'Connor, T.S. Eliot's Tiresias and Ernest Hemingway's Jake Barnes. In addition to these three writers, we will read selections from Stein, Faulkner, Hughes, Williams and Larsen, among others. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major and can count toward the American studies major/concentration, as well as (in some years) the Women's and Gender Studies concentration. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Unlearning Native America

## ENGL 283 CREDITS: 0.5

An introduction to the field of Native American studies, this interdisciplinary course critically examines an array of cultural expression by contemporary Native writers, filmmakers, visual artists and performers. While the course emphasizes the way Native people represent themselves, we begin with the powerful stereotypes of Native Americans that continue to circulate (hence, the unlearning aspect of the course), then look to the ways Native artists and writers appropriate, refute, and rewrite these images. As we read, screen and listen, we all attend to the political, regional and tribal contexts informing these works, through supplementary reading in history, political science, gender studies and other disciplines. Key critical issues will include nation and sovereignty, indigenous feminism and two-spirit traditions, displacement and community, and the role of humor. Texts to be studied may include "Storyteller" by Leslie Marmon Silko, "Bad Indians" by Deborah Miranda, "When My Brother Was an Aztec" by Natalie Diaz, such films as "Reel Injun," "Smoke Signals," and "The Fast Runner", and work by such visual and performing artists as the 1491s, Steven Paul Judd, and Jaune Quick-to-See-Smith. This counts toward the approaches to literary study, the post-1900 or diversity requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Demons, Great Whites and Aliens: Representing American Fear

## ENGL 284 CREDITS: 0.5

This course engages questions such as: "How have U.S. writers and filmmakers represented fear, and why?" "What are the major themes in American horror?" "What is the relationship of American horror to American history and to ongoing national issues, especially those involving race, class, sexuality and gender?" To answer these questions, we do close reading analysis, read critical and theoretical essays, and apply historicist and cultural-studies approaches to examine specifically "American" novels, short stories and films that seek to incite fear in one way or another. We look at canonical works, such as those of Edgar Allan Poe and Henry James, and also at works considered "mass market," such as those of Stephen King and the film "Jaws". Our mission is to uncover how these texts are cast as specifically "American" and why this is significant to our understanding of the texts and their historical contexts. We also compare how the written and visual "fears" between the texts, and between written texts and films, work differently and similarly. This counts toward the 1700-1900 or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Transgressive Friendships in American Literature

## ENGL 286 CREDITS: 0.5

Race, class, gender, religion: These categories can be the basis of identity politics that divide as much as they unite. This course will consider the significance in American literary texts of friendships that transgress these categorical divisions. We will contemplate what makes such transgression possible in individual instances, and why these instances are so exceptional. We will expand the discussion to explore the tension between the individual and the community in the formation of identity. Texts are likely to include: Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn", Ernest Hemingway's "The Sun Also Rises", Toni Morrison's "Sula", Langston Hughes' and Zora Neale

Hurston's play "Mule Bone", Toni Morrison's short story "Recitatif" and others. This counts toward the post-1900 or diversity requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## African-American Literature

## ENGL 288 CREDITS: 0.5

While not a comprehensive survey, this course introduces students to a wide range of literature written by African Americans between the mid-nineteenth century and the present. In regard to the chosen authors, the aim is a balance of coverage and depth that will establish a foundation for further study. To that end, the assigned primary readings are shorter, rather than longer, and will be complemented by a selection of essential critical texts. To organize our reading, we will examine literary works in respect to their historical and cultural contexts, and we will also consider the politics of African American literature in the United States: the complex relationships between race, reception, and canon building in the academy, as well as the ways that black writing has informed-and has been informed by-the struggles for freedom, civil rights and social justice. This counts toward the 1700-1900 or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## American Novel, 1950-Present

## ENGL 289 CREDITS: 0.5

This course involves close examination of 10 American novels written after World War II. Consideration will be given to styles and methods: the authorial choices that make the novels what they are. Beyond this, however, we'll examine these novels as comments on American life. The reading list may be organized around a specific theme -- politics, ethnic experience, sport, small-town life -- or a combination of themes. In any case, the study of authors whose place in or out of the canon has not yet been determined should give the class an opportunity for intelligent, critical reading. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Prerequisite: ENGL 103 or 104.

## Advanced Fiction Writing

## ENGL 300 CREDITS: 0.5

This workshop will focus on discussion of participants' fiction as well as on exercises and playful experimentation. Principally, we will be concerned with how stories work at every level. As we consider narrative strategies and practical methods for developing individual styles, along with approaches to revising work, we also will read, as writers, a variety of outside texts. Check with the English department administrative assistant for submission deadlines. Prerequisite: ENGL 200, 202 or 204 or submission of a writing sample and permission of instructor. This counts toward the creative practice requirement for the major. Offered every year.

## Advanced Poetry Writing

## ENGL 301 CREDITS: 0.5

This course sets out to trouble your assumptions - both conscious and unrecognized - about poetry: writing it, reading it, responding to it; its purpose, its nature, its public and private selves. We will explore revision in the fullest senses of the word, aiming not only toward compression and economy but toward expansion and explosion, toward breaking down the boundaries between what constitutes - for you as writer and reader - poem and not-poem. We will reverse the usual order of things: Our workshopping will focus on canonized poems, and you should expect to engage fully in your role as poet-critic when you respond to classmates' work, approaching it as you approach texts in the literature classroom. We will explore poetry's technologized face through blogs and webzines, even as, Luddite-like, we hand write, cut, paste, find and memorize poetry. This class requires intensive reading (and attendant thoughtful response) in poetry and poetics, enthusiastic engagement with exercises in critique, revision and poem-making, and a final project, demonstrating your advancement as both critic and poet during the course of the semester. Texts will likely include several volumes of contemporary poetry, selected critical essays, manifestoes, writings on process and readings by visiting writers. This counts toward the emphasis in Creative Writing, creative practice requirement or elective for the major. Prerequisite: ENGL 201 or 205, submission of a writing sample and permission of instructor. Check with the English department administrative assistant for submission deadlines. Offered every year.

## Advanced Creative Nonfiction

## ENGL 302 CREDITS: 0.5

Students in this workshop will write imaginative nonfiction in any of its many forms and will write and revise one or more pieces to produce 75-90 pages over the course of the semester. As with all writing workshops, classroom discussion will require an openness to giving and receiving criticism. Outside reading will include essays and at least one book-length work by acknowledged masters of the form. To better explore questions of craft, written responses to these readings will be due each week. This counts toward the emphasis in Creative Writing, creative practice or an elective for the major. Prerequisite: ENGL 200, 202, 205, or a similar course, submission of writing sample and permission of instructor. Check with the English department administrative assistant for submission deadlines. Offered most years.

## Time and Narrative

## ENGL 311 CREDITS: 0.5

Long ago, in answer to the question, "What is time?" St. Augustine wrote: "If no one asks me I know but when someone does I do not." Time continues to be hard to define or explain. But where philosophy and physics fail, some say, narrative succeeds. Narrative engagement, as the creative record of history, or the form of personal recollection, or the way to trace the succession of moments in an ordinary day, may be the cultural form through which we truly understand the meaning of time. To test this theory, this course will read narrative fiction that experiments with
the representation of time to see: (1) what such fiction has to say about time and (2) how the problem of time determines the forms, styles, and techniques of narrative fiction. Primary texts will include novels and stories by Charles Dickens, Leo Tolstoy, Virginia Woolf, William Faulkner, Jorge Luis Borges and others. Secondary reading will include philosophical treatments of time, literary-critical accounts of the time-narrative relationship and cultural histories of time's changing meanings. This counts toward the approaches to literary study requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Postmodern Narrative

## ENGL 312 CREDITS: 0.5

Through discussion and occasional lecture, this course will examine some of the aesthetic strategies and cultural concerns of postmodern narrative: the critique of representation and a consequent focus on fictionality, textuality, intertextuality and the act of reading; subversion of "master narratives" and the release of multiplicity and indeterminacy; preoccupation with the discursive construction of the human subject and the interrelationship of language, knowledge, power; and the interpenetration of history and fiction, theory and literature, "high" art and mass culture. We will consider such writers as Italo Calvino, Angela Carter, J.M. Coetzee, Maxine Hong Kingston, Vladimir Nabokov, Manuel Puig, Ishmael Reed, Salman Rushdie and Jeanette Winterson. We also will engage various theorists and critics of the postmodern (Barthes, Lyotard, Jameson, Eagleton). This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor. Offered occasionally.

## The History of the Book

## ENGL 315 CREDITS: 0.5

History of the Book is an introduction to the history of material texts. It investigates the production of writing from scribal manuscript to modern digital media, with a focus on the hand-press era (c.1450-1830). Our goal is to become proficient at reading material forms in conjunction with the texts they contain and to place these materials in historical context. During the course, we will examine topics including: shifting notions of authorship and audience; the processes of manuscript and print production; the economics of printing and bookselling; libraries and organization of knowledge; methods of illustration; mise-en-page, and paratexts; and textual editing. This counts toward the approaches to literary study requirement, the pre-1700 or 1700-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing, or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Poetry and the Visual Arts

## ENGL 317 CREDITS: 0.5

From Homer's description of the shield of Achilles in the "lliad", to Keats' great "Ode on a Grecian Urn," to John Ashbery's meditation on Parmigianino's painting in "Self-Portrait in a Convex Mirror," poets have attempted to capture works of visual art in words. This course will
consider examples in this tradition, from classical to contemporary poets, as well as a range of theories of ekphrasis. We will explore the various ways that such poems offer (as the root meaning of ekphrasis indicates) a "speaking out" or a "telling in full" of what is silent in a painting, sketch, sculpture, monument, photograph or fresco; from ancient Greek bronzes to the miraculous boxes of Joseph Cornell. The fascination with ekphrasis also should suggest, however, ways that the visual arts, at their best, evoke more than the merely visible, just as great poetry evokes that which is beyond words. This counts toward the approaches to literary study requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Science Fiction and Fantasy

## ENGL 318 CREDITS: 0.5

As a genre, fantasy has seen a sudden leap in popularity over the last two decades, primarily as a result of novels for children, such as those by J. K. Rowling and Philip Pullman, and of film or television adaptations, such as those of "Lord of the Rings" and "Game of Thrones". Despite these events it remains one of the most marginalized genre categories in fiction, both in academia and in culture more generally -- a marginalization that is all the more striking considering the general acceptance of magic realist novels as part of literary culture. In this course we will reread the genre of fantasy for continuities with the wider history of the novel, focusing particularly on allegory, the bildungsroman, children's literature and historical narratives. This counts toward the approaches to literary study requirement or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Explorations in Literary Journalism

## ENGL 319 CREDITS: 0.5

A duo of Washington journalists uncovers a political scandal that brings down a U.S. president, a reporter devotes more than a decade to solving one of the worst serial killer cases in U.S. history, toxic waste dumping leads to the death of several residents in a small New England town, and a writer spends eight years of his life shadowing the lawyer who fought and lost one of the earliest environmental law cases in U.S. courts. In all those events, and many others, journalistic research, analysis and writing were the keys to uncovering unknown or concealed facts that changed the course of U.S. history. This class explores the long-standing relationship between literature and journalism through the genre of literary journalism in a series of mostly 20th-and 21st- century texts (such as Truman Capote's "In Cold Blood" and Jonathan Harr's "A Civil Action"), and films that represent the process and consequences of journalistic writing ("All the President's Men" and "Zodiac," among others). Secondary texts include books about writing and about literary journalism, such as Norman Sims' "True Stories: A Century of Literary Journalism". Students will learn to contextualize these works within their historical periods and to analyze them as cultural and literary texts. In addition, students also produce a piece of literary journalism as their final project. The goal of the class is to familiarize students with the historical and literary significance of this genre and to explore how this "fourth genre" has
contributed to the construction of personal and national narratives of identity through the use of literary tools. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Shakespeare

## ENGL 320 CREDITS: 0.5

Who and what is "Shakespeare"? The wealth of Shakespeare's legacy allows us to offer many versions of this course, all of which will focus on Shakespeare on the page and on the stage. Sometimes this course may examine the role of the cultural "other." Looking at figures like the witch, the native/foreigner, or the cross-dressed woman in such plays as "Macbeth", "Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice", we will explore the way Shakespeare's theater shaped -- and was shaped by -- the cultural expectations of the English Renaissance. At other times the course may query the concept of Renaissance self-fashioning in the sonnets and in plays such as "Twelfth Night", "Hamlet", and "Antony and Cleopatra." We may also explore what Shakespeare read as he composed plays such as "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "King Lear," and "The Tempest" -- and how writers since Shakespeare have responded to and re-envisioned his work in the form of lyric poems, new plays, novels and films. Now and then, the course may focus on "the history plays," or the relationship of comedy and tragedy to the romances. No matter which version of Shakespeare is offered, a close reading of several of Shakespeare's plays will always shape and center this course. This counts towards the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor. Offered annually.

## History of the English Language

## ENGL 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course treats the history of English from Anglo-Saxon through the Renaissance in English literature to the era of Samuel Johnson and the creation of his great dictionary. The first half of the course provides an introduction to both Anglo-Saxon and Middle English language and literature. Students acquire sufficient grasp to read the citations in the "Oxford English Dictionary" from the medieval period. In the Anglo-Saxon portion of the course, the study focuses on short texts including poetry, riddles and varieties of prose. In the Middle English and Early Modern English portions of the course, the array of texts is broader and includes the Renaissance sonnet tradition, family correspondence and miscellaneous prose. Particular attention is given to the emergence of differentiated styles, dialects and "discourses" in the 17th and 18th centuries, and to the early stages of English language study following models of philology created to treat Latin and Greek. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or pre-1700 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Chaucer

## ENGL 325 CREDITS: 0.5

With a focus on major works - "Troilus and Criseyde", "The House of Fame", "The Legend of Good Women" and "The Canterbury Tales" - we will consider Chaucer in the context of medieval literature and as a writer who anticipates modern questions of gender and authority. Reading in Middle English and exploring the social and historical contexts of Chaucer's fictions, we will pay special attention to Chaucer's preoccupations with the experience of reading, the revisioning of romance, the metamorphosis and translation of texts, and the status of the book itself. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## The Reformation and Literature: Dogma and Dissent

## ENGL 331 CREDITS: 0.5

The Reformation deeply influenced the literary development of England and transformed the religious, intellectual and cultural worlds of the 16th and 17th centuries. The long process of Reformation, shaped by late-medieval piety, the Renaissance, Continental activists, and popular religion, illustrates both religious continuities and discontinuities in the works of poets and prelates, prayer books and propaganda, sermons and exorcisms, bibles and broadsheets. This interdisciplinary course will focus on a range of English literary texts, from the humanists under early Tudor monarchs to the flowering of Renaissance writers in the Elizabethan and Stuart eras, in the context of religious history, poetry, drama, prose and iconography. Writers and reformers such as More, Erasmus, Cranmer, Shakespeare, Marlowe, Southwell, Herbert and Donne will be examined. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. This course is the same as RLST 331. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## 17th-Century Poetry

## ENGL 336 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the poetry of England's most radical age, a period of revolution, religious dissent and the birth of modern science, of apocalyptic visions and utopian dreams. We will consider how these changing ideas about politics, religion, science and sex shaped the poems of John Donne, Aemilia Lanyer, Ben Jonson, George Herbert, Katherine Philips, John Milton, Henry Vaughan, Andrew Marvell and others. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Milton

## ENGL 338 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will undertake a close reading and analysis of the great English epic "Paradise Lost" in the context of Milton's political and literary career: his early experiments in lyric poetry and
masque; his radical support -- through prose, the writings of "[his]left hand" -- of revolution, freedom of the press and divorce; and his personal response to imprisonment and the death of his political hopes in the restoration of the English monarchy under Charles II. As we examine issues of freedom, authority and authorship in "Paradise Lost" and "Samson Agonistes", we will consider Milton's revisioning of classical epic and drama and of biblical texts. And as we explore the attempt "to justify the ways of God to men," we will pay particular attention to Milton's account of gender and his examination of the literary imagination and the creative process. We also will consider the responses of other great writers, from Milton's time to our own, to this most provocative and enduring epic. This counts towards the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## The Restoration on Stage and Screen

## ENGL 339 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the plays of a period (roughly 1660-1720) deemed to be one of the most licentious in history, both morally and politically. We shall examine the ways in which contemporary playwrights and film directors explore and critique not only Restoration society but also modern society through the lens of Restoration plays. Peter Greenaway's "Draughtsman's Contract" (1982), set in 1694, is a brilliant reconstruction of the Restoration's preoccupation with sex and property but it also is a film that reflects on the art of filmmaking, thus taking us into the modern world through the perspective of the 17th-century artist and forcing us to confront the ways in which we see the past. The Restoration period was an important moment of transition in theater history: women (as actors) were introduced to the stage (displacing boys playing women's roles), and female playwrights had a new and influential voice. We will examine the rise of the actress in the Restoration and also in modern plays that attempt to recreate the sexual dynamics of this cultural shift. This counts toward the pre-1700 or the 1700-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## 18th-Century Novel

## ENGL 342 CREDITS: 0.5

This course aims to define the novel, to trace the causes of its rise in 18th-century England, to study some great and various examples of the genre from Aphra Behn to Jane Austen, and to learn about a historical period quite different from our own even though we may find there some of the roots of our own culture. The novel will be defined against epic, romance, drama, historiography and newswriting. Various types of novel also will be distinguished: fictional biography and autobiography, epistolary fiction, the picaresque, the fictional travelogue, the Oriental tale, sentimental fiction and Gothic fiction. Particular attention will be paid to authorial prefaces, dedications and advertisements to determine what the novelists themselves thought about the emerging genre and how they imagined their relationship to the reader. This course also will provide an introduction to such major theorists of the novel as Mikhail Bakhtin, lan Watt and Michael McKeon. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major.
Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## The Romantic Period

## ENGL 351 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore some of the complexities and contradictions in the literature of the Romantic period. A period that came to be identified with the work of six male poets in two generations (Blake, Wordsworth and Coleridge; Byron, Shelley and Keats) also is the period in which the English novel achieves considerable subtlety and broad cultural influence. In addition to the poets, then, the course will include works by such novelists as Walter Scott and Maria Edgeworth. While lyric poetry becomes increasingly dominant and the sonnet undergoes a revival in this period, there remains a poetic hierarchy in which epic and tragedy occupy the highest positions. The course will therefore include dramatic poems, whether or not such works were intended for performance, and a consideration of the epic impulse. The course will examine the tension between populism (and popular superstitions) and the elitist alienation of the Romantic poet, and the relationship between political radicalism and both Burkean conservatism and an abandonment of the political ideals of the French Revolution in favor of imaginative freedom. In addition, this course will introduce students to recent critical studies of Romanticism. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Page, Stage, Screen: 19th-Century Novels Transformed

## ENGL 354 CREDITS: 0.5

In the 19th century British writers brought into the world innumerable fictional characters and plots that have -- for good and ill, and in forms as low as cereal boxes and as high as acclaimed novels -- served as cultural touchstones for more than a century. In this course, we will explore a handful of fictions that have undergone particularly provocative transformations into novelistic, theatrical, and cinematic productions. Throughout the semester, we will use our close readings of fictions, plays and films (as well as of ephemera like cartoons) to consider theories and practices of adaptation in both the 19th and 20th centuries. What kinds of plots seem most to have enthralled or even possessed 19th- and 20th-century readers and viewers? How do those plots change when they undergo shifts from textual to visual media? We also will explore the cultural and critical discourses that have grown up around particular works. Course texts will include Austen's "Pride and Prejudice", Shelley's "Frankenstein", Carroll's "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland", Stevenson's "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and Stoker's "Dracula", as well as numerous film adaptations of each novel. Students will produce two formal writings and weekly film response papers and also will participate in a group research presentation. Students enrolled in this course must attend a mandatory weekly film screening. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the 1700-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Victorian Poetry and Poetics

## ENGL 356 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will serve as a wide-ranging exploration of Victorian poetic culture. Our primary focus will be Victorian poetry in all its forms -- including lyric, ballad, elegy, narrative and epic -and its staggering range of subjects sacred and profane: love, grief, social injustice, doubt, sadomasochism, religious devotion, pet dogs, travel, madness and poetry itself (among many others). We will read works by Tennyson, the Brownings, the Brontes, the Rossettis, Arnold, Clough, Hopkins, Swinburne and Hardy, examining the formal and topical conventions and innovations of their verse. We also will examine mechanisms of fame and obscurity as they shaped these (and other) poets' careers, and we will discuss a number of female poets whose critical and canonical fortunes have risen in recent years, including the dramatic monologist Augusta Webster and the duo who wrote as Michael Field. We will consider the relationship of poetry to other arts (especially painting) and literary forms (such as the novel); we also will discuss the role anthologies, periodicals, reviews and the development of English literature as an academic discipline played in the circulation and consumption of poetic works throughout the 19th century. Students will write two formal essays and several three-to-four-page poetry explications and also will perform at least one poem during class. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the 1700-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## 19th-Century Novel

## ENGL 357 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will introduce students to the wide range of questions, scandals, lessons, and pleasures to be found in nineteenth-century novels. We will attend to questions of how the 19th-century novel differed from its predecessors and successors how the novel, as a genre, grappled with the nineteenth century's relentless social, political, and technological changes and how novels functioned within and across national boundaries and literary traditions. How were 19th-century novels packaged and marketed? Who read them, and how did they read them? How have they survived into other media (including authorial public readings and theatrical and cinematic adaptations) since their initial publications? How might careful study of another era's fictional literature help us both to understand that era and to reexamine our own historical and cultural moment? This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of the instructor.

## Victorian Ghosts

## ENGL 358 CREDITS: 0.5

In the 19th century, Britain was nothing if not haunted -- by (among other things) history, doubt, science, political unrest, desire and sexuality, other parts and peoples of the world, and the unfathomable complexities of the human psyche. This course will provide an intensive introduction to Victorian literature and culture through an examination of its ghosts. Among the literary works we will read are fictions by Emily Bronte, Hardy, Eliot, Gaskell, Dickens, Pater, James and Wilde; poetry by Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Christina Rossetti, Swinburne and Hardy; and autobiographical writing by Oliphant. We will explore extraliterary movements and phenomena that illustrate how Victorian people attempted to document and/or make contact
with ghosts, including spiritualism, spirit photography and psychical research. And we will give some consideration to the ways the Victorian period has haunted its successors. Students can expect to complete two major essays and a final exam, deliver at least one oral presentation, and compose occasional short reading papers or discussion questions. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Middlemarch

## ENGL 359 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will afford us an opportunity to concentrate on and to luxuriate in one novel, George Eliot's "Middlemarch" (1871-72), and to consider how close study of a single literary work can afford a window onto the cultural, political, and intellectual developments of a complex historical period. During our first read, we will move through this eight-part novel at roughly the pace at which you might have encountered it in a course on the Victorian novel or on George Eliot's works more broadly. On our second read, we will move at the much slower pace of one part per week, bringing various contextualizing materials to bear upon our rereading. This course will thus function both as a chance to become deeply conversant with an iconic British novel and also as an experiment in slow reading and in rereading. We will engage with questions of literary form and formal close-reading, of cultural and biographical contexts, of publishing and reception history, and of changing critical and theoretical perspectives. Students will take a midterm exam, design and conduct part of a class session, and write a final research essay. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing, ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Pacific Literature

## ENGL 361 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines Pacific literature written in English since the early 20th century, attending to Oceania's literary histories and experiences of colonialism and globalization. Students will engage with innovative Pacific novelists, short story writers and poets, who meditate on resistance, migration and anticolonialism in their works. Throughout we will ask: what narrative forms have emerged in response to the self-determination movements of the Pacific region? What role have gendered, racial and migrant identities played in the poetry of the Pacific diaspora? Readings may include works by Epeli Hau'ofa, Patricia Grace, Hone Tuwhare, Craig Santos Perez, Albert Wendt, Sia Figiel, Kathy Jetnil-Kijiner, Robert Sullivan, Tusiata Avia and Selina Tusitala Marsh. Students will learn how to place Pacific authors within their historical and cultural contexts as well as develop their understanding of concepts such as postcolonialism and indigenous sovereignty. This counts toward the post-1900 or diversity requirement of the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## 20th-Century Irish Literature

ENGL 362 CREDITS: 0.5

Henry V's resident stage-Irishman, MacMorris, poses the pressing postcolonial question, "What ish my nation?" -- a concern that grows urgent for Irish writers at the beginning of the 20th century. This course will examine the mutually informing emergence of an independent Irish state and a modern Irish literature and will analyze the evolution of postcolonial Irish culture. Focusing on texts from the "Celtic Revival," the revolutionary and Civil War era, the Free State, and present-day Eire, we will analyze literature's dialogue with its historical moment and with its cultural inheritance. We will consider multiple genres (drama, poetry, fiction and film) and such writers as Yeats, Augusta Gregory, J.M. Synge, James Joyce, Padraic Pearse, Sean O'Casey, Elizabeth Bowen, Flann O'Brien, Seamus Heaney, Brian Friel, Eavan Boland, Colm Tóibin and Conor McPherson. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Writing the Global City

## ENGL 363 CREDITS: 0.5

What makes and defines a city? Is there an essence that unites Tulsa and Tokyo or Rio de Janeiro and Riga? What happens if we shift our gaze, instead, to comparing New York, Delhi and Shanghai? Some of the characteristics that make these three cities similar include their cosmopolitanism, their renown as economic and political hubs, and their location as sites of cultural activity. In contrast with Tulsa and Riga, then, these cities become global cities. Since the 1990s, globalization theorists have increasingly focused on the city as the site of contestation between the local and the global. In this course, we will read cultural and literary texts that challenge and complicate how we read cities: between exemplifying the nation in a microcosm and embodying globality. Some of the writers we read in this course may include Teju Cole, Orhan Pamuk, Monica Ali, China Miéville, and Jeet Thayil. Students should contact the instructor to find out what specific texts will be adopted. This counts toward the post-1900 and approaches to literary study requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291.

## The Modern Short Story

## ENGL 364 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus on the American short story since 1900. The story is not simply a shorter fictional narrative than the novel. It is a genre with a distinct pedigree. For the first three-quarters of the 20th century, writing short stories for commercial venues such as the "Saturday Evening Post," the "New Yorker," and even "Playboy" offered financial support to many authors while they were also writing novels or screenplays. Hemingway, Fitzgerald and Porter are just a few examples. More recently, creative writing workshops and university-based M.F.A. programs have proliferated, and the short form, ideal for workshop discussion, received new life. Finally, throughout the last century, the short story was often also the site for counter-narratives and other experimentation. In this course, we will read five or six stories each week. We often will read multiple examples by the same author. And though each week will concentrate on stories largely from the same era, there will be significant differences in styles, subjects, and technique. We will discuss how the stories work, how the authors' themes and techniques develop over
time, and how they influenced each other. As the semester progresses, students will assume increasing responsibility for leading discussions. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## The Modern Novel

## ENGL 365 CREDITS: 0.5

For at least 100 years now, novelists have experimented with ways to make fiction "modern," to make it better able to reflect and resist the perils and pleasures of modernity. This course explores the ways they have done so, tracing the evolution of the modern novel from its origins in the realist fiction of the 19th century to its contemporary incarnations. We will consider such authors as Thomas Hardy, Joseph Conrad, Virginia Woolf, James Joyce, E. M. Forster, Zora Neale Hurston, William Faulkner, Anthony Burgess and Salman Rushdie. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## African Fiction

## ENGL 366 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a reading of African fiction since the middle of the 20th century, focusing on the way Africa's cultural traditions, historical problems and political objectives have revised and resisted Western narrative forms. What narrative forms develop as a result of the machinations of power in modern Africa? How, for example, does the need to present historical information and political argument to the broadest possible local audience favor realism and popular styles? How has the globalization of the African novel complicated questions of genre, style, and even the very category of African fiction? Some of the topics that the course will touch upon may include the impact of modernization on traditional life, the transmission of oral culture into literary form, the impact of external patronage on local literary cultures, the influence of writers educated abroad on literature at home, the result of the African effort to "decolonize" literary forms of expression, and the transnational turn in African fiction, and newer movements in African literature including Afro-Futurism. The thematic focus of the course may vary from year to year; students should contact the instructor to find out what specific focus and texts that will be adopted. In addition to plays, short stories, and novels, we will read selections from critical and nonfiction works. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing; or ENGL 210-291; or permission of instructor.

## The Global South Novel

## ENGL 367 CREDITS: 0.5

Contemporary literary fiction from Africa, South Asia and the Caribbean is often referred to as postcolonial. This course proposes another category: the Global South. One immediate consequence of such categorization is that these literatures might be framed not only in relation to Western Europe but in dialogue with each other. Looking at the Global South novel as a genre enables us to move outside the boundaries of national literatures and regional specificity
while seeing their interconnectedness. In this course, we will read texts that travel and draw different geographies and histories into relation with each other. At the same time, we will begin defining the parameters of the Global South novel and its difference from postcolonial and world literature. In addition to a range of critical and theoretical texts, we may read the following novels: Laila Lalami's "The Moor's Account," Sunjeev Sahota's "The Year of the Runaways," Achmat Dangor's "Bitter Fruit," and Kerry Young's "Pao," among others. This counts toward the post-1900 or the approaches to literary study requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Departures and Arrivals

## ENGL 368 CREDITS: 0.5

Exile, Edward Said writes, is the unhealable rift forced between a human being and a native place, between the self and its true home: its essential sadness can never be surmounted. What is it about leaving one's native home that evokes this essential sadness? Is a native place always a true home? What are the social, cultural, emotional, and political challenges that accompany leaving home as well as arriving in a new country? What does it mean to return home as a member of the diasporic community abroad? How do we distinguish between the various types of migrations - exile, refugee, expatriate, and émigré? How do writers imagine the various hybridity - linguistic, cultural, religious, gender, and sexual - that result from these complicated crossings? We will interrogate these questions related to diasporic living, through an examination of an array of literary and theoretical writings. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Canadian Literature and Culture

## ENGL 369 CREDITS: 0.5

If you ask a Canadian person what defines Canadian culture, they will struggle to find an answer. Canadians are taught that they distinguish themselves from the U.S. in terms of how they treat their immigrant population: the U.S. is a "melting pot"-immigrants must assimilate to American culture; Canada is a "mosaic"-immigrants maintain their cultures and rituals. Believing the idea of the "Canadian cultural mosaic" leads many Canadians to state proudly that Canada is an immigrant nation. And in many ways, that statement is true: immigrants comprise about $50 \%$ of the Toronto population, and more than $22 \%$ of the entire Canadian population. But the cultural mosaic is also a myth that a) overlooks the history and present-day lives of Indigenous Canadians; and b) assumes everyone living in Canada feels perfectly "at home" wherever they are.

Canadian writers, consequently, grapple with ideas about the relationship between space (geographical, cultural, imagined) and identity in a variety of ways and from a wide range of perspectives. In our course, we will read short stories, poems, and novels by Canadian authors who represent ideas about home, loss, belonging, citizenship, immigration, colonization, landscape, space and identity. We will ask, for example, to what extent is "national identity"
stable? What is the relationship between national and individual identity? What makes a text "transnational"? How do Canadian writers use landscape and space to think through issues of identity? We will not find a singular, definitive answer to the question of Canadian culture; but we will analyze its complexities and pluralities, and in doing so we will uncover more nuanced and accurate truths about cultural identities in Canada. Authors studied will include: Lee Maracle, Alice Munro, David Chariandy, Dionne Brand, Souvankham Thammavongsa, Phoebe Wang, Thomas King and more. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Transnational South Asia

## ENGL 370 CREDITS: 0.5

The course offers an exploration of literary texts from writers based in India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh and/or the South Asian diaspora. It examines how South Asia as a category is imagined and evoked, as well as how the literary classification changes the way we approach and read the text. To what extent is a reading of a text bound with the national literary canon? In what ways are literary texts informed by the social, historical and political conditions while also participating in the transformation of the public sphere? What are the ways in which South Asian writers articulate a specifically postcolonial imaginary within a global discourse? What, indeed, counts as a South Asian text? In addition to poems, plays, short stories, and novels, we will read critical and nonfiction works. Topics to be examined in the course may include borders and locations, traumas and triumphs of decolonization, formation of the national canon and articulation of identity within and outside the nation. The thematic focus of the course may vary from year to year. Students should contact the instructor to ascertain the specific focus and texts that will be adopted. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Whitman and Dickinson

## ENGL 371 CREDITS: 0.5

"I celebrate myself and sing myself, / And what I shall assume you shall assume," asserts Walt Whitman. Emily Dickinson queries, "I'm Nobody — who are you?" This course will focus in depth on the poetic works of these two 19th-century American poets, paying attention to the development of their distinctive poetry and their careers, their publication history and reception, the relationship between their work and lives, and their influence on subsequent generations of writers. We will pay particular attention to their formal innovations and poetic principles. Students will write weekly response papers, including projects in poetic imitation, and two longer (nine-to-12 page) essays. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Literary Amazons: 19th-Century U.S. Women Writers

ENGL 373 CREDITS: 0.5

This course traces American women's authorship between the 1840s and the early 1900s from a multi-ethnic perspective, from Margaret Fuller's feminist manifesto "Woman in the 19th Century" in 1845, to Elizabeth Keckley's autobiographical account of her work as a seamstress for the Lincoln White House in 1868, to Edith Wharton's heartbreaking "The House of Mirth" (1905). Focusing on literature selected to provide a wide exposure to the study of U.S. female writers, the course sets each author within her historical context and examines the ways in which the texts address issues of race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, sexuality, class and other identity categories pertinent to the definition of American-ness. Is there such a category as American women's writing? And, if so, how might we define its national and generic parameters? The course explores these questions through biographical and critical lenses currently under debate in this field, such as separate spheres, true womanhood, republican motherhood, sentimentalism and manifest domesticity, among others. The course provides students with a solid foundation in some of the most well known but also some of the least studied texts written by 19th-century American female authors. This counts towards the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## U.S. Fiction in the 19th Century: Domestic Sensations

## ENGL 375 CREDITS: 0.5

For the United States, as it made the transition from republic to nation, the period between the Revolutionary and Civil Wars was one of expansion. The nation's drive to increase its territory went hand-in-hand with its desire to wield political influence across the continent and around the American hemisphere. Meanwhile, an emerging and growing middle class was bound by a proliferating culture of print. In 1800, only a few Americans owned more than a Bible and one or two practical books; however, by mid-century most everyone read for pleasure, and fiction - in newspapers, magazines and books - was what they most often consumed. The degree to which Americans cohered as a nation around popular fiction, the short story and the novel, is the guiding concern of this course. With attention to the printed status of our texts, we will read in short and long form across a variety of genres, from novels of manners, to potboilers, to serious works of social critique. We will thus be very interested in how the cultural aspect of literature, the shared experience of reading, intersected with its social and political function as the nation expanded: as it exerted its "Manifest Destiny," coped with agricultural and urban industrialization and confronted the questions of Native American and women's rights, as well as slavery. As we will see, the term "domestic sensations" will take on many connotations. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Race in the 19th-Century Literary Imagination

## ENGL 378 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will study the fashion in which the concept of race becomes a powerful influence on U.S. literature between 1800 and 1900. We will think extensively about the relation between the attempt to produce a national literature and the conundrum presented by race.

Beginning with literary precursors in the 17th and 18th centuries (e.g., Puritan captivity narratives), we will work our way through authors such as Thomas Jefferson, James Fenimore Cooper, Herman Melville, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mark Twain and Charles Chesnutt among others. As we do this, students will study how national identity influences literary production and how that production forges national identity. As they study this reciprocal relation, students will also gain a familiarity with basic concepts in critical race theory. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Another America: Narratives of the Hemisphere

## ENGL 381 CREDITS: 0.5

This course serves as an introduction to the literature in English of Latin American and U.S. Latino(a) writers. Through both written works and films, we examine the themes, critical issues, styles and forms that characterize the literature of this "other" America. The course expands the notion of what is widely considered as "American" literature by examining works (some originally written in English and others translated into English) produced in both the hemispheric and U.S. contexts of "America." We begin with the Cuban Alejo Carpentier, the Colombian Gabriel García Márquez and the Mexican Laura Esquivel, using rhetorical and cultural analysis to discuss how issues of colonization, slavery, the clash of cultures and U.S. intervention are represented within the texts. We then migrate north into the United States to read essays by Gloria Anzaldúa and Chérrie Moraga, poetry by Miguel Piñero, and a memoir of migration by Esmeralda Santiago. These and other texts help us to explore questions such as: What general similarities and differences can we identify between Latin American and Latino(a) literature? How are individual and national identities constructed in popular films by Latin Americans, and by U.S. filmmakers about Latino(a)s? Is there a difference between Hispanic and Latino(a)? This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Imagining America in the Novel

## ENGL 384 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a general introduction to major American novels from 1900 to 1955. Our central question will be: How is American national identity imagined and represented in fiction? We also will consider the relation between a general national identity and various regional identities in the South or the Midwestern prairie. Are these identities more in conflict or in concert? The course will investigate how national identity also can be connected with other forms of identity, such as race, class and gender. We also will interest ourselves in the craft of the authors under consideration including Theodore Dreiser, Edith Wharton, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Willa Cather, William Faulkner, John Dos Passos and Ralph Ellison. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major and the American studies major/concentration. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Contemporary American Poetry

## ENGL 385 CREDITS: 0.5

Audre Lorde once declared that "Poetry is not a luxury." This course serves as an introduction to contemporary American poetry from 1945 to the present. While the themes and texts will vary between instructor, this course will pay attention to the production and decentering of American literary traditions and canons with respect to their socio-political and aesthetic contexts. Poets may include Robert Duncan, Muriel Rukeyser, Tommy Pico, Adrienne Rich, Amiri Baraka, Jericho Brown, Fatimah Asghar, Ilya Kaminsky, Hoa Nguyen, Evie Shockley, Wang Ping, C.D. Wright, Terrance, Hayes and many others. This counts toward the post-1900 or approaches requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Toni Morrison

## ENGL 386 CREDITS: 0.5

Pleasurable doesn't seem like a word that would apply to the harrowing story of a mother who kills her child rather than allow her to be enslaved. Yet Toni Morrison, consummate artist and Nobel laureate, writes prose so beautiful that one could describe reading such a story as, in some sense, pleasurable, even as this beauty deepens the powerful and sometimes painful effect of her words. In this class we will read most of Morrison's novels, some of her short fiction, and some of her critical work. We will discuss the craft involved in the creation of Morrison's stunning prose, Morrison's position relative to both American and African-American literary canons, as well as the themes of Morrison's literature, including (but not limited to): race, gender and love (familial, amorous, platonic and, perhaps most importantly, self). This counts toward the post-1900 or diversity requirement for the major and the African diaspora studies concentration, as well as the women's and gender studies major/concentration. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Modern American Poetry

## ENGL 387 CREDITS: 0.5

American poetry entered into one of its most vibrant eras in the second half of the 20th century. Myriad threads of bold new poetic experimentation were formed in response to the vast social and cultural changes affecting Americans' lives, including the legacy of WWII, civil rights movement, the Vietnam War, and second wave feminism. This course will cover poetic movements such as Confessionalism, the Black Arts Movement, Deep Image, the New York School, the Black Mountain School and the Beats. We will consider such poets as William Carlos Williams, Sylvia Plath, Allen Ginsberg, Etheridge Knight, June Jordan, James Wright, Frank O'Hara and Mei-Mei Berssenenbrugge. This course will conclude with a consideration of issues of canon-formation -- and cracks in the canon. Topics may vary. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Studies in 20th-Century African American Literature

## ENGL 388 CREDITS: 0.5

W.E.B. DuBois famously observed that the "problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the color-line,--the relation of the darker to the lighter races of men..." While one might debate whether that was truly "the" problem of the twentieth century, it certainly proved to be a prominent theme in African-American literature. African-American literature also often turned its gaze inward, reflecting on what it might mean to be a race, and how "the race" might improve its condition. This course will focus on African-American literature written between 1900 and 2000. Subjects considered may include the literature of the Harlem Renaissance, the literature of racial "passing," African-American literature since World War II, the political implications of marriage for a group once legally denied it, and African-American literary feminism. The central questions to be examined may include: Is there a distinctive African-American literary tradition? Are there multiple traditions? How does a body of literature demarked by "race" become inflected by conceptions of gender, ethnicity, social class, or sexual orientation? What are the significant relations between African-American literature and other overlapping literary traditions? What does it mean to speak of identity in literature? This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 103 or 104. Offered every year.

## Gender Sexuality in Native American Literature

## ENGL 389 CREDITS: 0.5

This course posits that gender and sexuality do not merely intersect with Native American indigenous cultures but are produced by and through them. In the course, we will explore the complex relationships among gender, sexuality and tribal sovereignty, beginning with such questions as: How did European invasion of the Americas affect the traditionally high status of Native women in their own communities? And, what is the relationship between the imposition of European gender binaries and sovereign self-definition? We will focus on the ways Native women and Two Spirit writers represent their cultures in novels, poetry, memoir and film. Texts for the course will likely include Ella Deloria's "Waterlily," Louise Erdrich's "Tracks," Deborah Miranda's "Bad Indians," the anthology Sovereign Erotics: A Collection of Two-Spirit Literature," and the films "Soft Things," "Hard Things" and "Two Spirit." Critical readings will focus on such topics as Indigenous literary nationalism, trauma and queer indigeneity. This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirements for the major and the women's and gender studies concentration. Prerequisite: junior standing or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## Black Women Writers

## ENGL 390 CREDITS: 0.5

In Zora Neale Hurston's novel "Their Eyes Were Watching God," Nanny observes that African American women are "de mule uh de world." Her response to this situation is to marry her granddaughter to a man whose wealth might take Janie off her feet. Janie, in contrast, wants a
man whose charm will sweep her off her feet. To what extent do historical circumstances, expressed in this case as generational differences, shape the meaning of marriage for African American women? What other kinds of hopes are invested in the institution of marriage in African American women's writing (and lives)? When might marriage cease to be regarded as a viable avenue for expanding African American women's opportunities? How do African American authors negotiate the loaded issue of African American female sexuality both within and outside of marriage? What circumstances could make death an African American mother's greatest gift, as in Toni Morrison's novel "Sula," for example? What circumstances could make abandonment a generous gesture, as in Harriet Jacobs' "Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl?" These are just a handful of the questions that will stimulate our discussion over the course of the semester. Note: Though the texts in this course span from 1861 to 1991, this counts toward the post-1900 or diversity requirement. Prerequisite: junior standing, or ENGL 210-291 or permission of instructor.

## The Kenyon-Exeter Seminar

## ENGL 395Y CREDITS: 0.5

Designed to take full advantage of the rich historical and cultural heritage of the British Isles, the Kenyon-Exeter Seminar focuses on two different themes: "plays in production" and "literature and landscape." "Plays in production" focuses on the drama, stagecraft, history and culture of British theater. Students see and study 15 to 20 plays ranging from works by Shakespeare and other Renaissance and classical dramatists to the most avant-garde of contemporary writers; from "original practices" at London's Globe Theatre to "immersive theater" in London warehouses to cutting-edge productions staged by boundary-defying companies. The goal is to trace the actual process of production from play-text to cultural reception all across Britain's theatrical history, in the context of close classroom attention to the theory and practice of performance. "Literature and landscape" integrates analysis of literary texts with study of the distinctive geographic and social landscapes that inspired and shaped them. This part of the course balances literary study with travel throughout England and the British Isles. Subjects include the poetry and journals of William and Dorothy Wordsworth in the context of their surroundings in the Lake District and elsewhere; William Butler Yeats' poetic reinvention of the Irish landscape; the country-house tradition of Chatsworth and Stourhead as it helped determine Jane Austen's approach to questions of property and community; and the complex social and cultural history of London legible in the work of writers ranging from William Blake to Charles Dickens to Zadie Smith. This part of the course also centers on an extended sojourn across a broad region of Britain or Ireland--typically, one to two weeks in Scotland's Highlands and cities or in the Republic of Ireland. Other sites include Dartmoor, Bath, Lyme Regis, Stonehenge, Tintagel, and many more, all with a view toward immersion in the worlds of British literature. This course meets two half-units of any of the department's distribution requirements, as confirmed by the course's instructor. Prerequisite: Current enrollment in the Kenyon-Exeter Program.

## The Kenyon-Exeter Seminar

## ENGL 396Y CREDITS: 0.5

Designed to take full advantage of the rich historical and cultural heritage of the British Isles, the Kenyon-Exeter Seminar focuses on two different themes: "plays in production" and "literature and landscape." "Plays in production" focuses on the drama, stagecraft, history and culture of British theater. Students see and study 15 to 20 plays ranging from works by Shakespeare and other Renaissance and classical dramatists to the most avant-garde of contemporary writers; from "original practices" at London's Globe Theatre to "immersive theater" in London warehouses to cutting-edge productions staged by boundary-defying companies. The goal is to trace the actual process of production from play-text to cultural reception all across Britain's theatrical history, in the context of close classroom attention to the theory and practice of performance. "Literature and landscape" integrates analysis of literary texts with study of the distinctive geographic and social landscapes that inspired and shaped them. This part of the course balances literary study with travel throughout England and the British Isles. Subjects include the poetry and journals of William and Dorothy Wordsworth in the context of their surroundings in the Lake District and elsewhere; William Butler Yeats' poetic reinvention of the Irish landscape; the country-house tradition of Chatsworth and Stourhead as it helped determine Jane Austen's approach to questions of property and community; and the complex social and cultural history of London legible in the work of writers ranging from William Blake to Charles Dickens to Zadie Smith. This part of the course also centers on an extended sojourn across a broad region of Britain or Ireland--typically, one to two weeks in Scotland's Highlands and cities or in the Republic of Ireland. Other sites include Dartmoor, Bath, Lyme Regis, Stonehenge, Tintagel, and many more, all with a view toward immersion in the worlds of British literature. This course meets two half-units of any of the department's distribution requirements, as confirmed by the course's instructor. Only open to participants in the Kenyon-Exeter Program.

## Senior Seminar in Creative Writing

## ENGL 405 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar is required for English majors pursuing an emphasis in creative writing. The course will involve critical work on a topic chosen by the instructor (such as "Reliable and Unreliable: Investigating Narrative Voice," "Beginnings and Endings," "The Little Magazine in America" and "Documentary Poetics") to provide context and structure for students' creative work. Students should check online listings for the specific focus of each section. Although not primarily a workshop, this seminar will require students to work on a substantial creative project (fiction, nonfiction or poetry). Senior English majors pursuing an emphasis in literature are required to take ENGL 410 instead. Students pursuing honors will take ENGL 497 rather than the Senior Seminar. Prerequisite: senior standing and English major. Offered every year.

## Senior Seminar in Literature

## ENGL 410 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will require students to undertake a research paper of their own design, within the context of a course that ranges across genres, literary periods and national borders. Students will study literary works within a variety of critical, historical, cultural and theoretical contexts. All sections of the course will seek to extend the range of interpretive strategies students can use to undertake a major literary research project. Each student will complete a research paper of 15 to 17 pages. Senior English majors pursuing an emphasis in literature are required to take instead ENGL 405. Students pursuing honors will take ENGL 497 rather than ENGL 410. Prerequisite: senior standing and English major or permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## The Arts of Memory

## ENGL 412 CREDITS: 0.5

Memory is the mother of the muses because, as Vladimir Nabokov once noted, all art must work with materials that Mnemosyne, with mysterious foresight has stored up and made available. That gathering up implies, however, that the memory-work of creation is always double, for the creative spirit necessarily consigns to oblivion vastly more material than it ever retains. In this seminar we will study the double life of memory and forgetting by surveying ancient mythology and philosophy (Hesiod, Homer, Plato, Aristotle) the tension between oral and written literature, the rhetorical tradition of memory palaces (Cicero and others), the Christian Middle Ages (Saint Augustine), and finally some modern theorists (Nietzsche, Foucault) and practitioners (Proust and Nabokov). This counts toward the approaches to literary study or the post-1900 requirements for the major. Permission of instructor required.

## Hard-Boiled Crime Fiction and Film Noir

## ENGL 419 CREDITS: 0.5

From "The Maltese Falcon" to "Pulp Fiction", the hard-boiled crime novel and film noir have explored the dark side of the American Dream. This course will examine the cultural history of "noir" style and its influence on the literature and film of postwar America. Readings will begin with classic texts by authors such as Raymond Chandler, Dashiell Hammett, James Cain and Jim Thompson, then examine the influence of noir style on such "literary" texts as Faulkner's "Sanctuary," Wright's "Native Son," Warren's "All the King's Men," Capote's "In Cold Blood" and DeLillo's "Libra." By doing so, the course will explore such issues as the relationship between popular and high culture, the politics of literary and cinematic style, the role of the femme fatale in recent gender theory, and the cultural history of the anti-hero as both a commercial product in American popular culture and an expression of literary dissent. The course includes a mandatory film series, tracking the development of film noir as a cinematic style, as well as extensive readings in literary and film theory. This counts toward the approaches to literary study requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required.

## Black Shakespeares

## ENGL 420 CREDITS: 0.5

We will undertake an intensive investigation of Shakespeare's major tragedies -- "Hamlet," "Othello," "King Lear" and "Macbeth" -- as enduring literary and dramatic legacies and as products of a unique cultural and historical moment. How do the tragedies emerge from the landscape of early modern London and in the context of contemporaneous non-Shakespearean drama? What do the plays tell us about the Jacobean theater and the printing house? How do these dramas compare with early tragedies such as "Romeo and Juliet" and "Julius Caesar?" How do the tragedies negotiate religious, racial, cultural and gender difference? Does a coherent Shakespearean theory of tragedy emerge? What is the literary afterlife of these plays? Substantial independent work and full seminar participation are required. This counts toward the pre-1700 requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required.

## Jane Austen

## ENGL 453 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus on the works of Jane Austen -- from a selection of her juvenilia, through the six major novels, to the unfinished "Sanditon." Additional texts for the course will include Austen's letters and a biography of the author. The class will consider film adaptations of Austen's novels, both as these films are positioned within and as they escape from the nostalgia industry of costume drama. Austen's works will be situated formally in relation to the novel of sensibility, the "Bildungsroman", the comic novel, the tradition of the romance genre, and the development of free indirect discourse. Her novels also will be considered in relation to the late 18th-century development of feminism, controversies over women's education and the formulation of the separate sexual spheres. Ultimately, the course will address how an author who claimed to work with "so fine a Brush" on a "little bit (two Inches wide) of Ivory" responded to such major historical events as the French Revolution, the Napoleonic Wars, English radicalism and the abolition of the slave trade. This counts toward the 1700-1900 requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required.

## Virginia Woolf

## ENGL 461 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the novels, stories, essays, letters and diaries of Virginia Woolf, seen as contributions to Modernist aesthetics, feminist theory, narrative form, the history of sexuality, avant-garde culture, English literary history and literary psychology. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required.

## James Joyce

## ENGL 462 CREDITS: 0.5

Language, race, history, commodity culture, gender, narratology, imperialism, decolonization, sexuality: If the list reads like an encyclopedia of modern/postmodern preoccupations, it's because the text it references -- James Joyce's "Ulysses" -- stands at the de-centered center of so many discussions of 20th-century culture. With a brief review of "Dubliners" and "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" as our preamble, we will spend the majority of our seminar following

Leopold Bloom through the Dublin day that left its traces on so many aspects of modern and postmodern culture. In the process, we will engage several of the major theoretical paradigms that shape contemporary literary studies. A course in Modernism/ modernity, the novel as genre, literary theory, Irish literature or Irish history is highly recommended. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required.

## Contemporary Indigenous American Poetry

## ENGL 483 CREDITS: 0.5

How do indigenous writers bear witness to history? How are they influenced by concerns of community, audience and tradition? These are some of the questions we will consider in this exploration of poetry by contemporary Native American writers. We will read works by major poets such as Simon Ortiz "Acoma Pueblo," Linda Hogan "Chickasaw," Joy Harjo "Muskogee," Carter Revard "Osage" and Diane Glancy "Cherokee," as well as from the emerging generation. We'll view taped interviews and two films, Sherman Alexie's "The Business of Fancy Dancing," based on his poetry collection of the same name, and Cedar Sherbert's "Gesture Down," based on the poetry of James Welch. Other secondary materials will include memoirs and essays written by the poets, as well as readings in contemporary poetics and indigenous theory. This counts toward the post-1900 requirement for the major. Permission of instructor required.

## Individual Study

## ENGL 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in English is a privilege reserved for senior majors who want to pursue a course of reading or complete a writing project on a topic not regularly offered in the curriculum. Because individual study is one option in a rich and varied English curriculum, it is intended to supplement, not take the place of, coursework, and it cannot normally be used to fulfill requirements for the major. An IS will earn the student 0.5 units of credit, although in special cases it may be designed to earn 0.25 units. To qualify to enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the English department willing to direct the project. In consultation with that faculty member, the student must write a one-to two page proposal for the IS that the department chair must approve before the IS can go forward. The chair's approval is required to ensure that no single faculty member becomes overburdened by directing too many IS courses. In the proposal, the student should provide a preliminary bibliography (and/or set of specific problems, goals and tasks) for the course, outline a specific schedule of reading and/or writing assignments, and describe in some detail the methods of assessment (e.g., a short story to be submitted for evaluation biweekly; a thirty-page research paper submitted at course's end, with rough drafts due at given intervals). Students should also briefly describe any prior coursework that particularly qualifies them for their proposed individual studies. The department expects IS students to meet regularly with their instructors for at least one hour per week, or the equivalent, at the discretion of the instructor. The amount of work submitted for a grade in an IS should approximate at least that required, on average, in 400-level English courses. In the case of group individual studies, a single proposal may be submitted, assuming that all group members will follow the same protocols. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the
seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of their proposed individual study well in advance, preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline.

## Senior Honors

## ENGL 497 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar, required for students in the Honors Program, will relate works of criticism and theory to various literary texts, which may include several of those covered on the honors exam. The course seeks to extend the range of interpretive strategies available to the student as he or she begins a major independent project in English literature or creative writing. The course is limited to students with a 3.33 GPA overall, a 3.5 cumulative GPA in English and the intention to become an honors candidate in English. Enrollment limited to senior English majors in the Honors Program; exceptions by permission of the instructor. Undertaken in the fall semester; students register with the Senior Honors form as well as the individual study form. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

## ENGL 498 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar, required for students in the Honors Program, will relate works of criticism and theory to various literary texts, which may include several of those covered on the honors exam. The course seeks to extend the range of interpretive strategies available to the student as he or she begins a major independent project in English literature or creative writing. The course is limited to students with a 3.33 GPA overall, a 3.5 cumulative GPA in English and the intention to become an honors candidate in English. Enrollment limited to senior English majors in the Honors Program; exceptions by permission of the instructor. Undertaken in the spring semester; students register with the Senior Honors form. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Environmental Studies

## Interdisciplinary

The major and concentration bring together the different perspectives of the life sciences, physical sciences, social sciences and humanities to help students understand the interactions between the human and natural systems that affect our environment. The academic program is enhanced by five green centers: the Office of Green Initiatives, the Kenyon Farm, the Kokosing Nature Preserve, the Philander Chase Conservancy and the 480-acre Brown Family Environmental Center (BFEC). The BFEC, within walking distance of campus, features a wide range of natural and managed habitats and includes part of the Kokosing River. The program's goals are for students to understand the interplay among humans, together with their social and cultural institutions, and the physical, chemical and biological processes of the natural world; approach complex problems from an analytical perspective and apply logic, scientific principles and quantitative tools to their solutions; understand the social, historical, philosophical, spiritual and literary traditions that define the relationships between humans and their environment; and persuasively communicate ideas and logical arguments both orally and in writing as active participants in the environmental problem-solving process. Consequently, the major and concentration knit together many traditional academic disciplines, drawing on coursework in anthropology, economics, philosophy, political science, religious studies and sociology, in addition to biology, chemistry and physics.

## First-Year and New Students

Students interested in environmental studies are encouraged to take ENVS 112 in their first year.

Other appropriate courses for first-year or new students include:

- ANTH 111 Introduction to Biological Anthropology
- BIOL 115 Energy in Living Systems
- ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics
- PHIL 190 Anthropocene Philosophical Problem
- SOCY 101 Powers, Energies and Peoples


## Requirements for the Major

The environmental studies major requires a total of 8.25-8.75 units, including a 2.0-2.5 unit curricular focus. Students who complete an approved second major, minor or concentration have completed the curricular focus requirement and require a total of 6.25 units to complete the major.

## Common Core

Required Courses: six courses
BIOL 115 Energy in Living Systems
ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics
ECON 336 Environmental Economics
ENVS 112 Intro to Environmental Studies
ENVS 231 Earth Systems
ENVS 461 Seminar in Environmental Studies
Choose one additional living systems course: one course
BIOL 228 Ecology
BIOL 352 Aquatic Systems Biology

Choose one quantitative skills course: one course
ENVS 220 Applied Environmental Analysis
MATH 258 Mathematical Biology
Choose one lab skills course: one lab
BIOL 229 Ecology Laboratory
BIOL 353 Aquatic Systems Lab
ENVS 210 Introductory Environmental Lab

Choose one additional skills course: one course
CHEM 110 Environmental Chemistry
CHEM 121 Introductory Chemistry
ENVS 104 Solar Power Systems: Science, Policy and Practicum
ENVS 261 Geographical Information Science

Choose one policy course: one course
PSCI 310 Public Policy
PSCI 342 Politics of Development
PSCI 363 Global Environmental Politics
PSCI 364 American Environmental Politics and Policy
PSCI 480 Science and Politics

Choose two courses in cultures, societies and environments (one each in two different disciplines): two courses
ANTH 111 Introduction to Biological Anthropology
ANTH 112 Introduction to Archaeology
ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
ANTH 256 Habitat and Humanity
HIST 360 Corn, Farming and the Roots of American Cultures
PHIL 190 Anthropocene Philosophical Problem
SOCY 101 Powers, Energies and Peoples
SOCY 238 Environmental Sociology

SOCY 242 Science and Society: Nature, Ecology and the Crisis of the Enlightenment RLST 350 Religion and Nature

## Area of Curricular Focus

Students develop depth of knowledge in a curricular area in one of three ways: by completing an approved second major, an approved minor or concentration, or an area of curricular focus. Focal area requirements change frequently as course options change, so students should contact the program director or administrative assistant for a current schedule of focal area requirements. Students may propose a customized focal area with approval of a program co-director. If a student chooses to meet the focal area requirement with a relevant major, minor or concentration, the program director must approve the student's program of study. The program director may require the major, minor or concentration to include particular courses to ensure the relevance of the program to the environmental studies major. A Required Major Areas form must be completed and submitted to the Registrar's Office, indicating the area of curricular focus. Each area of curricular focus must exhibit the following characteristics:

1. Focal areas must comprise no less than two (2) units and may require more.
2. Focal areas must exhibit a clear pedagogical rationale and will be designed to develop curricular depth for the student. Such depth may or may not be contained within a single traditional discipline.
3. Focal areas must contain at least one 300-level or 400-level course.

## Experiential Community Exercise

Each student must complete an applied environmental exercise that provides a practical application of the knowledge and skills developed in the program within a community setting. The principle elements of the project are that a student must conceptualize, plan and/or execute a project, and that the project either benefit, or be in partnership with, some community. The student may be part of a team, but the student must be a principal in the project, not simply an observer. The senior capstone may not serve as the experiential community exercise, but may arise out of it. Examples of potentially acceptable experiences include, but are not limited to: approved courses with a practicum or community engagement component; a field-based study-abroad program that requires students to complete individual research; participation in NFS REU (Research Experiences for Undergraduates) research with community implications; an internship in which the student completes a significant environmental project; independent research with a faculty member; or an independent study working with a faculty member and a professional staff member at one of Kenyon's green centers.

## Senior Capstone

Majors will undertake a substantial, independent research project that demonstrates the development of depth in their environmental education and their ability to approach environmental issues from a systems-based, interdisciplinary perspective. Senior Capstones usually take the form of a research paper of around twenty to thirty pages in length, but may also take the form of substantial creative works for those whose area of curricular focus is in the
arts. The choice of topic should reflect the student's area of curricular focus in consultation with, and with approval from, the director and the faculty advisor. Students are encouraged to consult with any faculty member whose expertise supports their investigation. The faculty supervisor will generally be a member of the environmental studies faculty, but the director may approve other willing faculty members when their areas of expertise are appropriate to the topic. Projects are due early in the Spring semester of the senior year.

## Requirements for the concentration

The concentration requires a total of eight courses. Affiliated courses are offered in anthropology, biology, chemistry, economics, philosophy, physics, political science, religious studies and sociology.

## Required Environmental Studies Courses: two courses

ENVS 112 Introduction to Environmental Studies
ENVS 461 Seminar in Environmental Studies

## Core Courses in Environmental Studies: three courses

BIOL 106 Conservation Biology
BIOL 115 Energy in Living Systems
CHEM 110 Environmental Chemistry
CHEM 121 Introductory Chemistry
CHEM 122 Chemical Principles
ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics
ENVS 220 Applied Environmental Analysis
ENVS 231 Earth Systems

## Elective Courses for Environmental Studies: three courses from the following courses in at least two departments:

Anthropology courses:
ANTH 111 Introduction to Biological Anthropology
ANTH 256 Habitat and Humanity
ANTH 320 Anthropology of Food
ANTH 324 Human Ecology: Biocultural Adaptations

Biology courses:
BIOL 228, 229 Ecology and Ecology Laboratory
BIOL 328 Global Ecology and Biogeography
BIOL 352, 353 Aquatic Systems Biology and Aquatic Systems Lab

Chemistry courses:
CHEM 231, 233 Organic Chemistry I and Organic Chemistry Lab I
CHEM 341 Instrumental Analysis

Economics courses:
ECON 336 Environmental Economics
ECON 342 Economics of Regulation
ECON 347 Economics of the Public Sector

Environmental Studies courses:
ENVS 104 Solar Power Systems: Science, Policy and Practicum
ENVS 251 Field Experience: Environmental Outreach
ENVS 253 Sustainable Agriculture
ENVS 261 Geographic Information Science
Philosophy courses:
PHIL 110 Introduction to Ethics
PHIL 115 Practical Issues in Ethics
PHIL 190 Anthropocene Philosophical Problem
Physics course:
PHYS 108 Geology
Political science courses:
PSCI 310 Public Policy
PSCI 342 Politics of Development
PSCI 363 Global Environmental Politics
PSCI 364 American Environmental Politics and Policy
PSCI 480 Science and Politics

Religious studies course:
RLST 350 Religion and Nature
Sociology courses:
SOCY 101 Powers, Energies and Peoples
SOCY 233 Sociology of Food
SOCY 238 Environmental Sociology
SOCY 242 Science and Society: Nature, Ecology, and the Crisis of the Enlightenment

## Transfer Credit Policy

Because careful course selection is necessary to achieve specific objectives, students are urged to consult as early as possible with the program director and other faculty members in the Environmental Studies Program.

A maximum of two off-campus courses may be applied to the core of the major. A maximum of two additional off-campus courses may be applied to the area of curricular focus unless this is being satisfied by a minor, concentration or second major. In those cases, that program's
requirement must be met. A maximum of two off-campus courses may be applied to the concentration. Students planning to take a course for transfer credit should consult the program director in advance as all transfer credit must be approved.

## Courses in Environmental Studies

## Solar Power Systems: Science, Policy and Practicum

## ENVS 104 CREDITS: 0.5

Photovoltaic power generation is proving to be a viable renewable alternative to fossil fuels and Kenyon College is embarking on a multi-year plan to install PV systems on several buildings across campus. This course is uniquely situated to take advantage of this endeavor. We will discuss the role energy serves in society and examine the basic physics of energy in general before discussing and comparing traditional fossil fuels versus alternatives. Focusing our attention on PV electrical energy, a series of hands-on lab exercises will explore the science of electricity, PV power generation and linking such systems to the grid. Determining potential locations for installing Kenyon's growing network of solar power systems will be addressed via a combination of spatial analysis exercises and on-site visits to past and future installation sites. Additional field trips to local residential and commercial agricultural PV systems and conversations with their owners will augment these efforts. Through conversations with leaders of Kenyon's campus efforts and online virtual meetings with leaders in the industry at the state, regional and national levels, we will learn the ins and outs of designing, planning, installing and financing PV systems from the perspectives of buyers, sellers and investors. During semesters when an installation is in process, we will be directly involved in site evaluations and will closely follow along with the design and construction of the system. During these times, students will help plan and will host a public flip-the-switch event at system sites when these new systems are commissioned and are officially energized and connected to the grid. This counts toward the additional skills requirement for the major. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Reading the Ohio Landscape

## ENVS 106 CREDITS: 0.5

Kenyon's campus sits on glacial sediments marking the farthest extent of the Laurentide Ice Sheet, with glaciated till plains to our west and unglaciated Appalachian foothills to our east. Below these glacial sediments lies the Black Hand Sandstone, formed 350 million years ago from the erosion of the young and massive Appalachian Mountains. Through literary readings, local field trips, and hands-on activities, this course explores the geologic forces that have shaped Ohio's landscape. Students will develop a connection to place through repeated field observations - including sketching, photography, and writing - of a location on Kenyon property. In addition, we will discuss topics such as the intersection between science and Indigenous knowledge, diversity and representation in outdoor spaces, and science communication. This course counts toward the major in the cultures, societies and environments requirement. This
interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Offered every other fall. No prerequisites.

## Introduction to Environmental Studies

## ENVS 112 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines contemporary environmental problems, introducing the major concepts pertaining to human interactions with the biosphere. We will explore this interaction at both local and global scales. Course topics include basic principles of ecology (flows of energy, cycling of matter and the role of feedback), the impacts of human technology, the roots of our perceptions about and reactions to nature, the social and legal framework for responding to problems and economic issues surrounding environmental issues. We will discuss methods for answering questions regarding the consequences of our actions and, using a systems approach, focus on methods for organizing information to evaluate complex issues. The format of the course will be three-quarters discussion and lecture and one-quarter workshop. The workshops will include field trips, experience with collecting data, and application of systems thinking. This course taken at Kenyon, paired with any biology course, counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. This course is required for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Introductory Environmental Lab

## ENVS 210 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This course is an introduction to the field and laboratory techniques used in environmental science. Students will receive an overview of scientific and research methods, data handling and field techniques to assess water quality, soil characteristics and ecosystem composition and health. This is a community-engaged learning course: students will travel to a local farm (transportation provided by instructor) to assess the long-term environmental effects of switching from conventional to sustainable agricultural practices. This course counts toward the lab skills major requirement. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: ENVS 112. Offered every fall semester.

## Applied Environmental Analysis

## ENVS 220 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

An examination of the processes used to understand, analyze and solve environmental problems. Students are introduced to the use of mathematics and statistics to analyze environmental data. Problems involving stock, dimensions, mass balance, energy and population analysis are studied. Applied static and dynamical modeling of environmental problems is emphasized. This counts toward the quantitative skills requirement for the major. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: ENVS 112. Offered every fall.

## Earth Systems Science

## ENVS 231 CREDITS: 0.5

Earth systems science is an integrated approach to studying the world in which we live. At the highest level, the four most basic interacting subsystems are: air (atmosphere), water (hydrosphere), land (geosphere) and life (biosphere). This course introduces students to the physical, chemical and biological processes of these major subsystems (and the interactions among them) by examining past and present states of the Earth system. Humans, as relatively late-coming members of the biosphere, are part of the overall Earth system, and we will examine our interactions within and among the subsystems at the level of the individual and of society. Lectures and laboratories on these broad topics will be supplemented by field trips to witness Earth's systems in context and by conversations with community members whose work is at the forefront of human interactions within the system. This course is required for the major.This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: ENVS 112. Offered every spring semester.

## Permaculture and Homestead Winter Farming

## ENVS 240 CREDITS: 0.5

This course intends to explore the principles of permaculture that link ecology, sustainability and community to farming. It is a holistic alternative to the destructive patterns and chemical abuse of agriculture. Our world is facing a long future of food insecurity as human population rises rapidly and land is turned over to housing and infrastructure. We need to bring ourselves back into balance with nature. In this course, students will learn to apply some of the principles of permaculture to extending a developing academic-year winter-harvest plan on the homestead Kenyon Farm and to year-round prospects. Students enrolling in this spring course will be asked to assist with planting in the late fall with harvesting occurring in winter months of the spring semester when the course is in session. The course is interdisciplinary, linking biology, sociology and sustainable farming strategies. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: ENVS 112 or BIOL115 or permission of the instructor.

## Field Experience: Environmental Outreach

## ENVS 251 CREDITS: 0.13

In this course, students will examine special topics in environmental science, gaining subject knowledge so that they can lead educational experiences for elementary school classes visiting the Brown Family Environmental Center. Students will participate in two workshops at the beginning of the semester and then participate in at least four programs for visitors. Participants will keep a journal and submit a final report on their experiences along with evaluations of the effectiveness of the programs. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: ENVS 112 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every semester.

## Sustainable Agriculture

## ENVS 253 CREDITS: 0.5

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the principles of sustainable agriculture through hands-on experience on local farms and through readings of current literature. The course thus combines fieldwork and seminar-style discussion. Work on the farm will be varied, determined by the seasons and farm projects under way. In addition, students may be taken to the local Producers Livestock Auction and other off-farm sites as the time and season allow. Students can expect to handle and feed animals, clean barns, harvest and plant crops, prepare farm products for market, build and repair fences, bale hay and work with, repair or clean equipment and buildings. Readings will be drawn from relevant books, current environmental literature and the news media. Discussions will be student-led and combine readings and their experiences in the field. Also, students must have available in their academic schedule four continuous hours one day per week to spend working at a local organic farm (travel time will be in addition to these four hours). In addition, students will participate in a weekly seminar discussion of assigned readings, lasting from an hour and a half to two hours. Participation is limited to eight to 10 students and permission of instructor is required. Preference will be given to juniors and seniors. Completion of ENVS 112 is highly recommended. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Geographic Information Science

## ENVS 261 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is for all students interested in improving their spatial literacy, or the ability to use spatial information to communicate, reason, and solve problems - in this case environmental problems, nearly all of which have a spatial component. Following a review of maps (coordinate and projection systems, cartographic principles, etc.) we will survey a number of online mapping applications (e.g., Google Earth) and use these to produce informative maps. We also will explore the nature of the Global Positioning System (GPS) and how data can be collected in the field for future analysis and presentation. The focus of the course will eventually settle onto the nature of computer-based geographic information systems (GIS) and the ways in which this powerful suite of tools can be used to analyze geographic data, model spatial processes and make informed decisions. Lectures will introduce fundamental concepts such as scale and resolution, the nature and structure of spatial data models, and the construction of GIS queries. A series of laboratory case studies will present real-world applications of GIS while offering students opportunities to apply the fundamental concepts discussed in lectures. This counts toward the additional skills requirement for the major. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## The Science of Climate Change

## ENVS 341 CREDITS: 0.5

Climate change is the defining environmental issue for our time, permeating conversations about economics, human rights and international relations. In order to engage in these conversations, it is critical to have a solid understanding of Earth's climate system and how humans are altering it. We will begin by examining the natural state of Earth's climate system and the factors that have caused past climate variability. We will investigate how humans have altered the climate system as well as some of the most significant impacts of anthropogenic warming. We will end with a discussion of some proposed science-based approaches to mitigating climate change. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: ENVS 112 and 220 or MATH 258, or permission of the instructor. Offered every other year.

## Seminar in Environmental Studies

## ENVS 461 CREDITS: 0.5

The intention of this capstone seminar is to draw together and apply the concepts learned in earlier courses in the Environmental Studies Concentration. The focus of the course will be on case studies of natural-resource management, with specific topic areas to be determined. In this strongly interdisciplinary effort, we will explore ecological, economic, social and legal issues that influence how people exploit natural resources, and whether that exploitation is sustainable. Students will be expected to develop and communicate their understanding of the complex and inseparable relationships of human well-being, ecosystem services and environmental management. This course is required for the major. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: senior standing and environmental studies major or concentrator. Offered every spring.

## Individual Study

## ENVS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Because environmental studies is a broad interdisciplinary field, the nature of an individual study will necessarily vary depending on the home discipline of the faculty member guiding the course. Details regarding the expected number of contact hours per week, workload and assessment will be left to the discretion of the faculty member guiding the individual study. There are no formal restrictions on who can pursue an individual study in environmental studies. Individual studies may, upon consultation with an environmental studies co-chair, serve as an elective course in fulfilling the requirements for environmental studies, up to 0.5 units. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the ENVS faculty willing to mentor the project and, in consultation with him or her, the student must draft a syllabus, including readings, schedule and assignments, which must be approved by a co-chair of the program. At a minimum, it is expected that the student meet regularly with his or her instructor, at least once per week or the equivalent, at the discretion of the instructor. At a minimum, the amount of work submitted for a grade in an IS should approximate that required, on average, for courses of equivalent units in the home department of the faculty mentor. In the case of a group individual study, a single course syllabus may be submitted, assuming that all group members will follow the same syllabus. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh
class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement.

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| ANTH 111 | Introduction to Biological Anthropology |
| :--- | :--- |
| ANTH 320 | Anthropology of Food |
| ANTH 324 | Human Ecology: Biocultural Adaptations |
| BIOL 106 | Conservation Biology |
| BIOL 115 | Energy in Living Systems |
| BIOL 228 | Ecology |
| BIOL 229 | Global Ecology and Biogeography |
| BIOL 328 | Aquatic Systems Biology |
| BIOL 352 | Environmental Chemistry |
| BIOL 353 | Introductory Chemistry |
| CHEM 110 | Chemical Principles |
| CHEM 121 | Organic Chemistry I |
| CHEM 122 | Instrumental Analysis |
| CHEM 231 | CHEM 232 |


| ECON 336 | Environmental Economics |
| :--- | :--- |
| ECON 342 | Economics of Regulation |
| ECON 347 | Economics of the Public Sector |
| PHIL 110 | Introduction to Ethics |
| PHIL 115 | Practical Issues in Ethics |
| PHYS 108 | Globalization |
| PSCI 361 | Global Environmental Politics |
| PSCI 363 | American Environmental Politics and Policy |
| PSCI 463 | Religionce and Politics |
| PSCI 480 | Sociology of Food |
| RLST 350 |  |
| SOCY 233 |  |

## Experiential Learning Courses

As a form of experiential learning, internships provide students with the opportunity to apply concepts learned in the classroom to current challenges facing companies and organizations. Internships also give students the opportunity to obtain hands-on experience, develop skills and make meaningful connections in a professional field. Students, by engaging in purposeful internships, will learn practical applications of their studies and be challenged to demonstrate comprehensive understanding of academic subject matter. Additionally, through reflective essays, students may identify potential career fields or research interests.

## Connecting Academic and Intern Experiences - Summer

## EXPL 205 CREDITS: 0.13

Internships offer students hands-on experience in a possible career field of interest, the opportunity to focus career goals and aspirations, and exposure to the wider world outside of classroom. This course serves two purposes: to aid students in the identification and pursuit of internship opportunities and to offer students the opportunity to formally connect the internship with wider academic interests.

Working collaboratively with a Career Development Office advisor, students will produce high quality resumes and cover letters. Students will also discuss networking and practice interview skills. Upon completion of their pre-work, students will get a form signed by the CDO advisor prior to the start of the internship. An audit notation will be placed on the student's record upon submission of the form to the registrar's office. International students will work directly with the Center for Global Engagement to complete the course requirements.
Once a student has obtained an internship opportunity (240 hour minimum), the student will identify a faculty member to act as an advisor for the internship. In order to earn 0.13 unit (credit/no credit) of credit, the student must complete all required activities including the final reflection paper and conversation with the faculty advisor. Students must complete the paper before the end of the fourth week of fall semester classes; the signed completion form must be submitted to the registrar's office by the end of the sixth week of classes. Students may complete three internships either under EXPL 205 or EXPL 206 and receive up to 0.52 units of credit.

## Connecting Academic and Intern Experiences - Semester

## EXPL 206 CREDITS: 0.13

Internships offer students hands-on experience in a possible career field of interest, the opportunity to focus career goals and aspirations, and exposure to the wider world outside of classroom. This course serves two purposes: to aid students in the identification and pursuit of internship opportunities and to offer students the opportunity to formally connect the internship with wider academic interests.

Students registering for this course will work collaboratively with a Career Development Office advisor and a faculty advisor as identified by the student. Working collaboratively with a Career Development Office advisor, students will produce high quality resumes and cover letters. Students will also discuss networking and practice interview skills. Upon completion of their pre-work, students will get a form signed by the CDO advisor prior to the start of the internship. An audit notation will be placed on the student's record upon submission of the form to the registrar's office. International students will work directly with the Center for Global Engagement to complete the course requirements.

Students must obtain an internship opportunity ( 60 hour minimum) within the first three weeks of class. In order to earn 0.13 units (credit/no credit) of credit, the student must complete all required activities including the final reflection paper and conversation with the faculty advisor. Students must submit the signed completion form to the registrar's office at the end of the semester. Students may complete three internships and receive up to 0.52 units of credit either under EXPL 205 or EXPL 206. An audit notation will be placed on the student's record upon submission of the form to the registrar's office.

## History

## Social Sciences Division

As historians we look for and examine what women and men of the past have left behind, what they have created, and what marks they have left on the world. We listen to the stories others have told and look at the pictures others have painted of those pasts. We shape and articulate our own narratives and understandings of historical evidence. We discern and analyze varieties of and connections among human experiences. Through departmental course offerings, the major and participation in interdisciplinary studies, we teach students to join us in exploring the world's past. We encourage off-campus study and foreign language study, sponsor diverse speakers and arrange formal and informal gatherings to encourage students to reflect on the human past as a way to understand their world.

## New Students

The department has developed the course HIST 100, "Making of the Contemporary World," as a historical introduction to the 20th century. With an emphasis on small group discussion and the exploration of primary sources, this is an ideal course for first-year students. In addition, courses numbered between 100 and 199 are designed as introductory courses, suitable both for those who plan further work in the field and for those who intend to enroll in only one history course during their college career. The department recommends them as appropriate first courses. Nevertheless, unless otherwise noted, all courses numbered below 300 are open to any interested student. Courses numbered from 300 to 498 are seminars. Enrollment in seminars is limited, and normally not recommended for first-year students. Interested first-year students should consult the instructor about enrolling in a 300-level course.

## The Curriculum

The department believes a sound history curriculum presents the following seven elements:

1. authentic research and writing opportunities
2. a variety of classroom interactions
3. a blend of studies focusing on breadth with studies focusing on depth
4. opportunities to learn about different world cultures
5. engagement with events that occurred well before recent times
6. an introduction to the ways historians do their work and the theoretical considerations that undergird that work
7. an obligation to integrate the various discrete courses that the curriculum offers.

The requirements for the major are designed to ensure that all history majors experience these elements.

## Requirements for the Major

History majors at Kenyon must receive credit for at least 11 courses taught by the History Department or in extra-departmental courses approved by the History Department. No more than two courses may be earned outside the department by students who choose not to study off-campus. Students who choose to study off-campus may earn up to two courses of outside history credit. For information on non-departmental courses that count for history credit, see the department chair. Students can keep track of their progress through the major by using this checklist (PDF).

The 11 required courses must include:

- Four courses in a defined field within the major
- HIST 387 Practice and Theory of History
- HIST 490 Senior Seminar OR HIST 497-498 Senior Honors Seminar
- Five elective courses

Electives and the four courses taken in the field within the major must include courses that meet the following distribution requirements:

- Seminar requirement:
- Class of 2021: One advanced seminar (any 300- to 400-level seminar except HIST 387, 490, 497 or 498). This seminar must be one of the four courses in the defined field. Students may and usually do take more than one advanced seminar.
- Class of 2022 and beyond: Two advanced seminars (any 300- to 400-level seminar except HIST 387, 490, 497 or 498) , at least one of which must be in the student's defined field. Students are strongly encouraged to take more than two advanced seminars.
- Two courses in the history of Asia and/or Africa
- Two courses in the history of the Americas and/or Europe
- Two courses in pre-modern history
- Two courses in modern history Some courses do not fulfill either modern or premodern requirements; see course description in the catalog for the modern/premodern tag.


## Fields within the Major (four courses)

The purpose of fields is to give students the opportunity to organize their history courses into a coherent thematic or geographic area of specialization within the major. When students declare a major, they will submit to the department chair and their department advisor a brief proposal that defines their anticipated field. The field proposal identifies: (1) the geographic or comparative thematic area that the student will explore; (2) the courses that the student proposes to take to complete the field; (3) the reasons for these choices; and (4) the role, if any, that off-campus study will play in the field.

Courses taken within the field must include: one 100-level survey; one additional 100-level or 200-level survey; one 300- or 400-level seminar, and an additional course at any level.

A Required Major Areas form must be completed and submitted to the Registrar's Office, indicating the courses for your fields within the major. Students may select their field from the list below:

- Regional

Americas (Latin America, U.S.)
Asia
Europe
Africa
African American

- Comparative (Courses are tagged in the course descriptions.)

Medieval
Women's and Gender
Colonial/Imperial
Some courses do not fulfill a regional field requirement, for example HIST 100 or HIST
275. In case of doubt, consult the chair of the department.

## Senior Research Conference

The Senior Research Conference, which is held each January, usually on the first Sunday after classes begin, culminates the work that students carry out for the Senior Seminar, HIST 490. Participants are divided into panels based on common themes that emerge from their papers and speakers present a 10 to 12 minute version of their theses, followed by a period of discussion. As a result students gain experience summarizing a larger project and giving a public presentation. All seniors are required to attend, and the conference is open to the entire Kenyon community. The Senior Research Conference, as a collaborative event, is a particularly meaningful experience for the participants because it serves as a turning point in the research process, culminating the collective work they did in the senior seminar and providing feedback as they begin the individual work of the Senior Capstone.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone in History is usually conducted in the spring semester. It consists of:

- a newly prepared and significantly revised version of the research paper completed in the senior seminar, along with a brief explanation of the chief ways it differs from the senior seminar paper.
- a 45-minute oral examination that will focus on prominent themes in the student's field and their relation to the student's research project.


## Honors

Honors candidates are chosen by the history faculty and are invited to participate in the program based on their grade point averages ( 3.33 overall and 3.5 in history courses by the end of the
junior year) and demonstrated ability to do high-quality independent research. Prior to their senior year, honors candidates should have completed HIST 387. In their senior year, honors candidates enroll in HIST 497-498. The one (1) unit of credit earned in HIST 497-498 may be counted towards the 11 courses required to fulfill the history major. Senior Honors fulfills the senior seminar requirement.

More information is available from the Department of History about admission to the program and the program's structure and expectations.

## The History Minor

A minor in history will consist of at least five courses, which include:

- At least one course in premodern and one course in modern history
- At least two seminars at or above the 300 level
- Courses with at least two different professors and in two different fields or areas of the world

A minor should include no more than three courses taken with the same professor.
Students desiring to declare a minor in history should consult the department chair. One course in Roman (or Greek) history taught in the Kenyon Classics Department, or one history course taken on an off-campus study program may be counted toward the minor at the discretion of the department chair.

## Transfer Credit Policy

Majors may earn no more than two courses of history credit outside the department if they do not study off-campus. Students who do study off-campus may earn two additional courses of history credit. (For information on nondepartmental courses that may count towards the history major, consult the department chair.)

Minors may earn up to one course of history credit outside the department or outside Kenyon, at the discretion of the department chair.

## Advanced Placement

AP credit cannot be used to satisfy any of the requirements of the history major or minor.

## Off-Campus and Foreign Language Study

Faculty members in the department believe that study in another country strengthens academic work in history. Students may meet the above requirements with courses taken off campus, but only with departmental approval. Students contemplating off-campus study should consult with their advisor to clarify whether they may receive departmental credit for off-campus work.

History majors should give serious consideration to foreign language study. Foreign language competence not only enriches study abroad, it enhances opportunities for historical research at Kenyon.

## Courses in History

## Making of the Contemporary World

## HIST 100 CREDITS: 0.5

This team-taught seminar explores the 20th century in global comparative perspective, through the reading, contextualization, and analysis of mainly primary source texts and documents. In any given year the seminar will focus on one of two themes: the post-war world (ca.1945-1989), or the inter-war world (1919-1939). It takes up themes of broad political, economic and social transformations; scientific and technological innovations; and the cultural shifts that occurred throughout these decades preceding and following the Second World War. The seminar sections will meet jointly once a week for lectures or films, and separately once a week for discussion of primary-source readings. In addition to the rich historical material that the course addresses, students will begin to learn the basic skills of the historian: asking questions, finding and analyzing relevant documents or primary sources, and identifying different kinds of interpretations of those sources. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major. Open only to first-year students.

## United States History, 1100-1865

## HIST 101D CREDITS: 0.5

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to United States history from the 12th century to the mid-19th century. Students will gain a more developed understanding of American history by examining the interactions among diverse cultures and people; the formation and use of power structures and institutions throughout the colonial, Revolutionary and antebellum eras; and the processes behind the "Americanization" of the North American continent. Central to this course is a comparison between two interpretations of American history; a Whiggish, or great American history, and the more conflict-centered Progressive interpretation. Not only will students gain a general knowledge of this time period, but they also will understand the ways in which the past can be contextualized. Students are expected to understand both the factual basis of American history as well as the general interpretive frameworks underlying historical arguments. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. This course is the same as AMST 101D. This course must be taken as HIST 101D to count towards the social science requirement. No prerequisite.

## United States History, 1865- Present

## HIST 102D CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a thematic survey of the United States from the end of the Civil War to the present. Students will examine the transformation of the United States from a rural, largely Protestant society into a powerful and culturally diverse urban/industrial nation. Topics will include constitutional developments, the formation of a national economy, urbanization and immigration. The course also will discuss political changes, the secularization of public culture, the formation of the welfare state, World War I, World War II, the Cold War, and the Vietnam War as well as suburbanization, the civil rights movement, women's and gay rights, and the late 20th-century conservative politics movement and religious revival. This course is the same as AMST 102D. This must be taken as HIST 102D to count towards the social science requirement. This counts towards the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Early Latin America

## HIST 120 CREDITS: 0.5

An introduction to the history of Latin America's colonial period, this course begins with an overview of the century before the first encounters between European and indigenous peoples in the New World, and traces major political and economic developments in the Americas and the Atlantic world that contributed to the shaping of specific social formations in South America, Mexico, and the Caribbean Basin from the 16th through the 18th centuries. The course will consider not only the establishment and evolution of dominant institutions such as the colonial state and church, but also racial and gender relations that characterized the colonial societies of Brazil and Spanish America. This counts toward the premodern and colonial/imperial requirement for the major and the premodern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Modern Latin America

## HIST 121 CREDITS: 0.5

This course, through lectures and discussions, will begin by examining the long process of the breakdown of Iberian colonial authority (contrasting Brazil's evolution to that of the Spanish-American republics). It will then shift to studying Latin America's further economic integration into the Atlantic world economy in the late 19th century, and the ensuing political, cultural, and social changes that occurred throughout the 20th century, as regional economies continued to evolve. Social and economic inequality, political authoritarianism, and revolutionary and cultural change will be discussed from a historical perspective. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## History of the Early Middle Ages: Europe and the Mediterranean, 300-1100

## HIST 126 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of the early Middle Ages. Relying mainly on primary sources, it traces the broad contours of 800 years of European and Mediterranean history. The course covers the gradual merging of Roman and Germanic cultures, the persistence of Roman ideas during the Middle Ages, the slow Christianization of Europe, monasticism, the rise of Islam, and Norse society. Readings include Augustine's "Confessions," a scandalous account of the reign of the Emperor Justinian, the "Rule of St. Benedict," a translation of the Qur'an and Bede's "Ecclesiastical History." This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every year.

## The Later Middle Ages: Europe and the Mediterranean, 1100-1500

## HIST 127 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of the later Middle Ages in Europe and the Mediterranean.
Relying mainly on primary sources, the course covers the renaissance of the 12th century, mendicant and monastic spiritualities, scholasticism, the rise of universities and the devastation of the Black Death. Readings include Christian, Jewish and Muslim accounts of several crusades; a saga about a hard-drinking, poetry-loving Norseman; and letters written by two ill-fated 12th-century lovers. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every year.

## Early Modern Europe

## HIST 131 CREDITS: 0.5

Through lectures and discussions, this course will introduce the student to early modern Europe, with special attention to Austria, Britain, France, Prussia and Russia. It will treat such topics as the Reformation, the emergence of the French challenge to the European equilibrium, Britain's eccentric constitutional course, the pattern of European contacts with the non-European world, the character of daily life in premodern Europe, the Enlightenment, the appearance of Russia on the European scene, and the origins of German dualism, as well as the impact of the French Revolution on Europe. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Modern Europe

## HIST 132 CREDITS: 0.5

The European continent is incredibly diverse: geographically, culturally, economically, ethnically and politically (to name only the most obvious factors). Throughout the semester we will explore this diversity of experiences since the end of the 18th century. We will look at issues of race, class and gender, as well as violence, poverty, faith, nationalism, technology and art. We will read novels and memoirs, watch films and listen to music as we hone our historical knowledge and sensibilities regarding modern Europe, its peoples and its governments. We will examine
the fates of a variety of nations, using examples from across the continent. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor.

## Early Africa

## HIST 145 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a survey of major events and social changes that occurred on the continent of Africa before 1800, with an emphasis on those that took place after 500. As the continent encompasses hundreds of different societies, each with its own history, this survey is necessarily far from comprehensive, instead focusing on select cases in various regions that illustrate larger trends and issues. Among the main topics are smaller-scale societies, kingdoms that arose in different parts of Africa, the spread of Islam, the arrival of European traders and the impact of the transatlantic slave trade. Recurring themes in the course will include state formation, religion, geographic diversity, cultural exchange, and the roles of archaeology, linguistics and oral histories in the reconstruction of Africa's early history. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Generally offered every year.

## Modern Africa

## HIST 146 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the history of Africa from 1800 to the present. It employs a range of books, articles, novels and videos to explore 19th-century transformations in Africa, European conquest of the continent, the impact of colonialism, the coming of independence, and recent challenges and achievements in Africa. The influence of Europe on Africa is a dominant theme, but the course emphasizes African perspectives and actions in that troubled relationship. Throughout, we will consider issues of resistance, identity and cultural change, paying particular attention to the recent roots of current situations in Africa, such as the democratization of some nations and endemic violence in others. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Generally offered every spring.

## History of India

## HIST 156 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of India from the rise of the Mughal Empire in 1526 to the recent past. The course places the history of India in a regional and global context and explores art, film and fiction as mediums for making sense of the past, alongside analysis of traditional documentary sources. Topics include: ecology of the Indian subcontinent; Muslim rule; European trade; British colonialism; anticolonial, Hindu and Muslim nationalism; decolonization and the Partition of India and Pakistan; the creation of Bangladesh; communalism and separatism; gender, religion and caste; and democracy and economic development in the context of the Cold War and its aftermath. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Modern East Asia

## HIST 160 CREDITS: 0.5

The arrival of the Portuguese ships off the coasts of China and Japan in the 16th century, followed by other European merchants, turned East Asia into a major theater of events shaping the emerging modern age. This course examines the sources and dynamics of change -- social, economic, geopolitical, and cultural -- in the local and intramural arenas of East Asia as its economies and peoples became entangled in the rise and expansion of Euro-American imperial enterprises. The changes were violent and transformative, leaving deep impressions. Local understandings of past events continue to animate domestic politics and regional relations in the global competition for survival today. Focusing on China, Korea and Japan (acknowledging that the Philippines was the first real European colony in East Asia, and Vietnam the second), the class explores the processes of becoming modern for individuals, state and the region, and the diverse interpretations of those processes. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirement for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. Offered every or every other year.

## East Asia to 1800

## HIST 161 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on China, Korea and Japan before the rise of European maritime dominance (from the 16th century on), and the region's role in the early globalization of world exchange. East Asia emerged as a coherent cultural area in the first millennium CE, with the introduction and spread of Buddhism, a religion whose faith and associated practices profoundly stamped the physical and human landscape of the region. Significant shifts in the 12th to 18th centuries CE highlight the Confucianization of family, gender, politics and kingship during these later centuries. The Mongol and Manchu conquests of the 13th and 17th centuries mark key transition points in this process, as well as in shaping regional and global relationships of exchange. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Modern China

## HIST 163 CREDITS: 0.5

In the second decade of the 21st century, China boasts the world's fastest growing economy and has abandoned its revolutionary communist moorings, though not its authoritarian political structures. Some writers claim that China is the last of the early modern empires. Many Chinese are intent on recovering the pride and prestige that their civilization commanded in Asia and Europe until the 19th century. Many others wonder about China's likely future direction. Any reasonable assessment must begin with the past, with the last great imperial government. This course explores the nature of state and society under the Qing dynasty (1644-1912), and the collision between two empires, the Manchu Qing and the British, which ultimately transformed Asia. It addresses the legacies of both Manchu, Western and Japanese imperialism, and the transformation of Chinese society through the turbulent 20th century to the present. Sources
used include memoirs, political documents, fiction, visual art and film. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## History of the Islamicate World

## HIST 166 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the history of the Islamic(ate) world from the rise of Islam in the sixth century to the rise of post-Mongol-Muslim empires -- the Ottomans, the Safavids, the Mughals -in the 16th century. The course will especially focus on the formation and expansion of Islam as a global civilization and the historical development of the social, cultural, religious, and commercial networks and institutions that connected the Islamicate world during these centuries. Among the topics to be covered are the life and career of the Prophet Muhammad and the emergence of Islam, the expansion of the Islamicate world through conquests, conversions and commercial networks, the formation of various Islamic polities and empires, such as the Abbasids, the Fatimids, the Seljuks and the Mamluks, and the issues of authority, power and legitimacy that confronted these polities. It also will examine the historical development of Islamic institutions such as Sufism and religious law. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every year.

## Early Black History

## HIST 175 CREDITS: 0.5

In August 1619, "twenty and odd negars" were traded for food by the crew of a Dutch sailing vessel. That commercial transaction represented the first recorded incident of a permanent African presence in America. Over the next 146 years, this population of Africans would grow to create an African American population of over four million. The overwhelming majority of this population was enslaved. This course will be an examination of those enslaved millions and their free black fellows -- who they were, how they lived, and how the nation was transformed by their presence and experience. Particular attention will be paid to the varieties of African-American experience and how slavery and the presence of peoples of African descent shaped American social, political, intellectual and economic systems. Students will be presented with a variety of primary and secondary source materials; timely and careful reading of these sources will prepare students for class discussions. Students will be confronted with conflicting bodies of evidence and challenged to analyze these issues and arrive at conclusions for themselves. This counts toward the pre-modern and America/Europe requirement for the major and minor. Generally offered every year.

## Contemporary Black History

## HIST 176 CREDITS: 0.5

This is an introductory lecture and discussion course in the history of African Americans in the United States. Beginning with Emancipation, the course traces the evolution of black culture and identity and the continuing struggle for freedom and equality. Topics will include the tragedies and triumphs of Reconstruction, interracial violence, the Harlem Renaissance, Jazz, Blues and
the Civil Rights and Black Power movements. Students will be presented with a variety of primary and secondary sources materials; timely and careful reading of these sources will prepare students for class discussions. Students will be confronted with conflicting bodies of evidence and challenged to analyze these issues and arrive at conclusions for themselves. Music and film will supplement classroom lectures and discussions. This counts toward the modern and Americas/Europe requirement for the major and minor. Generally offered every year.

## Hard Times: The Great Depression

## HIST 205 CREDITS: 0.5

The stock market crash of 1929 is remembered as the beginning of the longest and most severe economic crisis in the history of the United States. With the near collapse of the banking and financial systems, widespread unemployment and crushing poverty, what had started as a crisis morphed into what is known as the Great Depression. The Depression was the result of several historical processes that may be traced as far back as the Gilded Age. The Depression destroyed Herbert Hoover's political career and gave rise to the presidency of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his New Deal. In the process, F.D.R redefined the relationship between government and the people, revolutionized the role of government and ushered in a new era in U.S. politics with the emergence of modern Liberalism. Farmers, city people, agrarian conservatives, labor, the unemployed, politicians, demagogues, free market versus national planning, progressive ethos versus conservative ideology, men and women, white, black, Hispanic and Native Americans, are some of the themes this course will focus on. Additionally, the course will assess the social, cultural and intellectual currents of the Great Depression era. This counts towards the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## U.S. Women's History

## HIST 208 CREDITS: 0.5

Until the 1960s, historians of the United States' past largely ignored the experiences and the roles of women and of other minorities. Gerda Lerner was among the first historians to use gender as a tool of historical analysis and to challenge a narrative that relegated women to the margins. This course will trace how from settlement in the 17th century to the present day, American women have shaped the historical process of the nation and beyond. We will examine broad themes including the legal definitions of womanhood, women's economic status, their work, consumption, sex, sexuality, reproduction and marriage as well as the social and political aspects of clothing. Religion and spirituality as well as women's role in politics will be among the other themes this course will focus on. We will also analyze the ways in which notions of gender have changed over time and how a wide variety of women have created and responded to changing domestic and global economic, political and social environments. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## History of North American Indians

## HIST 209 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys American Indian experience in North America from pre-Columbian America to the contemporary moment by "facing east from Indian country" in order to situate Indians' experience within their own worlds, perspectives and values. American Indians were agents of change far more than simply victims of circumstance and oppression. By looking at American Indians as actors, settlers and thinkers, students will gain a more nuanced understanding of colonialism, expansion, ethnic diversity, hegemony and violence throughout North America. Topics include cultural diversity in pre-Columbian North America; pre- and postcolonial change; cosmology and creation; language; New World identities; slavery and violence; empires; political and spiritual dimensions of accommodation and resistance; borderlands and frontiers; race and removal; the Plains wars; assimilation; Red Power; self-determination; hunting and fishing rights and gaming. This course will highlight the fact that American Indians are intimately intertwined with the histories of various European colonial empires, African peoples and the United States, but also that American Indian peoples have distinct histories of their own that remain vibrant and whole to this day. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor.

## Reel or Real, History and Film

## HIST 215 CREDITS: 0.5

From "Birth of A Nation" to "Spartacus," "Milk," "Seabiscuit" or "Ali," films that are "based on actual events" or "based on a true story" attract scores of audiences to the theater. Both art and products of mass consumption, films exert a tremendous influence in shaping popular culture, both in the US and abroad. Films do not just entertain us; their stories shape how we think of ourselves as individuals and vehicle powerful ideas about race, gender, class, sexuality and nationhood. Films, TV series and documentaries are perhaps the most influential medium through which Americans learn about the past, especially the American past. While this course will analyze the birth of cinematography and the rise of the film industry, the goal will be to understand the relationship between history, historians and films that represent the past. Our inquiry into this complicated and sometimes conflictual relationship will be guided by questions that include: What are historical films? How are historical films made and why? Are historical films a valid way to learn about the past? Are historical films a valid historical source? What do historical films tell us about ourselves? What is the relationship between history, film and propaganda? How do history, film and power intersect? No prerequisite.

## History of Mexico

## HIST 218 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we shall address the formation and evolution of Mexico from approximately 1800 to the near present, noting aspects of its history as a Spanish colony and an independent republic. The course will cover issues associated with Mexico's changing, complex identity and how the inhabitants of the region have expressed different sentiments and perceptions about their communities, state and nation. We shall thus explore questions raised by relations
between indigenous peoples and various, predominantly Hispanic, ruling groups, as well as questions about class and gender, and political and economic organization. The class will alternate or mix lectures with discussions. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirement for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Modern Britain and the Empire

## HIST 226 CREDITS: 0.5

How and why did an island nation rise to political and economic predominance over much of the modern world? This course examines the expansion, development and contraction of the British Empire across the globe. We will focus on the circulations of people, power and knowledge that defined the Empire, as well as the interconnections between culture, socio-economics and politics of Britain and the world. Students will explore central themes in the history of British colonial rule: the politics of labor, war and imperial economies, the relationship between British liberalism and the violence and coercion of imperialism, the spread of "popular imperialism" in metropolitan British culture, the diasporas wrought out of British colonialism, and the postcolonial legacies of multiculturalism and imperial nostalgia in contemporary Britain. This counts toward the modern, Europe, and Colonial/Imperial requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## British History, 1485-Present: Identity, Migration, Nation

## HIST 227 CREDITS: 0.5

From its beginnings as a state, Britain has been constituted from an amalgamation of different peoples and identities. This course traces the history of Britain from its reconstitution under the Tudor dynasty to its present incarnation as the United Kingdom. We will follow a series of important, yet seemingly contradictory, questions: how did a state controlled by powerful monarchs generate a strong and lasting parliamentary government? How did centuries of religious conflict and persecution produce a legacy of tolerance? How did the development of liberalism spur both mass enfranchisement and education, at the same time as it endorsed colonial conquest and fostered deep-seated inequities in the modern state? Throughout, we will pay particular attention to the ways in which race, class, and gender figured into the lived experience of Britons - questioning the ever-shifting boundaries of 'Britishness' itself. This counts toward the modern and Europe requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Imperial Russia, 1547-1917

HIST 229 CREDITS: 0.5
This course will explore the history of one of the more fascinating and misunderstood places in the world. Standing between Europe and Asia, the Russian Empire was a conglomeration of religiously diverse and multi-ethnic populations that came to be ruled by one of the strongest authoritarian governments in history. Topics will include the nature of empire and the process of
state formation, and it will also engage students in understanding the unique aspects of Russian culture. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## History of the Renaissance and the Reformation: 1300-1648

## HIST 230 CREDITS: 0.5

The course will explore the Renaissance and Reformation eras in continental Europe from the beginning of the 14th century to the end of the Thirty Years War in 1648. This revolutionary period provides important insights into the development of modern Western society. It was a period of dramatic developments in the intellectual, political, economic and social structures of a civilization. The medieval intellectual and political traditions were fired in the crucible of economic, religious and social upheaval. The emergence of clearly defined territorial states, modern capitalism, royal absolutism, humanist scholarship and the rediscovery of ancient sources, the invention of printing, the encounter with the New World, economic and ethnic social stratification, and Christian confessionalism became a fixed part of the landscape of Western culture. The course will cover the late medieval intellectual traditions urban and rural conflicts, the Italian and the Northern Renaissance, the traditionally understood Protestant reformation and Catholic reformation, the struggle of empire and kingdoms, religious conflicts and confrontation, capitalism's role in social and political revolution, and the emergence of a new social order. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## Habsburg Empire

## HIST 231 CREDITS: 0.5

As a political entity, the aggregation of central European lands ruled from Vienna for almost four centuries constitutes the strangest major power on the European scene in the past 500 years. Alone among the great states of Europe, the Habsburg realm accepted cultural heterogeneity and actively sought to avoid war. This course will assess the Habsburg experiment in political and cultural multiculturalism, seeking finally to account for the empire's inability to survive the tensions of the 20th century. Among the subjects to be considered are: Vienna as the cultural capital of Europe, the role of language in politics, the creative rivalry between Prague and Vienna, the emergence and character of nationalism, the postwar successor states, and the concept of Central Europe. The course will involve lectures and discussions. This counts toward the premodern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the premodern requirement for the minor. No knowledge of German is required. No prerequisite.

## Modern European Women's History

## HIST 232 CREDITS: 0.5

Through lectures and discussions, we will cover European women's history from the Reformation and Enlightenment up through the late 20th century and the questions raised by the end of the Soviet system. We will look at women's participation in the work force and in
revolutionary movements, their fight for political emancipation and equality, and their relationship to war and racism, as well as study the changing ideas of womanhood, gender and family throughout modern European history. This counts toward the modern and women and gender requirements for the major and the modern requirement for the minor.

## Russian Empire and Soviet Union: Histories, Peoples, Cultures

 HIST 233 CREDITS: 0.5This survey of the history of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union in the modern era will introduce students to the region, familiarize them with the major periods of modern Russian history and help them to understand some of the important historical issues and debates. Students should develop an appreciation for the ethnic, social and cultural diversity of both the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union as well as for the ways in which political events shaped the personal lives of the country's population. Though focusing on 20th-century history, this course will begin with an introduction to the social structures, ethnic composition and political problems of the late Russian Empire. We will cover the Russian Revolution and early Soviet history, then turn our attention to Stalinism, collectivization, terror and the Second World War. In the postwar era, we will examine the failure of the Khrushchev reforms and the period of stagnation under Brezhnev, before turning to Gorbachev and the reforms of perestroika. At the end of the semester, we will approach the end of the Soviet Union and its legacy for the many successor states (not only Russia). Although organized along the lines of political periodization, the class will emphasize the perspectives of social and ethnic diversity as well as culture and gender. We will look at art, literature and music, and we will attend film screenings outside of class. Historical background in modern European history is recommended. Russian and other regional language skills are welcomed. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirement for the major and the modern requirement for the minor.

## Modern France

## HIST 235 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will present a survey of French history from the 17th century to the present, emphasizing the political/cultural life of France, particularly attempts to secure an elusive stability within a long trajectory of revolutionary and counterrevolutionary tumult. The Enlightenment, the French Revolution, the cultural ferment of the fin-de-siècle, and the French experience of the crisis years 1914-1945 will receive special attention. The course also will explore the various ways (manifest through art, politics and social life) in which France conceived of itself as an exemplary nation, or as a practitioner of an exemplary modernity to the rest of the world. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Modern Germany: Gender, Race, and Class

## HIST 236 CREDITS: 0.5

Modern German history is often seen as a tension between the land of the "poets and thinkers" (Dichter und Denker) and the "land of the murderers and executioners" (Mörder und Henker). In this class, we will use the perspectives of gender, race and class to explore and illuminate the main themes and topics in modern German history, beginning with the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, up to reunification and European Union membership in the present. German language is not required. One unit of history, English or modern languages is recommended. This counts toward the modern and women and gender requirements for the major and the modern requirement for minor. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## The Scientific Revolution and the European Enlightenment, 1600-1800

## HIST 238 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore a period of unprecedented changes in European intellectual culture. Shaken by the encounter with the New World, by a new cosmological perspective, and by the rediscovery of previously unknown ancient sources, European learned society attempted to rethink the very foundations on which its knowledge of the surrounding world rested. The course will begin by looking at the medieval universities and the nascent challenges to Aristotelian philosophy that emerged from the rediscovery of ancient schools of thought. We will explore debates about the proper sources of knowledge in cosmology and natural philosophy that led to a decoupling of religion and science, giving rise to new types of explanations about the structure and origin of the universe. We will see how the transformations in the perception of the natural world impacted political thought and led to the birth of new rationally based political ideologies. In addition to the intellectual transformations, this course will explore the changes in sociability and the transition from the Republic of Letters to the growing importance of the public sphere and of public opinion. Finally, we will interrogate the very scholarly categories that are so commonly used to define the 17th and 18th centuries. This counts towards the premodern requirement for the major an minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Americans in Africa

## HIST 242 CREDITS: 0.5

This class examines various ways that people and ideas from the United States have influenced Africa during the past two centuries and how Africans have responded to that involvement. Although much interaction has been at the level of governments and organizations, we will focus primarily on the history of U.S.-African relations at the social personal and local level within Africa, studying specific examples of transatlantic cultural, economic and political influence that changed over time and varied between different parts of Africa. Among the cases to be considered will be several involving African Americans, such as the founding of Liberia and the development of Pan-Africanism. Other topics will include Christian missionaries, explorers, the Cold War, and recent U.S. political, economic and humanitarian interest in Africa. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

Urban Africa

## HIST 246 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the role that towns and cities have played in African history, tracing the development of urban areas from early times up to the present. In regarding urban areas as integral features of African societies, the course questions stereotypes of Africa as essentially rural and traditional, examining instead African capacities for cultural synthesis, adaptation and innovation. Among the general themes studied are urban-rural relations, trade, political centralization, industrialization and globalization. Given the immensity of the continent, the course focuses on a select assortment of urban areas as case studies, utilizing a range of sources such as archaeology, memoirs, government documents and literature to understand their histories and current situations. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## Global Crisis (And The History of How We Have Addressed Them)

## HIST 256 CREDITS: 0.5

The displacement and economic consequences of climate change and the fact that global economic inequality is dramatically increasing are interrelated problems. Furthermore, we thought the spread of democracy would help solve these things. It turns out we have been led astray by policymakers, as well as some of the scientists and social scientists who informed them. This course tackles not only the biggest issues confronting our world today, but also the history of how governments, scientists and policymakers have tried to tackle them. In this class we will study different disciplinary approaches to climate change and global economic inequality and how successful they have been in crafting solutions over the past 70 years. The sources for this course include media coverage, economic analysis, scientific studies, novels, films and government reports. Borrowing from the experiences of people across the world, we will seek new ideas for approaches to common problems. This counts toward the Asia/Africa and modern requirements for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## Ottoman Empire

## HIST 258 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces the history of one of the great empires of the premodern period. Founded in the late 13th century and lasting until the 1920s, the Ottoman Empire was one of the longest-lasting and most successful polities in history. Although founded and ruled by Muslim Turks, the Ottoman Empire was in reality a multiethnic, multicultural religious entity, which at its height contained territories in the Balkans, "the Middle East," and North Africa. It left a significant political and cultural legacy, which continues up to our time. In this course we will examine the entire span of Ottoman history, from the formation of the empire until its dissolution in the aftermath of World War I. Topics to be covered will include: the rise of the Ottoman state in the 13th century and how it became an empire; the role of Islam in Ottoman cultural and political
life; the problems of governing a religiously and ethnically pluralist empire; the changing nature of Ottoman politics and administration; some aspects of Ottoman cultural and social life; women and gender in the Ottoman empire; Ottoman relations with Europe; Ottoman responses to modernity; the rise of nationalism; and the events leading up to the eventual creation of the modern Turkish republic in the Ottoman heartland. This counts toward the premodern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the premodern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite.

## Medieval Islamic Empires

## HIST 260 CREDITS: 0.5

This course covers the history of the Islamic world from the rise of the Mongols in the 13th century to the beginning of the modern era. During this period major Islamic empires such as the Timurids, the Safavids, the Ottomans, the Timurid-Mughals and the Shibanid-Uzbeks were founded by Turko-Mongol Muslims. The period saw the rise of diverse new political institutions, profound transformations of religious thought and practice, and the creation of remarkable literary, artistic and technological achievements. Among the themes we will cover are the role of Turko-Mongol nomads in the formation of these empires, the interaction between Islam and local cultural traditions and practices, the nature of economic and social relations, the construction of gender relations and identity, and the varieties of cultural and literary expression associated with the medieval Muslim world. A central focus of the course will be an examination of cultural, religious and artistic connections and exchange among different regions of Islamic world. This course will help students acquire an understanding of the diverse and cosmopolitan nature of premodern Islamicate society. This counts toward the premodern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the premodern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite.

## The Mongol Empire

## HIST 261 CREDITS: 0.5

Why and how did Mongolian and Turkic nomads join together to conquer much of the Eurasian world in the early 13th century? What impact did those conquests have on the civilizations they encountered and ruled, from southern Russia and Anatolia to Persia, central Asia, and China? Why do they remain a fertile source for contemporary pop culture? The first part of this course introduces anthropological and historical perspectives on what it meant to be a nomad (focusing on nomads of Eurasia), how sedentary writers (such as Herodotus and Sima Qian) wrote about nomadic neighbors, and how (and why) nomadic societies organized states and interacted with agrarian peoples. Next the course will examine in depth the career of Chinggis Khan (Genghis Khan) and the empires founded by his descendants, with attention to how Mongol imperial priorities and political culture drove new patterns of trade and consumption, religious patronage, and administrative practices, which fostered new paradigms of political and cultural expression in areas under Mongol control. Students will read and discuss arguments made by modern scholars (from the 18th century forward), and dip into the vast body of primary sources generated by the conquests, both textual and visual: chronicles, folklore, travelers' accounts, inscriptions, art and archaeological findings, etc. This counts toward the premodern and
colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the premodern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## Japan to 1850

## HIST 262 CREDITS: 0.5

This course traces the important socioeconomic, political and cultural developments that gave birth to a state and climaxed centuries later in the unification of the Japanese islands under the Tokugawa shoguns in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. The Tokugawa "Peace" (ca 1615-1868) laid the stage for Japan's remarkable transformation in the modern era. We will read and discuss a variety of primary and secondary sources, watch some films, and become familiar with early Japanese views of their society and with modern interpretations of its development. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every two or three years.

## Imperial China

## HIST 263 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys Chinese society from the origins of empire at the turn of the first millennium to the 18th century, focusing on the later centuries (11th to 18 th). We will explore; 1 ) the gradual Confucianization of Chinese society and the tensions between ethical ideals and social realities; 2) the economic, technological and demographic expansion which brought China increasingly into global exchange networks and challenged visions of the proper world order; and 3) how those changes shaped relationships between or among individuals, communities and the state. Along with core institutions of the imperial state (throne and bureaucracy), the agrarian economy and the family-centered ancestral lineage, we examine other social and cultural forms that flourished, often in tension or opposition to societal or state-defined ideals. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## History of Modern Middle East

## HIST 264 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the social, economic and political transformation people have experienced in the Middle East, with a focus on the 19th and 20th centuries. Topics will include the impact of the changing world economy and European imperialism, the emergence of nation-states, gender relations and the role of religion in political and cultural life. The geographical focuses of the course will include Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and the central Arab lands. This counts towards the modern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. No prerequisite. Offered every one or two years.

## World War II

## HIST 275 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the circumstances and factors leading to World War II and to the U.S. entry into the war. The course will focus on the disruption of the world order through the rise of German, Japanese and Italian imperialism. The course will analyze the effect of the worldwide economic depression of the 1930s. Other topics include the military strategies and conduct of the war, its impact on the home front, and its long-term effects on U.S. foreign policy.

## Great African American Migration: 1900-1970

## HIST 307 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a historical examination of the 20th-century migration of African Americans out of the rural South into American cities, especially cities outside the South. The seminar will look at the historical causes of migration, how the migration changed through time, and the importance of the route taken. The class will read the seminal scholarship and works written or created by the migrants. Students will engage in their own research. Previous enrollment in a college-level 20th-century United States history course is recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## The Civil War

## HIST 310 CREDITS: 0.5

The Civil War is perhaps the defining moment in the history of the United States. When the war ended, slavery had been abolished, 4 million African Americans had been freed, the South had been laid waste and the power of the federal government had been significantly expanded. The war set in motion forces that would change the nature of citizenship and alter the nature of American society, politics and culture forever. This course will focus on the causes of the war, its military campaigns, and its social, political and cultural consequences for black and white northerners and southerners. The course concludes with an examination of the war's continuing hold on the national imagination. This counts toward the modern and Americas/Europe requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every three years.

## Immigrant Experience in the United States

## HIST 311 CREDITS: 0.5

We will examine how successive waves of immigrants, from the eve of the Civil War to the present, have shaped cities, markets, suburbs and rural areas, while altering education, labor, politics and foreign policy. The course will address such questions as: Why do people leave their homelands? Where do they settle in America and why? What kinds of economic activities do they engage in? How do the children adapt? How does assimilation work? What are the effects of immigration on those born in America? This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Blacks in the Age of Jim Crow

## HIST 312 CREDITS: 0.5

One historian has described the years between 1880 and 1920 as the "nadir of black life." During this period, African Americans were politically disenfranchised, forced into debt peonage, excluded from social life through Jim Crow segregation, and subjected to historically unprecedented levels of extralegal violence. This course will examine how African America was affected by these efforts at racial subjugation and how the community responded socially, politically, economically, intellectually and culturally. Topics will include the rise of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. DuBois as political leaders, the founding of the NAACP, the birth of jazz and the blues, the impact of the Great Migration, racial ideologies, lynching, and class, gender and political relations within the African American community. This counts toward the modern and Americas/Europe requirement for the major and minor. Offered every three or four years.

## Black Intellectuals

## HIST 313 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the emergence of black intellectual life in the United States from the early 19th century to the present. The course will focus on the changing role of black intellectuals as individual figures and political and social leaders. The course also will focus on how slavery, racism and gender discrimination have affected black thought. Works of fiction and films will be used extensively. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor.

## U.S. Foreign Policy, 1898 to the Present

HIST 314 CREDITS: 0.5
This course shall focus on the major trends of U.S. foreign policy from the Spanish-American War to the present. This seminar will examine the actors who have shaped U.S. foreign policy, as well as how such policies are connected to the larger historical forces both at home and abroad. The course will emphasize, in particular, the origins of U.S. foreign policy and its evolution through various time periods and administrations. The course will explore themes such as: What is foreign policy? Does the U.S. need a foreign policy? What is the relationship between race and foreign policy? How do conceptions of manhood and of womanhood affect foreign policy? What are the economic and cultural aspects of foreign policy and their effects? This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every two to three years.

## Metropolis, The City in American Life and Culture

HIST 315 CREDITS: 0.5

At the end of the Gilded Age, Pastor Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn lamented, "What shall we do with our great cities? What will our great cities do with us? These are the two problems which confront every thoughtful American today." Yet, in "The Great Gatsby," looking over New York, Nick Carraway remarked that the most unique possibility the city offered was for reinvention, saying that, "'Anything can happen now that we've slid over this bridge.' I thought; 'anything at all... Even Gatsby could happen, without any particular wonder." These words highlight the centrality of the city in American life and culture from the turn of the 19th century to this day and the tensions between proponents of the metropolis who celebrate its economic dynamism, cultural prominence and diversity, while its detractors decry the same. This course will trace the history of how New York City became the archetype of the modern American city from its rise as a global economic, cultural and political center to its fall during the desegregation era and its renewal in the last decade of the 20th century. Race, gender and class will provide the frameworks of analysis to explore such themes as economic transformation in the industrial age and beyond, urban planning and technological advances, the concept of public space, utilities and welfare policies, as well as immigration, cosmopolitanism, community and identity. This counts toward the modern and Americas/Europe and modern requirement for the major and minor.

## The North American Wests

## HIST 318 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the North American West from the early 1800s to the early 20th century. In doing so, it tackles the social, economic and political histories of the American, Canadian and Pacific Wests, as well as the role that the more romanticized American West has played in popular imagination. This course will examine traditional historical processes tied to the history of the American West such as the Western in literature and film, the Indian wars, the rise of the cowboy and national parks. This course will also take a transnational approach that examines the history of railroads in North America, policing of the West via the formation of the Canadian Mounties and the Texas Rangers; whaling and cattle ranching in the Pacific West (California and Hawaii), and the environmental histories throughout. No prerequisite.

## The Mexican Revolution: Origins, Struggles and Significance

## HIST 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar introduces students to the subject of the Mexican Revolution which defies easy description. The course will examine the major social and political struggles of the revolution, their origins, and their implications as the country emerged from civil war in the 1920s and then underwent substantial reform in the 1930s. Further, the seminar will consider the meaning(s) of the revolution and how it has been conceived and reimagined in cultural and ideological terms. The seminar will examine primary sources in class, but the assignments and reading will focus on the historiography concerning the revolution and on the interpretation of its political, social and cultural significance. Students should have some historical knowledge of the late 19th and 20th centuries and be prepared to gain quickly an overview of the main events of modern Mexican history. This counts toward the modern, colonial and imperial requirements for the
major and the modern requirement for the minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered occasionally.

## Human Rights in Latin America

## HIST 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will examine how human rights have been articulated in distinct historical contexts in Latin America. We shall first review early notions of human rights and natural law as expressed during the Spanish conquest of the Caribbean and the Americas. Second, the seminar will identify the main tenets of human rights law and discourse, as comprehended in general terms since the establishment of the United Nations. Then we shall study how major concepts of human rights have been asserted in recent years in different countries across Latin America. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered occasionally.

## Borderland History

## HIST 323 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines how Native Americans, Spaniards, Mexicans, Americans and Mexican Americans have contributed to the shaping of the region encompassing the present border between the U.S. and Mexico. The course will consider demographic, economic, social, political and cultural aspects of the peoples who have inhabited and interacted in this area since the 16th century to approximately the present (ca 2010). Transnational themes that we shall consider include the following: Spanish and American colonization, the Mexican-American War, the 1910 Mexican Revolution, the evolution of frontier societies on each side of the border since the Treaty of Guadalupe (1848) and post-World War II developments. The class will thus address historical processes relating to migration, economic change and state formation, as discourses concerned with individual and group identities are reviewed. Students should have some knowledge of 19th and 20th century American or Mexican history. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirements for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every other year.

## History of North American Capitalism

## HIST 325 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines the evolution of capitalism in North America from a historical and comparative perspective. It covers the period from about 1700 to 2010 , centers on the U.S., and is especially concerned about economic development across the continent. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and the minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every other year.

## The Crusades: Religion, Violence and Growth in Medieval Europe

HIST 328 CREDITS: 0.5

In the late 11th century, Pope Urban II launched the First Crusade by calling on European knights to reconquer the city of Jerusalem. The objectives of the first crusaders may have been fairly circumscribed, but for the next four centuries the crusading movement had complex and varied consequences for the inhabitants of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. In this course, we will examine: (1) the confluence of religious, political and economic motivations that inspired crusaders (2) the extension of the notion of crusade to Islamic Spain and parts of northern Europe and (3) the manifold interreligious and cross-cultural exchanges (peaceful and violent) that resulted from the crusades. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every other year.

## Crusaders, Pilgrims, Merchants and Conquistadors: Medieval Travelers and Their Tales

## HIST 330 CREDITS: 0.5

In 1325, 21-year-old Ibn Battuta left Tangiers for a pilgrimage to Mecca. This pilgrimage became 28 years of ceaseless travel through sub-Saharan Africa, China and India. A careful observer, Battuta left a valuable record of his travels, his disappointments, his enthusiasms and his perplexity at the things he witnessed. This course looks at medieval people who, like lbn Battuta, undertook ambitious journeys and recorded their experiences. It asks about the motivations (religious, military, economic, scholarly) for such costly and dangerous travel and pays particular attention to how medieval travelers perceived the cultures they encountered. Understanding their experiences is not a simple task, since their reports, like those of all travelers, are admixtures of astute observation, fallible memory and fantastic embellishment. In addition to texts on Ibn Battuta's travels, we will read the letters of spice merchants in India; the observations of a cultivated 12th-century Jew as he traveled from Spain throughout the Mediterranean; Marco Polo's descriptions of the courts of China, India and Japan; and the report of a 10th-century ambassador to Constantinople, where he met the Byzantine emperor: "a monstrosity of a man, a dwarf, fatheaded and with tiny mole's eyes." This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every three or four years.

## The First World War

## HIST 332 CREDITS: 0.5

One hundred years ago, the European powers went to war over dynastic honor after the heir to the Habsburg throne was assassinated in Sarajevo. Four years later, all the European empires had fallen to revolution and defeat and Europe was transformed. The war inspired not only socialist revolutions but also revolutions in technology, art and daily life. We will look at the experience of soldiers fighting and new technologies of warfare; civilian suffering, hunger and political radicalization; modernist art and music, and postwar experiments in urban architecture; women's emancipation; and political violence and ethnic cleansing. This upper-level seminar will examine the war, its causes, course and consequences, with a special emphasis on historiography, the way the war was interpreted at the time and over the century since. Students will work with a variety of primary sources and conduct their own research project over the course of the semester. The course is intended for advanced history students, but students from
other disciplines with an interest in the time period are welcome. Students without a Modern Europe or an equivalent history course should contact the professor about their preparedness. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every three years.

## Freud's Vienna: Culture Politics and Art in the Fin de Siècle Habsburg Monarchy

## HIST 333 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the explosion of creativity and radicalism in late Habsburg society, focusing on the capital city Vienna. In the years before and after 1900, Vienna was a vibrant city, home to many of the most important creators of early 20th-century modern culture, among them not only Freud but also such figures as Gustav Klimt, Egon Schiele, Otto Wagner, Karl Kraus, Arthur Schnitzler, Hugo von Hofmannsthal, Robert Musil, Theodor Herzl, Otto Bauer, Karl Lueger, Gustav Mahler and Arnold Schoenberg, to name only a few. Taking the multilingual, multireligious, multiethnic Habsburg monarchy as our base, we will follow developments in the fields of psychology, medicine, literature, architecture, art and music, putting them into the context of important political and social movements like socialism, nationalism, anti-Semitism and liberalism. This seminar is designed for junior and senior history majors with a background in European history. However, non-majors with knowledge of or interest in music, art history or German literature are strongly encouraged to join. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor.

## Daily Life in Nazi Germany

## HIST 335 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar introduces students to the German National Socialist regime, to major historical debates in the field, and to methods of historical research and writing. We begin with the rise of the NS party and the problems of the Weimar Republic in the late 1920s and end with the defeat of Germany and its military occupation after May 1945, looking at major questions including anti-Semitism, Nazi party support, collaboration, terror, and the role of gender, class and sexuality. The course uses the perspective of daily life to look at the history of Nazi Germany and the Holocaust through sources from below, and the work of historians who use these sources. Students will become familiar with the major events of the period and will explore many historical debates in depth in the seminar. They will also explore a topic of their own choosing through progressive assignments, developing their skills in research and analysis. Prior coursework in European history is strongly recommended. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Theory and Action in the Politics of Locke, Burke and Mill

## HIST 336 CREDITS: 0.5

Major figures in the history of political thought, John Locke, Edmund Burke, and J.S. Mill were also deeply engaged with the turbulent political events of their time. The political crisis that gave
rise to the Glorious Revolution of 1688-89 is fundamental to understanding the composition and publication of Locke's "Two Treatises of Government." Burke, a member of Parliament and leading Whig politician, responded vigorously and memorably to the coming of both the American and French revolutions. Mill, mid-Victorian England's most influential political theorist, was also an active member of Parliament during a time when issues central to the emergence of mass politics pressed hard upon the existing order. This seminar will closely examine the intersections of text and context, thought and action, in the political undertakings of these three distinguished thinkers. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Offered every three years.

## Socialism at the Movies

## HIST 337 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will look at the history of the Soviet Union and the post-1945 German and Eastern European socialist states with a concentration on films made in these countries, as well as films made elsewhere or later about life under state socialism. We will focus on a few key eras and topics, such as World War II films, Stalinism/socialist realism, the Thaw, the position of women in socialist society and generational conflict. Students will be required to attend a weekly film screening as well as participate in class discussion. During the semester, each student may pick a topic for an in-depth research project. Previous coursework in European history recommended. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Revolt, Rebellion, and Revolution in European History

## HIST 338 CREDITS: 0.5

Europe's modern intellectual and political culture has often been associated with revolutionary attempts to break free from the hold of tradition. Over the last 500 years, these revolutions have taken place in a number of arenas. In philosophy, Francis Bacon and Rene Descartes challenged all traditional learning and defined new principles that were central to the so-called "Revolution of the Mind." In matters of religion, Enlightenment thinkers not only advocated the toleration of different faiths but also questioned the veracity of Christianity and of all theistic worldviews. In politics, the French Revolution redefined the very concept of a political revolution and set the stage for modern conceptions of sovereignty. Socialist thinkers of the 19th century, in turn, reshaped the ways their contemporaries thought about socio-economic arrangements during the turbulent period known as the Industrial Revolution. Finally, 20th-century existentialists have attempted to rethink the very purpose of human existence. In this course, we will explore these and other seminal revolutionary moments that not only transformed European society but that also had implications for European and, indeed, global culture. We will explore the political, social, economic and intellectual dimensions of Europe's several revolutionary moments and investigate the various meanings that the term revolution assumed at different historical moments. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

# Historians and Historiography: From Herodotus to Hume 

## HIST 339 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the rich tradition of historical theories and methods from classical antiquity to the late 18th century. Students will encounter a variety of historical narrative and reflections on historical writing, and they will examine how some of the most renowned historians have attempted to approach the complex study of the past. We will focus on the ways in which ancient and more recent historians have addressed issues that continue to preoccupy contemporary scholars: the nature of causal explanations of change, the role of the individual in history, the effects of political, religious, social and economic structures on historical development, the variability and constancy of human nature, and the role of fate, destiny and the supernatural. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Tudor and Stuart Britain

## HIST 340 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the tumultuous age of the Tudors and Stuarts. It investigates the Henrician Reformation, the reign of Elizabeth I, the struggles between court and country associated with the early Stuarts, and upheavals of the English Civil War and Interregnum, and the events leading to the so-called Glorious Revolution. Although a large measure of coverage is given to political developments, some attention is also paid to social, economic and cultural issues. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## African Women in Film and Fiction

## HIST 341 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore social changes that have taken place in Africa during the past century as portrayed in novels and films by and about African women. A variety of works from throughout the continent will be considered, but the general focus will be on the impact of colonization, urbanization, and other recent social changes. Among the topics addressed will be polygyny, motherhood, education, religion, employment, political activism and the recent AIDS epidemic. In each case, the emphasis will not be on victimization or cultural decline, but rather, as expressed in their works of art, the resilience and adaptability of African women. This counts toward the modern and Africa/Asia requirements for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two or three years.

## History of Public Health

## HIST 342 CREDITS: 0.5

Is disease a great leveler? Or does it exacerbate social, gendered and raced inequalities? This course takes a global approach to the modern history of public health: its emergence as a profession, its expanding knowledge and the growth of policy around it. Spanning the 16th to

21st century, we will investigate changing knowledge and treatments of disease. We will critique how the medical and legal frameworks organized around disease shape our experience of it. The course moves through time chronologically, questioning the relationship between humans and the environment, the role of medical technologies and developments, and shifting interpretations of disease causation, ranging from urbanization and industrialization to immigration and globalization. We will explore these questions by examining a wide range of subjects, from biomedicine to racial hygiene, population politics to colonial medicine, vaccination and resistance to treatment, quarantine and detention and the global response to epidemics. By the end of the course, students will be able to examine policy, analyze epidemiological data, and think critically about the social and political consequences illness and the state's response to it. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major. Offered every two or three years.

## History of the Indian Ocean

## HIST 345 CREDITS: 0.5

Long before Columbus crossed the Atlantic Ocean, peoples residing along the shores of the Indian Ocean had already established an extensive maritime network that linked the civilizations of India, China, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and East Africa. For centuries, the volume and wealth of Indian Ocean trade exceeded that of any other region, and it was in hopes of gaining access to this commercial zone that Europeans embarked on their voyages of "discovery." This seminar course treats the Indian Ocean region as a site of premodern globalization and explores the wide-ranging cultural and economic exchanges that occurred across it during successive eras of regional, Muslim, and European dominance from the 17th to the 19th centuries, before its decline. Towards the end of the course, we will explore recent historical scholarship, that focuses on modern networks of labor, pilgrimage, kinship, and ideas across the Indian Ocean, and questions whether this zone of exchange and interconnection did indeed decline in the era of 19th-century European dominance. Recommended for sophomores and above. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## Love and Learning in the 12th Century Renaissance

## HIST 347 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the diverse ways that historians have understood a period of dramatic political, social and cultural change: the 12th century. We begin by looking at how historians have described the 12th century in the broader context of European history. In the early 20th century, Charles Homer Haskins famously proposed that we should see the 12th century as a renaissance. Over the course of several weeks, we examine different varieties of evidence: law codes, theological tracts, chronicles, letters and poems. We turn from these various types of evidence to explore a set of broadly synthetic questions about the social, political, cultural and economic history of the period. In other words, we move from granular analysis of particular pieces of evidence to thinking about models for understanding change and continuity. In the final weeks of the semester, students will share the fruits of individual research projects with the seminar. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major. Offered every other year.

## Contemporary West African History through Fiction and Film

## HIST 349 CREDITS: 0.5

Novels and films are powerful tools of historical projection in modern societies, and Africa is no exception. The sub-Saharan African novel is a recent phenomenon, dating back, for the most part, to the early 20th century. The African film is of even more recent vintage and to a large extent remains a marginal form of expression for most of sub-Saharan Africa. However small a group they remain, sub-Saharan novelists and filmmakers have had a considerable impact on the societies that produced them. We will examine the influence of African novelists and filmmakers on the political and social realms of their societies and attempt to determine the relationship between novels, films and the historical reality of sub-Saharan Africa from the 1940s to the present. We also shall focus on how novels and films have in turn been shaped by the historical forces they have attempted to transcend. Finally, we will analyze the vision Africans have of their past and their judgment of that vision. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor.

## Race, Resistance and Revolution in South Africa

## HIST 350 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore major social and political changes that took place in South Africa during the 20th century. From the time of British colonization, through the rise and fall of the apartheid state, a variety of competing groups emerged that eventually combined to form the nation of South Africa. That process was accompanied by recurring conflict, but with the end of enforced racial segregation in the 1990s and the introduction of democracy, South Africans have been re-examining their past in search of new narratives that might transcend the legacy of historic divisions. Through study of scholarly works, primary documents, literature and film, this seminar will explore the roots of modern South African society and the varying perceptions of that history. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two or three years.

## Family and State in East Asia

## HIST 352 CREDITS: 0.5

What is a family and how has it changed? This course examines the evolution of family and kinship in East Asia; its impact on gender norms and the lives of men, women, and children; and why these things mattered to political authorities (the state). It focuses on the striking variations of family and household structures and dynamics over the last millennium in China, Japan, and Korea, mainly. A society's economic and political underpinnings, religious traditions, and legal norms shape and are shaped by practices of sex, marriage, child-rearing and inheritance. Students will explore these universal concerns through a rich body of materials, including written texts, art, architecture, artifacts of visual and material culture, along with abundant current scholarship that encourages an evaluation of East Asian experience in a global framework. No previous knowledge of East Asia assumed or required. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every two or three years.

## Vietnam

## HIST 356 CREDITS: 0.5

Vietnam is a region, a country, a nation, a society and a war, or a series of wars. This seminar explores the place and its people during the 20th century, with special attention to the era from 1945 to 1975. The French and American wars will be situated in the context of the Vietnamese experience of colonialism and nationalism. Through fiction, field studies, memoirs, reportage, official documents, critical essays and films we will consider the issues of memory, race and ideology in the construction of history. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every two or three years.

## Imagined India: Film and Fiction

## HIST 358 CREDITS: 0.5

People make sense of their past by telling stories about it. This course focuses on the rich and exciting traditions of literature in India as a way of studying its past, and as a way of studying history itself. Some Indian writers, such as Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy and Anita Desai, have, in fact, brought India's history to the world through their fiction. But what different visions of India do they choose to portray? This course will examine their work, but also the work of lesser-known Indian writers and filmmakers, as a way of seeing how Indian intellectuals themselves have defined and described India, on the one hand, and "history," on the other. How have these images changed over time? Among the recent films we may see are "Earth," "Train to Pakistan," "East Is East," and "Hyderabad Blues." Each challenges viewers' notions of the past as its characters confront it. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Permission of instructor required.

## Corn, Farming and the Roots of American Cultures

## HIST 360 CREDITS: 0.5

This course evaluates the ways in which North American peoples (Natives and not) have evolved through corn in terms of population growth and cultural values from pre-Columbian America to the rise of large agribusinesses such as Cargill. Although corn was one of many plants that Mesoamericans initially domesticated, its hardy nature, nutritional bounty and adaptability to many environments helped it spread throughout North and South America. As Native peoples domesticated corn, they often abandoned nomadic lifestyles for sedentary ones to cultivate their crops and feed their growing communities. Such changes ushered in profound transformations among Native communities as social hierarchies developed, new religious practices and cosmologies evolved, and large urban centers such as Tenochtitlan and Cahokia appeared. Corn's centrality in the lives of North Americans continued even after Europeans, Africans and Asians arrived during the colonial period. In fact, without corn, efforts by Europeans to colonize North America may have taken an entirely different course or failed altogether. Yet Native peoples helped European colonists grow corn as part of reciprocal trade relationships, military alliances, or simply to win the loyalty of a convenient ally when European diseases ravaged their communities. Non-natives quickly relied as much as Native peoples on
the crop, which began to transform Europe and Africa, too. The slave trade quickly grew to incorporate corn as an important foodstuff from the west coast of Africa to plantations in the American South. Ohio Valley frontiersmen rebelled against the nascent American republic in the 1790s to protect their corn whiskey that was increasingly threatened by oppressive taxes. Settlers who moved west during the 19th century grew corn from Ohio to Colorado and created a market for foodstuffs, machines, and "corn-on-the-hoof" (cattle and swine) that fueled the development of key urban centers such as Chicago and Kansas City. By the turn of the 20th century, Americans were not only dependent on corn as a foodstuff, but as a key component of their capitalist, agrarian, and racial identities. Although scholars traditionally speak of Native peoples as tying their genesis to corn, they often neglect to engage the ways in which non-natives did the same. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Middle East through Film and Fiction

## HIST 365 CREDITS: 0.5

Both film and fiction have played significant roles in the so-called "Modern Middle East" as means of interpreting the past as well as constructing present realities and issues. This seminar will use novels and film as lenses to explore major historical dynamics and trends in the history of this region in the 20th century. We will examine works created by artists from a number of different countries, including Turkey, Iran, Egypt, Palestine, Afghanistan and Algeria, as well as examples of Western imaginings of the region. Themes to be explored will include "Orientalism" and representations of the "Middle East," colonialism, nationalism and resistance, responses to development and globalization, understandings of ethnicity and identity, images of gender relations and the changing roles of religion. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Women and Gender in the Modern Middle East

## HIST 370 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will examine women's history and the cultural constructions of gender in the so-called Middle East in the 19th, 20th, and 21 st centuries. Examining a rich variety of historical sources -- religious texts, literary writings, women's personal writings, films and images -- we will explore women's lives in a variety of cultural and historical contexts. The course addresses a variety of topics, including the role of religion in the construction of discourse concerning women, the impact of colonialism and nationalism on gender politics, and the nature of women's movements. This course also will discuss the rise and impact of transnational feminism, particularly in the context of current conflicts in the region. This counts toward the modern and women and gender requirement for the major and the modern requirement for the minor.

## Women of the Atlantic World

HIST 373 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will discuss black women of the Atlantic world, from Africa to the United States, the Caribbean and South America, from the 17th century to the present. We will pay particular attention to commonalities among black women of the Atlantic world. The course will examine the impact on black women of the Atlantic slave trade, enslavement and colonialism. The course also will examine the status of black women cross-culturally, as well as social organization, race, class and culture. Lastly, the course will analyze the role of black women both in the struggle for freedom and in the women's movement. Works of fiction and films will be used extensively. This counts toward the women and gender or colonial/imperial requirements for the major.

## The Atlantic World

## HIST 374 CREDITS: 0.5

As a field of study, the Atlantic World transcends national borders. The Atlantic World is a very large geographical area that encompasses four continents, North and South America, Western Europe and Western Africa. Atlantic World Studies compares how these regions developed intricate and closely linked economic, cultural and political systems on the eve of the 16th century. This course will examine the history of the Atlantic World from its beginnings to the present by emphasizing economic, cultural and intellectual exchanges between these four geographical regions and their peoples. Particular attention will be paid to European colonization in the Americas and in Western Africa, on the rise of slavery and of the plantation economy, on religious exchanges and on migrations throughout the Atlantic littoral. This counts toward the colonial/imperial requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## American Indian Activism and Red Power

## HIST 375 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a study of American Indian activism from the late 19th century to the present in order to understand the broader historical context of Red Power. It is designed to look beyond the myth that American Indian activism rode in on the coattails of the 1960s Civil Rights Movement and show that Native and non-Native activists had been fighting and campaigning on behalf of the Indian peoples throughout the entire century. The course will highlight the varying methods, intentions, successes and failures of the many American Indian activists and organizations that fought for Indian sovereignty. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major.

## Black History through Fiction and Film

## HIST 380 CREDITS: 0.5

Novels and movies have had a powerful effect on history, both as media for the transmission of historical information to modern audiences and as reflections of the values and concerns of their creators and audiences over time. This seminar will examine a variety of 20th century films and novels to understand African-American history from the antebellum period to the present. The goal of this examination will be to discern how writers and filmmakers have understood and
presented the history and images of African Americans to contemporary audiences, and how these representations have reflected and changed understandings of African-American history and notions of race. This counts toward the modern and Americas/Europe requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: junior standing. Offered every three or four years.

## Practice and Theory of History

## HIST 387 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the conceptual frameworks used by historians and on debates within the profession about the nature of the past and the best way to write about it. The seminar prepares students of history to be productive researchers, insightful readers and effective writers. The seminar is required for history majors and should be completed before the senior year. Open only to sophomores and juniors. This counts toward the practice and theory requirement for the major. Prerequisite: history or international studies major or permission of instructor.

## Modern Iran

## HIST 390 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar explores the rich and dynamic history of modern Iran from the late 19th century to the present. Paying close attention to broader regional and global contexts, we will focus on revolutionary moments and major transformations in Iranian politics, culture and society, such as the Constitutional Revolution of 1908, the 1953 Anglo-American Coup, the Islamic Revolution of 1979 and the Green Revolution in 2009. The course will involve a close reading and critical analysis of a range of primary sources (such as memoirs, novels and films) produced mostly by Iranian artists, intellectuals and activists. We will examine a variety of themes including the construction of Iranian national identity, meanings and experiences of modernity, revolutions, the discourse surrounding gender roles and sexuality, and the role of Islam in politics and culture. We will specifically focus on the Iranian revolution of 1978, one of the seminal events of the 20th century, and Iran's post-revolutionary experience as an Islamic Republic. Finally, we will examine critical dimensions of Iranian political and cultural engagement with the rest of the world. Through this course, students will gain a better appreciation for and understanding of the complex and dynamic history of Iran. Along the way, we will hone our skills in critical historical thinking and writing. This counts toward Asia/Africa and modern requirements for History major and minor, the Asian and Middle East Studies joint major and Islamic Civilization and Cultures Concentration. No prerequisite. Offered every three years.

## American Revolution

## HIST 400 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will look at the formation of the American republic. It will look at the prerevolutionary causes of the conflict, the revolution itself, the establishment of a new nation and the writing and ratification of the federal Constitution. The course will focus on political and constitutional issues but also will address social change, Native Americans, women and slavery.

This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Manhood/Masculinity in U.S. History

## HIST 407 CREDITS: 0.5

This upper-level seminar focuses on manhood in U.S. historical perspective. Although history is often taught and studied from the perspective of men or through a close examination of male actors, only recently have historians begun to analyze the ways in which men express and experience manliness and masculinity. Like women, men also live social lives shaped by gender. Using gender as a category of historical analysis, we will explore how maleness has been defined and how those definitions have been protected, challenged, and transformed over time. Students will critically examine what it means for gender to operate as a socially constructed, rather than natural, category. Specific areas of focus may include historical constructions of gender binaries, power, imperialism, race/gender intersections, sexuality, sports, and fraternal organizations. This course counts toward the Americas and modern requirements for the major and minor. An intro-level history course is recommended. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## The Civil Rights Era

## HIST 411 CREDITS: 0.5

The years between 1954 and 1975 have been variously described by historians as a Second Reconstruction and the "fulfillment of the promise of the American Revolution." These years, which constitute the civil rights era, witnessed African Americans and their allies transforming the nation by overturning Jim Crow segregation, challenging racism, and expanding the idea and reality of freedom in America. While this period was one in which most African Americans fought for greater inclusion in American society, it also was one which saw the rise of militant nationalist organizations like the Nation of Islam and the Black Panther Party that sought to separate themselves from an America they saw as hopelessly depraved and racist. This seminar will be an intense exploration of this revolutionary period and its personalities through close examination of a variety of primary and secondary sources, documentaries and motion pictures. This counts towards the modern and Americas/Europe requirements for the major and minor. Offered every two or three years.

## Race, Politics and Public Policy

## HIST 412 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the impact of race on politics, political parties and public policy in the United States from the 1930s to the present. Race has been a defining feature of American political culture from the country's founding and has had a profound impact on society and culture over the past seven decades. Government action has contributed significantly to the development of the post-World War II middle class, the rise of the suburbs and American economic prosperity, but it also has created the modern ghetto, maintained and increased
segregation, hindered black wealth creation and led to the ascendancy of political conservatism, all while putatively pursuing an agenda of racial and social justice. This course will explore the evolution of these social, political and economic developments. Topics will include federal housing policy, urban renewal, the construction of the highway system, the civil rights and Black Power movements, the rise of the Republican Party, busing, affirmative action, congressional redistricting and the War on Drugs. This counts toward the modern and Americas/Europe requirement for the major and minor. Offered every two or three years.

## Race, Crime and Criminal Justice

## HIST 413 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the history of Blacks in America's criminal justice system from the colonial period to the present. It will begin with the creation of separate criminal laws and punishments for Blacks during the colonial and antebellum periods, with particular emphasis on how slavery shaped the system. Students will explore how the criminal justice system changed after the end of slavery, during the Reconstruction era; topics will include convict leasing and lynching. We will discuss criminal justice issues through the mid 20th century with a special focus on disparities in America's implementation of the death penalty. The final section of the course will be devoted to the War on Drugs, the homicide epidemic among Blacks, urban policing strategies and police shootings of unarmed black victims. The subject matter of the course will be covered through historical monographs and articles, documentaries and memoirs. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## Fight for the Great Lakes, 1492-1815

HIST 426 CREDITS: 0.5
This course will examine the contest among various cultural groups for control of the Great Lakes region of North America from the days of Jacques Cartier's first voyage in 1534 to the War of 1812 between Great Britain and the United States of America. Native peoples, French and British settlers, and even African slaves played important roles in creating commercial, Native, imperial and national borderlands within the geographic boundaries of the Great Lakes. From the storied voyageurs who explored vast stretches of the Iroquoian and Algonquian worlds to the British and American warships vying for supremacy on Lake Erie, the cultural and political boundaries of the Great Lakes were in continual flux and under constant negotiation. In order to understand this Great Lakes borderland, we will look at the power differentials among the various groups, the patterns of cooperation or noncooperation they adopted, the sources of various cultural misunderstandings, and the strategies for coping that they adopted. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor.

## The French Revolution

## HIST 428 CREDITS: 0.5

The French Revolution was a watershed moment in the history of the Western world. Many historians believe it was the beginning of modernity, as the Revolution ushered in seismic
transformations in political, social, economic, cultural and intellectual life. These changes occurred not only in France, where turbulent popular upheavals precipitated the unraveling of the existing social order, the unprecedented beheading of the king, the rapid mutation of political institutions and even the abolition of the Christian calendar, but in the whole Western Hemisphere. French armies exported the ideas and the institutions of the Revolution into neighboring European countries, while political leaders fighting for independence in Haiti and in Latin America appropriated the rhetoric of the French revolutionaries for their own purposes. The Revolution's mythological legacy continued to inspire revolutionaries across the world far into the 19th century and beyond, making it an event of truly global significance. This seminar will be structured both thematically and chronologically. We will begin by looking back into the mid-18th century at the Old Regime to explore the various factors that brought about the end of the existing order. The Revolution's singular importance has turned it into a minefield of controversial debates across generations of historians, who have attempted to account for its causes and effects. We will encounter various historical explanations of the Revolution and reflect on the assumptions and methods of different historical schools that have attempted to interpret this seismic event. We will then explore the Revolution in its many stages: from its radical republicanism, to the Reign of Terror, to the eventual rise and fall of Napoleon. We will end the course by considering the Revolution's short- and long-term effects. This counts toward the Europe and premodern requirements for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## History of Ireland

## HIST 434 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the history of Ireland, with an emphasis on the centuries after 1600. Through readings, reports and discussions, the seminar examines major topics and themes in modern Irish history. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Medieval Iberia: Muslims, Christians and Jews

## HIST 438 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the history of the Iberian Peninsula during the Middle Ages. The history of medieval Spain differed dramatically from the rest of Europe. For over 700 years, the peninsula was divided between Muslim and Christian rule. During different periods, many Christians lived under Islamic rule, and many Muslims under Christian rule. Most major cities also had long-established Jewish communities. As a result of multiple superimposed migrations and invasions, Spain was the most ethnically and religiously diverse part of Europe. The interactions among these different groups ranged from fruitful cooperation and tolerance on the one hand, to virulent persecution, on the other. This course explores the rich but volatile relations between different ethnic and religious groups while placing Spain's history in the context of its relations with other regions. To understand the dynamic and sometimes violent societies of medieval Spain, one must appreciate the shifting patterns of economic, political and cultural ties that
linked the peninsula to Europe, North Africa, the eastern Mediterranean and the Americas. This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every other year.

## Thinking about God in Modern Europe

## HIST 439 CREDITS: 0.5

For nearly two millennia, religious belief was a fundamental part of European culture that permeated nearly every aspect of daily experience. The proposition that human beings could not prove God's existence had profound implications for all realms of human experience. Doubts about the rational foundations of Christianity emerged both from the ranks of the faithful and from those who challenged the divine origins of all organized religions. This course will explore the complex transition from a largely theistic worldview to deist, materialist and atheist understandings of the universe. The seminar will begin by looking at the origins of religious unbelief in 16th- and 17th-century Europe. We will explore the growing popularity of various forms of "irreligious" doctrines in the Enlightenment. Finally, we will examine the persistence of religious belief in multiple forms during the 19th and 20th centuries. This course includes readings by Pierre Bayle, Voltaire, David Hume, Søren Kierkegaard, Friedrich Nietzsche and Albert Camus, among others. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Faith and Power in Africa

## HIST 444 CREDITS: 0.5

Throughout Africa's history, religion and government have been inseparably linked as fundamental elements of society. Authority and achievement, in all spheres of life, are generally based on certain assumptions about the operation of unseen forces and the submission of individuals to a higher power, whether human or divine. Allegiance, civility and justice are as much religious phenomena as they are political. This seminar examines leading cases of religiously inspired politics -- or politically motivated religion -- from different places and times in Africa, studying key aspects of the relationship between faith and power and seeking greater understanding of regional variation and historical change in that relationship. A recurring theme is the role of indigenous African beliefs and their interaction with Christian, Islamic, and modern understandings of power. The seminar will culminate with individual research papers by students on topics of particular interest to them. This counts toward the modern and colonial/imperial requirement for the major and the modern requirement for the minor. Prerequisite: HIST 145, 146 or permission of instructor. Offered every two or three years.

## Asians in Diaspora

## HIST 454 CREDITS: 0.5

There are so many Tibetans in Dharamsala, India, that people call it Little Lhasa. Ramayana celebrations based on the Hindu epic in Southeast Asia reflect more ancient migrations of Indians, who carried their languages and cultures with them as they migrated. Chinese communities thrive throughout Asia where Chinese traders once settled in the course of
commercial enterprise. This course will examine old and new patterns of Asian migration and the diaspora of various Asian ethnic communities. We will use cultural artifacts and products of popular culture that reflect the transit of people from one part of Asia to another. We also tackle some important theoretical questions: What is the relationship between diaspora and assimilation? What does it mean for a community to settle in a place and make it home? The converse of this question is: Who is indigenous? What effect does colonialism have on the changing meanings of migration and diaspora? The transmission of cultures and religions across Asia raises other complicated questions. For example, the "spread of Buddhism" from India eastward is usually seen through the transmission of texts and ideas. What about people? We are more apt to consider the importance of people in the spread of Islam. But surely in India, if not Malaysia too, most Muslims within a few centuries were converts, not immigrants. So how do we separate the diaspora of people from the diaspora of ideas? This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite.

## Gandhi and Civil Disobedience

## HIST 458 CREDITS: 0.5

Nonviolent protests, sit-ins, marches, experience in jail, passive resistance and hunger strikes are all techniques attributable to civil disobedience and to its major 20th-century exponent, Mohandas Gandhi. This course examines the changing definitions of civil disobedience across different cultures and societies in the context of Gandhi's history and philosophy. We will begin by studying Gandhi in depth and then branch out to other approaches to civil disobedience. In the process we will look at several political leaders or movements that examined and then revised, rejected or used Gandhian techniques: Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela or Malcolm X and the 1989 student movement in China. Finally, students will devise their own research projects on movements of their choice in order to understand how civil disobedience has developed, functioned or changed in different historical contexts. This counts toward the modern requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Feast, Fast, Famine: Food in the Premodern World

## HIST 481 CREDITS: 0.5

The course explores the cultural, economic and ecological significance of food in premodern societies. Food serves as a shuttle between the concrete (what do you need to grow an olive?) and the symbolic (what does the Eucharist mean?). Caroline Bynum's work on the religious significance of food to medieval women is one example of the sort of reading that will be included. We also will explore the ways in which the great famine of the 14th century altered European social and political structures, how the increased cultivation of legumes fueled economic and demographic expansions (European crusaders were quite literally full of beans) and how leaders used feasting as a political tool. Dietary practices also were markers of religious and ethnic identity. The earliest Christians were, for example, unsure of whether they were still bound by Jewish dietary laws. When Romans disparaged their northern neighbors, one of the most effective ways to express their contempt was to describe how barbarians used
animal fat (rather than olive oil) and drank ale (rather than wine). This counts toward the premodern requirement for the major and minor. Offered every other year.

## Senior Seminar

## HIST 490 CREDITS: 0.5

The goal of this course is to give each history major the experience of a sustained, independent research project, including formulating a historical question, considering methods, devising a research strategy, locating and critically evaluating primary and secondary sources, placing evidence in context, shaping an interpretation and presenting documented results. Research topics will be selected by students in consultation with the instructor. Classes will involve student presentations on various stages of their work and mutual critiques, as well as discussions of issues of common interest, such as methods and bibliography. Open only to senior history majors. This counts toward the senior research seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: HIST 387. Offered every fall.

## Individual Study

## HIST 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study is available to students who want to pursue a course of reading or complete a focused research project on a topic not regularly offered in the curriculum. This option is restricted to history majors and cannot normally be used to fulfill distribution requirements within the major. To qualify, a student must prepare a proposal in consultation with a member of the history faculty who has suitable expertise and is willing to work with the student over the course of a semester. The two- to three-page proposal should include a statement of the questions to be explored, a preliminary bibliography, a schedule of assignments, a schedule of meetings with the supervising faculty member and a description of grading criteria. The student also should briefly describe prior coursework that particularly qualifies him or her to pursue the project independently. The department chair must approve the proposal. The student should meet regularly with the instructor for at least the equivalent of one hour per week. At a minimum, the amount of work submitted for a grade should approximate that required, on average, in 300- or $400-l e v e l ~ h i s t o r y ~ c o u r s e s . ~ I n d i v i d u a l ~ p r o j e c t s ~ w i l l ~ v a r y, ~ b u t ~ s t u d e n t s ~ s h o u l d ~ p l a n ~ t o ~ r e a d ~ 200 ~$ pages or more a week and to write at least 30 pages over the course of the semester. Students are urged to begin discussion of their proposals with the supervising faculty member and the department chair the semester before they hope to undertake the project. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline. Proposals must be submitted by the third day of classes to department chair.

## Senior Honors Seminar

## HIST 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

The honors candidates enrolled in this course will devote their time to the research and writing of their honors theses under the direct supervision of a history faculty member. This counts toward the senior research seminar requirement for the major. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to HIST 498Y for the spring semester. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Prerequisite: HIST 387 or 397.

## Senior Honors Seminar

## HIST 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

The honors candidates enrolled in this course will devote their time to the research and writing of their honors theses under the direct supervision of a history faculty member. This counts toward the senior research seminar requirement for the major. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Prerequisite: HIST 387 or 397.

# Integrated Program in Humane Studies 

## Interdisciplinary

The Integrated Program in Humane Studies (IPHS) concentration is an interdisciplinary program that integrates all four branches of a liberal arts education. We believe that asking and answering many of our big questions requires moving beyond boundaries and combining ideas and approaches from multiple disciplines.

## The Curriculum

IPHS blends lectures, small seminars, and student-faculty tutorials alongside a fellow classmate or two. This unique approach to learning allows students to work closely with their professors. IPHS promotes a sense of community in which intellectual differences are respected and intellectual ties are strengthened.

Note: Completion of the first-year, introductory seminar in IPHS counts toward the IPHS Concentration and may also fulfill up to one (1) unit of diversification in humanities or social sciences.

More details are available in the IPHS Diversification Credits table.

## Requirements for the Concentration

The concentration in IPHS requires four courses

The concentration consists of four IPHS courses followed by senior seminar, during which students pursue self-designed projects. IPHS 111Y-112Y counts as two courses toward the concentration. IPHS 484 Senior Research Seminar can be done as a junior with permission from the IPHS director.

For one of the four core courses, students, in consultation with their IPHS advisor, may choose an elective drawn from outside the program. Typically, these courses are interdisciplinary offerings taught by faculty who teach or guest lecture in the program.

## Courses in Integrated Program in Humane Studies

Odyssey: Pursuit of Wisdom and Understanding
IPHS 111Y CREDITS: 0.5

To know where to go, one needs to know where one has been. Join us on our intellectual odyssey as we trace the history of ideas, political revolutions, and technological changes that have shaped our shared human culture. We begin with the earliest efforts to understand ourselves and the world around us. Through a highly diverse and inclusive conversation among philosophers and poets, historians and artists, scientists and humanists, we explore the vast system of interconnected ideas that makes us who we are. Focusing on texts, political movements, cultural changes, religious beliefs, and scientific discoveries that have transformed the world, Odyssey challenges students to ask some of life's most fundamental questions: What is a truly happy life? Is there an ideal human community? Why do we tell stories? When confronted with other ways of living, how do we evaluate our own life? We also consider the relative value of human reason and emotion: Which should guide our lives and the organization of our political communities? In a secular world, does art replace religion as a way to make sense of and give value to life? And does the radical violence of revolutions and world wars challenge our very premise of human excellence and exceptionalism? Near the end of our odyssey, we touch on the origins of computer science in ideas borrowed from math, philosophy, and linguistics. Do the sometimes centuries-old answers to life's fundamental questions still hold? With guest lectures by professors from a wide range of Kenyon departments and weekly seminars during which smaller groups of students debate the material with each other and their seminar leader, our unique course provides one of the best introductions to liberal education. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added for the spring semester. IPHS 111-112Y will fulfill diversification in the Humanities Division.

## Odyssey: Pursuit of Wisdom and Understanding

## IPHS 112Y CREDITS: 0.5

To know where to go, one needs to know where one has been. Join us on our intellectual odyssey as we trace the history of ideas, political revolutions, and technological changes that have shaped our shared human culture. We begin with the earliest efforts to understand ourselves and the world around us. Through a highly diverse and inclusive conversation among philosophers and poets, historians and artists, scientists and humanists, we explore the vast system of interconnected ideas that makes us who we are. Focusing on texts, political movements, cultural changes, religious beliefs, and scientific discoveries that have transformed the world, Odyssey challenges students to ask some of life's most fundamental questions: What is a truly happy life? Is there an ideal human community? Why do we tell stories? When confronted with other ways of living, how do we evaluate our own life? We also consider the relative value of human reason and emotion: Which should guide our lives and the organization of our political communities? In a secular world, does art replace religion as a way to make sense of and give value to life? And does the radical violence of revolutions and world wars challenge our very premise of human excellence and exceptionalism? Near the end of our odyssey, we touch on the origins of computer science in ideas borrowed from math, philosophy, and linguistics. Do the sometimes centuries-old answers to life's fundamental questions still hold? With guest lectures by professors from a wide range of Kenyon departments and weekly seminars during which smaller groups of students debate the material with each other and their
seminar leader, our unique course provides one of the best introductions to liberal education. IPHS 111-112Y will fulfill diversification in the Humanities Division.

## Programming Humanity

## IPHS 200 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Centered around the big questions emerging from the rise of big data and AI, this course offers an interdisciplinary, humanities-centered introduction to programming and data analysis. As part of the new Data Humanities movement, our focus is on telling the stories we find in data, exploring how to count what counts, and critically quantifying issues of bias and representation. With hands-on projects like analyzing Netflix data and exploring the Twitterverse, we will also build the foundation for topics covered more fully in intermediate courses: natural language processing, social network models, and Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence. Seats are reserved for students in each class year. No prerequisite.

## Galileo to Einstein

## IPHS 225 CREDITS: 0.5

In the early 17th century, Galileo's writings on physics and astronomy helped establish modern scientific thought. Three centuries later, Einstein's work on relativity and quantum theory helped transform it. The ideas of both men proved influential and ignited controversy far beyond the bounds of their scientific disciplines. In this class, we will read essential works by Galileo and Einstein (among others) and explore not only their discoveries, but also their wider views of nature and the human striving to understand her. What principles guide the scientific quest? Are there limits to scientific knowledge? What are the relationships between observation and imagination, between genius and ethics, between science and religion? This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Offered every other year.

## Cultural Analytics

## IPHS 290 CREDITS: 0.5

Cultural analytics is the study of culture using diverse sources and data-driven methods. We will analyze language from texts to tweets and social networks from film to the Twitterverse.
Project-based in nature, students will code ways to explore phenomena like the social networks in Game of Thrones and the classification of tweets as Trump or Trudeau. You will apply what you have learned for a final project of your choice. Students new to coding should contact the instructor for information on how to complete a self-paced mini coding course before the start of the semester. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Al for the Humanities

IPHS 300 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is an interdisciplinary, humanities-centered coding course that explores the philosophical and ethical questions raised by AI. Ethical questions include issues of bias, fairness and transparency, as well as AI-Human value alignment. We will explore AI as a mirror to both our best and worst natures: how it can surveille, disemploy and police, but also play games, write text, create images and compose music. Students new to coding should contact the instructor for information on how to complete a self-paced mini coding course before the start of the semester. No prerequisite.

## Postmodernism and Its Critics

## IPHS 318 CREDITS: 0.5

This course investigates the phenomenon of postmodernism and considers its relation to the modernist era. We will study key definitions and ask: Can postmodernism be defined as a postindustrial capitalistic phenomenon, as an increasing emphasis on language games, as a refusal of grand narratives, or as a shift from epistemological to ontological concerns? We will look at the advent of structuralism and its response to existentialism, as well as poststructuralist critiques. What does postmodern politics look like, and what are the implications of its critique of humanism? Postcolonialism, feminism, gender studies, and critical race theory also will be considered for their critique of the Western tradition. We will then examine the reinvigoration of religious discourse. Through our study of postmodern architecture, literature, the visual arts and film, we will explore the nature of dual-coding, the critique of "instrumental" rationality, new representations of the past, identity, time and space, and a new role for the reader/viewer. Finally, we will consider key critics' defense of humanism before asking whether our "information age" demonstrates a clear departure from the tenets of postmodernism. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: IPHS 215. Offered every other year.

## The Epic in Antiquity

## IPHS 325 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will study the development of the epic in Middle Eastern and Graeco-Roman antiquity. Readings will include "The Epic of Gilgamesh," selections from the Hebrew Bible, "The lliad," "The Odyssey," Hesiod's "Theogony" and " Works and Days," Vergil's "The Aeneid" and Ovid's "The Metamorphoses." This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Celts and Germans: Works and Cultures of the Premodern European North

## IPHS 335 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will examine some of the works and cultures of the premodern European North, both in their interaction with the Mediterranean cultures of antiquity and later times and in their own right. Readings will include: "Beowulf," "The Prose Edda," "Selections from the Poetic

Edda," "The Saga of the Volsungs," "Njál's Saga," "Early Irish Myths and Sagas," "The Mabinogion," "The Lais of Marie de France," "Sir Orfeo" and "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight." This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Athens and Sparta

## IPHS 375 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will take a close look at the rise of historiography and at the political, military and social history of fifth-century B.C. Greece, based on a thorough reading of the most prominent existing ancient sources: Herodotus, Thucydides, Plutarch, Xenophon and a few modern sources as well. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Aristophanes: Politics and Comedy

## IPHS 423D CREDITS: 0.5

Today, political comedians are a mainstay of our culture, some of the most famous being Jon Stewart, Trevor Noah and John Oliver. But while their insights are often astute, they are rarely profound and never add up to a comprehensive political teaching. To see the heights and depths that are possible in comedy, we will study four plays by Aristophanes, the unrivaled master of combining comic vulgarity with a wisdom equal to that of the philosophers. Through a close examination of these plays we will find and consider Aristophanes' insights on such obviously political, and some not so obviously political, topics as the founding of cities, father-beating, the tension between the private good and the public good, the Muses and the other gods, the respective power of nature and convention, the danger of philosophy, war and peace, property and the political role of women. Throughout, we will also consider Aristophanes' view of the political purpose of comedy. Prior coursework in political science is not required. This counts as an upper-level seminar for the political science major. This course is the same as PSCI 423D and must be taken as PSCI 423D to count toward the social science diversification requirement. This counts toward the IPHS concentration. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Senior Research Seminar

## IPHS 484 CREDITS: 0.5

This course, designed as a research and/or studio workshop, allows students to pursue their own interdisciplinary projects. Students are encouraged to take thoughtful, creative risks in developing their ideas and themes. Those engaged in major long-term projects may continue with them during the second semester. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## Individual Study

IPHS 493 CREDITS: 0.5

Individual study in the Integrated Program in Humane Studies is reserved for juniors and seniors who have completed at least one course in the program. Individual study projects are designed to offer the opportunity for directed reading and research in areas not generally covered by the regular offerings of the program, or by the regular offerings of other programs or departments. Alternatively, such projects may offer the opportunity for more advanced research in areas already addressed in program offerings. Or, in some instances, they may offer the possibility of studying languages not otherwise available, or not available at an advanced level, in the college curriculum (e.g., Old Icelandic, Old English). Students undertaking an individual study project will be expected to meet with their advisors on a regular basis, ordinarily at least once a week. Individual study projects are expected to embody a substantial commitment of time and effort which, at the discretion of the project advisor, may result in a major essay or research report. Students wishing to undertake such a project should first gain, if possible a semester in advance, the permission of a potential advisor or mentor and then submit a written prospectus of the project for the approval of both the prospective advisor and the program director. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement.

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| ARHS 220 | Greek Art |
| :--- | :--- |
| ARHS 221 | Roman Art |
| ARHS 222 | Northern Renaissance Art |
| ARHS 223 | Early Renaissance Art in Italy |
| ARHS 224 | High Renaissance Art |
| ARHS 225 | Baroque Art |
| ARHS 232 | Early Medieval Art |
| ARHS 234 | Romanesque and Gothic Art |
| ARHS 237 | Late Gothic Art in Europe |
| CLAS 111 | Greek History |


| CLAS 112 | Roman History |
| :---: | :---: |
| CLAS 130 | Classical Mythology |
| CLAS 210 | Greek and Roman Drama |
| CLAS 225 | The Ends of the Earth in the Ancient Imagination |
| HIST 230 | History of the Renaissance and the Reformation: 1300-1648 |
| HIST 238 | The Scientific Revolution and the European Enlightenment, 1600-1800 |
| HIST 258 | Ottoman Empire |
| HIST 328 | The Crusades: Religion, Violence and Growth in Medieval Europe |
| HIST 330 | Crusaders, Pilgrims, Merchants and Conquistadors: Medieval Travelers and Their Tales |
| HIST 336 | Theory and Action in the Politics of Locke, Burke and Mill |
| HIST 338 | Revolt, Rebellion, and Revolution in European History |
| PHIL 200 | Ancient Philosophy |
| PHIL 210 | Modern Philosophy |
| PHIL 214 | German Idealism |
| PHIL 225 | Existentialism |
| PHIL 245 | Philosophy of Natural Science |
| PHIL 255 | Philosophy of Language |
| PSCI 220 | Classical Quest for Justice |
| PSCI 221 | Modern Quest for Justice |
| PSCI 320 | Historicism |
| PSCI 323 | Politics and Literature |


| PSCI 420 | Plato's Symposium |
| :--- | :--- |
| PSCI 421 | Socrates Seminar |
| PSCI 422 | Thucydides: War and Philosophy |
| PSCI 423D | Aristophanes: Politics and Comedy |
| PSCI 428 | The Political Thought of Nietzsche |
| PSCI 431 | Ambition and Politics |
| PSCI 432 | The Idea of Community |
| RLST 110 | Creating Judaism |
| RLST 115 | The Bible and Its Interpreters: Context and Reception of the Tanakh/Old <br> Testament/Hebrew Bible |
| RLST 120 | Faith of Christians |
| RLST 125 | New Testament: Formation, Reception and Debates |
| RLST 213 | Medieval Christianity |

## International Studies

## Interdisciplinary

The International Studies Program enables students to analyze an increasingly global society using the foundations of the liberal arts. International studies majors concentrate in one of three thematic tracks - development, environment, or politics and society - taking a focused set of courses from several disciplines to develop their understanding of that topic. Majors apply that knowledge to the sustained study of a particular region of the world, where they spend at least a semester abroad studying, living in, and experiencing a foreign culture.

International studies majors must have an adventurous spirit and a high level of personal motivation. They must learn foreign languages, study in distant countries and think rigorously across disciplinary boundaries. The program especially encourages students to study the problems and challenges of areas other than Western Europe and North America.

## Beginning Studies

International studies majors select an area of geographic concentration and follow a series of courses in one of the three thematic tracks. We strongly recommend that first-year students take courses in a language appropriate for the geographic area in which they plan to concentrate (Spanish for Latin America, Chinese for East Asia, and so forth). This suggestion is by far the most important one we can make, for success in off-campus study in the area concentration depends heavily on language skills. Second, prospective majors should look carefully at the introductory courses listed for each of the three thematic tracks. Consider taking one or more of the courses that can serve in more than one thematic track - e.g., ANTH 113, ECON 101, PSCI 260, SOCY 105 or HIST 100. Students should consult the director of the program for additional advice.

## The Curriculum

Please note that the International Studies curriculum was revised in 2020. Students in the class of 2022 should follow the old curriculum. Students in all other classes should follow the new curriculum. For further information about the old curriculum, see the description in the 2020-21 course catalog.

Regardless of which of the three thematic tracks a student follows, there are seven elements in the international studies curriculum:

## 1. Sophomore course

INST 201 The Expansion of International Society, explores the historical origins, causes and implications of today's globalized world.

## 2. Core track courses

Each of the three thematic tracks has its own assortment of introductory, upper-level and research methods courses, which are listed along with the description of each track below.

## 3. Area concentration

Students must take at least four courses on a geographic region outside the United States such as sub-Saharan Africa, Middle East and North Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, East Asia, South Asia, Central Asia, Eastern Europe or Western Europe, or else on a more culturally-defined region such as the Islamic world, the Atlantic world or a diaspora community. At least two of the area courses must be historical in scope, including a course on the modern history of the region, and at least two of the area courses must be taken at Kenyon.

Although one region serves as the primary focus, students are encouraged to include at least one course that explores that region's historical and cultural connections with other regions. Some examples of trans-regional courses are: AMES 201, FREN 340, HIST 166, HIST 242, HIST 258, HIST 261, HIST 345, HIST 373, HIST 454, RLST 135, RLST 140, SPAN 330 or SPAN 365.

A Required Major Areas form must be completed and submitted to the Registrar's Office, indicating the courses for your area concentration.

## 4. Foreign language

Majors must complete at least two years of college-level instruction in one foreign language or demonstrate such proficiency through a placement exam. If studying abroad in a place where the local language is one not offered at Kenyon, then the student is allowed to fulfill the second year of the requirement by studying that language while studying off-campus. All students are required to study a local language during their off-campus study experience.

## 5. Off-campus study

All international studies majors must study abroad for at least a semester and are encouraged to do so for an entire year. Students are expected to study abroad in a program relevant to their thematic track, area concentration and foreign language training, and in an area where the majority of the people speak a language different from the student's own primary language. A maximum of two courses from each semester of off-campus study can be used to fulfill requirements in the international studies major. Students should keep in mind that off-campus study at Kenyon is competitive and writing a strong application is critical. In order to study off-campus, a student must receive approval from the College and have achieved a GPA of at least 2.50.

## 6. Senior Seminar

INST 401 Contemporary Global Issues, is a comparative course that brings all international studies majors together during the fall of their senior year to look at significant global problems from the various perspectives they bring based on their specializations.

## 7. Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone provides an opportunity for majors to undertake a substantial, independent research project that combines and reflects their thematic training and regional knowledge. It usually builds on their experience and research abroad and then examines it from a broadly intellectual and comparative perspective. Seniors are encouraged to consult with any faculty whose expertise has bearing on their investigations. Projects take the form of a research paper of about twenty to thirty pages in length. They are due in mid-February. Additional information about the Senior Capstone is available through the department website. Students can keep track of their progress with a checklist for majors.

## Honors

The International Studies Honors Program offers qualified students the opportunity to work intensively on a research project during their entire senior year under the close guidance of one or two faculty members. Students who think they might want to pursue this option should consult early with the director, preferably before going off-campus in their junior year, as the study abroad experience will usually shape or inform the honors project. Honors students produce a written work of an appropriate length in their thematic track (minimum of 80 pages and often more), and an outside examiner reads and assesses each student's work at the end of the spring semester.

Kenyon requires a minimum GPA of 3.33 to be eligible for honors, and honors candidates enroll in INST 497Y and INST 498Y each semester.

For more detailed information about honors in international studies, see the INST Honors Guidelines.

## Development Track

This track appeals to those drawn to the study of Asia, Africa and Latin America because of an interest in the prospects for socioeconomic change in those regions. Development is studied as an inherently interdisciplinary and global issue, incorporating the perspectives of economics and other social sciences while exploring the roles of trade, aid, governments and international institutions in shaping relations between wealthier and poorer countries. Students also focus on a particular geographic region in the "developing world," studying the culture and society of the area in which they undertake off-campus study in order to better understand the development challenges faced by people in that area. Those regions include sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, East Asia, South Asia, Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Islamic world.

## Development Track Core Courses

Introductory (three courses): 1) ECON 101; 2) ECON 102; and 3) either ANTH 113, SOCY 101, SOCY 103, SOCY 105, SOCY 107 or SOCY 108.

Upper-level (four courses): ECON 331, ECON 338, ECON 339 or PSCI 342; two courses that situate the challenges of development in a broader context, from two different departments, such as ANTH 200, ANTH 320, ANTH 358, ECON 335, ECON 373, ECON 374, HIST 226, HIST 256, HIST 311, HIST 342, PSCI 361, PSCI 362, PSCI 366, PSCI 470, PSCI 476, SOCY 223, SOCY 233, SOCY 237, SOCY 243 and SOCY 251; and one course on global cultural aspects of development, such as AMST 331, ANTH 253, ANTH 310D, ENGL 265, ENGL 266, ENGL 363, ENGL 367, SOCY 249, SOCY 432 or SOCY 466.

Research Methods (one social science methods course): ANTH 464, ECON 205, HIST 387, PSCI 280, PSCI 397, SOCY 271, SOCY 373 or SOCY 374.

Other courses, particularly special topic courses not offered regularly, may be acceptable substitutes for area concentration courses or, occasionally, introductory, upper-level, research methods courses. If you have a questions about a particular course, contact the program director.

## Environment Track

The study of issues related to the environment, ecosystems and natural resources requires an interdisciplinary and international approach. Many environmental issues are global in scope or are best studied comparatively between different regions, and other issues central to international studies have fundamental implications for the environment. Students in this track combine scientific training with international studies in order to examine complex environmental issues. They are expected to take advantage of a growing number of off-campus study programs that deal primarily with environmental questions, and students majoring in this track must also fulfill the requirements for the concentration in environmental studies.

## Environment Track Core Courses

Introductory (five courses, one from each of the following five groups): 1) ENVS 112; 2) BIOL 106 or BIOL 115; 3) CHEM 108, CHEM 110 or ENVS 104; 4) ECON 101; and 5) one introductory course on the global social context of environmental issues, such as ANTH 113, PSCI 260, SOCY 101, SOCY 103, SOCY 105, SOCY 107 or SOCY 108.

Upper-level (three courses): one, pr preferably both, of the following foundational courses: ECON 336 and PSCI 363; and at least one of the following courses on the challenges of managing the environment, ANTH 200, ANTH 320, BIOL 328, BIOL 333, ECON 342, ECON 347, ENVS 231, ENVS 240, ENVS 253, ENVS 341, PSCI 361, PSCI 364, PSCI 480, RLST 350, SOCY 233, SOCY 238, SOCY 242 and SOCY 432.

Research Methods (one course, plus lab for science courses): ANTH 464, BIOL 228 \& 229, BIOL 352 \& 353, CHEM 231 \& 233, ECON 205, ENVS 261 or PSCI 280.

Senior Seminar in Environmental Studies (one course): ENVS 461
Other courses, particularly special topic courses not offered regularly, may be acceptable substitutes for area concentration courses or, occasionally, introductory, upper-level, research methods courses. If you have a questions about a particular course, contact the program director.

## Politics and Society Track

This track appeals to students who are interested in the impact of recent globalization on how societies are governed in different areas of the world and how international institutions have been engaged in world affairs. Students explore ways that political science, sociology and other social sciences have described global phenomena such as human rights, migration, democracy, and terrorism, studying the efforts of states and non-state actors to manage people, forces and ideologies that transcend national borders. As with the other tracks, students focus on a particular geographic region, but their off-campus study program and area courses should include study of issues and interactions that extend beyond their primary regional focus.

## Politics and Society Track Core Courses

Introductory (four courses, one each from four of the five following groups): 1) ANTH 113; 2) ECON 101; 3) either PSCI 240 or PSCI 260; 4) an introductory sociology course such as SOCY 101, SOCY 103, SOCY 105, SOCY 107 or SOCY 108; and 5) a course on global cultural and historical interactions such as ENGL 265, HIST 100, HIST 226, HIST 256, HIST 275, MLL 251, RLST 101, SOCY 221 or SOCY 249.

Upper-level (three courses from two departments): ANTH 310D, ANTH 312D, ANTH 460, ECON 335, ECON 338, ECON 339, HIST 311, HIST 322, HIST 342, HIST 345, HIST 374, HIST 454, HIST 458, PSCI 340, PSCl 351, PSCI 355, PSCI 361, PSCI 366, PSCI 374, PSCI 446, PSCI 447, PSCI 449, PSCI 450, PSCI 465, PSCI 470, PSCI 471, PSCI 476, RLST 135, RLST 140, RLST 217, RLST 335, SOCY 235, SOCY 237, SOCY 251, SOCY 432, SOCY 466 or WGS 242.

Research Methods (one methods course): ANTH 464, ECON 205, HIST 387, PSCI 280, RLST 390 , SOCY 271, SOCY 373 or SOCY 374.

Other courses, particularly special topic courses not offered regularly, may be acceptable substitutes for area concentration courses or, occasionally, introductory, upper-level, research methods courses. If you have a questions about a particular course, contact the program director.

## Courses in International Studies

## The Expansion of International Society

## INST 201 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed for sophomores who plan to major in international studies. It explores the evolution of modern international society by examining the roles of industrialization, capitalism, nationalism, individualism and other elements of modernity in propelling and directing the flow of wealth, people and ideas between different regions of the world. In addition to studying general political and economic changes, the course considers various local and personal perspectives, giving life to otherwise abstract forces and complicating attempts to construct a single overarching narrative of "modernization," "Westernization" or "development." Among the issues to be examined are the causes and effects of international economic disparities, migration, cultural tensions, and stresses on the environment. In surveying major viewpoints and illustrative cases within these themes, the course is meant to serve as an introduction to the international studies major, utilizing a variety of academic disciplines and providing a foundation for further study of relations between different nations and peoples of the world. As part of the course, students will complete a research paper related to the geographic area where they plan to go for their off-campus experience. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## Senior Seminar: Contemporary Global Issues

## INST 401 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will examine some of the problems inherent in cross-cultural comparison and will explore the ways in which a variety of disciplines grapple with these difficulties by investigating contemporary themes in international affairs. These themes will include some or all of the following: (1) ethnic conflict; (2) comparative perspectives on development; (3) religion and socioeconomic development; (4) contemporary environmental problems; (5) the ethics of armed intervention; (6) the emergence of a world popular culture and its consequences for national cultures; (7) the challenges of democratization and (8) perceptions of the United States, Americans and U.S. foreign policy abroad. Open only to international studies majors with senior standing. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Offered every year.

## Individual Study

## INST 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study is available to highly qualified juniors and seniors who would like to pursue a course of reading or complete a focused research project on a topic not regularly offered in the international studies curriculum. This option is available only in exceptional circumstances and must focus on topics specific to international studies, rather than ones more suited to another
department. All proposals must be approved by the International Studies Program director. To be considered for an individual study (IS) project, the candidate must prepare a proposal in consultation with a member of the international studies faculty who has suitable expertise and is willing to work with the student over the course of a semester. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the seventh day of classes in a semester, candidates should begin outlining their planned course of study with the supervising faculty member and the program director the semester before they hope to undertake the project. In all cases, proposals must be submitted by the fourth day of classes in the semester when the IS will take place. The (two-to-three page) proposal for individual study should include a statement of the questions to be explored, a preliminary bibliography, schedules for meeting with the supervising faculty member and for the completion of work, and a description of grading criteria. The student also should briefly describe prior coursework that particularly qualifies her or him to pursue the project independently. The program director will, in conjunction with the supervising faculty member, review the proposal, and if it is approved the student will then be allowed to pursue an individual study.

For all international studies IS projects, certain conditions will apply. The student will be required to meet regularly with the instructor for an average of at least one hour per week. The work involved will be substantial: for a 0.5 IS, the amount of graded work should approximate that required in a full credit 300- or 400-level course in the social sciences, humanities or sciences, while for a 0.25 IS, reading and writing requirements will be approximately half of that amount. Individual projects will vary, but students pursuing an IS in international studies should plan to read approximately 200 pages a week and to write at least 25 pages over the course of the semester. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement.

## Senior Honors

## INST 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

The Honors Program is designed to recognize and encourage exceptional scholarship and to allow able students to do more independent work than is otherwise feasible. The senior honors candidate works with members of the international studies faculty to prepare an extended essay on a topic of mutual interest, which is defended before an outside examiner in May. For more detailed information about honors in international studies, see the department chair. Students standing for honors must also take the senior seminar. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to INST 498Y for the spring semester. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

## INST 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

The Honors Program is designed to recognize and encourage exceptional scholarship and to allow able students to do more independent work than is otherwise feasible. The senior honors candidate works with members of the international studies faculty to prepare an extended essay on a topic of mutual interest, which is defended before an outside examiner in May. For more detailed information about honors in international studies, see the department chair. Students standing for honors must also take the senior seminar. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Interdisciplinary Courses

## Scientific Data

## INDS 110 CREDITS: 0.13

In this course, we will learn to collect, analyze, evaluate, interpret, criticize and communicate scientific data. Course activities will include tutorials on mathematical and computational tools as well as group exercises in data analysis. Workshops will explore critical reading of primary scientific sources, effective oral presentation of data, and sound technical writing. Students will apply their learning to a research project collecting, assessing and presenting original data. This course is held during pre-orientation. Enrollment is limited.

## Methods for Promoting Science Understanding

## INDS 120 CREDITS: 0.25

This course is a community engaged course where students will learn how to promote the understanding of STEM sciences to the general public of Knox County. The objectives of this course revolve around a service learning project with our community partner, SPI (where Science and Play Intersect!) of Mt. Vernon. The course participants will read primary literature about science learning, generate new scientific communications, work as teams to produce science installations and will further their own understanding of the principles of STEM. This course involves several trips to SPI, the main floor of the Wright Center in Mt. Vernon, so students will need to arrange their own transportation or ride the Knox Area Transit's Purple Shuttle to attend some classes. No prerequisite.

## Sex, Drugs, Guns: Research Strategies in the Contemporary Age

## INDS 140 CREDITS: 0.25

Separate wheat from chaff and find that haystack needle (or journal article). Learn how to find, evaluate, and use information and research materials in all disciplines. Identify potential resources: understand effective search strategies and practice navigating sources. Learn how to critically evaluate information and use it successfully for research assignments in any class. No prerequisite.

## Doing the Work: Productivity in an Academic Environment

## INDS 150 CREDITS: 0.25

In this course, students will focus on the challenges facing academic knowledge workers (in management consultant Peter Drucker's famous phrase). We will consider concrete methods that allow us to do our coursework, research and writing more creatively, more productively and more efficiently. Achieving this goal will require us to familiarize ourselves with some of the leading ideas in the field of intellection, cognition, organization and human learning. Students
should expect to be active participants in this course and be open not only to learning about the processes of learning itself, but also to developing strategies for becoming better learners. Although this course is open to all students, first-year and sophomore students especially are encouraged to enroll. No prerequisite.

## Community Healthcare: From Theory to Practice

## INDS 160 CREDITS: 0.25

This course provides the academic preparation for students to become a Health Coach with the Community Care Network (CCN) at Knox Community Hospital. Health Coaches are members of the CCN team that promote holistic physical, mental and social wellness through in-home visits with members of the community. Any student interested in becoming a Health Coach must take this course.

Course content focuses on population health, diseases that can lead to chronic illness, and psychosocial aspects of health and illness. Activities in this course will include interactive lectures, group discussions and presentations focusing on the conceptual and practical issues surrounding community healthcare. Case studies (actual de-identified patient scenarios) will be key tools in preparing students to become Health Coaches charged with the education and motivation of at-risk patients during in-home visits. The overarching goal of the program is to empower these patients to take an active role in their own wellness by promoting positive behaviors.

After successful completion of this class, it is expected, although not mandatory, that students will participate in the Health Coaches program during the following semester(s). In teams of two, Health Coaches will be assigned their own clients and will collaborate with the hospital healthcare team to promote healthy lifestyle changes. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and permission of instructor to ensure students are prepared to become health coaches following the class.

## The Holocaust: An Interdisciplinary Inquiry

## INDS 231 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents an interdisciplinary inquiry into the destruction of European Jewry during World War II. How was it that in the 20th century, in the midst of civilized Europe, a policy of genocide was formulated and systematically implemented? We will examine the Holocaust within the contexts of modern European history, Nazi ideology and practice, the Jewish experience in Europe, the history of anti-Semitism and the psychology of human behavior. Data will be drawn from films, literature, art, memoirs, theology and historical investigations. An ongoing concern of the course will be the significance of the Holocaust in political discourse and in our own thinking as individuals. When a faculty member from religious studies, modern languages and literatures (German) or history is teaching the course, it counts toward the history, German or religious studies majors.

## Senior Honors

INDS 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

## Senior Honors

INDS 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

## Latino/a Studies

## Interdisciplinary

## Beginning Studies

First-year and sophomore students may begin with any of six core courses listed below. Students need not take two of the core courses consecutively during the same academic year. Students who need to fulfill the language requirement for the concentration should begin their study of Spanish in the first two years at Kenyon.

## Requirements for the Concentration

## 1. Core and Related Areas Coursework

Students are required to take five courses which focus on Latino/a culture and society, outside of the language requirement. Courses should be chosen from at least two different departments. These courses should be chosen from the list of courses approved by the Latino/a Studies program committee and may include up to two relevant courses taken in study abroad programs.

Two courses must be chosen from the following:

## Core Coursework

- ENGL 273 Latino/Latina Literature and Film
- HIST 323 Borderlands History
- PSYC 328 Latino Psychology
- SPAN 191 Latino/a Identity
- SPAN 380 Introduction to Chicana/o Cultural Studies

Three courses must be in related areas of study within American studies, English, history, MLL, psychology, sociology, women's and gender studies, or other programs and departments that offer courses about the histories and cultures of Latino/a communities, depending on the course offerings in any given academic year.

## Related Areas Coursework:

- ENGL 391 Postcolonial Americas
- HIST 218 History of Mexico
- PSCI 441 Latin American Politics in Film and Fiction
- PSYC 327 Cross-Cultural Psychology
- RLST 228 Christianity in the Global South
- SOCY 229 Social Movements
- SOCY 233 Sociology of Food
- SOCY 235 Transnational Social Movements
- SPAN 321 Literature and Film: Advanced Writing in Spanish
- SPAN 335 Literature and Popular Culture in Spanish America
- SPAN 355 The Literature of National Experience in Mexico
- WGS 242 Transnational Feminisms

One course must be an advanced seminar.
Seminar Coursework:

- AMST 493 Individual Study
- HIST 311 Immigrant Experience in the United States
- HIST 322 Human Rights in Latin America
- PSCI 355 Immigration, Citizenship and National Identity
- SOCY 237 Borders and Border Crossing
- SPAN 381 Resisting Borders: Contemporary Latino/a Literature and Film


## 2. Language Study

At least one year of study in Spanish language is required. Currently, this requirement can be met by taking the two-semester sequence of Spanish at Kenyon (SPAN 111Y-112Y). The equivalent of one year of approved college-level language instruction in Spanish at another accredited academic institution will also meet the requirement, as will some intensive summer programs, or a semester of language study abroad when paired with language immersion. In the case of transfer students, credit will be accepted for a year of Spanish language study with a grade of $\mathrm{C}+$ or better pursued at another institution. If the student tests out of the College language requirement, the program committee will waive the language requirement. Students in the concentration are encouraged to continue language study for more than one year.

## 3. Service Learning Experience

A minimum of 20 hours of service learning experience is required.
Three core courses will offer the service learning component of the concentration, and each will require at least 10 hours of service learning.

- PSYC 328 Latino Psychology
- SPAN 380 Introduction to Chicana/o Cultural Studies
- SPAN 381 Resisting Borders: Contemporary Latino/a Literature and Film

This community-based learning experience must be within a Latino/a community and must be arranged in consultation with the faculty using service learning. At least one course with service will occur once a year. Each faculty member will provide a set of guidelines with descriptions and expectations for both students and service providers.

## Off-Campus Study

Off-campus study in a Spanish-speaking country is not required, but it is highly recommended. Students should consult with the Latino/a Studies faculty and the director of the Center for Global Engagement for the numerous opportunities available to Kenyon students to study abroad. Students are encouraged to attend study abroad programs in countries representing most critically the U.S. Latino population including, but not limited to, Mexico and Central America, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Colombia and Cuba. The Earlham Border Studies program also is recommended.

## Course Listings in Latino/a Studies

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| ENGL 381 | Another America: Narratives of the Hemisphere |
| :--- | :--- |
| HIST 218 | History of Mexico |
| HIST 311 | Immigrant Experience in the United States |
| HIST 321 | The Mexican Revolution: Origins, Struggles and Significance |
| HIST 322 | Human Rights in Latin America |
| HIST 323 | Borderland History |
| PSCI 355 | Immigration, Citizenship and National Identity |
| PSCI 441 | Latin American Politics in Film and Fiction |
| PSCI 442 | Contemporary Latin American Politics |
| PSYC 227 | Cross-Cultural Psychology |
| PSYC 228 | Latino Psychology |
| SOCY 233 | Sociology of Food |
| SOCY 235 | Transnational Social Movements |


| SOCY 237 | Borders and Border Crossings |
| :--- | :--- |
| SPAN 335 | Literature and Popular Culture in Spanish America |
| SPAN 355 | The Literature of National Experience in Mexico |
| SPAN 380 | Cultural Productions of the Borderlands |
| SPAN 381 | Resisting Borders: Contemporary Latino(a) Literature and Film |
| WGS 242 | Transnational Feminisms |

## Law and Society

## Interdisciplinary

Kenyon's concentration in law and society is an acknowledgment of the increasing importance within the best liberal arts institutions of programs that emphasize the study of law, legal institutions and the legal profession. This program is designed to provide students with a comprehensive, coherent curricular structure within which to examine a plethora of law-related issues that emerge across disciplines, and if not to find the correct answers about law, to ask appropriate questions.

Students pursuing a concentration in legal studies will ponder the relationship between law and human behavior and the role of law in society. They will focus their work in three primary areas: philosophies of law, law as a social institution and law and government. The program prepares students to undertake directed research in socio-legal studies under the mentorship of Kenyon faculty.

## The Curriculum

Students will begin their exploration of law in society with LGLS 110 Introduction to Legal Studies and conclude it with a LGLS 410 Senior Seminar in Legal Studies, which will encompass a directed research project within a selected theme or topic.
"Introduction to Legal Studies" is a survey course that exposes students to a variety of disciplinary approaches to the study of law and legal phenomena. It is intended ordinarily for students who have attained at least sophomore standing and have had some exposure to the social sciences, usually through an introductory course. The "Senior Seminar in Legal Studies" is open to juniors and seniors who have taken "Introduction to Legal Studies" and at least two other courses counting toward fulfillment of the concentration requirements (or to students with permission of the director).

## Requirements for the concentration

The Law and Society Concentration requires students to complete five courses of specified "law and society" coursework. These courses comprise the following:

- LGLS 110 Introduction to Legal Studies
- One semester course in a philosophy-of-law subject area (philosophy, political science or history offerings)
- Two courses in two different departments examining law as a social institution
- LGLS 410 Senior Seminar in Legal Studies


## Courses in Law \& Society

## Introduction to Legal Studies

## LGLS 110 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the law, legal profession and legal institutions from a variety of traditional social-science perspectives. The primary frame of reference will be sociological and social psychological. The objective of the course is to expose students to a variety of interdisciplinary perspectives on law and to encourage the examination of law-related phenomena through the literature of multiple disciplines. Topics to be covered include law as a social institution; law as a social-control mechanism; a history of law in the United States; the U.S. criminal justice system; philosophies of law; law and psychology; comparative legal cultures; and law and social change. This survey course is intended to encourage and facilitate a critical study of law in society and serve as a foundation from which to pursue the study of law and legal issues in other curricular offerings. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. This is required for the Law and Society Concentration. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every fall.

## Media and the Law

## LGLS 220 CREDITS: 0.5

This is a mid-level lecture/discussion course intended to expose students to the intersection of media and the law within various social institutions and cultural contexts. Students enrolled in this course will examine the significant role that the media play in the American justice system as well as the critical socio-legal issues that journalists and other media figures face in pursuing their craft. Central to the course is an exploration of the meaning of the speech and press clauses of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Topics to be explored include government censorship, libel, invasion of privacy, obscenity, the impact of press coverage upon the right to a fair trial, and law and linguistics. A portion of this course will focus on understanding the media in relation to crime and criminal justice, particularly through the advent of new technologies. Given pervasive depictions and representations of law in popular culture, students will research and examine society's perception of law and justice in both traditional and modern art forms (e.g., literature, film, humor, etc.). This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every other year.

## Exploring Law: Understanding Socio-legal Methods

## LGLS 371 CREDITS: 0.5

This course has been designed as a discussion course with a series of mini-research assignments. The course focuses on the role and contributions of sociology and the social sciences to the conceptualization of law and legal policymaking. Course materials will draw upon research performed primarily within the context of the American civil and criminal justice
system. We also will examine some prevalent notions about what law is or should be, legal behavior and practices, and justifications for resorting to law to solve social problems. Through the use of mini-research assignments, students will gain an appreciation for the complexity and far-reaching impact that the social sciences have upon social policymaking and legal policymaking as well as the difficulty of determining or measuring law and its impact. This course is highly recommended for students participating in the John W. Adams Summer Scholars Program in Socio-legal Studies. This counts toward the methods requirement for the sociology major as equivalent to SOCY 271. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing. Offered every other year.

## Individual Study

## LGLS 393 CREDITS: 0.5

The Law \& Society Program's approach to the individual study course (IS) option is to emphasize flexibility while maintaining the academic integrity of the program's curriculum. The specific details of an IS course plan are to be negotiated between and among the students, faculty members and the program chair. IS courses may be offered within the Law \& Society Program upon the request of a qualified student, depending primarily upon faculty interest and availability to supervise the student applying to take such a course. While we expect that a few highly motivated students will broach the possibility of doing individual study, faculty will bring to bear their concept of how any individual study course is to be conducted during the course of the semester. We view this as an exceptional opportunity that we provide our students and, as such, we emphasize that this option is never to be expected as an ordinary course of events. Because we believe that such courses are likely to and should require more than the customary amount of work, student time, initiative and commitment, students must think seriously about whether they have sufficient time within their schedules to pursue such a rigorous undertaking. Faculty considering supervising such a course should consider whether the student's prior academic performance and reasons for wanting to do an individual study suggest that the student is adequately prepared and motivated to succeed in its pursuit. Thus, IS course approval should be seen as the exception rather than the rule. While we do not wish to dampen the tenor of our students' enthusiasm to investigate novel approaches or subjects that are not ordinarily part of our curriculum in any given academic year, we do reserve the right to decline requests for individual study.

Individual study courses take one of a few forms in the Law \& Society Program. For the majority of the program's faculty, an individual study is a chance for both faculty development and, in some cases, a test run of a course that may turn into a permanent curricular offering intended for a larger body of students. On other occasions, the IS course will explore a topic of interest to both the faculty member and the student(s). For these models of an IS course, the faculty member ideally knows something about the topic to be explored, but s/he need not be an expert on the topic. Thus, the individual study can become an opportunity for both the student(s) and the faculty member to become more familiar with the literature, prevailing theories, and methods on the topic at issue. The student will customarily submit discussion papers prior to each
meeting with the faculty member guiding the individual course of study. In some cases, this may obviate the need for a final paper at the end of the semester.

For a few of us, the IS is a type of mini-honors course wherein the faculty guides one or two students through a focused and narrow subset of questions and issues on a given topic within that faculty member's teaching and/or research expertise. At the end of the semester, a substantial paper of $30-40$ pages is to be submitted in fulfillment of the requirements of the course.

Whatever form the IS course is to take, individual study is to be based primarily upon the concept of independent work to be performed by the student. The IS is not meant to be a mini-tutorial wherein the faculty is expected to lecture each week on the topic at issue. Each meeting between the faculty member and the student(s) is to be a discussion based upon the material that has been assigned for the time period in question, whether the course meets weekly or bi-weekly during the course of a semester. In some cases, the students will be responsible for taking the preliminary steps toward determining the course of study for the semester because s/he will do the necessary research to determine

## Senior Seminar Legal Studies

## LGLS 410 CREDITS: 0.5

This is an upper-level seminar that offers students in the concentration an opportunity to integrate the various topics and approaches to which they were exposed in the law-related courses they have taken. Each year, the senior seminar will be designed around a specific substantive theme or topic; the themes as well as the format and approach to the course will change from year to year, depending upon the faculty members teaching the course and their interests. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Offered spring semester every year.

## Individual Study

## LGLS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

The Law \& Society Program's approach to the individual study course (IS) option is to emphasize flexibility while maintaining the academic integrity of the program's curriculum. The specific details of an IS course plan are to be negotiated between and among the students, faculty members and the program chair. IS courses may be offered within the Law \& Society Program upon the request of a qualified student, depending primarily upon faculty interest and availability to supervise the student applying to take such a course. While we expect that a few highly motivated students will broach the possibility of doing individual study, faculty will bring to bear their concept of how any individual study course is to be conducted during the course of the semester. We view this as an exceptional opportunity that we provide our students and, as such, we emphasize that this option is never to be expected as an ordinary course of events. Because we believe that such courses are likely to and should require more than the customary
amount of work, student time, initiative and commitment, students must think seriously about whether they have sufficient time within their schedules to pursue such a rigorous undertaking. Faculty considering supervising such a course should consider whether the student's prior academic performance and reasons for wanting to do an individual study suggest that the student is adequately prepared and motivated to succeed in its pursuit. Thus, IS course approval should be seen as the exception rather than the rule. While we do not wish to dampen the tenor of our students' enthusiasm to investigate novel approaches or subjects that are not ordinarily part of our curriculum in any given academic year, we do reserve the right to decline requests for individual study.

Individual study courses take one of a few forms in the Law \& Society Program. For the majority of the program's faculty, an individual study is a chance for both faculty development and, in some cases, a test run of a course that may turn into a permanent curricular offering intended for a larger body of students. On other occasions, the IS course will explore a topic of interest to both the faculty member and the student(s). For these models of an IS course, the faculty member ideally knows something about the topic to be explored, but s/he need not be an expert on the topic. Thus, the individual study can become an opportunity for both the student(s) and the faculty member to become more familiar with the literature, prevailing theories, and methods on the topic at issue. The student will customarily submit discussion papers prior to each meeting with the faculty member guiding the individual course of study. In some cases, this may obviate the need for a final paper at the end of the semester.

For a few of us, the IS is a type of mini-honors course wherein the faculty guides one or two students through a focused and narrow subset of questions and issues on a given topic within that faculty member's teaching and/or research expertise. At the end of the semester, a substantial paper of $30-40$ pages is to be submitted in fulfillment of the requirements of the course.

Whatever form the IS course is to take, individual study is to be based primarily upon the concept of independent work to be performed by the student. The IS is not meant to be a mini-tutorial wherein the faculty is expected to lecture each week on the topic at issue. Each meeting between the faculty member and the student(s) is to be a discussion based upon the material that has been assigned for the time period in question, whether the course meets weekly or bi-weekly during the course of a semester. In some cases, the students will be responsible for taking the preliminary steps toward determining the course of study for the semester because s/he will do the necessary research to determine

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| CLAS 220 | Illegal Antiquities |
| :--- | :--- |
| HIST 209 | History of North American Indians |


| HIST 322 | Human Rights in Latin America |
| :--- | :--- |
| HIST 411 | The Civil Rights Era |
| HIST 458 | Gandhi and Civil Disobedience |
| PHIL 115 | Practical Issues in Ethics |
| PHIL 235 | Philosophy of Law |
| PSCI 300 | Congress and Public Policymaking |
| PSCI 328 | American Constitutional Law |
| PSYC 221 | Abnormal Psychology |
| SOCY 226 | Sociology of Law |
| SOCY 231 | Issues of Gender and Power |
| SOCY 232 | Sexual Harassment: Normative Expectations and Legal Questions |
| SOCY 243 | Social Justice: The Ancient and Modern Traditions |
| SOCY 244 | Race, Ethnicity and American Law |
| SOCY 255 | Women, Crime and the Law |
| SOCY 291 | Special Topic |
| SOCY 421 | Gender Stratification |

## Mathematics and Statistics

## Natural Sciences Division

For more than two thousand years, mathematics has been a part of the human search for understanding. Mathematical discoveries have come both from the attempt to describe the natural world and from the desire to arrive at a form of inescapable truth through careful reasoning that begins with a small set of self-evident assumptions. These remain fruitful and important motivations for mathematical thinking, but in the last century mathematics and statistics have been successfully applied to many other aspects of the human world: voting trends in politics, the dating of ancient artifacts, the analysis of automobile traffic patterns and long-term strategies for the sustainable harvest of deciduous forests, to mention a few. Today, statistics as a mode of thought and expression is more valuable than ever before. Learning to think in mathematical terms is an essential part of becoming a liberally educated person. Mathematics and statistics are engaging fields, rich in beauty, with powerful applications to other subjects. Thus we strive to ensure that Kenyon students encounter and learn to solve problems using a number of contrasting but complementary mathematical perspectives: continuous and discrete, algebraic and geometric, deterministic and stochastic, theoretical and applied. In our courses we stress mathematical and statistical thinking and communication skills. In courses where it makes sense to incorporate technological tools, our students learn to solve problems using computer algebra systems, statistical packages and computer programming languages.

## New Students

Those students interested only in an introduction to mathematics or statistics or a course to satisfy a distribution requirement may select from MATH 105, 111, 128, STAT 106, 116 and SCMP 118.

Students wanting to continue the study of mathematics or statistics beyond one year, either by pursuing a major or minor or a foundation for courses in other disciplines, usually begin with the calculus sequence MATH 111, 112 and 213.

Students who have already had calculus or who want to take more than one math course may choose to begin with STAT 106 and 206 or SCMP 118. A few well-prepared students may take MATH 222 or 224 in their first year. Please see the department chair for further information. MATH 111 is an introductory course in calculus. Students who have completed a substantial course in calculus might qualify for one of the successor courses, MATH 112 or 213. STAT 106 is an introduction to statistics, which focuses on quantitative reasoning skills and the analysis of data. SCMP 118 introduces students to computer programming.

To facilitate proper placement of students in calculus courses, the department offers placement tests that help students decide which level of calculus course is appropriate for them. This and other entrance information is used during the orientation period to give students advice about course selection in mathematics and statistics. We encourage all students who do not have Advanced Placement credit to take the placement exam that is appropriate for them. Students who have Advanced Placement credit for STAT 106 should consider enrolling in STAT 206 or 216.

The ready availability of powerful computers has made the computer one of the primary tools of the mathematician and absolutely indispensable for the statistician. Students will be expected to use appropriate computer software in many of the mathematics and statistics courses. However, no prior experience with the software packages or programming is expected, except in advanced courses that presuppose earlier courses in which use of the software or programming was taught.

## Students graduating in 2021-2022

Use the major requirements found in the archived course catalog.

## Requirements for the Majors

There are three different areas of emphasis within the major: classical mathematics, applied mathematics and statistics. Regardless of one's concentration, all math majors are required to complete the same eight core courses.

## Core Requirements

A student must have credit for the following core courses:

- Three semesters of calculus (MATH 111, 112, 213 or the equivalent)
- One semester of statistics (STAT 106 or the equivalent)
- One semester of computer programming (SCMP 118 or PHYS 270)
- MATH 222 Foundations
- MATH 224 Linear Algebra
- MATH 480 Senior Seminar in Mathematics

Beyond the core requirements, there are three other types of requirements: the "area of focus" requirement, the "depth" requirement and the "breadth" requirement. It is the "area of focus" requirement that determines a student's emphasis within the math major.

## Area of Focus Requirement

Every math major is required to take (at least) three courses from a single column in the table given below. Additionally, at least one of those courses must be a MATH or STAT course at, or above, the 300 level. (Note: special topics courses may also count toward a major's area of focus, even though they are not listed in the table; the department chair will sign off on such courses when appropriate.)

| Category I |  |  | Category II |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Algebraic | B. <br> Continuous/ Analytic | C. Discrete/ Combinatorial | D. <br> Computational/ Modeling/ Applied | E. <br> Statistical/ <br> Data <br> Science |
| MATH <br> 335 <br> Abstract <br> Algebra I | MATH 341 <br> Real <br> Analysis I | MATH 336 <br> Probability | MATH 347 <br> Mathematical Modeling | STAT 206 <br> Data <br> Analysis |
| MATH <br> 435 <br> Abstract <br> Algebra II | MATH 441 <br> Real <br> Analysis II | MATH 328 <br> Coding <br> Theory | MATH 258 <br> Mathematical Biology | STAT 436 <br> Mathematic <br> al Stats |
| MATH <br> 327 <br> Number <br> Theory | MATH 360 Topology | MATH 327 <br> Number Theory | SCMP 218 <br> Data Structures | STAT 416 <br> Linear <br> Regression |
| MATH <br> 328 <br> Coding <br> Theory | MATH 230 Geometry | MATH 227 Combinatorics | MATH 333 <br> Applied Differential Equations | STAT 216 <br> Nonparame trics |
| MATH <br> 322 <br> Mathema <br> tical <br> Logic | MATH 352 <br> Complex Functions |  | MATH 330 <br> Principles of Applied Math | STAT 226 <br> Statistical Computing in R |
|  | MATH 336 <br> Probability |  |  | STAT 306 Topics in Statistics |

Additionally, (only) one of the following courses offered outside of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics may be counted towards Column D:

- ECON 357 Economics with Calculus
- ECON 375 Advanced Econometrics
- PHYS 340 Classical Mechanics
- PHYS 350 Electricity and Magnetism
- PHYS 360 Quantum Mechanics

The major's choice of column determines both the area of emphasis and the area of focus within the major.

## 1. Classical Mathematics

To earn a math major with an emphasis in classical mathematics, the student must choose an area of focus residing within Category 1 in the above table. So, for example, a math major taking three courses from the first column would be a math major with an emphasis in classical mathematics and a focus on algebra.

## 2. Applied Mathematics

To earn a math major with an emphasis in applied mathematics, the student must take three courses residing in column D. Applied mathematics will also be the area of focus for this student.

## 3. Statistics

To earn a math major with an emphasis in statistics, the student must take three courses from column E. Statistics will also be the area of focus for this student.

## Depth Requirement

Majors are expected to attain a depth of study within mathematics or statistics. To this end, every major must take at least two MATH or STAT courses at or above the 300 level. At least one of these 300- or 400-level courses must reside within the major's area of focus.

## Breadth Requirement

Majors are also expected to attain a breadth of knowledge spanning pure and applied mathematics and statistics. Hence every major must take at least two different columns that are not the area of focus. (These courses must not also be listed within the area of focus.) Additionally, every major must take at least one course from Category I and one course from Category II.

For instance, a student that is pursuing a major with an emphasis in classical mathematics and a continuous/analytic focus must choose a course from each of two columns besides column B, and at least one of these columns must reside in Category II. Neither of these two additional courses can be Probability (MATH 336) because the course resides in the student's area of focus.

To summarize, a student earning a major in mathematics will take (or have credit for) at least 13 courses: eight core courses (including the Senior Seminar), three courses in an area of focus and two additional courses outside the area of focus and spanning Categories I and II. Students with IB or AP credit can place out of some of the introductory core coursework, and this will decrease the number of required courses to a number less than 13.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone begins promptly in the fall of the senior year with independent study on a topic of interest to the student and approved by the department. The independent study culminates in the writing of a paper, which is due in November. While seniors will be studying their topics individually, all must be enrolled in the Senior Seminar during this fall semester as it will provide the structure and a timeline for completing the paper. Juniors are encouraged to begin thinking about possible topics before they leave for the summer. Students are required to take the Major Field Test in Mathematics produced by the Educational Testing Service.

Evaluation of the Senior Capstone is based on the student's performance on the paper and the standardized exam. Detailed information on the Senior Capstone is available on the department website.

## Suggestions for Majoring

Students wishing to keep open the option of a major in mathematics and statistics typically begin with the study of calculus and normally complete the calculus sequence, MATH 222 and either SCMP 118 or STAT 106 by the end of the sophomore year. A major is usually declared no later than the second semester of the sophomore year. Those considering a mathematics and statistics major should consult with a member of the mathematics and statistics department to plan their course of study.

The requirements for the major are minimal. Anyone who is planning a career in the mathematical sciences, or who intends to read for honors, is encouraged to consult with one or more members of the department concerning further studies that would be appropriate.

Similarly, any student who wishes to propose a variation of the major program is encouraged to discuss the plan with a member of the department prior to submitting a written proposal for a decision by the department.

Students who are interested in teaching mathematics at the high-school level should take MATH 230 and 335 , since these courses are required for certification in most states, including Ohio.

## Honors

To be eligible to enroll in the "Mathematics Honors Seminar" by the end of junior year, students must have completed the following:

- One of the following year-long sequences: MATH 335/435, MATH 336/STAT 416, MATH 336/STAT 436 or MATH 341/441
- Have earned an overall Kenyon GPA of at least 3.33
- A GPA in Kenyon mathematics and statistics courses of at least 3.6
- The student also must have, in the estimation of the mathematics and statistics faculty, a reasonable expectation of fulfilling the requirements to earn honors (listed below)

To earn honors, a student must:

- Complete two of the year-long sequences: MATH 335/435, MATH 336/STAT 416, MATH 336/STAT 436 or MATH 341/441
- Complete at least six courses in mathematics and statistics numbered 300 or above
- Pass the "Senior Capstone" in the fall semester
- Pass the Mathematics Honors Seminar MATH 498 or the Statistics Honors Seminar STAT 498
- Present the results of independent work in MATH 498 or STAT 498 to a committee consisting of an outside examiner and members of the mathematics and statistics department
- Successfully complete an examination written by an outside examiner covering material from MATH 498 and previous mathematics or statistics courses
- Maintain an overall Kenyon GPA of at least 3.33
- Maintain a GPA in mathematics courses of at least 3.6

Based on performance in all of the above-mentioned areas, the department (in consultation with the outside examiner) can elect to award Honors, High Honors, or Highest Honors, or not to award honors at all.

## Requirements for the Minor

There are two minors in mathematics and statistics. Each minor deals with core material of a part of the discipline and each reflects the logically structured nature of the subject through a pattern of prerequisites. A minor consists of satisfactory completion of the following courses:

## Mathematics

- The calculus sequence MATH 111, 112, 213 or the equivalent
- Four other courses offered by the Department of Mathematics and Statistics. SCMP 118 and/or SCMP 218 may also be used toward this four-course requirement. Of these four other courses, students may count at most one at the 100 level.


## Statistics

- STAT 106 or an equivalent introductory statistics course
- STAT 206
- Three courses from the following:
- MATH 236
- MATH 258
- MATH 336
- STAT 216
- STAT 226
- STAT 306
- STAT 416
- STAT 436
- Students may count at most one statistics course from another department. ECON 205 or PSYC 200 may be substituted for one of the courses listed above

Our goal is to provide a solid introduction to basic statistical methods, including data analysis, design and analysis of experiments, statistical inference and statistical models using professional software.

Deviations from the list of approved minor courses must be approved by the department. Students considering a minor in mathematics or statistics are urged to speak with a member of the department about the selection of courses.

## Transfer Credit

Transfer credit from other institutions, and the applicability of this credit to the major or minor, must be approved by the department chair.

## Cross Listed Courses

The following course is cross-listed in biology and will satisfy the natural science requirement:

- MATH 258 Mathematical Biology


## Courses in Mathematics

## First-Year Seminar in Mathematics

## MATH 100 CREDITS: 0.25

The first-year seminar in mathematics provides an introduction to the rich and diverse nature of mathematics. Topics covered will vary from one semester to the next (depending on faculty expertise) but will typically span algebra and number theory, dynamical systems, probability and statistics, discrete mathematics, topology, geometry, logic, analysis and applied math. The course includes guest lectures from professors at Kenyon, a panel discussion with upper-class math majors and opportunities to learn about summer experiences and careers in mathematics. The course goals are threefold: 1) to provide an overview of modern mathematics, which, while not exhaustive, will expose students to some exciting open questions and research problems in mathematics; 2) to introduce students to some of the mathematical research being done at Kenyon and; 3) to answer whatever questions students might have during their first semester here, while exposing them to useful resources and opportunities that are helpful in launching a meaningful college experience. Open only to first-year students. This course does not count towards any requirement for the major. Prerequisite or corequisite: MATH 112 (or equivalent) and concurrently enrolled in another MATH, STAT or SCMP course or permission of instructor. Offered every fall semester.

## Surprises at Infinity

## MATH 105 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Our intuitions about sets, numbers, shapes and logic all break down in the realm of the infinite. Seemingly paradoxical facts about infinity are the subject of this course. We will discuss what infinity is, how it has been viewed through history, why some infinities are bigger than others and how a finite shape can have an infinite perimeter. This very likely will be quite different from any mathematics course you have ever taken. This course focuses on ideas and reasoning rather than algebraic manipulation, though some algebraic work will be required to clarify big ideas. The class will be a mixture of lecture and discussion, based on selected readings. Students can expect essay tests, frequent homework and writing assignments. This course does not count toward any major requirement. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Calculus I

## MATH 111 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The first in a three-semester calculus sequence, this course covers the basic ideas of differential calculus. Differential calculus is concerned primarily with the fundamental problem of determining instantaneous rates of change. In this course we will study instantaneous rates of change from both a qualitative geometric and a quantitative analytic perspective. We will cover in detail the underlying theory, techniques and applications of the derivative. The problem of anti-differentiation, identifying quantities given their rates of change, also will be introduced. The course will conclude by relating the process of anti-differentiation to the problem of finding the area beneath curves, thus providing an intuitive link between differential calculus and integral calculus. Those who have had a year of high school calculus but do not have advanced placement credit for MATH 111 should take the calculus placement exam to determine whether they are ready for MATH 112. Students who have 0.5 units of credit for calculus may not receive credit for MATH 111. This counts toward the core course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: solid grounding in algebra, trigonometry and elementary functions. Offered every semester.

## Calculus II

## MATH 112 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The second in a three-semester calculus sequence, this course has two primary foci. The first is integration, including techniques of integration, numerical methods and applications of integration. This study leads into the analysis of differential equations by separation of variables, Euler's method and slope fields. The second focus is the notion of convergence, as manifested in improper integrals, sequences and series, particularly Taylor series. This counts toward the core course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 111 or AP score of 4 or 5 on Calculus $A B$ exam or an $A B$ sub score of 4 or 5 on the Calculus $B C$ exam or permission of instructor. Offered every semester.

## History of Mathematics in the Islamic World

## MATH 128 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course examines an important and interesting part of the history of mathematics and, more generally, the intellectual history of humankind: the history of mathematics in the Islamic world. Some of the most fundamental notions in modern mathematics have their roots here, such as the modern number system, the fields of algebra and trigonometry, and the concept of algorithm, among others. In addition to studying specific contributions of medieval Muslim mathematicians in the areas of arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry in some detail, we will examine the context in which Islamic science and mathematics arose, and the role of religion in this development. The rise of Islamic science and its interactions with other cultures (e.g., Greek, Indian and Renaissance Europe) tell us much about larger issues in the humanities. Thus, this course has both a substantial mathematical component (60-65 percent) and a significant history and social science component (35-40 percent), bringing together three disciplines: mathematics, history and religion. The course counts toward the Islamic Civilization and Cultures Concentration but does not count toward any math major requirement. Prerequisite: solid knowledge of algebra and geometry.

## Introduction to Computer Science

## MATH 138 CREDITS: 0.75 QR

This course is an introduction to the intellectual scope of computer science and to the art of computer programming. This entry-level course is for students of all majors, including those with and without previous programming experience. We teach the Python programming language to introduce programming concepts. The course covers topics in abstraction, algorithms and program design, basic data structures, security, networking, privacy and history. Web technologies including HTML, CSS and Javascript are examined. Offered every semester.

## Calculus III

## MATH 213 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The third in a three-semester calculus sequence, this course examines differentiation and integration in three dimensions. Topics of study include functions of more than one variable, vectors and vector algebra, partial derivatives, optimization and multiple integrals. Some of the following topics from vector calculus also will be covered as time permits: vector fields, line integrals, flux integrals, curl and divergence. This counts toward the core course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 112 or a score of 4 or 5 on the BC Calculus AP exam or permission of instructor. Offered every semester.

## Foundations

## MATH 222 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course introduces students to mathematical reasoning and rigor in the context of set-theoretic questions. The course will cover basic logic and set theory, relations - including
orderings, functions and equivalence relations - and the fundamental aspects of cardinality. The course will emphasize helping students read, write and understand mathematical reasoning. Students will be actively engaged in creative work in mathematics. Students interested in majoring in mathematics should take this course no later than the spring semester of their sophomore year. Advanced first-year students interested in mathematics are encouraged to consider taking this course in their first year. This counts toward the core course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 213 or permission of instructor. Offered every spring semester.

## Linear Algebra

## MATH 224 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will focus on the study of vector spaces and linear functions between vector spaces. Ideas from linear algebra are useful in many areas of higher-level mathematics. Moreover, linear algebra has many applications to both the natural and social sciences, with examples arising in fields such as computer science, physics, chemistry, biology and economics. In this course, we will use a computer software system, such as Maple or Matlab, to investigate important concepts and applications. Topics to be covered include methods for solving linear systems of equations, subspaces, matrices, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, linear transformations, orthogonality and diagonalization. Applications will be included throughout the course. This counts toward the core course requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 213. Generally offered three out of four semesters.

## Combinatorics

## MATH 227 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Combinatorics is, broadly speaking, the study of finite sets and finite mathematical structures. A great many mathematical topics are included in this description, including graph theory, combinatorial designs, partially ordered sets, networks, lattices and Boolean algebras and combinatorial methods of counting, including combinations and permutations, partitions, generating functions, recurring relations, the principle of inclusion and exclusion, and the Stirling and Catalan numbers. This course will cover a selection of these topics. Combinatorial mathematics has applications in a wide variety of nonmathematical areas, including computer science (both in algorithms and in hardware design), chemistry, sociology, government and urban planning; this course may be especially appropriate for students interested in the mathematics related to one of these fields. This counts toward the Discrete/Combinatorial (Column C) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 112 or a score or 4 or 5 on the BC Calculus AP exam or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Euclidean and Non-Euclidean Geometry

## MATH 230 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The "Elements" of Euclid, written over 2,000 ago, is a stunning achievement. The "Elements" and the non-Euclidean geometries discovered by Bolyai and Lobachevsky in the 19th century
form the basis of modern geometry. From this start, our view of what constitutes geometry has grown considerably. This is due in part to many new theorems that have been proved in Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometry but also to the many ways in which geometry and other branches of mathematics have come to influence one another over time. Geometric ideas have widespread use in analysis, linear algebra, differential equations, topology, graph theory and computer science, to name just a few areas. These fields, in turn, affect the way that geometers think about their subject. Students in MATH 230 will consider Euclidean geometry from an advanced standpoint, but also will have the opportunity to learn about non-Euclidean geometries. This counts toward the Continuous/Analytic (Column B) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 222 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Mathematical Problem Solving

## MATH 231 CREDITS: 0.25

Looking at a problem in a creative way and seeking out different methods toward solving it are essential skills in mathematics and elsewhere. In this course, students will build their problem-solving intuition and skills by working on challenging and fun mathematical problems. Common problem-solving techniques in mathematics will be covered in each class meeting, followed by collaboration and group discussions, which will be the central part of the course. The course will culminate with the Putnam exam on the first Saturday in December. Interested students who have a conflict with that date should contact the instructor. This does not count toward any requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 112 or a score of 4 or 5 on the BC Calculus exam or permission of instructor.

## Mathematical Biology

## MATH 258 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

In biological sciences, mathematical models are becoming increasingly important as tools for turning biological assumptions into quantitative predictions. In this course, students will learn how to fashion and use these tools to explore questions ranging across the biological sciences. We will survey a variety of dynamic modeling techniques, including both discrete and continuous approaches. Biological applications may include population dynamics, molecular evolution, ecosystem stability, epidemic spread, nerve impulses, sex allocation and cellular transport processes. The course is appropriate both for math majors interested in biological applications and for biology majors who want the mathematical tools necessary to address complex, contemporary questions. As science is becoming an increasingly collaborative effort, biology and math majors will be encouraged to work together on many aspects of the course. Coursework will include homework, problem-solving exercises and short computational projects. Final independent projects will require the development and extension of an existing biological model selected from the primary literature. This course will build on (but not be limited by) an introductory-level knowledge base in both math and biology. Interested biology and math majors lacking a prerequisite are encouraged to consult with the instructor. This counts toward the Computational/Modeling/Applied elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: STAT 106 or

MATH 111 or 112 (or any math or statistics AP credit of 4 or 5) and either BIOL 115 or 116. Offered every other year.

## Mathematical Logic

## MATH 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a mathematical examination of the formal language most common in mathematics: predicate calculus. We will examine various definitions of meaning and proof for this language and will consider its strengths and inadequacies. We will develop some elementary computability theory en route to rigorous proofs of Godel's Incompleteness Theorems. Concepts from model logic, model theory and other advanced topics will be discussed as time permits. This counts toward the Algebraic (Column A) elective for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 222 or PHIL 201 or permission of instructor. Offered occasionally.

## Linear Algebra II

## MATH 324 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course builds on the concepts that arise in MATH 224. Topics will vary and will likely include some of the following: abstract vector spaces, inner product spaces, linear mappings and canonical forms, linear models, linear codes, the singular value decomposition and wavelets. Prerequisite: MATH 224. Offered every other year.

## Number Theory Seminar

## MATH 327 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Patterns within the set of natural numbers have enticed mathematicians for well over two millennia, making number theory one of the oldest branches of mathematics. Rich with problems that are easy to state but fiendishly difficult to solve, the subject continues to fascinate professionals and amateurs alike. In this course, we will get a glimpse at both the old and the new. In the first two-thirds of the semester, we will study topics from classical number theory, focusing primarily on divisibility, congruences, arithmetic functions, sums of squares and the distribution of primes. In the final weeks we will explore some of the current questions and applications of number theory. We will study the famous RSA cryptosystem, and students will read and present some current (carefully chosen) research papers. This counts toward either a Discrete/Combinatorial (Column C) or an Algebraic (Column A) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 222. Offered every other year.

## Coding Theory and Cryptography

## MATH 328 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Coding theory, or the theory of error-correcting codes, and cryptography are two recent applications of algebra and discrete mathematics to information and communications systems. The goals of this course are to introduce students to these subjects and to understand some of the basic mathematical tools used. While coding theory is concerned with the reliability of
communication, the main problem of cryptography is the security and privacy of communication. Applications of coding theory range from enabling the clear transmission of pictures from distant planets to quality of sound in compact discs. Cryptography is a key technology in electronic security systems. Topics likely to be covered include basics of block coding, encoding and decoding, linear codes, perfect codes, cyclic codes, BCH and Reed-Solomon codes, and classical and public-key cryptography. Other topics may be included depending on the availability of time and the background and interests of the students. Other than some basic linear algebra, the necessary mathematical background (mostly abstract algebra) will be covered within the course. This counts toward either a Discrete/Combinatorial (Column C) or an Algebraic (Column A) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 224 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Principles of Applied Mathematics

## MATH 330 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides a survey of several techniques used in applied mathematics. We will discuss the mathematical formulation of models for a variety of processes that arise in the natural and social sciences. We will derive the appropriate equations to describe these processes and use techniques from calculus, differential equations, linear algebra and numerical methods when needed. This course may touch on topics like dimensional analysis, scaling, kinetic equations and perturbation methods. Students will have the opportunity to investigate applications within their fields of interest such as biology, medicine, physics, chemistry and finance. A strong background in calculus is essential; a familiarity with differential equations is recommended, but not required. This counts toward the Computation/Modeling/Applied (Column D) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 213 and sophomore standing or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Applied Differential Equations

## MATH 333 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Differential equations arise naturally to model dynamical systems such as often occur in physics, biology, chemistry and economics, and have given major impetus to other fields in mathematics, such as topology and the theory of chaos. This course covers basic analytic, numerical and qualitative methods for the solution and understanding of ordinary differential equations. Computer-based technology will be used. This counts toward the Computation/Modeling/Applied (Column D) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 224 or PHYS 245 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Abstract Algebra I

## MATH 335 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Abstract algebra is the study of algebraic structures that describe common properties and patterns exhibited by seemingly disparate mathematical objects. The phrase "abstract algebra" refers to the fact that some of these structures are generalizations of the material from high
school algebra relating to algebraic equations and their methods of solution. In Abstract Algebra I, we focus entirely on group theory. A group is an algebraic structure that allows one to describe symmetry in a rigorous way. The theory has many applications in physics and chemistry. Since mathematical objects exhibit pattern and symmetry as well, group theory is an essential tool for the mathematician. Furthermore, group theory is the starting point in defining many other more elaborate algebraic structures including rings, fields and vector spaces. In this course, we will cover the basics of groups, including the classification of finitely generated abelian groups, factor groups, the three isomorphism theorems and group actions. The course culminates in a study of Sylow theory. Throughout the semester there will be an emphasis on examples, many of them coming from calculus, linear algebra, discrete math and elementary number theory. There also will be a couple of projects illustrating how a formal algebraic structure can empower one to tackle seemingly difficult questions about concrete objects (e.g., the Rubik's cube or the card game SET). Finally, there will be a heavy emphasis on the reading and writing of mathematical proofs. Junior standing is recommended. This counts toward the Algebraic (Column A) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 222 or permission of instructor. Offered every other fall.

## Probability

## MATH 336 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course provides a calculus-based introduction to probability. Topics include basic probability theory, random variables, discrete and continuous distributions, mathematical expectation, functions of random variables and asymptotic theory. This counts toward either a Discrete/Combinatorial (Column C) or Continuous/Analytic (Column B) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 213. Offered every fall.

## Real Analysis I

## MATH 341 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is a first introduction to real analysis. "Real" refers to the real numbers. Much of our work will revolve around the real number system. We will start by carefully considering the axioms that describe it. "Analysis" is the branch of mathematics that deals with limiting processes. Thus the concept of distance also will be a major theme of the course. In the context of a general metric space (a space in which we can measure distances), we will consider open and closed sets, limits of sequences, limits of functions, continuity, completeness compactness and connectedness. Other topics may be included if time permits. Junior standing is recommended. This counts toward the Continuous/Analytic (Column B) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 213 and 222. Offered every other fall.

## Mathematical Models

## MATH 347 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course introduces students to the concepts, techniques and power of mathematical modeling. Both deterministic and probabilistic models will be explored, with examples taken
from the social, physical and life sciences. Students engage cooperatively and individually in the formulation of mathematical models and in learning mathematical techniques used to investigate those models. This counts toward the Computational/Modeling/Applied (Column D) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: STAT 106 and MATH 224 or 258 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Software and System Design

## MATH 348 CREDITS: 0.5

A study of software design project that requires planning, analysis, design, implementation, testing and maintenance. Different methods of planning, definition, requirements analysis and cost estimation are considered. A central component of the course is a semester long team project which engages a team of three to five students in the analysis, design, implementation and documentation of a significant applied project. The goal of this team project is for the students to engage with the material as they work to solve a real-world problem. These projects are real needs of organizations in the surrounding community (including Gambier, Knox county and, at times, beyond). Prerequisite: MATH 138, SCMP 118, 218 or 318.

## Complex Functions

## MATH 352 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The course starts with an introduction to the complex numbers and the complex plane. Next students are asked to consider what it might mean to say that a complex function is differentiable (or analytic, as it is called in this context). For a complex function that takes a complex number $z$ to $f(z)$, it is easy to write down (and make sense of) the statement that $f$ is analytic at $z$ if

$$
\lim _{z \rightarrow z_{0}} \frac{f(z)-f\left(z_{0}\right)}{z-z_{0}}
$$

exists. Subsequently, we will study the amazing results that come from making such a seemingly innocent assumption. Differentiability for functions of one complex variable turns out to be a very different thing from differentiability in functions of one real variable. Topics covered will include analyticity and the Cauchy-Riemann equations, complex integration, Cauchy's Theorem and its consequences, connections to power series, and the Residue Theorem and its applications. This counts toward the Continuous/Analytic (Column B) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 224. Offered every other year.

## Topology

## MATH 360 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Topology is an area of mathematics concerned with properties of geometric objects that remain the same when the objects are "continuously deformed." Three of these key properties in topology are compactness, connectedness, continuity and the mathematics associated with these concepts is the focus of the course. Compactness is a general idea helping us to more
fully understand the concept of limit, whether of numbers, functions or even geometric objects. For example, the fact that a closed interval (or square, or cube, or n-dimensional ball) is compact is required for basic theorems of calculus. Connectedness is a concept generalizing the intuitive idea that an object is in one piece: the most famous of all the fractals, the Mandelbrot Set, is connected, even though its best computer-graphics representation might make this seem doubtful. Continuous functions are studied in calculus, and the general concept can be thought of as a way by which functions permit us to compare properties of different spaces or as a way of modifying one space so that it has the shape or properties of another. Engineering, chemistry and physics are among the subjects that find topology useful. The course will touch on selected topics that are used in applications. This counts toward the Continuous/Analytic (Column B) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 222 or permission of instructor. Generally offered every two to three years.

## Design and Analysis Algorithms

## MATH 368 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the analysis and design of computer algorithms. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to do the following: 1) analyze the asymptotic performance of algorithms; 2) demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms and data structures; 3 ) apply important algorithmic design paradigms and methods of analysis, and; 4) synthesize efficient algorithms in common engineering design situations. Prerequisite: MATH 222 and SCMP 118 or PHYS 270 or equivalent.

## Abstract Algebra II

## MATH 435 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course picks up where MATH 335 ends, focusing primarily on rings and fields. Serving as a good generalization of the structure and properties exhibited by the integers, a ring is an algebraic structure consisting of a set together with two operations - addition and multiplication. If a ring has the additional property that division is well-defined, one gets a field. Fields provide a useful generalization of many familiar number systems: the rational numbers, the real numbers and the complex numbers. Topics to be covered include polynomial rings; ideals; homomorphisms and ring quotients; Euclidean domains, principal ideal domains, unique factorization domains; the Gaussian integers; factorization techniques and irreducibility criteria. The final block of the semester will serve as an introduction to field theory, covering algebraic field extensions, symbolic adjunction of roots; construction with ruler and compass; and finite fields. Throughout the semester there will be an emphasis on examples, many of them coming from calculus, linear algebra, discrete math and elementary number theory. There also will be a heavy emphasis on the reading and writing of mathematical proofs. This counts toward the Algebraic (Column A) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 335. Offered every other spring.

## Real Analysis II

## MATH 441 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course follows MATH 341. Topics will include a study differentiation and (Riemann) integration of functions of one variable, sequences and series of functions, power series and their properties, iteration and fixed points. Other topics may be included as time permits. For example: a discussion of Newton's method or other numerical techniques; differentiation and integration of functions of several variables; spaces of continuous functions; the implicit function theorem; and everywhere continuous, nowhere differentiable functions. This counts toward the Continuous/Analytic (Column B) elective requirement for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 341.
Offered every other spring.

## Senior Seminar in Mathematics

## MATH 480 CREDITS: 0.25

The senior seminar in mathematics will guide students through the process of writing their senior capstone paper - a comprehensive, expository manuscript about mathematical/statistical content that delves deeper into one of these fields than the level of content presented in their coursework. Some sessions will introduce students to tools for success such as literature searches, good note-taking strategies, proper use of citations and mathematical typesetting for large documents. Other sessions will be used to provide structure and a timeline for completing the capstone paper, and will include a short talk by each student based on the required paper outline, peer review sessions and time in class to work on the manuscript. Additionally, several sessions will be used to prepare students to take the Educational Testing Service Major Field Test in Mathematics, which mathematics majors must pass to graduate. This counts toward the core course requirement for the major and is only open to senior mathematics majors. Offered every fall.

## Individual Study

## MATH 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study is a privilege reserved for students who want to pursue a course of reading or complete a research project on a topic not regularly offered in the curriculum. It is intended to supplement, not take the place of, coursework. Individual study cannot be used to fulfill requirements for the major. Individual studies will earn 0.25-0.50 units of credit. To qualify, a student must identify a member of the mathematics department willing to direct the project. The professor, in consultation with the student, will create a tentative syllabus (including a list of readings and/or problems, goals and tasks) and describe in some detail the methods of assessment (e.g., problem sets to be submitted for evaluation biweekly; a 20-page research paper submitted at the course's end, with rough drafts due at given intervals, and so on). The department expects the student to meet regularly with his or her instructor for at least one hour per week. All standard enrollment/registration deadlines for regular college courses apply.

Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Individual study course may be counted as electives in the mathematics major, subject to consultation with and approval by the department of Mathematics and Statistics. Permission of instructor and department chair required. No prerequisite.

## Senior Honors

## MATH 498 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This course will consist largely of an independent project in which students read several sources to learn about a mathematical topic that complements material studied in other courses, usually an already completed depth sequence. This study will culminate in an expository paper and a public or semi-public presentation before an audience consisting of at least several members of the mathematics faculty as well as an outside examiner. Permission of department chair required. Prerequisite: Senior standing and the completion of at least one two-semester sequence at the junior-senor level.

## Courses in Statistics

## AP Statistics

## STAT 0 CREDITS: 0.5

## Elements of Statistics

## STAT 106 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This is a basic course in statistics. The topics to be covered are the nature of statistical reasoning, graphical and descriptive statistical methods, design of experiments, sampling methods, probability, probability distributions, sampling distributions, estimation and statistical inference. Confidence intervals and hypothesis tests for means and proportions will be studied in the one- and two-sample settings. The course concludes with inference regarding correlation, linear regression, chi-square tests for two-way tables and one-way ANOVA. Statistical software will be used throughout the course, and students will be engaged in a wide variety of hands-on projects. This counts toward the core course requirement for the major. Students with credit for STAT 116 cannot take STAT 106 for credit. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Statistics in Sports

## STAT 116 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Appropriate applications of statistical methods have changed the way some Major League Baseball teams manage the game. (See "Moneyball: The Art of Winning an Unfair Game.")

Statistics are used in other sports to evaluate the performance of individual players or teams. The focus of this course will be on the proper application of statistical models in sports. Students will use appropriate methods to examine interesting questions such as: Are there unusual patterns in the performance statistics of "steroid sluggers" such as Barry Bonds and Mark McGwire or pitchers such as Roger Clemens? Other possible topics include the impact of a penalty kick in soccer, of home field advantage in football, of technological improvements in golf or cycling, and of training methods in marathon running. Although the sport and question of interest will change, the focus on proper applications of appropriate statistical methods will remain the same. Students will analyze data and present their results to the class. Oral and written reports will be expected. This will count toward the core requirement for the major. Students with credit for STAT 106 cannot take STAT 116 for credit. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Data Analysis

## STAT 206 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course focuses on choosing, fitting, assessing and using statistical models. Simple linear regression, multiple regression, analysis of variance, general linear models, logistic regression and discrete data analysis will provide the foundation for the course. Classical interference methods that rely on the normality of the error terms will be thoroughly discussed, and general approaches for dealing with data where such conditions are not met will be provided. For example, distribution-free techniques and computer-intensive methods, such as bootstrapping and permutation tests, will be presented. Students will use statistical software throughout the course to write and present statistical reports. The culminating project will be a complete data analysis report for a real problem chosen by the student. The MATH 106-206 sequence provides a thorough foundation for statistical work in economics, psychology, biology, political science and many other fields. This counts toward the Statistical/Data Science (Column E) elective for the major and will also count toward an elective for the math and statistics minor. Prerequisite: STAT 106 or 116 or a score of 4 or 5 on the Statistics AP exam. Offered every semester.

## Nonparametric Statistics

## STAT 216 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will focus on nonparametric and distribution-free statistical procedures. These procedures will rely heavily on counting and ranking techniques. In the one and two sample settings, the sign, signed-rank and Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon procedures will be discussed. Correlation and one-way analysis of variance techniques also will be investigated. A variety of special topics will be used to wrap up the course, including bootstrapping, censored data, contingency tables and the two-way layout. The primary emphasis will be on data analysis and the intuitive nature of nonparametric statistics. Illustrations will be from real data sets and students will be asked to locate an interesting data set and prepare a report detailing an appropriate nonparametric analysis. This counts toward the statistical data science elective for
the major. Prerequisite: STAT 106, 116 or a score of 4 or 5 on the Statistics AP exam or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Statistical Computing in R

## STAT 226 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides a mathematical introduction to probability and statistics using R statistical software. The primary goal of the course is to learn and apply Monte-Carlo simulation techniques to a wide variety of problems. We will focus on solving problems from a numerical point of view, with methods to complete numerical integration, root finding, curve fitting, variance reduction and optimization. Core knowledge of $R$ and basic programming concepts will be introduced. Case studies and projects will be independently completed throughout the semester. This counts toward the Statistical/Data Science (Column E) elective for the major and will also count toward an elective for the math and statistics minor. Prerequisite: STAT 106, STAT 116 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Topics in Statistics

## STAT 306 CREDITS: 0.5

Each offering of this course approaches the study of variability using a particular set of statistical tools (such as Bayesian Analysis, biostatistics, sports analytics, experimental design or statistical machine learning.) Specific statistical methodology within a subfield of the discipline will be examined. A large component of each offering will be intensive projects where students will be expected to determine which statistical methods are appropriate for a given setting before analyzing data. As part of these projects and daily activities, students will use R to analyze data to make inferences about the population characteristics of interest. Additionally, written and oral communication will be a regular part of the course. The course may be repeated for credit as long as the subfield is different. That is, students may receive credit for each specific subfield only once. This counts toward the Statistical/Data Science (Column E) elective for the major and will also count toward an elective for the math and statistics minor. Prerequisite: any STAT course at the 200-level or higher or permission of the instructor. Offered every spring.

Additional Catalog information for different subfields:
STAT 306 Topics in Statistics: Bayesian Analysis
This course will focus on statistical inference using a Bayesian framework. Unlike many other statistical tools, Bayesian methods incorporate prior information with information derived through experimentation or observation. The course will begin with a review of the basic concepts of probability, which are critical to understanding the foundations of the subject. Other topics will include decision theory, loss functions, subjective and objective prior distributions, posterior distribution, estimation, testing, prediction, sensitivity analysis and hierarchical modeling. We will also compare and contrast Bayesian methods with classical methods. Students will use R regularly to make Bayesian inference from data.

STAT 306 Topics in Statistics: Biostatistics
Statistical methods are often used in medical studies. All of the examples, exercises and projects will deal with data from public health sectors, the World Health Organization, the CDC, the FDA or prospective or retrospective studies on patients. Survival functions will be introduced and inference methods based on the Kaplan-Meier estimator will be studied. Cox regression models and accelerated failure time models will be examined if time permits. R statistical software will be used heavily throughout the course.

## STAT 306 Topics in Statistics: Sports Analytics

Sports analytics are being used more frequently to help managers and owners make important decisions. Billy Bean was one of the first general managers to implement statistical methods and models to MLB. Now, similar models and methods are being used in basketball, football, hockey, soccer, golf, swimming and other sports. Using data science techniques to scrape data from appropriate sources has been a game changer for many analysts who are always trying to get an advantage on their competitors. We will carefully examine the statistical methods that are being used. In addition to analyzing individual and team performance over time, we will look at the impact of rule changes and new guidelines or draft policies. Students will read current journal articles from sports statistics journals and analyze data to address open questions of interest. Oral and written communication about these technical models will be a regular part of the course. Students will regularly be using R to analyze data and make inferences. Statistical methods for analyzing time series data will be a major part of this course.

STAT 306 Topics in Statistics: Experimental Design
This course will focus on the design and analysis of experiments. Complete and fractional factorial designs, completely random designs, an

## Linear Regression Models

## STAT 416 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will focus on linear regression models. Simple linear regression with one predictor variable will serve as the starting point. Models, inferences, diagnostics and remedial measures for dealing with invalid assumptions will be examined. The matrix approach to simple linear regression will be presented and used to develop more general multiple regression models. Building and evaluating models for real data will be the ultimate goal of the course. Time series models, nonlinear regression models and logistic regression models also may be studied if time permits. This counts toward the Statistical/Data Science (Column E) elective for the major. Prerequisite: STAT 106 and MATH 224. Offered every other spring.

## Mathematical Statistics

## STAT 436 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course follows MATH 336 and introduces the mathematical theory of statistics. Topics include sampling distributions, order statistics, point estimation, maximum likelihood estimation, methods for comparing estimators, interval estimation, moment generating functions, bivariate
transformations, likelihood ratio tests and hypothesis testing. Computer simulations will accompany and corroborate many of the theoretical results. Course methods often will be applied to real data sets. This counts toward the Statistical/Data Science (Column E) elective for the major. Prerequisite: MATH 336. Offered every other spring.

## Individual Study

## STAT 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study is a privilege reserved for students who want to pursue a course of reading or complete a research project on a topic not regularly offered in the curriculum. It is intended to supplement, not take the place of, coursework. Individual study cannot be used to fulfill requirements for the major. Individual studies will earn $0.25-0.50$ units of credit. To qualify, a student must identify a member of the mathematics department willing to direct the project. The professor, in consultation with the student, will create a tentative syllabus (including a list of readings and/or problems, goals and tasks) and describe in some detail the methods of assessment (e.g., problem sets to be submitted for evaluation biweekly; a 20-page research paper submitted at the course's end, with rough drafts due at given intervals, and so on). The department expects the student to meet regularly with his or her instructor for at least one hour per week. All standard enrollment/registration deadlines for regular college courses apply. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Individual study course may be counted as electives in the major, subject to consultation with and approval by the Department of Mathematics and Statistics. No prerequisite.

## Senior Honors

## STAT 498 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This course will consist largely of an independent project in which students read several sources to learn about a mathematical topic that complements material studied in other courses, usually an already completed depth sequence. This study will culminate in an expository paper and a public or semi-public presentation before an audience consisting of at least several members of the mathematics faculty as well as an outside examiner. Permission of department chair required. Prerequisite: senior standing and the completion of at least one two-semester sequence at the junior-senior level.

## Modern Languages and Literatures

## Humanities Division

Study in the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures (MLL) aims to deepen the understanding of other languages and cultures in their uniqueness and diversity, to develop the communication and analytical skills which provide a window to those cultures, and to invite reflection on the literary traditions and societies represented by the eight disciplines of the department. Though literature and cinema courses are usually taught in the original languages, the department also offers some courses taught in translation. These allow students with limited or no knowledge of the target language to explore the richness of the literary and cultural heritage of the language traditions taught in the department. In addition, MLL regularly contributes courses to several interdisciplinary programs on campus, including Asian and Middle Eastern studies, Islamic civilizations and cultures, Latino/a studies, and women's and gender studies, while also providing opportunities both for creative writing in foreign language and for understanding the practice, theories and history of translation. Further, the department is committed to Community Engaged Learning (CEL), and the peer-teaching program of the Kenyon Intensive Language Model (KILM) stands as one of the most unique and celebrated features of MLL. Finally, all students who take courses in MLL are strongly encouraged to study abroad, especially majors and minors, and the department works closely with the Center for Global Engagement (CGE) in order to advise students on the most appropriate off-campus study options for their particular interests and academic goals.

## Placement Examinations

Language placement tests will be made available to incoming students prior to the start of registration for their first semester at Kenyon. The list of departmental recommendations regarding placement will be made available to faculty advisors as soon as the tests have been processed, in order to facilitate registration.

Students who have studied more than one foreign language in secondary school and are considering courses in more than one language or literature should take the placement test in the language in which they feel most competent or which they are most likely to continue studying at Kenyon. It is usually possible for students to take a second placement test in the time period allotted for placement tests during orientation. Arrangements can also be made with individual instructors to determine placement for the other language or languages.

Students who have scored 3, 4 or 5 on the College Board Advanced Placement test in language or literature, or 540 or above on the SAT II test in language, need not take a placement examination in that language and will have fulfilled the College's second language proficiency requirement. Kenyon faculty advisors will have a list noting any Advanced Placement credit and
will recommend appropriate courses. However, any student who enters Kenyon having already satisfied the language requirement with prior test scores (as outlined here) may still take the placement test and is encouraged to do so. It will not affect fulfillment of the language requirement but may help faculty to better determine the appropriate course(s) for further study. Depending on a student's interests, language background, and the results of the placement test, many departmental offerings listed in this catalog are available and appropriate for diversification credit. It is not unusual for students with four to five years of language study in high school to be recommended for a more advanced course (i.e., a course numbered 321 or above), and first-year students can enroll in advanced courses if that is where they place.

## Program of Study

## New Students

Students new to MLL will want to consider courses appropriate to their level of placement and/or previous coursework in a language. Incoming, first-year students should take the language placement exam and may have additional test scores (AP, SAT II) that can be used. The department structures its curriculum according to a developmental model of the competencies needed to achieve increasing degrees of proficiency, and because of the intensive language model at the first-year level, it is not uncommon for incoming students with no knowledge of language to reach an advanced level of near fluency by graduation. Beyond the beginning and intermediate levels, students can explore a broad range of offerings on particular content and with focus on more advanced skills, such as writing, discussion and analysis. In addition, after the intermediate level, students are prepared for study abroad and are encouraged to meet with MLL faculty to discuss the best options for off campus study, especially if interested in majoring in MLL.

As outlined below, the Program of Study presents unique opportunities at each stage, as well as an exciting selection of translation and "MLL"- designated courses (often team-taught by MLL from different language disciplines) that, in most cases, may be taken at any stage. In fact, these courses can be an excellent point of entry for students with limited or no knowledge of a particular language to discover the richness of one or more of the literary and cultural traditions taught in the department. Indeed, coursework in MLL, though anchored in language study, is truly about the people, places and artistic production of the eight languages we teach (Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian, Spanish). Focusing on the diverse cultures of these traditions, students can expect to learn about works of visual art, performance, literature, cinema, translation, social movements, politics, history and so much more.

The MLL faculty is composed of accomplished scholars, authors, poets and translators who are committed to preparing our students for life after Kenyon. Many of our graduating seniors, after majoring or minoring in MLL, go on to pursue Fulbright fellowships, graduate programs, teaching positions, diplomacy work, jobs in international relations, humanitarian initiatives and creative writing. Language learning, in these ways, is not an end, but rather a point of departure,
and we work closely with the Career Development Office (CDO) to ensure that our majors and minors are informed about the many paths an MLL degree can open.

## Beginning and Intermediate Levels

Courses numbered 111Y-112Y are beginning language courses, which also satisfy Kenyon's second language proficiency requirement. These courses stress the acquisition of the four basic language skills (oral comprehension, speaking, writing and reading), while incorporating some cultural and/or literary materials. All introductory language courses listed as $111 \mathrm{Y}-112 \mathrm{Y}$ are taught through the Kenyon Intensive Language Model (except Arabic), an approach that allows students to gain in one year the linguistic competence and cultural literacy normally acquired after one and a half to two years of non-intensive study. KILM classroom activities stress communication and classes with the professor typically meet four to five times per week. Additionally, there are three to four required sessions with a Kenyon undergraduate Apprentice Teacher, working with a group of approximately six to eight students, usually in the late afternoon or evening. These are arranged during the first days of class each semester. Courses numbered $213 \mathrm{Y}-214 \mathrm{Y}$ are middle-level or intermediate courses. These courses continue to develop the basic skills introduced in the beginning-level courses, usually with increasing emphasis on cultural materials, vocabulary and reading skills. The classes usually meet three days per week, and though non-intensive, have one or two additional hours per week with the Apprentice Teacher.

## Early Advanced Level

The following courses serve as an introduction to more advanced study of literature, film and culture, while continuing the development of language skills. Students are recommended for these courses on the basis of their scores on the placement examination, AP credit or previous coursework in the language.

Depending on placement, these courses and those at the advanced level (see below) may also be appropriate for incoming students in their first year at Kenyon, and consequently, any first-year student who places at the early advanced level or above may enroll directly in the course(s) corresponding to that placement. These courses are numbered in the low 320s across all eight languages of the department, usually, 321, 322 and/or 323.

## Advanced Level

With all other courses at the 300 level (normally, those above 321, 322 or 323 ), students can select from a number of introduction to literature and more advanced courses, including those on cinema. These courses are seminars that focus on discussion, analytic or creative writing, and close reading.

## Courses in Translation

Several language disciplines in MLL also offer a selection of courses taught in English translation. Normally numbered in the 220s for literature and 250s for cinema, these courses have no prerequisite and can be taken by students at any time, though they are encouraged for
students in the first or second years as a way to gain exposure to the arts, cultures and histories of the language traditions taught in the department. Because they are taught in English, these courses do not fulfill Kenyon's second language proficiency requirement, but may be taken by MLL majors to satisfy certain degree requirements.

## Special Topics, MLL Courses and Community-Engaged Learning

Each year, faculty in MLL create special topic courses (normally designated in the particular language discipline and numbered 191, 291 or 391). These are new courses that typically reflect the most recent, ongoing teaching interests of faculty, and they may be offered only once, or eventually added to the permanent curriculum. Similarly, faculty in the department are often developing new "MLL"-designated courses that are either team-taught across language disciplines or that do not correspond directly to any single language discipline because they are designed to be broader or more interdisciplinary. Students who take these MLL courses can receive degree credit (max .5 units) in the language disciplines of their chosen MLL major (Track I, II or III) or in some cases, toward a minor (with permission of the instructor and depending on the language and proficiency level of the student). Finally, the department also regularly offers Community-Engaged Learning courses, either in a particular language discipline as permanent or special topics courses or as MLL courses. These are courses connected to a community partner that may also have an internship component.

## Requirements for the Major

## The Curriculum

Students who major in MLL focus their studies by choosing from among three types of majors:

1. Literary, Cultural and Linguistic Studies: Track I (study in one language)
2. Literary, Cultural and Linguistic Studies: Track II (Study in two languages)
3. Interdisciplinary Studies: Track III (study in one language in relation to one or more other disciplines)

The specific course of study, which constitutes each of these major tracks, is devised by the student in consultation with an MLL faculty advisor, whom the student chooses when declaring the major. This consultation between the student and the student's MLL advisor is important for several reasons. Since course offerings will vary from one year to the next depending on the curriculum and staffing, a well-designed plan of study is essential for ensuring that the completion of the student's preferred major in Track I, II or III is feasible, in light of the courses required and actual courses offered within the time frame toward degree completion. There may be cases, particularly for Track I majors in certain languages, where study abroad and/or summer study are necessary in order to fulfill the minimum number of courses in the language discipline. In other words, some degree options, depending on the desired Track (I, II or III) and/or language(s), may not be appropriate for some students. Hence, when declaring a major in MLL, no matter the Track (I, II, or II), students must draft a viable plan of study (anticipated courses by semester) toward completion of the degree with the MLL advisor and have this plan approved by the MLL Chair. Track III majors will also need to include a short proposal about the
interdisciplinary nature of their course of study (see below). Such plans may be revised as the student progresses toward the degree but will nevertheless serve as a guide.
All students majoring in the department must, as part of the Senior Capstone, take a language-competency examination, given at the beginning of the senior year. Track II majors must take an examination in each of their two languages. In addition, all students majoring in the department must submit a written project (either a research paper for the Senior Capstone or an honors thesis).

Students who have received an Advanced Placement score of 4 or 5 in language may apply a half (0.5) unit of credit toward a major in Track II or III. Students who have received an Advanced Placement score of 4 or 5 in literature may apply a half (0.5) unit of credit to any one of the three majors.

Finally, regardless of the MLL major Track (I, II or III) and language(s) of study, students may apply a half (0.5) unit of credit from any MLL subject course(s) to the major.
For information about departmental minors, please see below.

## Literary, Cultural and Linguistics Studies: Track I (study in one language)

This major cultivates the skills of literary and film analysis and the appreciation of the cultural, socio-political, and historical contexts for artistic production in various media and genres. It often also takes into consideration the central questions and practice of translation.

Course requirements: eight courses (minimum). Track I majors take a minimum of eight courses of 300 -level or equivalent courses in the chosen discipline. Depending on the language of study, they also may need to take courses covering a certain range of time periods, according to their chosen discipline: in French, a minimum of one pre-1800 and one post-1800 literature course (which can also be satisfied with the "Introduction to Literature" sequence); in Spanish, a minimum of one pre-1900 and one post-1900 literature course. Track I majors in French, German or Spanish must take at least one semester of "Introduction to Literature" (FREN 323, 324; GERM 325, 326; SPAN 324, 325, 330, 335, 337; for all other languages, this requirement is optional) or the equivalent course taken off campus (with prior approval by the department), preferably when they begin their work toward the major. Most other courses should be at the advanced level (i.e., upper 300-level), with the exception of some cinema courses, most courses taught in English translation and special topics.

## Literary, Cultural and Linguistic Studies: Track II (study in two languages)

The aim of this major program is twofold: to develop the four language skills (oral comprehension, speaking, writing and reading) in at least two modern languages other than English, and to develop the intercultural competencies that are an integral part of language study.

Course requirements: 10 language courses or culture/literature/film courses in the languages drawn from two disciplines within MLL are required.

Primary language: Students must take at least four courses above the $213 \mathrm{Y}-214 \mathrm{Y}$ level (i.e., advanced-level language courses or culture/literature/film courses taught in the language discipline, minimum). A course at the introductory level (111Y-112Y) in the student's primary language does not count toward this major; however, with permission of instructor, courses taught in English translation may.

Secondary language: The number of courses depends on the student's level when beginning study of that language at Kenyon:

- Students who begin their secondary language at Kenyon by taking 111Y-112Y must take:
- 111Y-112Y, 213Y-214Y
- one course ( 321 or above) taught in the language discipline
- Students who initially place into the 213Y-214Y course must take at least:
- 213Y-214Y
- one course (321 or above) taught in the language discipline
- Students who initially place into a more advanced course (321 or above), however, must take at least:
- three courses above the $213 \mathrm{Y}-214 \mathrm{Y}$ level (i.e., three semesters of coursework taught in the language discipline at an advanced level)

In ALL of these cases, at least one course in the secondary language must be taken at Kenyon.

## Interdisciplinary Studies: Track III (study in one language in relation to one or more other disciplines)

This major program is designed primarily for students who seek to explore the relations between language and other disciplines, combining advanced work in language, culture and literature taught in the department of MLL (or MLL comparable courses taken off campus with MLL approval) with studies in one or more other (secondary) fields. These may include, but are not limited to, anthropology, art, classical studies, drama, economics, film studies, history, music, philosophy, religion, English, International Studies, the sciences and women's and gender studies. When declaring the major, the student will including a brief statement about the plan of study and will list some possible courses for the requirements outside the MLL language discipline of focus. A Required Major Areas form must be completed and submitted to the Registrar's Office, indicating the courses for your interdisciplinary studies.

Course requirements: 10 courses This major requires 10 courses: six courses in the language discipline within the MLL Department and four courses in MLL (outside the primary language discipline used for the six courses) and/or in the secondary field(s), as follows:

- In MLL, a minimum of six courses above the 213Y-214Y level, normally, taught in the target language, including at least three advanced courses in the specific language discipline of study (i.e., Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian, Spanish).
- In MLL (outside the primary language discipline used for the six courses) and/or in the secondary field(s), a minimum of four courses related to the focus articulated in the plan
of study. Courses offered both at Kenyon (not in MLL) and outside Kenyon will be approved by the MLL department advisor and/or the Chair on a case-by-case basis.


## Senior Capstone

With the MLL Capstone, seniors will carry out an extended analytical and/or creative project anchored in reflection and thoroughly researched and cited with secondary sources. This two-semester project, partly compiled using a web-based portfolio model, will be composed of:

- Prospectus and Annotated Bibliography
- First draft
- Final version
- Capstone interview
- List of MLL Courses Taken with Reflection on Plan of Study
- Proficiency Exam(s)

Irrespective of Major Track (I, II, III), students typically undertake this project in the target language of the primary language of study, though in consultation with the First Reader, writing in English may also be an option. In the fall semester of the senior year students will take a proficiency exam in their primary (and secondary, if applicable) languages of study. Because the MLL recommended benchmarks are language-specific, students are encouraged to discuss their target scores with their MLL faculty adviser(s) in the language(s) of study prior to the exam, and after taking the exam, to meet again to review and interpret these scores. All MLL majors receive detailed descriptions of the above components and are supported in the process by the MLL Senior Liaison and other MLL faculty.

Read more about the MLL Capstone Experience on the department website.

## Honors

Especially well-qualified majors may be approved by the advisor and/or a majority vote of the faculty in the discipline (when possible) to pursue honors and will be required to enroll in MLL 498 Senior Honors (which is not a course but does allow for the Honors transcript credit and grade), generally during the spring semester. The senior honors enrollment form is available in the registrar's office. A substantial portion of the honors project, to be defined by the student and the advisor, should be submitted to the advisor by the end of the first week of the spring semester. The honors thesis is typically written in the target language with a suggested length of $50-75$ pages; it is defended during an oral exchange with the discipline and an outside expert in the late spring.

Additional information about honors is available from the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures.

## Requirements for the Minor

The department provides students with the opportunity to declare a minor in any of the eight languages we offer (Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian or Spanish). Because entering students who might want to declare a minor may or may not have had previous experience in the language, we offer three different options within the department.

Option 1: For students who place in introductory language (100-level), the minor requires intensive year-long introductory, year-long intermediate, and 2 courses at the 300 -level or equivalent, for a total of 3.5 units (or 6 courses).

Option 2: For students who place in intermediate (200-level), the minor requires year-long intermediate and 3 courses at the 300 -level or equivalent, for a total of 2.5 units (or 5 courses).

Option 3: For students who place in advanced (300-level), the minor requires 4 courses at the 300 -level or equivalent, for a total of 2 units (or 4 courses).

## Additional Requirements for the Minor

- In order to declare a minor in a language, students must obtain approval for the minor from the chair of MLL and from the faculty advisor by the end of the second full week of the first semester of their senior year, at the latest.
- Students must take a language-competency test appropriate to minors, administered in the spring semester of their senior year.
- A minimum of two courses toward the minor must be completed in residence.


## Transfer Credit Policy

The MLL Department will accept a limit of three courses of summer school credit, taken at an approved academic institution toward the major/minor.

Any courses taken off campus, to be used toward the second language proficiency requirement at Kenyon, must be pre-approved by the MLL department and registrar prior to taking the course. For more on this policy, please see the registrar's page, where all guidelines are given.

## Courses in Arabic

## Beginning Arabic I

## ARBC 101Y CREDITS: 0.5

This is a yearlong course for students who are beginning the study of Modern Standard Arabic (MSA). The main objective of the course is to develop speaking, listening, reading and writing skills in MSA. Part of the first semester concentrates on the Arabic alphabetic writing system, pronunciation, basic conversation and an introduction to Arabic grammar. Classwork includes
dictation, group conversations, listening exercises and activities focused on developing written skills. Online audio and visual materials are used to reinforce communication and vocabulary building, to expose students to authentic language resources and to help students practice inside and outside of the class. Instruction will include an introduction to the customs and cultures of the Arabic-speaking world. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to ARBC 102Y for the spring semester. No prerequisite. Offered every fall semester.

## Beginning Arabic II

## ARBC 102Y CREDITS: 0.5

This is a continuation of the introduction to Modern Standard Arabic (MSA). Objectives of the course continue to be the development of skills in writing, reading, listening and speaking. There is increased emphasis on vocabulary and grammar. Classwork includes oral participation (speaking in class, both alone and in groups), active writing activities and exercises in listening and reading comprehension. Students are expected to use online and extracurricular resources (provided by the instructor) to improve their skills and complete assignments. Some elements of Arabic dialect will be introduced, but the focus will be on MSA. By the end of the second semester, students will understand basic grammatical concepts and communicate at a novice-high level. Prerequisite: ARBC 101Y or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every spring semester.

## Intensive Introduction Arabic

## ARBC 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is the first half of a year-long course for students who are beginning the study of Arabic and who have very minimal or no prior exposure to the language. The first semester introduces students to the Arabic language and culture in all four modalities: speaking, reading, listening and writing across the three communicative modes: interpretive, interpersonal and presentational. Part of the first semester concentrates on the Arabic alphabetic writing system, pronunciation, basic conversation and an introduction to basic Arabic grammar. Classwork includes dictation, group conversations, listening exercises and activities focused on developing reading and writing skills. There is increased focus on vocabulary and grammar during the second half of the semester. Online audio and visual materials are used to reinforce communication and vocabulary building, to expose students to authentic language resources and to help students practice inside and outside of the class. Students are also expected to complete assignments outside of class. Instruction will include an introduction to the customs and cultures of the Arabic-speaking world. This course follows the integrated approach teaching model (MSA and a dialect) and includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT). Students enrolled in this course will be automatically enrolled in ARBC 102Y for the spring semester. No prerequisite. Offered every fall semester.

## Intensive Introduction Arabic

## ARBC 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

This course is the second half of a year-long course, a continuation of ARBC 101Y. As in the first semester, the work includes practice of the Arabic language in all four modalities: speaking, writing, reading and listening across the three communicative modes: interpretive, interpersonal and presentational. This course will develop students' communicative competence in the Arabic language and their understanding of the Arabic culture. Classwork includes reading comprehension activities, vocabulary building activities, giving presentations in Arabic, listening to authentic texts and guided class discussion in the target language. As in the first-half course, this class follows the integrated approach teaching model (MSA and a dialect). Students are expected to use online and extracurricular resources (some provided by the instructor) to help improve their skills and complete assignments outside of class. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT). Prerequisite: ARBC 101Y or equivalent with permission of instructor. Offered every spring semester.

## Intermediate Arabic |

## ARBC 201 CREDITS: 0.5

The main objective of the course is to develop speaking, listening, reading and writing skills in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) at the intermediate-novice level. Classwork includes reading comprehension activities, vocabulary building activities, giving presentations in Arabic, listening to authentic texts and guided class discussion in the target language. Students will conduct a research project using MSA as the medium for research and presentation. Students are expected to use online and extracurricular resources (some provided by the instructor) to help improve their skills and complete assignments outside of class. Prerequisite: ARBC 102Y or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every fall semester.

## Intermediate Arabic II

## ARBC 202 CREDITS: 0.5

The main objective of the course is to develop speaking, listening, reading and writing skills in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) at the intermediate level. Classwork includes reading authentic texts, vocabulary building, presenting research in Arabic, listening to authentic media (such as news, films and television programs) and class discussion in the target language. Students are expected to use online and extracurricular resources to improve their skills and complete assignments outside of class. By the end of Intermediate Arabic II, students will be able to communicate at the intermediate level and will have the ability to recognize different genres of literature, read newspapers with the use of a dictionary and comprehend basic information from media resources without the use of a dictionary. Prerequisite: ARBC 201 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every spring semester.

## Arab World through Literature and Film

## ARBC 220 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the broad and diverse cultures of the Arabic-speaking world through the lens of Arabic literature and modern Arab cinema. Students will examine selections of literature
and films from all over the Arabic-speaking world across North Africa into the Arabian Gulf. Additionally, they will critique films primarily made in the Arabic-speaking world or about the Arabic-speaking world. By exploring multiple perspectives from inside and outside the cultures, students can begin to research the diversity and richness of this "othered" culture as well as examine its similarities with their own. Students also will explore the reality of "us vs. them" through class discussions, media depictions and their own research. Students will be exposed to a myriad of dialects and topics. This course is taught in English. Open to students with an interest in literature, translation, film, religion, art, politics, history, political science, economics, sociology and the Arabic language. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Advanced Arabic I

## ARBC 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course continues language study from advanced-intermediate level Arabic through advanced levels. The main objective of the course is to develop speaking, listening, reading and writing skills in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) at the advanced-intermediate to advanced level. Classwork includes reading authentic texts, building vocabulary, presenting research in Arabic, listening to authentic media (such as news, films and television programs) and class discussion in the target language. Students will conduct research using authentic Arabic texts and online materials. There also will be opportunities to study dialect in an informal setting. Students are expected to use online and extracurricular resources to help improve their skills and complete assignments outside of class. By the end of Advanced Arabic, students will be able to communicate at the advanced level as well as to recognize different genres of literature, read newspapers with the use of a dictionary, and comprehend basic information from media resources without the use of a dictionary. Prerequisite: ARBC 202 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every fall semester.

## Individual Study

## ARBC 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and in consultation with them, write up a one page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the
instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in Chinese

## Intensive Introductory Chinese

CHNS 111Y CREDITS: 0.75
This is the first half of the basic introductory language course in Modern Standard Chinese (Putonghua). This course will develop students' basic communicative competence in the Chinese language and their understanding of the Chinese culture. Throughout the course, students develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills across the three communicative modes: interpretive, interpersonal and presentational. The bulk of in-class work will be devoted to developing oral and aural skills. There also will be an introduction to the Chinese writing system. This course will include required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to CHNS 112Y for the spring semester. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Intensive Introductory Chinese

CHNS 112Y CREDITS: 0.75
This is the second half of the basic introductory language course in Modern Standard Chinese (Putonghua). This course will develop students' basic communicative competence in the Chinese language and their understanding of the Chinese culture. Throughout the course, students develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills across the three communicative modes: interpretive, interpersonal and presentational. The bulk of in-class work will be devoted to developing oral and aural skills. There also will be an introduction to the Chinese writing system. This course will include required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: CHNS 111 Y or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Intermediate Chinese

CHNS 213Y CREDITS: 0.5
In the first semester, all the basic grammar of Modern Standard Chinese (Putonghua) and another 300 Chinese characters will have been introduced. There will be extensive oral and written assignments. In the second semester, there will be a review of the basic grammar through in-class oral work and an introduction to the elements of Modern Written Chinese grammar. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will be
automatically added to CHNS 214 Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: CHNS 111Y-112Y or equivalent. Offered every fall.

## Intermediate Chinese

CHNS 214Y CREDITS: 0.5
In the first semester, all the basic grammar of Modern Standard Chinese (Putonghua) and another 300 Chinese characters will have been introduced. There will be extensive oral and written assignments. In the second semester, there will be a review of the basic grammar through in-class oral work and an introduction to the elements of Modern Written Chinese grammar. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: CHNS 213 Y or equivalent. Offered every spring.

## The Pattern on Jade: Chinese Literary Tradition

CHNS 221 CREDITS: 0.5
This course serves as an introduction to Chinese literary traditions from the first millennium B.C. to 1911. Readings include the most beloved literary texts that unify Chinese civilization through its long history, selected from early poetry and history, Confucian and Daoist classics, tales of the strange, Tang Dynasty poetry, short stories and drama written in vernacular language, and novels from the late imperial period. The discussion-based seminar will explore how Chinese literature, seen as a means of achieving immortality along with virtue, confirms social values or challenges them, and how it articulates the place of the individual in a thoroughly Confucian and patriarchal society. No background in Chinese language or culture required. This course is taught in English translation. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Women of the Inner Chambers

## CHNS 222 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines roles, images and writings of women in ancient and modern China. The integration of gender relations into cosmological and sociopolitical patterns set the tone for the representation of women in Chinese literature, theater, film and religious texts, but the notion that women were oppressed and silenced throughout imperial China is overly simplistic and needs to be reexamined. Our discussion will focus on three main themes: the gap between Confucian ideals of womanhood and the complex realities of female social roles, the construction of a feminine voice by both female writers and men writing as women, and the issue of female agency and its various manifestations within and without the domestic realm. This course is taught in English translation. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Masterpieces of Modern Chinese Literature

CHNS 223 CREDITS: 0.5

With a selection of short stories and fiction by prominent writers whose career span the 20th century, this course examines Chinese modern literature that can be seen in part as the result of a constant negotiation between the social use of literature and the autonomy of literature as an art form. Emerging in the contexts of nation-building, anti-imperialism and westernization, what does literary modernity mean for a third-world literature with its literary discourse so closely linked with national discourse? We will trace the evolution from literary revolution to revolutionary literature before 1949 and examine various manifestations of resistance to the master narrative of communism before and after the Mao era. Primary texts concern a wide range of themes such as national identity, historical memory, visions of rural life and primitive communities, modernity and female subjectivity, family and romance. This course is taught in English translation. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Modern China through Film and Fiction

CHNS 251 CREDITS: 0.5
This seminar explores how the image of modern China has been constructed through a variety of cinematic and literary representations. Background readings and documentaries will provide basic historical narrative. Class discussions will focus on how cultural, social and political changes find expression in film and fiction, and, more importantly, how China has come to be imagined and represented as primitive, exotic, oppressive, revolutionary, modern and, most recently, postmodern and economically appealing. Some of the key issues include gender, youth, family, ethnicity, modernity, visuality, violence, identity and cultural stereotyping. The course aims to acquaint students with major works of 20th-century Chinese filmmaking and to promote students' critical understanding of Chinese literature, culture and society. This course is taught in English translation, but Advanced Chinese language students also have the opportunity to watch movies in Chinese and write short essays in Chinese. This counts toward the Asian studies concentration and the Asian area distribution for the international studies major. Generally offered every other year.

## Advanced Conversation and Composition

## CHNS 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is for students who wish to develop and refine their ability to understand, speak, read and write Modern Standard Chinese. There will be extensive reading that deals with aspects of Chinese culture and society. Reading assignments serve as points of departure for discussion and composition. Video materials also will be used for this purpose. This course is recommended for students wishing to specialize in any field related to China. The course may be repeated for credit for a maximum of 1.5 units when taught with different reading assignments and supplementary material. Prerequisite: CHNS 213Y-214Y or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## Chinese Language and Culture

## CHNS 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is for students who wish to develop and refine their ability to understand, speak, read and write Modern Standard Chinese. There will be extensive reading that deals with aspects of Chinese culture and society. Reading assignments serve as points of departure for discussion and composition. Video materials also will be used for this purpose. This course is recommended for students wishing to specialize in any field related to China. The course may be repeated for credit for a maximum of 1.5 units when taught with different reading assignments and supplementary material. Prerequisite: CHNS 321 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## Contemporary Issues in China

## CHNS 323 CREDITS: 0.5

The course is an upper-level course for students at the Intermediate High or Advanced Low Level (on an OPI scale) who wish to further develop their communicative competence in the Chinese language and their understanding of the Chinese culture. Throughout the course, students develop their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills across the three communicative modes: interpretive, interpersonal and presentational. The course adopts a theme-based approach to learning advanced Chinese. Reading materials include newspaper articles and other authentic material such as short essays on aspects of Chinese culture and contemporary issues. Materials are arranged by thematic units and serve as points of departure for critical analysis of the content and for oral discussion and composition. Films also will be used in this course. The course is conducted entirely in Chinese and recommended for students wishing to specialize in any field of research related to China. The course may be repeated for credit for a maximum of 1.5 units. Prerequisite: CHNS 322 or permission of instructor.

## Individual Study

CHNS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5
This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study (IS) is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write up a one page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual
study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in French

## Intensive Introductory French

## FREN 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is a yearlong course offering the equivalent of three semesters of conventional language study. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Class meetings and AT practice sessions are supplemented with online activities and written homework. Work in class focuses primarily on developing listening comprehension and speaking skills while reinforcing vocabulary acquisition and the use of grammatical structures. Written exercises, short compositions and elementary reading materials serve to develop writing and reading skills and promote in-class discussion. This course is intended for students who have had no prior experience with French or who are placed in FREN 111Y-112Y on the basis of a placement exam administered during Orientation. Students enrolled in this course will automatically be added to FREN 112Y for the spring semester. Offered every fall.

## Intensive Introductory French

## FREN 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

This course is a continuation of the first semester of intensive introductory French. During the second semester, students further the study of the fundamentals of French including literary and cultural materials, introduced with a view toward increasing reading comprehension and writing ability, expanding vocabulary, and enhancing cultural awareness. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: FREN 111Y or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Languages and Cultures of the Francophone World: Intermediate French

## FREN 213Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed for students interested in further developing their ability to speak, write and read French. The course includes a comprehensive grammar review and short cultural and literary readings, which will serve as points of departure for class discussion. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Attendance at a weekly French table is strongly encouraged. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to FREN 214Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: FREN 111Y-112Y or equivalent or placement test. Offered every fall.

## Languages and Cultures of the Francophone World: Intermediate French

## FREN 214Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course is the continuation of the first semester of intermediate French and includes a comprehensive grammar review and short cultural and literary readings, which will serve as points of departure for class discussion. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Attendance at a weekly French table is strongly encouraged. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y or placement or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Advanced Composition and Conversation: Analyzing, Debating, Storytelling

## FREN 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to provide advanced students with the opportunity to strengthen their abilities to write, read and speak French. The conversation component of the course will focus on the discussion of articles from the current French and Francophone press, films and web sites, with the aim of developing students' fluency in French and their performance of linguistically and culturally appropriate tasks. Through the composition component, students will seek to improve their ability to write clearly and coherently in French. In order to foster these goals, the course also will provide a review of selected advanced grammatical structures and work on literary excerpts. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Offered every year.

## From The "Dark Ages" to The Enlightenment: French Literature Before 1800

## FREN 323 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, we will examine representative texts - lyric poems, plays, short stories and novels - from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution. In addition to gaining a greater understanding of French literary history and of related social and philosophical trends, students will develop skills necessary for close reading, explication de texte and oral discussion. We will read complete texts rather than excerpts whenever possible. It is especially recommended for students with little or no previous exposure to French literature. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Offered every year or alternating with FREN 324.

## French and Francophone Literature since the Revolution

## FREN 324 CREDITS: 0.5

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the study of three major literary genres poetry, theater, and the novel - from the French Revolution to the 21st century. Readings will include the works of authors such as Hugo, Baudelaire, Lamartine, Balzac, Mallarmé, Colette, Cocteau, Camus and Sartre. Students will gain a deeper understanding of French literary
history and of its relationship to major social and philosophical movements. In addition to exploring certain themes, we will see how the literature reflects important societal and intellectual debates of the time. The course will continue the development of the skills of literary analysis, guided discussion and essay writing in French. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Offered every year or alternating with FREN 323.

## Contes et Nouvelles: Exploring French and Francophone Short Fiction

## FREN 325 CREDITS: 0.5

Many of the best-loved and most original writers in French — Voltaire, Flaubert, Maupassant, Camus, Yourcenar, to name a few - experimented with short forms of fiction while simultaneously cultivating other literary genres. This course will focus on short works of fiction as a means of exploring both the French literary tradition and the parameters of the short-story genre. It will include examples of the folktale, the fairy tale, the philosophical tale, the realist short story, the fantastic tale, the existentialist short story, the fragmentary narrative in the style of the "nouveau roman," and more recent Francophone fiction. Selections from theoretical works, such as Propp's "Morphology of the Folktale" and Todorov's "Introduction à la littérature fantastique," will also help guide our understanding of the genres of short fiction. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Modern French and Francophone Cultures

## FREN 328 CREDITS: 0.5

We will examine some of the social, cultural and political issues in contemporary France, as well as their historical context, by analyzing representative films and texts from the 20th and 21st centuries. Films and themes may include "La Grande Illusion," "Lacombe," "Lucien" and World Wars I and II; "Coup de Torchon," "Indochine" and the colonial experience; "Milou en Mai" and the 50s and 60s; and "La Haine" or "Welcome" and the impact of immigration. Students will be regularly required to view films outside of class. We also will read a textbook on contemporary France to supplement the films and students will be required to complete an independent research project on a topic related to class discussions. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every other year.

## French Drama Workshop

## FREN 337 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to build on the oral and written skills of students at the advanced level. Students will undertake critical writing, creative writing and performance activities. Coursework also will include attention to pronunciation, with the goal of increasing sensitivity to phonetics, intonation and expressiveness in French. Students will regularly perform improvisations, short scenes they write themselves and scenes from authors such as Molière, Ionesco, and Camus.

The largest single component of the course will be the analysis, interpretation and staging of a French play or series of scenes in the original. The course will be conducted in French. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Identity in the Francophone Novel

## FREN 340 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the theme of individual and collective cultural identity in the Francophone novel, focusing primarily on texts from the 1970's to the 21st century. We will explore literary expressions of issues of belonging, otherness, migration, ethnicity and assimilation in a wide range of sociocultural and political contexts, including working-class Montreal, rural and urban postcolonial West Africa, Judeo-Maghrebian communities of North Africa, Arab-Muslim immigration in Western Europe, postcolonial and transnational identities in the French Caribbean, and the influence of French culture in Asian and Middle Eastern communities. Authors may include Albert Memmi (Tunisia), Jean-Marie Adiaffi (Ivory Coast), Mariama Bâ (Senegal), Alain Mabanckou (Congo), Maryse Condé (Guadeloupe), Dany Lafferrière (Haiti) Dai Sijie (China), Michel Tremblay (Québec), Antonine Maillet (Acadie) and Leila Houari (Belgium). Secondary readings will engage a number of critical approaches, ranging from postcolonial to anthropological-mythological. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Francophone Poetry

## FREN 341 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus on lyric poetry from a number of French-speaking regions including Canada, the Antilles and French Guyana, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa. In analyzing the poetry, we will examine the relationship between concepts of human purpose and dignity, on the one hand, and modern urbanized life, on the other; the sense of connection between the individual and the land; and modes of self-definition in the context of social groups. We will read a selection of poems, ranging from those that evoke universalizing images of the human experience to those that reflect and sometimes also advocate intense political engagement with contemporary struggles in the postcolonial world. The work to be studied will come primarily, though not exclusively, from 20th- and 21st-century poets including Paul Chamberland (Québec), Gilles Vigneault (Québec), Anne Hébert (Québec), Aimé Césaire (Martinique), Léon-Gontran Damas (Guiana), Tahar Ben Jelloun (Morocco), Andrée Chédid (Lebanon), Léopold Sédar Senghor (Senegal), Jean-Marie Adiaffi (Ivory Coast), Véronique Tadjo (Ivory Coast), Jean Arceneaux (Louisiana) and Abd al-Malik (French and Congolese origin). FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## L'Âge Classique: 17th-century French Literature

## FREN 343 CREDITS: 0.5

The works of French literature and thought in the 17th century embody what the French call le classicisme: the golden age of the national literary tradition. The belief still persists that French literature of the period, such as Racine's tragedies or Boileau's "Art poétique," rivaled the great works of antiquity. This course will introduce students to the literature and intellectual history of 17th-century France and will examine the concept of the Baroque, the ideals of the classical aesthetic which succeeded it, and the tensions that may lie beneath the classical facade. Readings will include such works as Pascal's "Pensées," plays by Corneille, Molière and Racine, selected poems by La Fontaine and what is often considered the first psychological novel, "La Princesse de Clèves" by Madame de Lafayette. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every other year.

## Heart and Reason: 18th-century French Prose

## FREN 345 CREDITS: 0.5

We will explore the competing forces of la raison and la sensibilité as they affect developing notions of the self and of individual freedom in 18th-century France. Our readings will include some of the major works of Enlightenment thought, representative of several genres: philosophical narratives, plays, novels and autobiographical texts by such authors as Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau, Graffigny and Laclos. Our considerations of the tensions between the heart and reason also will provide some glimpses of the underside of the French Enlightenment and will reveal an ongoing dialogue between the center (Paris) and a variously constituted periphery. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Romantics and Realists

## FREN 346 CREDITS: 0.5

We will read major novels and plays produced during one of the most turbulent eras of French history, from the wake of the French Revolution to the establishment of France's first viable democratic regime, the Third Republic. Works by authors such as Stendhal, Hugo, Balzac, Flaubert and Zola will provide us with a perspective on the social and political upheavals of the time. In addition to interpreting these works in relation to their historical background, we will try to understand and compare the authors' aesthetics of literary creation, their understanding of the individual's role in society, and the opposition of idealism and material forces that they portray. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every other year.

## Modernism and its Discontents: 20th-century French Prose

## FREN 348 CREDITS: 0.5

Though centered on the novel, this course may examine various genres including drama, short narrative and even film. Close readings of classic modern texts will illuminate questions such as the role and nature of the subject, narrative coherence and incoherence, the incorporation of marginal voices into the literary mainstream, and the relationship between literature and
modernism. These texts will be situated in historical and intellectual context. Authors studied may include Marcel Proust, Samuel Beckett and Marguerite Duras. This course is designed to accommodate advanced students as well as those with less experience in French literature. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213 Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Out Of This World: 19th-century French Poetry

## FREN 352 CREDITS: 0.5

We will explore the relationship between poetry and modernity, as well as learn techniques for the close reading of French poetic texts, covering the period from Romanticism to the "Belle Epoque" (early- to late-19th century). Authors will include Lamartine, Hugo, Desbordes-Valmore, Baudelaire, and Rimbaud. The literary and philosophic consequences of the development of a poetic language that rejects all reference to the outside world, striving toward the pure or absolute text, constitutes the primary focus of the course. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Myth and Meaning of the French Revolution

## FREN 353 CREDITS: 0.5

Few events in world history were as cataclysmic as the French Revolution. The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with the basic events of the revolution and to expose them to the conflicting interpretations of those events, particularly as they are portrayed in literature and film. In so doing, the course will explore different authors' visions of history and the creation of a mythology surrounding the Revolution. Discussion of fictional narratives will be enriched by allusions to revolutionary art and music in order to elucidate the role of symbol in political ideology. Readings will include selected essays and excerpts from historical narratives, as well as major works by Beaumarchais, Balzac, Hugo and Anatole France. We also will discuss major feature films by directors Renoir, Wadja, Gance and others. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Kings, Temptresses and Werewolves: Medieval Legends from French Literature to the Big Screen

## FREN 354 CREDITS: 0.5

Among the most famous monarchs (not to mention cuckolds) in the Middle Ages, King Arthur remains to this day a dominant force in the collective cultural imaginary. In addition to the "once and future king," star-crossed lovers Tristan and Iseut and quests to retrieve the chalice from which Jesus drank at the Last Supper recur in film, where actors like Keira Knightly, Vanessa Redgrave, James Franco, Angelica Houston, and Richard Harris bring them to life for contemporary audiences. This course will introduce students to the most popular legends (Arthurian and otherwise) of medieval romance and lyric poetry through bilingual editions (Old French or Anglo-Norman and modern French) of 12th- and 13th-century texts: Chrétien de

Troyes's verse romance, "Lancelot ou le Chevalier de la Charrette," two prose romances from the so-called Vulgate or Lancelot Grail cycle, "La Queste del Saint Graal" and "La Mort le Roi Artu," selected Breton lays from Marie de France and Thomas of Britain's "Tristan" romance. Students will study selected film versions in the contexts of their literary inspirations. Films will include John Boorman's "Excalibur," Robert Bresson's "Lancelot du Lac, Monty Python and the Holy Grail," Emilie Mercier's "Bisclavret," the 1967 movie-musical, "Camelot," the TV miniseries, "The Mists of Avalon," a feminist retelling of the Arthur legend from the perspective of its secondary female characters, and the 2006 blockbuster, "Tristan + Isolde," with each screening to be arranged outside of class time. The course will be conducted in French; all work submitted for a grade will be in French. No prior reading knowledge of Old French or Anglo-Norman is expected. FREN 321 or 322 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or equivalent.

## Symbolism to Surrealism and Beyond: Modern French Poetry

## FREN 361 CREDITS: 0.5

The period extending from the belle époque to World War II saw the birth, ascendancy and worldwide influence of French avant-garde poetry. We will study this phenomenon chronologically, beginning with the Symbolist "cult of literature" epitomized by poet Stéphane Mallarmé, moving on to "anti-literature" such as the Paris Dada movement, and ending with the Surrealist and post-World War II periods, when the literary avant-garde established itself as a powerful institution in its own right. We will study poems and some shorter prose texts by a range of authors including Paul Valéry, Guillaume Apollinaire, Tristan Tzara and André Breton. Also discussed will be the relationship between literature and other arts such as painting and film. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213 Y-214Y or equivalent. Generally offered every third year.

## Francophone Graphic Novels and Films

## FREN 365 CREDITS: 0.5

From "Tintin au Congo" (1929) -- which is still at the core of controversies about the representations of Africa and Africans by European colonizers - to "Le Bleu est une couleur chaude" (2010) - that inspired the movie that was awarded the Palme d'Or at the 2013 Cannes Film Festival - this course is exploring and analyzing the forms and contents of a peculiar set of narratives: the Bande dessinée and the animated films of the Francophone world. Through intensive weekly reading of scholarly articles and excerpts, bandes dessinées, films and animated films in French, we will study the historical and aesthetic evolutions of the so-called " 9 e art" along with a wide sample of themes it illustrates: the colonization of Africa and its postcolonial aftermath, the history of slavery, queer and gender issues and a diverse range of coming of age narratives, the linguistic tensions in Acadian Canada, the Asterix myth, a modern perspective on African society far from the Third World clichés, the forced migration and identity crisis of a Korean War orphan or the humorous discovery of Paris by a Japanese Mangaka. A Francophone graphic novelist will visit us and work with us during the semester. FREN 321 is recommended. Prerequisite: FREN 213Y-214Y or placement.

## Individual Study

## FREN 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write up a one page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in German

## Intensive Introductory German

## GERM 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is the first half of a yearlong course for students who are beginning the study of German or who have had only minimal exposure to the language. The first semester introduces students to the German language in all four modalities: reading, writing, speaking and listening. The work includes practice in understanding and using the spoken language. Written exercises and elementary reading materials completed outside class serve as a basis for vocabulary-building and in-class discussion and role-plays. Students will also write four short essays on familiar topics over the course of the semester. During the second semester there is more advanced practice in the use of the spoken and written language and we will use short fictional and authentic cultural texts in order to develop techniques of reading. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to GERM 112Y for the spring semester. Offered every fall.

## Intensive Introductory German

## GERM 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is the second half of a yearlong course for students who are beginning the study of German or who have had only minimal exposure to the language. As in the first semester, the work includes practice of the German language in all four modalities - reading, writing, speaking and listening - in class, in scheduled review sessions with an apprentice teacher and using an online workbook. There will be more advanced practice in the use of the spoken and written language. We will develop reading skills through a variety of fictional and cultural texts, including a short book we will read in its entirety. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. At the end of the semester, the student will read their first book of fiction in German. Prerequisite: GERM 111Y or placement or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Intermediate German Language

## GERM 213Y CREDITS: 0.5

This first-semester middle-level course is designed to develop German reading, writing, and speaking skills beyond GERM 111Y-112Y. We will use a grammar text for reviewing and expanding upon aspects of German grammar from the first year. We will apply this review as we read a young adult novel in German "Tschick" by Wolfgang Herrndorf and other short literary and journalistic texts, as we gain a basic understanding of films in the original German, and as we converse in German with a partner or in groups. These texts and films will serve as a point of departure for short compositions as well. Keeping a diary in German also is an integral component of the course. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to GERM 214 Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: GERM $111 \mathrm{Y}-112 \mathrm{Y}$ or equivalent. Offered every fall.

## Intermediate German Language

## GERM 214Y CREDITS: 0.5

This second-semester middle-level course is designed to develop German reading, writing and speaking skills beyond GERM 111Y-112Y. We will use a grammar text for reviewing and expanding upon aspects of German grammar from the first year. We will apply this review as we read short literary and journalistic texts, as we gain a basic understanding of films in the original German, and as we converse in German with a partner or in groups. These texts and films will serve as a point of departure for short compositions as well. Keeping a diary in German also is an integral component of the course. Studying the novel "Der Richter und sein Henker" by Swiss author Friedrich Dürrenmatt will be a special component of GERM 214Y. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: GERM 213Y or equivalent. Offered every spring.

## Rilke, Celan and Theory

## GERM 225 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, we will attempt to gain an understanding of some of the most complex poetry in German in the 20th century. At least two of the poets we will study, Rainer Maria Rilke and Paul Celan, have made it into the canon of what some call "world literature." Our approach will be theoretical in that we will start with a seminal work in German aesthetics, Nietzsche's "Birth of Tragedy," and throughout the semester we will discuss the poems side by side with philosophical and critical essays on the poems in question. German 20th-century poetry has resonated in extraordinary ways with writers in theoretically and philosophically oriented criticism. Theoretical work we will discuss in this course will include Martin Heidegger's essays "What are Poets for?" and "Language," Hans Georg Gadamer's essays on Rilke and Celan, Werner Hamacher's "The Second of Inversion," Adorno's "The Lyric and Society" and Paul de Man's "Tropes (Rilke)." In addition to Rilke and Celan, we will study poems by Else Lasker-Schüler, Stefan George, Georg Trakl, Gertrud Kolmar and Gottfried Benn. The readings will open up perspectives on the central aspects of criticism on poetry, namely the relationship between philosophical thought and poetry, the relationship between poetry and language, the problem of self-reference, and questions of history and memory. This course is taught in English translation. No prerequisite. Generally offered every three years.

## Politics and Gender in German Cinema after 1990

## GERM 250 CREDITS: 0.5

Contemporary German cinema has been criticized for its presentation of "characters whose primary sense of person and place is rarely an overt function of their national identity or directly impacted by Germany's difficult past" (Eric Rentschler). Politics seem to disappear more and more from the German screen, whereas the New German Cinema from the 60s to the early 80s often used film explicitly as a means of coming to terms with the past. This course presents major trends in German film since 1989 (beginning with Heiner Carow's "Coming Out," a queer movie and one of the last DEFA films). We will try to reassess the often-repeated claim of the disappearance of the political. Indeed, we will look at a number of films dealing with gender and queer issues by directors such as Monika Treut ("My Father is Coming") and Kutlug Ataman ("Lola and Billy the Kid"), among others. Ataman, along with director Fatih Akin ("In July," "Head On") will serve as an example for a breakthrough in Turkish-German film production. Discussing the work of Tom Tykwer ("Winter Sleepers," "The Princess and the Warrior" and "Perfume") will form one thematic block in this overview of the past 18 years of German film. Another group of movies that deals with the German division and re-unification, such as "The Promise," "Good-Bye Lenin" and "Go For Zucker," will be included as well. The course also introduces students to the tools of film analysis. No previous knowledge of German or film is required. This course is taught in English translation. No prerequisite. Generally offered every three years.

## Myth of Nation: German Film from Nosferatu to Hitler and Beyond

## GERM 255 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the construction of national identity through the medium of film. For Germany, which historically looked to its writers to define its national identity, film became a very important medium for expressing this goal. In addition to a basic understanding of the terms and
methods used in the formal description of film, this course provides students with the sociohistorical background to be able to understand and evaluate the role that films played in both shaping and reflecting German cultural ideals from the early 20th century through the present. The majority of films viewed in this course will represent three distinct historical epochs: (1) the Weimar period, which produced some of the greatest silent films ever made, such as "Nosferatu," "The Golem," "Dr. Caligari" and "Dr. Mabuse" (2) the Nazi period, which resulted in the artistically unequaled propaganda film "The Triumph of the Will," as well as examples of Hollywood-inspired Nazi propaganda films such as "Jew Süss;" and (3) the post-World War II period, for which we will view films made by members of the New German Cinema, like Fassbinder's "The Marriage of Maria Braun," Werner Herzog's "Aguirre: The Wrath of God," and "Wings of Desire" by Wim Wenders. Finally, we will view a number of films that represent a reaction of sorts to the New German Cinema, such as the (anti-) war film "Das Boot," as well as recent works by female filmmakers such as Margarethe von Trotta ("Rosenstraße"), Dorris Dörrie ("Men") and Vaness Jopp ("Forget America"). This course is taught in English translation. Students majoring in Film should contact the department chair regarding counting this course toward their major. No prerequisite. Generally offered every three years.

## Advanced Composition and Conversation

## GERM 321 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, we will explore a wide array of topics in contemporary German culture to provide advanced students with the opportunity to strengthen their abilities to write, read and speak German. Topics may include the impact of reunification on contemporary Germany, religious life and popular music. The students will read excerpts from two German books on German culture and identity: "Typisch Deutsch: Wie deutsch sind die Deutschen?" by Herman Bausinger and "Die deutsche Seele" by Thea Dorn and Richard Wagner. We will explore the topics of migration and citizenship, as well. Students will develop fluency in German to perform linguistically and culturally appropriate tasks. The composition component will seek to improve the ability to write clearly and coherently in German. To foster these goals, the course also will provide a review of advanced grammatical structures. This course can be repeated for credit up to 1.0 unit. Prerequisite: GERM 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Offered every fall semester.

## Approaches to German Literature and Culture I

## GERM 325 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed as an introduction to the study of German literature and culture beginning with the earliest writings by the Germanic tribes in the early Middle Ages and going through 1900. Students will gain a greater understanding of German literary history and of related social and philosophical trends. Other central goals include practice in the close reading of texts and acquiring a basic German vocabulary to do so. We will read samples from various genres - drama, prose, and lyric poetry. Authors and works to be studied may include the "Hildebrandslied," Walther von der Vogelweide, Martin Luther, Immanuel Kant, Ludwig Tieck, Georg Büchner (including Werner Herzog's film rendition of Büchner's "Woyzeck"), Karl Marx,

Louise Otto-Peters, Gerhard Hauptmann, Karl May and others. Prerequisite: GERM 213Y-214Y or equivalent. GERM 321 is recommended.

## Approaches to German Literature and Culture II

## GERM 326 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides an overview of various movements in German, Swiss and Austrian literature and film of the 20th and 21st centuries on the basis of representative textual and cinematic examples. Students will gain a greater understanding of German literary history and of related social and philosophical trends. Other central goals include practice in the close reading of texts and films and acquiring a basic German vocabulary to do so. We will read samples from various genres - drama, prose and lyric poetry. Authors to be studied may include Arthur Schnitzler, Franz Kafka, Thomas Mann, Anna Seghers, Bertolt Brecht, Heinrich Böll, Ingeborg Bachmann, Barbara Honigmann, Uwe Timm and Judith Hermann. We also will watch films such as "The Blue Angel" (1930, von Sternberg), "The Murderers Are among Us" (Staudte, 1946), "Berlin: Schönhauser Corner" (Klein 1957) and "Aguirre: The Wrath of God" (Herzog, 1972). GERM 321 recommended. Prerequisite: GERM 213Y-214Y or equivalent.

## Jewish Writers in German Culture: Assimilation and Its Discontents

## GERM 355 CREDITS: 0.5

Heinrich Heine, Arthur Schnitzler, Franz Kafka and Paul Celan. These authors are considered among the greatest ever to have written in the German language - one might argue, in any language. And they also were all Jews. In this course, we will read short fictional texts and poems created over the last 250 years by these and other German-language Jewish artists. In addition, we will examine a variety of treatises surrounding the origins of Germany's so-called Judenfrage and the answers to the Jewish question given over time by important Jewish and non-Jewish thinkers such as G. E. Lessing, C. W. von Dohm, Karl Marx, Richard Wagner, Theodor Adorno, Jean Améry and Gershom Scholem. Even as we consider the meaning of the Holocaust's unhealable rupture in the German-Jewish encounter, the primary focus of the course is on the continuity and vibrancy of German-Jewish life and on the variety of German-Jewish cultural expression during the period in question, including after the Shoah. Other possible authors include Moses Mendelssohn, Fanny Lewald and Karl Emil Franzos in the late 18th and the 19th centuries; Theodor Herzl, Joseph Roth, and Else Lasker-Schüler in the early 20th century; Ilse Aichinger in the immediate postwar period; and Jurek Becker, André Kaminski, Maxim Biller and Doron Rabinovici in more recent times. Films by Ernst Lubitsch, Ruth Beckermann, and Dani Levy also are examined. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or above or permission of instructor. Generally offered every three years.

## Vienna 1900: The Joyful Apocalypse

## GERM 357 CREDITS: 0.5

At the turn of the 20th century, Vienna was home to figures as diverse as Sigmund Freud, Gustav Klimt, Gustav Mahler, Leon Trotsky, Adolf Hitler and Bertha von Suttner, the first women to be solely awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. How do we explain the extraordinary cultural energy of the capital of the far-flung Austro-Hungarian Empire, which was itself on the verge of disintegration? The course will first examine some of the tensions that characterized "fin-de-siècle" Vienna. These included a new urban modernism that confronted historicist architectural trends; the rise of mass politics and the disintegration of political liberalism; and the power of the Habsburg monarchy in Vienna vis-à-vis nationalist movements at the periphery of the empire. Against this historical backdrop, Vienna 1900 became home to a variety of modernist movements. We will explore significant figures in literature (Schnitzler, Hofmannsthal, Musil), music (Mahler, R. Strauss, Schönberg) and the visual arts (Klimt, Schiele, Kokoschka, Otto Wagner, Adolf Loos). We will investigate the psychoanalysis of Freud and the important role of the coffee house in cultural exchange. We will ask ourselves, where are women in all of this? Finally, we will examine the specific role of Jews played in this cultural flowering, tracing the emergence of modern Zionism (Theodor Herzl) in a context of growing antisemitism. This seminars readings and discussions are in German. Students who have completed GERM 321 should contact the instructor for permission. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or above or permission of instructor. Generally offered every three years.

## Challenging Borders: Nation, Migration and Identity in Germany

## GERM 359 CREDITS: 0.5

Taking the concept of borders and border crossing as a central theme, we will consider how German-speaking countries have long been nodes of cultural transit and migratory exchange. The course will furthermore explore how migration challenges the borders drawn between nation states, and also blurs the boundaries of identity, language, religion, and culture. We will examine the topic from a variety of perspectives, studying the history, politics, rhetoric, and culture of immigration in Germany. The cultural aspect of the course will include literary and cinematic expressions of migration and immigrant communities. Of particular interest for this course is the influx of refugees to Europe and to Germany during the years 2014-15, as well as the political changes that have come to Germany since then. Germany took on an outside role in responding to the refugee situation in the Middle East, accepting around one million refugees and asylum seekers. Though admirable in scope and aspiration, the events sparked an intense debate about the country's ability to absorb and integrate such a large number of immigrants, fueling the rise of right wing parties such as the "Alternative for Germany" and xenophobic groups such as Pegida. We will contextualize these contemporary debates about the refugee crisis within long-standing discussions of migration and German identity. This advanced-level course taught in German may count toward all three major tracks in MLL. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or above or permission of instructor. Generally offered every two-three years.

Images of the German Family

## GERM 361 CREDITS: 0.5

Some of the greatest masterpieces of German literature thematically explore family relationships, harmonious or dysfunctional. In this course, we will look at images of the family in German and Austrian literature and film. Three masterworks from the Age of Goethe will be juxtaposed with novels, short fiction and films from the early and late 20th century. Schiller's "Intrigue and Love," Goethe's "Elective Affinities" and Heinrich von Kleist's "Earthquake in Chile" provide surprisingly different approaches to the family theme in the earlier period. Discussion of these works will provide a basis for exploring later texts, such as excerpts from Thomas Mann's "Buddenbrooks," Kafka's shorter works "The Metamorphosis" and "The Judgment," and Thomas Bernhard's 1986 novel "Extinction," which shares with Kafka's texts the outsider status of its protagonist within his family. Films may include Fritz Lang's silent movies based on the Nibelungen myth, Margarethe von Trotta's "Marianne and Juliane" and Tom Tykwer's "The Princess and the Warrior." We will analyze these works from different perspectives - for example, family history as a mirror for economic development (Mann), the family in the face of terror (Schiller, Kleist, von Trotta), and the juxtaposition of family intimacy with totalitarian power (Schiller). We will trace connections among different family images while also exploring theoretical considerations, such as the influence of the family theme on narrative structure. All readings and discussion will be in German. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or permission of instructor. Generally offered every other year.

## Contemporary German Fiction

## GERM 362 CREDITS: 0.5

In a special journal issue on emerging German writers, Frank Finley and Stuart Taberner write: "What is most immediately striking about the German literary market since unification, and in particular since the mid-1990s, is its sheer diversity." In this course, we will read and interpret exemplary works from the wealth of texts that form this new literature. Among the authors are emerging writers, as well as well-established writers such as Nobel Prize winner Günter Grass. Our focus for discussion will shift a number of times during the semester. We will explore issues of German history and German identity with respect to Grass's novel "Im Krebsgang" and Daniel Kehlmann's historical novel "Die Vermessung der Welt." More aesthetic and philosophical problems, such as intertextuality and memory, will guide our discussion of W.G. Sebald's "Schwindel. Gefühle." Sebald's book is related to Judith Hermann's "Nichts als Gespenster" through the theme of the travelogue. Likewise, we will discuss the poetics and narrative strategies of Hermann's stories. We will investigate questions of popular literature and generational issues ("Generation Golf") by looking at Christian Kracht's "Faserland" (which — like the Hermann and Sebald texts - can be read as a travelogue) and excerpts from Jochen Schmidt's "Triumphgemüse." We will discuss at least one of the texts in connection with their adaptation to the screen. The format of the course will be seminar-type discussion complemented by occasional presentations by students and the instructor. All readings and discussion are in German. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or above or permission of instructor. Generally offered every three years.

## From Nietzsche to Kafka

## GERM 363 CREDITS: 0.5

Nietzsche and Kafka stand out as two of the most important prose stylists of the German language. At the same time, the period between the beginning of Nietzsche's productive career around 1870 and Kafka's death in 1924 is one of fundamental historical change: It starts with the rise of the German nation-state and ends after the downfall of both the German and the Austro-Hungarian monarchies. Not surprisingly, the literature of this era in the German language is marked by similar radical transformations. We will attempt to trace these changes by beginning with a discussion of Nietzsche's "Also sprach Zarathustra" (1883-85) and concluding with Kafka's fragmentary novel "Der Process." From the perspective of the changing role of literature in response to societal and historical realities, or as a depiction of states of human consciousness, we will investigate a number of additional works: for example, Hugo von Hofmannsthal's "Ein Brief," Gerhart Hauptmann's "Bahnwärter Thiel," Lou Andreas-Salome's "Fenitschka" and Arthur Schnitzler's "Leutnant Gustl," as well as poetry by Rilke, Trakl and Benn. All readings and discussion are in German. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Offered every two to three years.

## Cinema \& Sexuality in German Film after 1990

## GERM 366 CREDITS: 0.5

As Tanya Krzywinska writes in "Sex and the Cinema," "From the sanctioned to the forbidden, the suggestive to the blatant, evocations of the sexual have saturated cinema with a heady distillation of fleshly passions." For the German-language cinema after reunification, this is especially true, as one of the most commercially successful films of the early days of the Berlin Republic -- the comedy "Maybe, Maybe Not" (Sönke Wortmann) -- aptly demonstrates. Criticized for belonging to the contested "comedy wave of the 1990s," few critics are actually aware of the fact that the film is an adaptation of two queer graphic novels by the popular but nonetheless controversial gay cartoonist Ralph König. Starting with König's graphic novels and Wortmann's adaptation, the course will take us through different topics and perspectives on sexuality throughout the 1990s and the early 2000s. Among the films that will highlight these topics are "Love in Thoughts," a scandal about youth sexuality in Weimar; "Jerichow" a drama set in new Eastern States by Berlin School director Christian Petzold; "Three,"an exploration of the fluidity of sexual orientation by "Run, Lola, Run" director Tom Tykwer; and "A Woman in Berlin" about the sexual violence against German women during the downfall of the Third Reich. Additional movies we will interpret include films by Fatih Akin, Michael Haneke, Ulrich Seidl, Maren Ade, Margarethe von Trotta and Matthias Luthardt. We will discuss films alongside the books of which they are adaptations, as well as essays by German film studies scholars (Randall Halle, Marco Abel and Helga Druxes, among others). Films will be screened in the original German, and most readings, as well as class discussion, will be in German. No film studies background required. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or above or permission of instructor. Generally offered every three years.

# Uncanny Love Stories: Theories of Love in German Literature from the Enlightenment to the Present 

## GERM 374 CREDITS: 0.5

The purpose of this course is twofold: to provide an overview of the development of German literature from the 18th century to the present; and to focus on the ways different writers and thinkers (and later, filmmakers) represent the fundamental human experience of love in exceptional or "uncanny" ways. The course begins with a consideration of the role of the emotions versus reason in the German Enlightenment. We then turn to the literary works from major German authors, from Goethe to Kleist, Kafka and Thomas Mann, in which love is marked by loss, violence and tragedy and/or elevated to the realm of the aesthetic. Freud's theory of love as outlined in his psychoanalytic writings informs the course in general. The course will conclude with a selection of films from the postwar era. Prerequisite: GERM 325 or above or permission of instructor. Generally offered every three years.

## Individual Study

## GERM 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write a one-page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in Italian

## Intensive Introductory Italian

ITAL 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is the first half of a yearlong course for students who are beginning the study of Italian or who have studied it only minimally. The first semester's work comprises an introduction to Italian as a spoken and written language. The work includes practice for understanding and using the spoken and written language. Written exercises, themes, oral reports and readings develop communicative skills. Coursework includes daily homework, chapter tests, a midterm and end-of-semester test. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in the course will be automatically added to ITAL 112 Y for the spring semester. Offered every fall.

## Intensive Introductory Italian

## ITAL 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is the second half of a yearlong course for students who are continuing the study of Italian from first semester. The second semester entails more advanced work in the use of the spoken and written language. Literary and cultural materials develop reading ability and provide topics for discussion and oral presentations, as well as for writing assignments. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: ITAL 111Y or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Language and Culture

## ITAL 213Y CREDITS: 0.5

The second-year intermediate level Italian course presents cultural themes of Italian life and continues the study of language structures begun in first-year Italian. The course treats contemporary issues such as migration and changing familial arrangements, as well as Italy's artistic contributions to world culture, to place the country and her people in a global context. The course introduces the exceptional regional variation in geography and history that marks the country's development from antiquity to the present. Language proficiency develops through classroom discussion, oral presentations and written themes as students gain greater control of linguistic structures. Short literary selections by such authors as Dacia Maraini and Elsa Morante offer an introduction to literature in Italian. Films provide a visual complement to the written word to show the language as spoken by Italians in Italy's unique natural and urban environment. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in the course will be automatically added to ITAL 214 Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: ITAL 111Y-112Y or equivalent. Offered every fall.

## Language and Culture

ITAL 214Y CREDITS: 0.5
The second semester of intermediate Italian continues the format of ITAL 213Y and examines the forms and usage of all verbal moods to understand the sequence of tenses that underpins proficient communication in Italian. Cultural topics include science, work, sports, fashion and
media. Students read selections from Italo Calvino, Dino Buzzati and Dario Fo, among others. Biweekly compositions apply the vocabulary and structures studied in each chapter. Written assignments culminate in a short paper in Italian on a cultural topic. There is a written final examination with an oral component. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: ITAL 213 Y or equivalent. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Dante

## ITAL 240 CREDITS: 0.5

Dante's analysis of the human soul from sin to redemption in "The Divine Comedy" is the focus of this seminar. Students explore Dante's contribution to the world's literary heritage in its cultural context, with attention to themes in medieval art and thought. The course introduces students to the range of Dante's intellectual engagement with the socio-political issues of late medieval Italy, as well. Short passages from key scholars of the text supplement ample reading selections from the three canticles of Hell, Purgatory and Paradise. Students consider issues of translation by comparing several versions of a specific canto. Coursework involves close reading, class discussion and oral presentations in Italian, as well as a research paper, a short original translation and a final exam. This course is not available on a pass/D/fail basis. Prerequisite: ITAL 321 or equivalent. Offered occasionally.

## Topics in Italian Cinema

## ITAL 250 CREDITS: 0.5

The topics studied may vary from year to year and have included "Fellini on Lust, Love and Loss" and "Rossellini, De Sica and Neorealism," among others. The course is discussion-based and aims to develop an understanding of and appreciation for both Italian cinema's contribution to the art of film and its visual expression of Italian culture. Coursework includes oral presentations, short papers and a final exam. The course emphasizes the development of writing and research skills. It is open to first- and second-year students outside of MLL, as well as any students doing degree work in MLL who wish to use the course to satisfy advanced requirements in Italian. It may be repeated one time for a maximum of 1.0 unit of credit if the content is substantially different the second time. The course is taught in English. This counts toward the film major and the fine arts distribution requirement when paired with another film course. Attendance at film screenings is required. No prerequisite. Generally offered every year.

## Advanced Italian

## ITAL 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides an introduction to contemporary Italian literature in its historical context. The course deepens understanding of the Italian language through advanced analysis of grammar and syntax in literary texts. Beyond reading and discussion, coursework includes short response papers, a research paper, oral presentations and a final exam. Attendance at evening
film showings is required. This course can be repeated for credit up to 1.0 Kenyon unit. Prerequisite: ITAL 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Offered every year.

## Visions of Italy and Italianness

## ITAL 341 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed as a survey and exploration of perceptions of Italian literary and artistic creation from the Middle Ages to the present. A choice of literary texts selected according to a variety of themes, works of art from the Middle Ages to the 20th century, and films to contextualize discussion of whether a continuity and a stream of Italian creativity can be said to exist throughout the history of Italian culture (and how to define such continuity or discontinuity). Themes may include the imagery of love, religion, family and philosophical reflections such as those on the nature of the individual. Students will read selections from both classical literary authors and contemporary authors, along with essays on the history of medieval and Renaissance painting and experiences of modernity. For cinema, they will watch films by Visconti, Fellini, Antonioni, Bertolucci and others, exploring how the themes have changed or remained the same through the Italian literary and cultural tradition. Prerequisite: ITAL 321 or equivalent. Offered every other year.

## Individual Study

## ITAL 493 CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write up a one page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in Japanese

## Intensive Introductory Modern Japanese

## JAPN 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is the first half of a year-long course that is designed for students who are beginning the study of Japanese. This course introduces basic Modern Standard Japanese and provides students with language skills through intensive practice and with knowledge of various aspects of the Japanese culture. Students will also learn three types of Japanese orthography: hiragana, katakana and approximately 70 kanji. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will automatically be added to JAPN 112 Y for the spring semester. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Intensive Introductory Modern Japanese

## JAPN 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

This second half of a yearlong course is a continuation of JAPN 111Y. The second semester continues to introduce basic Modern Standard Japanese and provides students with language skills through intensive practice and with knowledge of various aspects of the Japanese culture. Students are expected to build a solid foundation in the Japanese grammar while developing communicative skills in Japanese. Students will also learn approximately 100 kanji. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Offered every spring.

## Intermediate Modern Japanese

## JAPN 213Y CREDITS: 0.5

This first half of a year-long course continues building a solid foundation in the Japanese language while developing communication skills in Japanese. Students will also learn approximately 100 kanji. Coursework involves extensive assignments for speaking, listening, writing and reading, which will include materials about Japanese culture written in Japanese. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will automatically be added to JAPN 214 Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: JAPN 111Y-112Y or equivalent. Offered every fall.

## Intermediate Modern Japanese

## JAPN 214Y CREDITS: 0.5

This second half of a yearlong course is a continuation of JAPN 213Y. The second semester continues to build a solid foundation in the Japanese language while developing communication skills in Japanese. By the end of the course, students will have learned all the basic grammar of

Modern Standard Japanese and the cumulative total of 400 kanji. Coursework involves extensive assignments for speaking, listening, writing and reading, which will include materials about Japanese culture written in Japanese. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Offered every spring.

## Manga, Anime and Beyond: Japanese Visual Culture

## JAPN 251 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the emergence of and transitions in the visual culture of Japan. It not only covers manga, anime and contemporary films, but also traces back to premodern times, examining illustrated handscrolls, picture books and various forms of performing arts. Students will gain a more comprehensive and deeper understanding of Japanese visual culture while developing skills in close reading, analytical thinking, discussion, presentation and writing. The course is conducted in English. No prior knowledge of Japan or Japanese language is required. No prerequisite. Offered every three years.

## Spirits, Ghosts, Monsters: The Supernatural and the Strange in Japanese Literature and Culture

## JAPN 252 CREDITS: 0.5

Japan has been fascinated with supernatural creatures for more than a millennium. Spirits, ghosts and monsters frequently appear in Japanese literature and art, and they can tell us much about Japanese history. This course examines how the supernatural and the strange are represented in works of diverse genres from ancient to contemporary times, and how these representations reflect and interact with Japanese society and culture at the time. Students will be exposed to various forms of Japanese literature and art, including myths, folk tales, illustrated handscrolls, picture books, noh, kabuki, fictions, manga, anime and films. In addition to close readings of these works, we will also situate the conception of the supernatural in broader historical and cultural contexts, discussing its relation to other topics such as gender, religion, identity, war, nation and popular culture. Students will gain a more comprehensive and deeper understanding of Japanese literature and culture while developing skills in close reading, analytical thinking, discussion, presentation and writing. This course has a CEL (Community Engaged Learning) component. Kenyon students will spend two class sessions on reading and discussing related children's literature with students from the Wiggin Street Elementary. This course is conducted in English. No prior knowledge of Japan or Japanese language is required. This course counts toward Japanese major and minor, and Asian and Middle East Studies joint major and concentration. No prerequisite. Offered every two to three years.

## Advanced Japanese Language and Culture

## JAPN 321 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, we will explore a wide range of topics related to Japanese culture, such as food, religion, popular culture and performing arts. In addition to deepening students' understanding of Japanese culture this course also seeks to further enhance reading, speaking, listening and writing proficiency in the Japanese language. Moreover, it helps students gain skills in research and presentation in Japanese. This course is conducted in Japanese. This course is repeatable for credit up to 1.0 unit. Prerequisite: JAPN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Offered every other year.

## Japanese Culture and Society

## JAPN 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces Japanese culture through authentic materials in Japanese language, such as newspapers, fictions, essays, TV dramas and anime. Students will learn concepts essential for understanding contemporary Japanese culture and society, and participate in discussion, presentation and research on related topics. Meanwhile, this course seeks to further enhance reading, speaking, listening and writing proficiency in the Japanese language. Prerequisite: JAPN 213Y-214Y or equivalent. Offered every other year.

## From Old Tales to Pop Culture

## JAPN 351 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces Japanese society and culture through authentic materials in Japanese language. We will study materials produced for mass consumption, including folk tales from the past, manga, anime, newspapers and science fiction. Students will learn concepts essential for understanding contemporary Japanese culture and society, and will participate in discussion, presentation and research on related topics. Meanwhile, this course seeks to further enhance reading, speaking, listening and writing proficiency in the Japanese language. This course counts toward the Japanese major and minor. Prerequisite: JAPN 213Y-214Y or equivalent.

## Individual Study

## JAPN 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write up a one page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25
or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in Russian

## Intensive Introductory Russian

## RUSS 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This is an introductory language course that emphasizes language proficiency in all four skills: speaking, reading, listening and writing. After the first year, students will be able to discuss most everyday topics; they will learn essentials of Russian grammar and vocabulary. The course also will introduce students to facts about Russian life, culture, history and geography. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will automatically be added to RUSS 112 Y for the spring semester. Offered every fall.

## Intensive Introductory Russian

## RUSS 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

The second half of Intensive Introductory Russian places greater emphasis on authentic target-language input (poems, songs, film clips) and student-to-student communication. Students will do groupwork and make formal and informal presentations for their peers while continuing their study of new vocabulary and grammar. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: RUSS 111Y or equivalent. Offered every spring.

## Intermediate Russian

## RUSS 213Y CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students continue their study of the language, concentrating on the development of oral communication and writing skills. Work for the course will involve regular study of new vocabulary, extensive reading and writing. We will review important aspects of grammar, focusing on communication in a variety of contexts. Students will be introduced to more facts about Russian culture. They will read excerpts from Russian literature. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will automatically be added to RUSS 214 Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: RUSS 111Y-112Y or equivalent. Offered every fall.

## Intermediate Russian

## RUSS 214Y CREDITS: 0.5

The second half of the yearlong course emphasizes reading authentic cultural materials in Russian and student-to-student communication in various formats. Students will work in groups on analytical and creative writing assignments, give presentations, and lead discussions in Russian, developing their oral communication and writing skills. Students will perfect their listening comprehension skills through watching masterpieces of Russian animation and completing assignments and quizzes based on them. They will regularly study new vocabulary and important aspects of grammar, focusing on communication in a variety of contexts. Students will be introduced to more facts about Russian culture, and read excerpts from the nineteenth-century Russian literature. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: RUSS 213Y or equivalent.

## Masterpieces of 19th-century Russian Literature in Translation

## RUSS 221 CREDITS: 0.5

The central aim of this course is to introduce students to classic works in prose and poetry of 19th- and 20th-century Russian literature, and to develop their ability to discuss and analyze various genres and individual styles. Lectures and discussions will focus on works by Pushkin, Gogol, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy and Chekhov. While our emphasis will be on close readings and analysis of individual texts, we will pay special attention to the development of realist aesthetics and to the special role played by literature in Russian, Soviet and post-Soviet society. Though centered on the novel, this course examines various genres and their boundaries: short story, drama and film. This course is taught in English. No prerequisite. Generally offered every three years.

## 20th-century Russian Literature in Translation

## RUSS 222 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to 20th-century Russian literature. Lectures and discussions will focus on works by Chekhov, Zamyatin, Gorky, Nabokov, Bunin, Pasternak and Solzhenitsyn among others. While our emphasis will be on close readings and analysis of individual texts, we will pay special attention to the artistic conflict resulting from the imposition by the Soviet government of socialist realism. This course examines various genres and their boundaries: novel, drama and short story. This course is taught in English. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Rejecting the Crystal Palace: Obsession and Irrationality in Russian Literature

RUSS 223 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will meet characters who are overcome with passion, obsession or addiction. We will analyze the dichotomies of rational and irrational, healthy and sick, selfish and selfless in Russian literature and film. In Russian culture irrational behavior at times appears as a form of Occidentalism, a rebellion against the rationality of the West with its perceived lack of spirituality and attachment to comfort. At other times, embracing intoxication and folly reveals the fascination of Russian intellectuals with the Western tradition of Renaissance Humanism. Grades will be based on participation in class discussions, posted questions to our online forum before each class, an analytical term paper and a creative writing project. This course is taught in English. No prerequisite. Offered every three years.

## Until It Was No More: The Cold War and the Fall of the USSR in Literature and Film

## RUSS 225 CREDITS: 0.5

How was it possible that the last Soviet generation did not foresee the collapse of its country, and yet when it happened was not surprised by it? Did the workers of the last two decades before perestroika trade social security for political compliance? What role did nationalism and the process of decolonization play in the country's disintegration? Did the Cold War rivalry precipitate its fall? How successful was someone who came of age during perestroika in embracing market relations? While examining the answers to these questions as provided by anthropologists, political scientists and historians, we will also search for insights from Soviet and Post-Soviet literature and film. The grades will be based on participation in class discussions, questions posted by students on the online forum before each class, two presentations of scholarly articles, an analytical term paper and a creative group project. This course is taught in English. No prerequisite.

## Russian Culture through Film

## RUSS 250 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides an overview of the most significant trends and periods in the development of Russian cinema and introduces students to main cinematic genres and styles. It will concentrate on three major aspects of cinema as an essential part of Russian culture: (1) cinema as art: major directors and productions; (2) myths of the nation: politics and history in Russian cinema; and (3) self and other: gender, race and ethnicity. New trends in Russian culture also will be considered. The course is taught in English. No prerequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Advanced Russian

## RUSS 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides advanced students of Russian the opportunity to continue their study of the language, concentrating on the development of four skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. To strengthen their writing, students will be required to write several essays during the
course of the semester. Work for the course will involve regular study of new vocabulary, reading a variety of texts, and writing essays. This course can be repeated for credit up to 1.0 unit with permission of the instructor. Prerequisite: RUSS 213Y-214Y or permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## Advanced Russian Language and Literature

## RUSS 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to provide advanced students the opportunity to refine and increase their ability to write, read and speak Russian. Students will review grammatical structures and work on developing written and oral proficiency. Readings and class discussions will center on cultural and literary material, Russian print media and occasional films. A strong emphasis will be placed on a comprehensive grammar review, with special attention to typical topics of difficulty. This course can be repeated for credit up to 1.0 unit with permission of the instructor. Prerequisite: RUSS 213Y-214Y. Offered every year.

## Russian Poetry and Poetics

## RUSS 325 CREDITS: 0.5

Tolstoy and Dostoevsky may be Russian literature's best-known ambassadors to the West, but at its heart, Russian literature is a tradition of poetry, not prose. Because this poetry has fared poorly in translation, its rich heritage has remained all but off-limits to the rest of the world. This course will introduce students to Russian lyric poetry by showing its historical development from the late 18th to the 20th century, encompassing both Golden and Silver Ages. We will pay particularly close attention to Pushkin, whose genius is notoriously underappreciated outside Russia. We will weave our way through poetic movements including Symbolism, Acmeism and Futurism, but we will also look beyond these convenient categories in our assessment of the figures who towered above them: Block, Akhmatova, Mandelstam, Mayakovsky, Pasternak and Tsvetaeva. Our day-to-day focus will be on reading, translating, understanding and appreciating Russian poetry. All poetry readings will be in Russian. Prerequisite: RUSS 213Y-214Y or permission of instructor.

## Individual Study

## RUSS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write up a one-page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments
and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in Spanish

## Self and Society: Intensive Introductory Spanish

## SPAN 111Y CREDITS: 0.75

This first half of a yearlong course is focused on the self in a broader social context for students who are beginning the study of Spanish or who have had minimal exposure to the language. The course offers the equivalent of conventional beginning and intermediate language study. The first semester's work comprises an introduction to Spanish as a spoken and written language. The work includes practice in understanding and using the spoken language. Written exercises and reading materials serve to reinforce communicative skills, build vocabulary and enhance discussion of the individual and community. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to SPAN 112 Y for the spring semester. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Self and Society: Intensive Introductory Spanish

## SPAN 112Y CREDITS: 0.75

This second half of a yearlong course is a continuation of SPAN 111Y. The second semester consists of and continued study of the fundamentals of Spanish, while incorporating literary and cultural materials to develop techniques of reading, cultural awareness, and mastery of the spoken and written language. The work includes practice in understanding and using the spoken language. Written exercises and reading materials serve to reinforce communicative skills, build vocabulary and enhance discussion of the individual and community. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Prerequisite: SPAN 111Y or equivalent. Offered every year.

## Language and Culture: Intermediate Spanish

## SPAN 213Y CREDITS: 0.5

This first half of the yearlong intermediate-level language course is focused on language and culture for students who are interested in developing their ability to speak, read, write and
understand Spanish. In addition to a comprehensive grammar review, the primary texts chosen for the course serve as a general introduction to Hispanic culture and literature. Other materials include short essays, newspaper articles, films, television series and songs, which together will provide a point of departure for discussions on a range of issues. This course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), which will be scheduled at the beginning of the semester. Students enrolled in this course will automatically be added to SPAN 214 Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: SPAN 111Y-112Y or equivalent. Offered every year.

## Language and Culture: Intermediate Spanish

## SPAN 214Y CREDITS: 0.5

This second half of the yearlong intermediate-level language course builds on the concepts and skills addressed in the first semester, with a continued focus on language and culture for students who are interested in developing their ability to speak, read, write and understand Spanish. Students will be exposed to more complex Spanish grammar, while also expanding their vocabulary in context, using authentic materials similar to those of the first semester (including short novels, stories, essays, newspaper articles, films, television series, and songs). Students will produce more advanced analytic and creative writing assignments, and will be asked to actively discuss a range of challenging topics in class with increased proficiency (compared to fall semester). Like SPAN 213Y, this course includes required practice sessions with an apprentice teacher (AT), though the days and times for these may be different from the fall semester. Prerequisite: SPAN 213Y or equivalent. Offered every year.

## Literature and Film: Advanced Writing in Spanish

## SPAN 321 CREDITS: 0.5

This course uses literature and film to give advanced students the opportunity to strengthen their ability to write analytically and creatively in Spanish. The course will also have strong emphasis on speaking and reading in Spanish. Works from various literary genres and selected Spanish-language films are among the materials on which class discussion and writing assignments will be centered. To deploy this content, we will use digital technology that supports the acquisition of advanced vocabulary, the development of reading comprehension and writing. A grammar review, focused mainly on typical areas of difficulty, may also be included.
Prerequisite: SPAN 213Y-214 or equivalent. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Spanish Literature

## SPAN 324 CREDITS: 0.5

This foundational course explores the trajectory of Spanish literature 1) beginning with ballads that reflect the confluence of Christian, Jewish and Arab cultures of the Early Modern Period, 2) through the Golden Age short stories of Cervantes and the theater of Calderón de la Barca, 3) to the Romantics and their explorations of new forms of subjectivity in verse and deeply psychological prose, 4) to Realist depictions of social change in the late 19th century, 5) to Modernist poetry and works by Federico García Lorca, and 6) concluding with post-Civil War
and post-Franco writings, including a contemporary novel about a journalist who discovers the untold history of his father while researching a story on a leader of the Fascist regime. Among the films included is a documentary about the participation of American volunteers who defied the US government and joined the International Brigades to combat Franco during the Spanish Civil War, and in addition to the course anthology and shorter pieces, we will also read original editions of select primary texts. This is an excellent course for students who have taken SPAN 321 because it serves as a bridge course for more advanced literature classes. However, it is also ideal for students who have done more advanced courses, given that it provides an important understanding of Spanish literature (and its relationship to Latin American literature). Finally, it is a great opportunity for students with interest in theater since we stage two of the plays we read. Other aims center on building skills for analytic writing in Spanish and building the vocabulary useful for interpretation and discussion of film and literary works in Spanish. This course counts toward the literature requirement for the major. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every other year.

## Introduction to Spanish American Literature

## SPAN 325 CREDITS: 0.5

This is a foundational survey of Spanish American literature from its pre-Hispanic manifestations to the present. The course covers major historical periods and literary movements, including the narrative of discovery and conquest, Renaissance and Baroque poetry, and the literatures of Romanticism, modernism, the avant-gardes, the Boom and postmodernity. Fundamental concepts of literary theory and techniques of literary analysis are discussed. Historical readings, critical essays and films provide the background for textual analysis. The course is recommended for Spanish and international studies majors. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or placement exam or permission of instructor. Generally offered every other year.

## Introduction to Transatlantic Studies

## SPAN 330 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introductory literature course that focuses on the literature and culture of Spain and Spanish America from before the arrival of Columbus until the 19th century. By comparing literary and cultural discourses on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean, it seeks to elucidate the literary roots of discourses of discovery, empire, race, gender, colonialism and early nation formation. The course includes primary readings by Columbus, Las Casas, Nebrija, Cortes, Ercilla, El Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, Díaz del Castillo, Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, Catalina de Erauso, Caviedes, Lizardi, Quevedo and Hernández. Students also will discuss numerous critical and historical readings. The course will devote several days to focus intentionally on student writing. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent.

# Introduction to Transatlantic Studies: Spain and Latin America (19th and 20th centuries) 

## SPAN 331 CREDITS: 0.5

Traditionally, Latin American and Spanish literatures are taught separately. However, in this course students are given the opportunity to study and analyze the similarities and rich connections between Spain and Latin America's artistic expressions (literature and visual arts) of the 19th and 20th centuries in order to better understand the overall evolution of artistic trends on both sides of the Atlantic. In this way, students will not only be able to observe the wide network of influential collaborations and conflicts among several intellectuals and artists of the Spanish speaking world, but they will also have the chance to explore many works by great authors of Spain and Latin America in a single course, such as: Miguel de Unamuno, Rubén Darío, Jorge Luis Borges, Salvador Dalí, Federico García Lorca, Luis Buñuel, Pablo Neruda and Octavio Paz. The course is recommended for Spanish and international studies majors. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Offered every three years.

## Literature and Popular Culture in Spanish America

## SPAN 335 CREDITS: 0.5

One of the features of the most exciting and innovative Spanish American literature is that it seeks to speak directly through and with popular culture. This course has as its focus precisely this relationship. Topics that may be covered include the ties between witchcraft and sexuality, literary appropriations of different musical genres (son, tango, nueva Canción or salsa) and testimonial literature and legends. Special attention also may be paid to the cultures created by the three major revolutions from the region; Mexico (1910), Cuba (1959) and Nicaragua (1979). Writers and artists may include Rubén Blades, Ana Castillo, Sandra Cisneros, Rosario Ferré, Juan Gelman, Nicolás Guillén, Pedro Lemebel, Carlos Monsiváis, Elena Poniatowska and Silvio Rodríguez. Selected films, compact discs and multimedia will be part of class materials. The course is recommended for Spanish and international studies majors. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Literature and Popular Culture in Spain

## SPAN 337 CREDITS: 0.5

This is an introductory-level literature and culture course that explores the relationship between artistic expression and popular culture in Spain from the period of the "Transition" (between the Franco dictatorship and democracy) up to the present. Bringing into focus an array of cultural artifacts from literature, film, music and the visual arts, the course looks at complexly rendered depictions of the cultural "other" often marginalized due to ethnicity, gender, class, profession, ideology or language. Among the "others" to be considered are gypsies, flamenco performers, immigrants, working-class women, homosexuals, lawmakers, lawbreakers and residents of the political and linguistic periphery. Among the cultural artifacts to be considered are films by Jaime Chávarri, Montxo Armendáriz, Carlos Saura, and Julio Médem; musical compositions by Camarón de la Isla, "Ketama," "Radio Tarifa" and "Martirio"; and works of fiction by Ignacio

Martínez de Pisón, Antonio Lozano and Lorenzo Silva. Our discussions and paper assignments for the course will draw on ideas from the field of cultural studies. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Spanish Exiles in Latin America

## SPAN 339 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the work of several Spanish writers, film directors and painters that fled Spain because of the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) and immigrated to different countries in Latin America. We will analyze their works before exile, during the first years living in exile, and later works (published either in exile or back in Spain). In this way, students will have the opportunity to study how the experience of exile-living in Latin America and being in constant contact with Latin American culture and intellectuals-affected their creations. By following this methodology, the course will give students a profound understanding of the phenomenon of exile and of how this particular group of Spanish artists set themselves apart from those who stayed in Spain or went to other countries around the globe. In addition, this course offers a Digital Humanities optional component, which gives students the opportunity to learn how to use mapping software. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent.

## Latin American Cinema

## SPAN 340 CREDITS: 0.5

This course studies a significant, provocative selection of films from Latin America. This cultural production, despite its lack of international visibility until recently, has a long and complex history that merits consideration. Students will be given the opportunity to see the present-day region and the forces that have shaped it through images generated from within its cultures. They will be exposed to an art that is revolutionary because of its form and the ways in which it challenges the cinematic methods and styles of creation that characterize Hollywood's cultural industry. It uses as a theoretical basis a range of cultural, gender, ethnic, queer and postcolonial perspectives as they apply to cinema. We will consider films directed by "El Indio" Fernandez, Buñuel, Birri, Gutiérrez Alea, Rocha, Sanjinés, Ledouc, Lombardi, Subiela, Gaviria, Bemberg, Salles and Cuarón, among others. This course is recommended for majors in Spanish as well as international studies. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Don Quijote

## SPAN 343 CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers a close reading of the "Quijote" with particular emphasis on Cervantes' contribution to the novel form, the comic hero and the anti-hero, the interplay of fiction and history, and the confusion of appearance and reality. The novel will be studied in its social and historical context. Prerequisite: one unit of Spanish or Spanish American literature or permission of instructor. Generally offered every three years.

## Contemporary Spanish American Short Stories

## SPAN 344 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents an overview of the Spanish American short story from 1940 to the present. It examines the antecedents of the new Spanish American narrative, the so-called "Spanish American Boom," and a narrative of the periphery. The national literature of the "boom" will be read with attention to subgenres such as the fantastic, magic realism and the marvelous real. It will be shown how these subgenres are transformed and eventually challenged by an ethnic, feminine and postmodern narrative, which instead of focusing on the representation of the nation explores other social subjects and forms of cultures. Among the authors included are Jorge Luis Borges, Juan Rulfo, Julio Cortázar, Carlos Fuentes, Gabriel García Márquez, Luisa Valenzuela, Isabel Allende, Ana Lydia Vega, Diamela Eltit, Ricardo Piglia and Elena Poniatowska. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Sex, Science and the Realist Novel in Spain

## SPAN 347 CREDITS: 0.5

Literature and science have enjoyed a fluid relationship for centuries, but in the particular case of the 19th century, the novel became a laboratory for understanding both the individual and society. In Spain, writers sought to capture and critique "reality" with new knowledge about the laws governing behavior and in the process they came to reveal unanticipated truths about the nature of scientific discovery. In particular, sex was on the mind, and in this course we will attempt to understand how and why. Across Europe, groundbreaking, often disquieting schools of thought fueled the popular imagination, from evolutionism to criminology, experimental medicine and psychoanalysis. Together, in Spanish translation, these writings and related essays on sex will frame our discussions of novels from several of the greatest Spanish realists, including Benito Pérez Galdós, Emilia Pardo Bazán, Jacinto Octavio Picón, and Leopoldo Alas (Clarín). Their representations both disturb and entertain, feeling more like fun-house mirrors than objective reflections of reality and thus we will no doubt question the science of such reflections. Our last author will be Miguel de Unamuno, as we look at how this wayward realist and his later novel "Niebla" (1914) managed to turn the entire enterprise on its head. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Guerrillas, Drugs, Imagination: Violence and Culture in Contemporary Colombia

## SPAN 348 CREDITS: 0.5

Leech has acknowledged that to perceive Colombia "simply as an exporter of cocaine or a perpetrator of terrorism is to completely misunderstand it." Hence, this course first addresses the economic and political causes of the violence that has plagued the Latin American country since 1948. After establishing this historical perspective, we focus on relevant cultural productions that represent and challenge contemporary Colombian social reality. The course studies narrative, essay, poetry, theater and cinema produced throughout the last 50 years in
this intriguing country that has been defined as "the scent of an overripe guava." Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## The Literature of National Experience in Argentina

## SPAN 353 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the history, culture and literature of Argentina since the war of independence. Our study proceeds thematically and chronologically, focusing primarily on works that deal with the theme of nation building. We will examine an array of issues: early nation building, the theme of civilization against barbarism, the loss of the frontier and of innocence, the region's export-oriented agricultural economy, urbanization and industrialization, and dictatorships and revolutions as they are portrayed in a variety of representative works of literature. The course will focus on how particular Argentine communities experienced and responded to these processes. The course will include many of the most celebrated and influential works of Argentine literature. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Spanish American Poetry Since 1880

## SPAN 354 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to introduce students to the literary trends and the poetics that underlie 20th-century Spanish American poetry, including those labeled "modernism," "avant-garde," "social poetry," "anti-poetry" and "conversationalism." Through close readings of representative works, the course will examine the representation of nation, class, gender, ethnicity and sexuality by the practice of these poetics. Some of the authors included are: Martí, Darío, Mistral, Vallejo, Storni, Girondo, Huidobro, Borges, Guillén, Neruda, Lezama Lima, Burgos, Paz, Parra, Cardenal, Castellanos, Benedetti, Varela, Gelman and Pacheco. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## The Literature of National Experience in Mexico

## SPAN 355 CREDITS: 0.5

Using literature, art and history as the primary sources of exploration, this course examines aesthetic constructions of Mexico from the movement of independence led by Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla in 1810 to the present. Through close analysis of the most representative and influential works of Mexican literature and art, the course explores thematically and chronologically an array of issues, including early nation building, the Mexican Revolution, caudillismo, political repression, machismo, malinchismo and diverse conceptualizations of national identity. The course will focus on how prominent writers such as Octavio Paz, Carlos Fuentes, Mariano Azuela, Rodolfo Usigli, Elena Poniatowska, Elena Garro and Sabina Berman, as well as the "muralistas" Rivera, Siqueiros and Orozco, have responded to these issues, contributing to the historic myths of the Mexican nation. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Spanish Medieval Literature

## SPAN 357 CREDITS: 0.5

How did the premodern mind perceive the world? What role did literary texts play in shaping that world? This course addresses three foundational works of Spanish medieval literature in order to understand what they are saying, how they are engaging their communities, and what we can learn as modern readers about the premodern viewpoint. This course may include texts such as the curious Spanish national epic Poema de mío Cid; the hilarious and enigmatic Libro de buen amor; the dramatic, European best-seller La Celestina; or exemplary tales that came to Iberia from as far as Persia and India in El conde Lucanor or Calila e Dimna. We will examine these works to detangle them from modern notions of literary nationalism and seek to understand medieval Spanish perspectives on their place in the broader world. As a class, we will do what the medieval mind did best: perceive all knowledge as inherently interconnected across academic fields and continents, time periods and modes of expression. Students will engage in close reading, seminar discussion, written assignments, artistic presentations and a scholarly presentation in the course colloquium. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or permission of instructor.

## Literature and Film from the Cuban Revolution

## SPAN 359 CREDITS: 0.5

As Burns and Charlip remark, "Perhaps no other event in Latin American history has had the impact of the Cuban Revolution of 1959. It became the model for revolutionary changes throughout Latin America and beyond. It also became a model for U.S. Cold War policy." Naturally, this social process has generated an array of cultural productions during the last five decades, in favor and against, on the island and in the U.S. and other countries, in Spanish and English. This class examines representative works of such cultural production, exploring the representations of different kinds of social subordination in poems, short stories, essays and films. It considers works by well-known poets such as Guillén, García Marruz and Padilla; short story writers such as Piñera, Jorge Cardozo and Benítez Rojo; essayists such as Fernández Retamar, Pérez Firmat, and Campuzano; and filmmakers such as Gutiérrez Alea, Solás and Pérez, among others. The class includes extensive reading on social context and a theoretical perspective informed by postcolonial studies. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## The Power of Words: Testimonios and Documentary Literature in Spanish America

## SPAN 360 CREDITS: 0.5

What is the role of literature in representing reality? Writers and intellectuals in Spanish America have consistently addressed this question over many decades. The genre can be said to have begun with the accounts of Spaniards arriving in Spanish America, but it was during the 1960s and 1970s when writers used these accounts extensively to address distressing political realities. The social and political turmoil of recent decades, including political violence, human rights violations and the implementation of equally violent neoliberal policies in the region in the

1990s, have confronted writers with new levels of social engagement in Spanish American societies. In this course we will study different responses to the question of how testimonios and documentary fiction have addressed social issues in Spanish America. In addition, we will review documentary films that enhance our discussion of the genre. We will consider examples of testimonials and documentary fiction from Cuba, Bolivia, Mexico, Chile and Argentina. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Spanish Literature of the Golden Age

## SPAN 361 CREDITS: 0.5

This course invites students to explore some of the great works of literature produced in Spain during the 16th and 17th centuries. We will read poems by Fray Luis de León, Garcilaso de la Vega, Francisco de Quevedo, Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, Lope de Vega and Luis de Góngora; religious prose by Santa Teresa de Jesús; plays by Lope de Vega and Tirso de Molina; and short novels by Miguel de Cervantes and María de Zayas. Textual analysis will be stressed, but we also will consider the social, economic and political realities that helped to shape literary and artistic production during this period. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## The Legacy of Islam in Spanish Literature since the Enlightenment

## SPAN 365 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the representation of cultural exchange in Spanish literature from a perspective framed by the legacy of Islam in narratives of exile, travel, immigration, conflict, nationalism and spiritual awakening. Though attention will be given to important contextual issues and historical shifts across periods, much of the focus will be on the relationship between Spain and Morocco from the 18th century to the present. The Strait of Gibraltar will figure in our discussions as a symbolic point of crossing for the coexistence and challenges of neighboring cultures. In addition to several films and critical studies, the primary readings might include: (a) contemporary fiction from Juan Goytisolo, an iconic expatriate living in Marrakech, and Najat El-Hachmi, whose award-winning novel in Spanish translation "El ultimo patriarca" (2008), provides a singular account of the trials of assimilation for a young Moroccan girl; (b) depictions of the regional wars and colonial tensions, like Ramon J. Senders' "Iman" (1930), from the early 20th century; (c) the modernist Maghreb aesthetic of fin de siglo writers from Andalusia;(d) the journal of Domingo Badía (Ali Bey) whose undercover pilgrimage to Mecca from 1804 to 1807 disguised as a Muslim gives an unprecedented view of North Africa and the sacred site; and (e) the humanistic pluralism of the "Cartas marruecas" (1789) by Jose Cadalso. From these selections our discussions will address issues of religious difference, geography and identity. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Modernism(s) in Spain: Literature, Cinema and Visual Arts

## SPAN 367 CREDITS: 0.5

For José Ortega y Gasset, the most influential Spanish philosopher of the 20th century, art could only become truly humanized to the degree that it moved, paradoxically, away from all things human toward the more figurative, psychological realm of aesthetic expression. As such, this same artistic impulse promised to reveal previously unimaginable truths about the essence as well as the evasion of lived realities. Ortega y Gasset's thinking will therefore serve as a point of departure for this course, which seeks both to understand modernism in Spain (and elsewhere) and to push its parameters beyond the Modernist movement. Indeed, the premise for our approach as a class will be that modernism can best be understood as modernisms, as a spectrum of revolutionary forms of representation across time. We will thus look to identify iterations of (de)humanization that transcend the historical period in which Ortega y Gasset wrote, while also asking why certain dramatic shifts could only ever reach such newfound extremes in the wake of the first World War. The course will draw from writers as early as Cervantes and interweave the Romantics, Miguel de Unamuno and his contemporaries, the Generation of 27 , and those beyond. Consequently, literary genres to be covered will include the short story, the novel, theater, poetry and the essay. We also will read philosophical treatises on aesthetics, explore surrealist cinema, and discuss the works of Pablo Picasso, Joan Miró, Salvador Dalí, and many other visual artists of the day. Ultimately, our goal will be to ask, and perhaps to answer, why we choose to turn away in order to see better the world in which we live. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Queering Spanish American Literature and Film

## SPAN 369 CREDITS: 0.5

This course studies the representation of sexualities that confront social norms in Spanish American contemporary literature and cinema. It presents a provocative, captivating selection of poems, novels, short stories, essays, "crónicas" and films from the region often excluded from canonical accounts. The class also develops a theoretical perspective based on queer studies and its practical application to textual and cinematic analysis. This course is recommended for Spanish and international studies majors. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Origins of Spanish Language and Literature

## SPAN 370 CREDITS: 0.5

Where did that word come from and what does it really mean? This is a common question that we ask ourselves or our teachers at some point in our Spanish education. The first part of this course will address this question and many others as it discusses the development of the Spanish language from Latin to Old Castilian to modern Spanish. The second part of the course will provide students with an opportunity to apply their knowledge of the development of Spanish to the earliest manifestations of Castilian literature. Through a variety of activities they also will gain an understanding of some of the difficulties faced by scholars and students alike when
interpreting these works. Students will read parts of the following texts in the original Old Spanish: a selection of romances, El poema del mío Cid, "Los Milagros de Nuestra Señora," "El Libro de Buen Amor," "El Conde Lucanor," a selection of poesía cancioneril and "La Celestina." Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Gender, Identity and Power in Women's Literature

## SPAN 371 CREDITS: 0.5

The artistic discourse of Latin American women has been largely omitted in academic studies, yet the contributions of women's works have been instrumental in shaping and changing our worldviews. In this course we will examine Latin American women's use of the dimension of gender to produce a critique of their culture and oppressive structures of power. Art, film and literature will be used as the primary sources of exploration. Recurring themes such as self-knowledge, affirmation of female eroticism, and struggles for social and gender equality will be examined within the framework of the historical and sociopolitical realities of Latin American societies. Contemporary feminist theories will serve to interpret writing and creative strategies used by these women to produce an experimental language that embodies new human relationships. Among the filmmakers, painters, and writers included are María Luisa Bemberg, María Novara, Frida Kahlo, Remedios Varo, Tilsa Tsuchiya, Julia de Burgos, Claribel Alegría, Luisa Valenzuela, Gioconda Belli, Cristina Perri Rossi, Pia Barros, Elizabeth Subercaseaux and Diamela Eltit. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Spanish American Essay and the Quest for Decolonization

## SPAN 375 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the modern and contemporary Spanish American essay in its defiance of colonialism and neocolonialism. It considers, among others, texts by Bolívar, Bello, Sarmiento, Gómez de Avellaneda, Martí, Rodó, Henríquez Ureña, Mariátegui, Reyes, Ortiz, Paz, Castellanos, Fernández Retamar and García Márquéez. These works are placed in their social and cultural context by concise and interpretative readings on Latin American history. A theoretical perspective informed by postcolonial studies is used extensively. However, a critique of this perspective as a metropolitan representation that does not accurately mirror the periphery's social reality is also incorporated. The course is especially recommended for Spanish and international studies majors. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Family and Nation in Modern Spanish Film

## SPAN 376 CREDITS: 0.5

In 1941, Spaniards saw the debut of a film, "Raza " based on a novel published pseudonymously by the country's recently installed pro-fascist dictator, Francisco Franco. The film, adapted from the novel by the director Sáenz de Heredia, depicts several generations of a conflict-filled Galician family-one strikingly similar to the dictator's own - as they contend with successive Spanish political and social upheavals: the Spanish-American War, the Second

Republic and the Civil War. The film, a mouthpiece of Franco's own socio-political policy, posits a family unit based on values of traditional Catholic piety, the sanctity of motherhood and allegiance to the Regime. Beginning with "Raza," this course considers the images of family and of the nation (conjoined or counterpoised, explicitly or implicitly) in selected works of important Spanish filmmakers through the early 21st century. Directors include Juan Antonio Bardem, José Luis García Berlanga, Luis Buñuel, Carlos Saura, Basilio Martín Patino, Jorge Grau, Chus Gutiérrez, Pedro Almodóvar, Iciar Bolláin and Alejandro Amenábar. Students will view the films together (one evening per week, outside of class). Class discussion will center on film analysis enabled by a critical text and supplemented by historical and cultural readings. The course is especially recommended for Spanish and international studies majors. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every three years.

## Cultural Productions of the Borderlands

## SPAN 380 CREDITS: 0.5

Chicana/o culture produced in the U.S. is a vast field, often underrepresented in undergraduate curricula. Even so, Chicana/os' contributions to literature, visual and public art, music, film, cultural theory and political activism are among the richest in this nation. This absence is symptomatic of a larger societal reality, namely, a history of cultural and economic oppression, which results in silencing "the other" America. In this regard, Gloria Anzaldúa, one of the most important borderland theorist in the U.S., states: "I write to record what others erase when I speak, to rewrite what others have miswritten about me, about you." In "Cultural Productions of the Borderlands," students gain deep understanding of theories and representations of borderlands within the context of their colonial legacies. Students may choose to read, write and test in either English or Spanish, and work with an array of cultural materials including, literature, visual art, film, music and Chicano/a history, as sites of opposition to sexist, racist, classist and homophobic ideologies. This is a core course within the Latino/a Studies concentration. It also counts toward majors in American studies, international studies, women and gender studies, religious studies, and Spanish area studies. No prerequisite. Generally offered every two years.

## Resisting Borders: Contemporary Latino(a) Literature and Film

## SPAN 381 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will study the experience of Latinos/as in the United States and the idea of borders as conceived by Latino writers and filmmakers who have lived between cultures, territories and value systems. We will study the Hispanic and Indigenous heritage, with special emphasis on Mexican-American, Puerto Rican and Cuban American productions, and especially those works that while produced in the United States are written in Spanish. We will pay close attention to local constructions of identity, and also focus on how these representations and constructions are connected to global processes. The course also offers students opportunities to learn through community-engaged learning. No prerequisite.

## Travel Narratives and Cultural Encounters in Latin America

## SPAN 383 CREDITS: 0.5

Travel has recently emerged as a key theme within the humanities and social sciences. The academic disciplines of literature, history, geography and anthropology have together produced an interdisciplinary criticism which allows for a more comprehensive understanding of travel as an intercultural phenomenon. This class will explore how travel and related forms of displacement are represented in the literature and culture of Latin America. We will review key moments of the global history of travel that have affected local identities in Latin American countries: colonial encounters and imperial expansions (1500-1720); the period of exploration and scientific travels outside Europe (1720-1914); modernism and travel (1880-1940); and more contemporary experiences of migration and displacement (1940-2000). Since travel accounts can be located in an intricate network of social and cultural tensions, the approach of this class will be interdisciplinary. We will draw our discussions from a wide array of texts (travel journals, fiction, accounts by missionaries, slaves, and immigrants, scientific treatises, poetry, intellectual essays). We will engage in discussion about key topics related to experiences of travel and other forms of displacement in Latin America: travel writing and gender; travel writing and ethnography, cosmopolitanism, diaspora, tourism, migration and exile. We will study the impact of foreign travelers on Latin American ideas and perceptions of national culture and how the fascination with international travel similarly affected local traditions. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every two years.

## Cities of Lights and Shadows: Urban Experiences in Latin America

## SPAN 385 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a study of how cities are represented in different Latin American cultural manifestations. We will study primarily literary texts, but since the study of cities requires an interdisciplinary approach, our discussions will draw on readings about architecture, urbanism, film, visual arts, popular culture and music. This class seeks to challenge the idea that Latin America is a rural paradise, given that, as authors such as Luis Restrepo state, 70 percent of the population of Latin America lives in cities. Massive immigration from Latin America to the U.S. and Europe challenges historical divisions of city/country, modernity/primitivism and development/underdevelopment. We will focus on four representations of urban space in Latin America: the impressionist and futuristic city of the 1920s and 1930s; migration and urban space during the 1950s and 1960s; and, in more contemporary representations, the "massive" city as depicted in urban chronicles and testimonials, and the postnational metropolis. We will review how cities have come to represent social, political and economic utopias and failed social encounters among their inhabitants. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or equivalent. Generally offered every two years.

## The Latin American Gothic

## SPAN 387 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the Latin American Gothic as a hybrid genre influenced by horror genres from Europe, the United States, Africa and Asia. Born out of the Romantic revolt against the Enlightenment, the Gothic novel articulated the hidden fears and desires of Victorian culture. In Latin America, writers and artists reworked the genre by including important literary traditions from the region. From the horror tales of Modernista Writers, to the Ghotic stories conceived in the midst of political or social violence in Central America and the Southern Cone, writers and artists used the genre to explore the conflicting realities of Latin America. Established as a genre during the late 19th century, the Latin American Gothic explores fears and desires of modernity and postmodernity, the anxiety of social contact, gender tensions and redefinition of gendered identity, and finally the dark side of globalization. Many works written during the most violent periods of Latin American history employed the Gothic as a way of processing the scars of social trauma. This course includes a variety of genres: short stories, novels, film and art and will cover different moments in Latin American history from the 19th to the 21st century. In addition, we will establish a transnational dialogue with some works from Spain. Prerequisite: SPAN 321 or permission of instructor.

## Literary Translation

## SPAN 388 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on both the theoretical and practical aspects of literary translation from Spanish into English. Numerous essays on translation provide the opportunity to think critically about this cultural practice and to question the imperialist, ethnocentric and gendered notions that have historically driven it. Much of the class is taught using a workshop format in which this theoretical framework is used to compare original works to translations and to practice the art of translation itself. In addition to weekly writing assignments and the sharing and critiquing of peer work, students complete an extensive literary translation. No prerequisite. Generally offered every two years.

## Creative Writing in Spanish

## SPAN 395 CREDITS: 0.5

This course has the goal of cultivating a theory and practice of creative writing in Spanish. Its foundation is contemporary Spanish American writing in Spanish, specifically, essays, short stories and poetry. The class includes discussion of texts on the art of writing as well as of works that could be considered models for writing. In order to offer students the possibility of developing their craft, part of the course is taught using a workshop format. In addition to writing assignments and the sharing and critiquing of peer work, students complete an extensive creative writing project. This is not a composition course and requires a mature approach to offering and receiving criticism as well as an advanced proficiency in the language. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Generally offered every two years.

## Individual Study

SPAN 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write up a one-page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance, so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Courses in MLL

## Second Language Acquisition and Teaching

## MLL 100 CREDITS: 0.25

Second language pedagogy - how we teach world languages - aims to drive language development within a classroom so that a learner has the competency to navigate everyday and professional interactions. Situating second language teaching within a usage-based model of language acquisition, the coursework will focus on lesson design and classroom practices that foster development of interdependent language skills (speaking, reading, writing, listening and intercultural competence). We also address contemporary social justice issues in language learning.

Students will develop tools to design lessons, to integrate high-leverage practices in the language classroom, and to evaluate how a language curriculum aligns with both national standards and models of natural human communication. This praxis-oriented course will give students many opportunities to practice strategies of language teaching in small group and mock-teaching exercises.

This course is open to all students, and recommended for those who may wish to teach a second language, including teaching English abroad. It is required for students who intend to work as an Apprentice Teacher in MLL, and may be taken any time before, or concurrent with, a student's first semester of work as an AT.

## What in the World is World Literature?

## MLL 120 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed for first-year students with two aims in mind: 1) an exploration of literary texts from around the world, and 2) an introduction to the discipline of World Literature. "What in the World is World Literature?" is at the forefront of literary study as it brings global perspectives to Kenyon. It emphasizes the study of literature as a way of crossing linguistic, national and cultural borders. The course draws attention to language by placing novels, poems, plays and short stories written in different languages and translated into English in conversation with each other. It questions the boundedness of the nation by showing how the writing, publishing and reading of literary texts is already a transnational activity. Finally, it reveals how local and global cultures are intertwined in the literary text. Course readings may include Ahmed Saadawi's "Frankenstein in Baghdad," Eileen Chang's Love in a Fallen City, Luigi Pirandello’s One, No One, and One Hundred Thousand, Thomas Mann's Death in Venice, Haruki Marukami's "The Elephant Vanishes," Virginia Woolf's "The Waves," and Gabriela Mistral's "Poem of Chile." The theme and texts taught in the course will vary each year and students are encouraged to contact the course instructor to find out the specific reading list for a given year. This course counts toward major requirements in MLL (Tracks I, II, III) or toward any minor offered in MLL. This course paired with any other course taught in the MLL Department counts towards the Humanities diversification requirement. These courses must be taken at Kenyon. Only open to first-year students. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## World Cinema

## MLL 251 CREDITS: 0.5

This course analyzes artistically significant films from different cultures that address a given theme, such as the tension between obedience and autonomy or love and loss, and course material varies according to topic. Students explore how the films' cinematic qualities convey thematic content. The discussion format asks students to reflect on their own values, behavior and ability to make thoughtful life choices. Readings on the theme complement consideration of the historical and geographical settings of the films. The course emphasizes the development of interpretation through varied writing assignments to conclude with a short research paper. Coursework includes collaborative preparation for class discussion, weekly posts, journal entries, an essay, a mid-term and final exam. Attendance at screenings outside of class is required. Films are subtitled. This course can count toward the film major, international studies and the fine arts diversification requirement (when paired with another film course), as well as for the Comparative World Literature Concentration. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Senior Seminar: Discovery and Research in the Disciplines

## MLL 401 CREDITS: 0.25

With this course students gain an overview of the discipline of Modern Languages and Literatures. Discussion focuses on readings by scholars which survey developments in various sub-fields of the discipline, such as language learning, cultural studies, feminisms, race and
ethnicity and translation studies. In addition, the course supports the majors' successful completion of their senior research project. Students articulate their individual research process, complete a literature review, write summaries and practice writing a prospectus with an annotated bibliography. Supplementary individual research and writing guidance is available throughout the semester. Several writing workshops develop collaborative engagement and focus on the writing process. The course is a seminar, taught by the faculty coordinator with presentations by other MLL faculty as well. The course counts toward the major and is offered on a credit/no credit basis.

## Individual Study

## MLL 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers an opportunity to study on an individual basis an area of special interest literary, cultural or linguistic - under the regular supervision of a faculty member. It is offered primarily to candidates for honors, to majors and, under special circumstances, to potential majors and minors. Individual study is intended to supplement, not to take the place of, regular courses in the curriculum of each language program. Staff limitations restrict this offering to a very few students. To enroll in an individual study, a student must identify a member of the MLL department willing to direct the project and, in consultation with them, write up a one-page proposal for the IS which must be approved by the department chair before the individual study can go forward. The proposal should specify the schedule of reading and/or writing assignments and the schedule of meeting periods. The amount of work in an IS should approximate that required on average in regular courses of corresponding levels. It is suggested that students begin their planning of an IS well in advance so that they can devise a proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. Typically, an IS will earn the student 0.25 or 0.50 units of credit. At a minimum, the department expects the student to meet with the instructor one hour per week. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Senior Honors

## MLL 498 CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers independent study for senior candidates for honors under the direction of the honors supervisor. Normally offered in the spring semester, this course may be offered in the fall with the approval of the student's honors supervisor and the chair of modern languages and literature. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Music

## Fine Arts Division

The Department of Music offers several types of study. Each course, whether it results in a student's own performance or in heightened perception of others' performances, is designed to increase the student's sense of the richness and importance of music in the human experience.

## The Curriculum

MUSC 101, 102, 105 and 107 are considered especially appropriate introductory courses for first-year students or upperclass students new to the department. As the foundation on which the other coursework in the department is built, these courses are recommended for students considering majors or minors in the department. To facilitate proper placement of entering students, the department administers a music theory exam through which students may be exempted from MUSC 101.

Those who do not take the exam or who wish to develop basic skills should take MUSC 101, which covers the rudiments of music theory and the aural skills needed by practicing musicians. MUSC 102, 105 and 107 are designed to provide both an overview of the subject and the requisite skills needed for active, informed listening. Students with Advanced Placement credit should consult the department chair.

The experience of creating or recreating music through musical performance is central to understanding the discipline of music. To this end, the applied music program is structured to allow any student at any level of experience to engage in this type of study. End-of-semester juries and timely advancement to established higher skill levels are two of the methods by which the department seeks to evaluate the progress of individual students. Lessons are offered as follows:

- Levels I, II and III: 25 minutes ( 0.13 unit) or 50 minutes ( 0.25 unit)
- Level IV: 50 minutes ( 0.25 unit) or 100 minutes ( 0.5 unit - must petition the department for consideration).

Students may earn a total of 0.63 units at Level I, at which point they are required to advance to Level II in order to continue to receive academic credit. Students may generally earn a total of 0.63 units at Level II, at which point they are required to advance to Level III in order to continue for credit. However, an additional quarter (0.25) unit may be earned at Level I or II, upon the recommendation of the applied instructor and consent of the tenured or tenure-track faculty members attending the relevant jury. There is no limit on the aggregate credit available for Levels III and IV.

Whether taken for credit or audit, the lessons involve an additional fee. When such instruction is required for the major or minor, the fee is waived. The department's music lesson coordinator can provide all pertinent information about the programs of studio instruction.

As a corollary to the music lesson program, the department offers ensemble work. The instrumental ensembles call for some degree of proficiency and are usually formed by audition.

- The Chamber Singers - open only by competitive audition
- The Kenyon Community Choir - open to all with a voice-placement audition
- the Symphonic Wind Ensemble
- the Kenyon Jazz Ensemble
- the Opera and Music Theater Workshop
- the Knox County Symphony
- Asian Music Ensemble
- the Early Music Ensemble
- string, flute, woodwind, percussion, harp, brass, horn and saxophone ensembles
- other groups as determined by student interest

As with lessons, it is best to plan to begin such an activity as early in one's academic career as possible.

## Requirements for the Major

The minimum requirement of five and three quarter (5.75) units is distributed as follows:

- Theory: MUSC 121Y-122Y (1.0 units)
- History: MUSC 102, 105 or 107 and one of MUSC 202-205 (1.0 units)
- Ethnomusicology: MUSC 206D (. 5 units)
- Electives: MUSC 124, 214D, 302-331, 391, or additional from MUSC 202-205, 207, 221, 222 and 224 (2.5 units)
- Applied Study/Performance: (3 semesters of 50-minute lessons) compiled from applied lessons at Level II or above (. 75 units)
- Senior Capstone


## Additional Requirements

For students whose major instrument is not piano, two semesters of 25-minute piano lessons. (Note: A GPA of 3.33 or higher must be earned over the two semesters for these lessons to meet this requirement.)

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone in music consists of three components: a research paper, the independent research/performance project, and the subsequent oral defense. The Senior Capstone must be completed, in all respects, by May 1 of the senior year.

## 1. The Paper and the Independent Research/Performance Project

Majors can choose from the following general types of independent research/performance projects:

- a music theory, music history or ethnography research project of substantial length, culminating in a public presentation based on a paper of approximately 40 pages;
- a composition of at least 15 minutes in length, culminating in a public presentation, accompanied by a paper of at least 20 pages explicating the compositional process;
- a recital of 50 to 60 minutes in total duration on the major instrument, accompanied by a paper of at least 10 pages concerning all or part of the repertoire being performed;
- a lecture-recital of 50 to 60 minutes in total length, combining performance on the major instrument with a research presentation based on a 20-page paper related to the instrument and/or the repertoire being performed; or
- an ensemble presentation (conducting or other leadership role) of approximately 25 minutes duration. A speaking component may be required based upon a paper of at least 10 pages in length.

Public presentation is a requirement of all independent research/performance projects. For research projects, this means a department-sponsored public presentation of findings (typically through delivering an abridged version of the full paper). Composition projects, recitals and lecture-recitals are presented through department-sponsored performances. For final approval, all students must perform/present and pass a preliminary hearing, as specified in the department guidelines, two weeks before the official presentation. The written component of the independent research/performance project is due three days before that hearing. Because the paper serves as the basis of program notes and/or public speaking, it must be deemed acceptable by consensus of the Music Faculty. A rewrite of all or portions of the paper may be required before the project can move forward.

In all cases, the student must determine the type of project, decide on the topic/repertoire, obtain an advisor (in the case of recitals, the student's applied adjunct instructor will be one of two advisors), and submit to the department chair a written proposal by May 1 of the junior year. A final, formal written proposal is due October 1 of the senior year.

## 2. The Oral Defense

Within three days of the public presentation, the student will contact each member of the faculty to request preliminary questions and additional readings or listening assignments that address specific aspects of the project, both direct and indirect. Additional questions may arise spontaneously in the interview itself, which is held with all faculty present.

## 3. Addendum: Clarification on Retakes

Paper submission
First Attempt: For purposes of the Capstone, the submission of the required paper at the time of the public presentation is considered your "first attempt."

Second Attempt: If the faculty decides that the paper is insufficient in terms of a) content, b) approach, c) length or d) style, you must rewrite the paper according to the feedback you receive from the faculty. This will be considered your "second attempt" and is due before the final weekend in April.

Presentation
If the public presentation is deemed insufficient for any reason, the presentation (in whole or in part) must be repeated before or during the final weekend in April. Depending on circumstances, the second presentation may be given with only the music faculty in attendance.

## Oral Defense

You must answer all questions to the satisfaction of all members of the faculty. If any of your answers are considered to be deficient, you will require a second oral defense, but only on the topics that were deemed to be deficient. All faculty will be present at this second defense. All portions of the Senior Capstone must be satisfactorily completed in order for a student to graduate with a major in music.

## Honors

Music majors of particular merit and possessing an interest in focused, independent work may petition the department for permission to undertake a senior honors project. Each honors student works closely with a faculty member on a project of considerable scope. Honors projects in music require a substantial commitment of student and faculty time and effort. Projects are approved on the basis of their scope and depth, their viability and the likelihood of their successful completion, and the qualifications of the student applicant. Students applying for honors must have previous coursework in the proposed area(s) of study. For instance, students proposing an honors project in composition are considered qualified only if they have already taken relevant courses in music theory and composition. Senior honors is two semesters in duration, with the presentation at the end of the second semester. The completed project is subject to evaluation by the department faculty and an outside expert in the field.
The honors project comprises a second senior-year endeavor, one independent of the applicant's Senior Capstone (and any junior recital). To qualify for honors, applicants must possess (in addition to the minimum College GPA of 3.33 for honors) a departmental GPA of 3.5 or higher, and that standard must be maintained throughout the duration of the project.
To have projects considered for honors, music majors must submit a proposal to the chair of the Department of Music no later than May 1 of the junior year. In developing the proposal, students must consult with their advisor and the faculty member most likely to serve as project advisor. The proposal should outline the goals of the project, the steps involved in its production, and the nature of the resulting product as well as the form of its public presentation. Students should also note their qualifications to undertake the proposed project, listing courses completed in relevant areas and any other related projects completed.

Examples of recent honors projects are listed on the department website.

## Requirements for the Minor

The minimum requirement of 2.89 units is distributed as follows:

- Theory: MUSC 121Y-122Y (1.0 units)
- History: MUSC 102, 105 or 107 and one of MUSC 202-206D (1.0 units)
- Electives: MUSC 124, 207, 214D, 302-331, 391, or additional from MUSC 202-206D, 221, 222 and 225 ( 0.5 units)
- Music lessons/performance: Three (3) semesters of 25-minute lessons compiled from lessons at Level II or above (0.39 units)


## Cross Listed Courses

Music courses are cross-listed in a number of departments and programs, such as anthropology, women's and gender studies, Asian and Middle East studies, and American studies. Please consult the course offerings of the departments/programs or consult the department chair.

## Courses in Music

## Basic Musicianship

## MUSC 101 CREDITS: 0.5

This is an intensive course in the basic materials of music: pitch elements (scales, intervals, chords), time elements (meter, rhythm) and notation. Emphasis is on the development of basic techniques of music-making: sight-singing, ear-training and keyboard work. Suggested for first-year students or those new to the department. No prerequisite. Generally offered every semester.

## Introduction to Musical Style

## MUSC 102 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides a concise chronological overview of music from the middle ages through the postmodern period and an introduction to the research methods used in the fields of historical musicology and ethnomusicology. Emphasis will be placed on learning to listen analytically to and write about music, and on understanding the role of music within society. Some concert attendance may be required. Readings from primary sources will supplement the basic texts. This course is a prerequisite for upper-level courses offered by the music department. Suggested for first-year students or those new to the department. (Complements the introductory music theory courses MUSC 101 and MUSC 121Y-122Y). MUSC 102, 105 and 107 all serve as introductory courses in music history and satisfy the same prerequisites. Students may only enroll in one of these courses. This counts toward the history requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## From Hildegard von Bingen to John Cage: Music, Composers and Their World

## MUSC 105 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a writing-intentional survey of Western art music from the middle ages through the post-modern period that includes an introduction to music of non-Western cultures. It has been designed for first-year students who have some background in music theory and the ability to read a musical score. While the composers and their compositions will be central to the course, social, artistic, political, religious, philosophical and literary forces that shaped each era will also be explored. Readings from primary sources will supplement the basic text, and students will be introduced to the research methods used in the fields of historical musicology and ethnomusicology. This course fulfills the music history prerequisite for upper-level courses offered by the music department and is recommended for students who are considering the music major or minor. This course complements the introductory music theory course MUSC 121Y-122Y. MUSC 102, 105 and 107 all serve as introductory courses in music history and satisfy the same prerequisites. Students may only enroll in only one of these courses. This counts toward the history requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: AP Music Theory score of 4 or 5 or music theory placement exam. Offered every year.

## Comprehending Music Performance

## MUSC 107 CREDITS: 0.5

The performance of western art music (aka classical music) is a multifaceted process. First and foremost, performance serves as a conduit between a composer and the listeners, a vehicle in which the notated composition is converted from the printed page into an aurally comprehensible format. The performing musicians function as a "middle man" between the composer and the audience, and this community of artists adds its own layer of creativity and expression through their interpretation of the composers work. The musicians pool their finely-honed abilities into a unity of purpose: presenting their audience with a cogent statement of artistic expression. This course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of how the music comes together, from a number of different points of view: performing musician, composer and listener. While the bulk of the course content will focus on Western art music, additional styles, including jazz and select non-Western musics, will also be explored. Gaining a historical context of style is a priority, and secondary emphases include analytical listening and writing about music. MUSC 102, 105 and 107 all serve as introductory courses in music history and satisfy the same prerequisites. Students may only enroll in one of these courses. Suggested for first-year students or those new to the department. This counts toward the history requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Music Theory/Ear Training

## MUSC 121Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers a basic investigation of traditional music theory. The first semester, MUSC 121Y, will focus on diatonic harmony. Emphasis will be on writing skills and visual/aural analyses
of musical scores. Also included will be an in-depth study of the parameters of music and how these parameters function within a composition. This course takes a holistic approach to style and compares elements of music with similar principles in the other arts. Student work will include short composition projects. MUSC 102, 105 or 107, which can be taken concurrently with this course, are recommended, however students can take only one of the introductory courses. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to MUSC 122Y for the spring semester. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam. Offered each fall.

## Music Theory/Ear Training

## MUSC 122Y CREDITS: 0.5

MUSC 122 Y will cover extended chromatic harmony. Emphasis will be on writing skills and visual/aural analyses of musical scores. Also included will be an in-depth study of the parameters of music and how these parameters function within a composition. This course takes a holistic approach to style and compares elements of music with similar principles in the other arts. Student work will include short composition projects. MUSC 102, 105 or 107, which can be taken concurrently with this course, are recommended, however students can take only one of the introductory courses. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement. Offered each fall.

## Introduction to Computer Music

## MUSC 124 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the principles of computer music. Beginning with a historical overview and introductions to the physics of sound and digital audio, the course will provide students with an understanding of basic acoustics, tuning, synthesis techniques, musique concréte, MIDI, and the composition, processing and recording of digital audio using Macintosh-based software programs. Students will compose, edit and mix original work, as well as remix extant material, and will learn how to discuss, critique and write about issues, techniques and approaches of importance to the field of computer music. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Medieval and Renaissance

## MUSC 202 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a survey of Western music from antiquity through the turn of the 17th century. While the stylistic development of music is central to the course, other issues to be discussed include aesthetics, philosophies, performance practices and cultural/social/political influences that significantly affected music. Primary and secondary source readings will be used to augment the basic texts. This counts toward the history requirement or as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam and MUSC 102, 105 or 107. Offered every other year.

## Music History: Baroque and Classical

## MUSC 203 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a survey of Western art music from the early 17 th century through the era of Haydn and Mozart. While the stylistic development of art music is central to the course, questions of aesthetics, philosophy, religion, performance practice and politics will also be explored. Primary and secondary source readings will be used to augment the basic texts. This counts toward the history requirement or as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam and MUSC 102, 105 or 107. Offered every other year.

## Music History: 19th Century

## MUSC 204 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a survey of Western music from Beethoven to the end of the 19th century. While the stylistic development of art music is central to the course, questions of aesthetics, philosophy, performance practice and politics will also be explored. Primary and secondary source readings will be used to augment the basic text. This counts toward the history requirement or as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam and MUSC 102, 105 or 107. Offered every other year.

## Music History: Music Since c. 1900

## MUSC 205 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a survey of major trends of 20th-century Western art music, from Mahler's late Romanticism and Debussy's rejections of 19th-century practices to today's musical eclecticism. While the stylistic development of music is central to the course, other issues to be discussed include aesthetics, philosophy, performance practice and cultural/social/political influences that significantly affected music. Primary and secondary source readings will be used to augment the basic text. MUSC $121 \mathrm{Y}-122 \mathrm{Y}$ is recommended. This counts toward the history requirement or as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam and MUSC 102, 105 or 107. Offered every other year.

## Seminar in Ethnomusicology

## MUSC 206D CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an investigation of the issues, methods and history of the discipline of ethnomusicology. This course will focus on case studies drawn from different music genres and areas of the world that illustrate the complexities of considering music in its cultural contexts. Student work will involve close listening, engagement with cultural theory and practical fieldwork exercises, and will culminate in an individual field research project on a topic related to the course. This course is the same as ANTH 206D. This course must be taken as MUSC 206D to count toward the fine art requirement. This counts toward the ethnomusicology requirement for the music major or elective for the minor and also as an upper-level elective for the
anthropology major. Prerequisite: MUSC 102, 105 or 107 or ANTH 113. Offered every three out of four years.

## Music and the African American Experience

## MUSC 207 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a chronological survey of music associated with and developed within the African-American community from the time of the arrival of people of African descent on the shores of what would become the United States to the present. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the genesis and stylistic elements of the various genres and most particularly on comprehending their historical, cultural and political significance. Genres to be discussed include Spirituals, Ragtime, Blues, Jazz, Gospel, Rhythm and Blues, Soul, Funk, Disco and House, Hip-Hop and Rap, and music in the Western European tradition. This counts towards an elective for the major and minor, American studies major and concentration, and the African diaspora studies concentration. No prerequisite. Typically offered every other year.

## Union of Music and Dance

## MUSC 214D CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the historical intersections of music and dance in the collaborative creative process. Music and dance are inexorably linked. At times music composition and choreography happen simultaneously, as is the case with Aaron Copland and Martha Graham's "Appalachian Spring." At other times the dance comes after the music has been composed. Learning about the vital intersections between music and dance will provide students with a more deeply understood and nuanced approach to how the work of composers and choreographers intersects as they dialogue with each other in works ranging historically from Lully and Petipa to Philip Glass and Mark Morris. This is an interdisciplinary class co-taught by a professor of dance and a professor of music. This course is the same as DANC 214D. This counts toward the theory requirement for the dance major and minor and as an elective for the music major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered spring semester every other year.

## Musical Structure in Tonal Music

## MUSC 221 CREDITS: 0.5

This course begins with a study of the compositional techniques and style of late Baroque contrapuntal forms and procedures, and continues with a study of small and large forms used in tonal music, including binary/ternary, strophic, through-composed, rondo, variations (continuous and sectional), sonata-allegro, and sonata-rondo, and contemporary popular song forms. Concurrent to this study of musical forms will be an investigation into the compositional applications of common-practice harmony and its extensions in contemporary popular genres. Students will engage these topics through detailed study of existing pieces, the application of common analytical techniques, and composition. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: one of MUSC 102, 105 or 107 (may be taken concurrently), plus 122Y. Offered every other year.

## Musical Structure in Post-Tonal Music

## MUSC 222 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides an intensive study of post-tonal compositional techniques and systems, emphasizing visual and aural analyses of musical scores and recordings, featuring a wide range of musical forms and compositional techniques from the 20th and 21st centuries. Students will engage with this music through detailed study of existing pieces, the application of relevant analytical techniques, and composition. Students will learn how to transform their intuitions about post-tonal composition into organized arguments about it, and develop their analytical writing and presentational skills. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: one of MUSC 102, 105 or 107 (may be taken concurrently), plus 122Y. Offered every other year.

## Songwriting

## MUSC 224 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed for students who have some familiarity with popular forms of music and computer technology. Students will learn how to write songs in various forms through hands-on activities, analysis and listening assignments, and how to create and utilize powerful lyrics. Software programs such as Logic Pro and GarageBand will be used to assist with songwriting work and production. Students will be encouraged to explore their original 'voices' and approaches to the craft of songwriting and novel uses of technology. The ability to sing or play an instrument, although highly recommended, is not required. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or 124, or permission of instructor.

## History of Jazz

## MUSC 302D CREDITS: 0.5

The most fascinating thing about jazz is its vitality. Jazz remains today what it has been since its inception: an art form of intense personal expression in the context of collaborative improvisation. This course is a social and stylistic investigation of the history of jazz, from its African American origins up to the present. Progressing chronologically, students will investigate through a variety of sources the main jazz styles and musicians and their development and influence upon the jazz scene. This course is the same as AMST 302D. This course must be taken as MUSC 302D to count towards the fine arts requirement. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam. Offered every other year.

## Music History: J.S. Bach

## MUSC 306 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a chronological exploration of the life and music of Johann Sebastian Bach. It draws upon the most recent scholarship and, to the extent possible, upon primary source documents. The student will gain an understanding of the world in which Bach lived and a familiarity with the background, structure and significance of his most important works. This
counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 202, 203, 204, 205 or permission of instructor. Offered every two to three years.

## Ludwig van Beethoven

## MUSC 307 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a chronological exploration of the life and music of Ludwig van Beethoven. Through the study of primary sources and recent scholarship, the student will gain an understanding of Beethoven, the world in which he lived, and the background, structure and significance of his most important works. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 202, 203, 204, 205 or permission of instructor. Offered every two or three years.

## History of Opera

## MUSC 309 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will trace the development of opera from its origins in the 16th century through the important works of the 20th century. Students will study representative operas from the various periods in Italy, France, Germany, Eastern Europe and America to understand the stylistic development of the genre and the musical, literary, philosophical, aesthetic and political forces that shaped it. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 101 or placement by exam and MUSC 102, 105 or 107. Offered every two to three years.

## Music, Human Rights and Cultural Rights

## MUSC 310D CREDITS: 0.5

Music is deeply embedded in many forms of individual and cultural identity. This upper-level seminar examines the relationship of music to notions of cultural rights and human rights. Using case studies from a variety of music cultures, we will explore topics such as music censorship, music and warfare, music and disability, and music and AIDS awareness, among others.
Engaging with literature from ethnomusicology, anthropology and other social sciences we will explore the following questions: What roles do music and related forms of expressive culture play in notions of human rights? Who owns music? Who has the right to transform music? What are the artistic, political and economic reasons for these transformations? What are their implications? What constitutes a cultural-rights violation? What role, if any, should regulatory agencies have with regard to monitoring cultural rights? This course is the same as ANTH 310D. This course must be taken as MUSC 310D to count towards the fine arts requirement. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: ANTH 113 or MUSC 102, 105 or 107 and permission of instructor.

## Music, Film and Culture: Ethnographic Perspectives

## MUSC 312D CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar will explore the relationship of music and film, with a focus on ethnographic film and ethnographic film-making. How does our understanding of music inform our experience of film? How, in turn, does our immersion in film and its conventions inform our understanding of different music? How are such conventions localized and expanded in different cultural settings? How does ethnographic film both react against, and make use of, other stylistic conventions of film-making in achieving its ends? Practical exercises in ethnographic film-making (and their analysis) during the semester will lead towards ethnographic, historical or analytical projects. This course is the same as ANTH 312D. This must be taken as MUSC 312D to count towards the fine arts requirement. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 102, 105 or 107 or ANTH 113.

## Jazz Theory and Arranging

## MUSC 321 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, students will study the basics of jazz nomenclature, harmony and voice-leading and their application to writing arrangements for instrumental jazz combos of up to five horns and rhythm section or vocal jazz ensembles. Rhythmic, formal, textural and other parameters will be studied as well, and comparisons will be made to Western "classical" theoretical conventions to highlight similarities and differences between the two genres. Students will learn to write idiomatically for common jazz instruments and will study appropriate recorded examples. In addition, the course includes an ear-training component, and students will frequently be expected to practice theoretical concepts on their instruments. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 122Y. Offered every two to three years.

## Composition

## MUSC 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers instruction in the craft of composition. Exploring a variety of approaches and aesthetics, students will be encouraged to employ traditional formal structures, tonal and atonal materials, as well as recent techniques from the 20th and 21st centuries. Students' work will be routinely presented and discussed during class time and presented in a final concert at the end of the semester. Attendance at concerts in metropolitan areas such as Columbus and Cleveland will be required. This course may be repeated for credit one time. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 102, 105 or 107 and 122Y. Offered every year.

## Advanced Computer Music

## MUSC 324 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to be a follow-up to the current introductory course in computer music. Students will continue to develop fluency with the technological tools for composing and producing original, computer-assisted music. Students will learn about algorithmic composition, advanced synthesis and processing techniques, and how to implement them, designing their own patches and applications using current software packages such as Max, ProTools and
various open source programs. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Prerequisite: MUSC 124 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## State of the Art: Music and Entrepreneurship in the 21st Century

## MUSC 325 CREDITS: 0.5

Properly defined, entrepreneurship lies at the heart of the liberal arts experience. Students in the liberal arts are ideally situated to apply their broad interdisciplinary knowledge and skill sets to find new solutions to unsolved problems. In the arts generally, and music specifically, entrepreneurial thinking means applying creative problem-solving to find ways to engage audiences and broaden appeal in a culture in which people's access to and desire for music in their daily lives is at an all-time high. How do we as musicians bring those audiences in? This course is part of a broader effort (spearheaded by the GLCA's DePauw University) to transform the ways in which we prepare 21st-century musicians by cultivating the creative and imaginative powers that reside at the heart of the artist-entrepreneur. It is designed to equip the next generation of arts leaders to build a more promising future. Through lectures, readings, videos, class visits (in-person and virtual) from Kenyon alums and others who are finding success, and project creation and implementation, students will identify and develop entrepreneurial and leadership skills vital to succeeding as music entrepreneurs, arts administrators and community catalysts in an increasingly complex creative ecology. The course is twofold, offering a foundational knowledge base in concepts and experiential learning through project design and implementation. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two to three years.

## Conducting

## MUSC 331 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed primarily for music majors to prepare them for the specific problems and issues that confront the instrumental and/or choral conductor. The class will focus on developing conducting techniques of the individual student in laboratory situations and perhaps public performance. In addition, students will do extensive reading in the philosophy of conducting and performance. One aim is to synthesize their knowledge of music history and music theory in the presentation of their ideas. This counts as an elective for the major and minor. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: MUSC 202, 203, 204 or 205 and MUSC 121Y. Offered every other year.

## Individual Study

## MUSC 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study is available to junior or senior music majors wishing to explore, with a music department faculty member, a topic not normally offered in the curriculum. The student proposes the topic to the faculty member, who then brings the proposal before the department for approval. The department will discuss the feasibility of any proposal. Individual studies supplement the music curriculum and may not be used to satisfy major requirements. Individual
studies will earn either 0.25 or 0.50 units. After identifying a faculty member willing to oversee the individual study, the student should work with that professor to develop a short (one-page) proposal that will be shared with the department for approval. The proposal should articulate the nature of the proposed study; present planned readings, assignments and other work; and describe how or what in the proposed study will be assessed at the end of the semester. Meeting schedules may vary, but at a minimum the department expects that students will meet once per week with the faculty member. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline.

## Senior Honors Project

## MUSC 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

Prerequisite: permission of department chair.

## Senior Honors Project

## MUSC 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

Prerequisite: permission of department chair.

## Ensembles

## Kenyon Community Choir

## MUSC 471 CREDITS: 0.25

The Kenyon Community Choir is a large chorus designed to perform literature for chorus and orchestra (or piano accompaniment). Sacred and secular works from the Baroque period to the present will be performed at concerts and college functions. Membership is open to students, faculty, staff and other community members. Those who formally enroll should expect to meet requirements beyond the regular weekly rehearsals. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. A voice placement audition and permission of instructor is required. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Knox County Symphony

## MUSC 472 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

The Knox County Symphony is a community-based orchestra that performs three to four times per year, including one combined concert with the Kenyon choirs. Literature includes the standard symphonic and concerto repertoire. Enrollment is limited depending on the needs of the orchestra; therefore a competitive seating audition and permission of instructor are required. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Offered every year.

## Kenyon College Chamber Singers

## MUSC 473 CREDITS: 0.25

The Kenyon College Chamber Singers is a small choir devoted to the literature for chamber ensemble, both a cappella and accompanied. The class meets five hours per week and members are required to make concerts and the spring tour a priority. This course may be repeated. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. A voice placement audition and permission of instructor are required. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Flute Choir

## MUSC 475 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is open to all qualified flutists upon audition. Special emphasis will be placed on aspects of ensemble playing, intonation, phrasing and style. One performance will be given each semester. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Woodwind Chamber Ensemble

## MUSC 476 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This ensemble is open to students with sufficient ability to play chamber music for winds. One performance will be given each semester. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## String Chamber Ensemble

## MUSC 477 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This ensemble is open to students with sufficient ability to play chamber music for strings. It is also open to keyboard players. One performance will be given each semester. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Guitar Ensemble

## MUSC 478 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This ensemble is open to all qualified guitarists upon audition. The repertoire will consist of selections encompassing a variety of styles and periods of music. One performance will be given each semester. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Symphonic Wind Ensemble

## MUSC 479 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This ensemble, involving the standard concert band instrumentation (woodwinds, brass and percussion), rehearses and performs a variety of music from the wind ensemble repertoire, including works for smaller chamber-style ensembles. There will be at least one performance per semester. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. A section placement audition and permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Instrumental Jazz Ensemble

## MUSC 480 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of improvisational techniques, jazz and jazz fusion from the early 1900s to the present. Application is toward individual style and ensemble performance. Work will include reading of lead sheets, transposition and playing by ear. One or two concerts per semester will be given, with the strong possibility of other performance opportunities and possible inclusion of original works. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Early Music Ensemble

## MUSC 481 CREDITS: 0.25

The Early Music Ensemble performs music of the Middle Ages, Renaissance and Baroque using modern instruments as well as replicas of historical instruments. Performance practice issues will be explored through an examination of surviving primary sources as well as a select number of high-quality secondary sources that focus on historical performance techniques. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Students must be able to read music fluently in order to enroll in this course. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Percussion Ensemble

## MUSC 482 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

The Percussion Ensemble provides an opportunity for students to perform in a variety of musical styles on traditional and contemporary percussion instruments. The ensemble presents a concert every semester. The ensemble is open to all Kenyon students and community members and may require an audition. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Opera and Musical Theater Workshop

## MUSC 483 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course covers preparation and study of representative scenes from the musical theater and opera repertoire. Special attention will be given to diction and characterization. The course will lead to an end-of-semester production. The course may be repeated for credit. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. An audition and permission of instructor are required. No prerequisite.

## French Horn Ensemble

## MUSC 484 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is open to horn players qualified to perform chamber music. Auditions may be required. The class will explore all periods of music with emphasis on style, technique and ensemble blending. An end-of-the semester performance will be expected. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Asian Music Ensemble

## MUSC 485 CREDITS: 0.25

This course provides ongoing study of the music of the Sundanese gamelan degung, a traditional ensemble incorporating different types of tuned bronze percussion, drums, flutes and vocals. Students will be introduced to basic and advanced instrumental techniques for several individual gamelan instruments and receive coaching in musicianship and ensemble skills. A variety of repertories will be covered. Each semester will culminate in one public performance. No previous musical experience is required. This course can be used to satisfy diversification requirements in anthropology as well as music. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Harp Ensemble

## MUSC 486 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This ensemble is open to students with sufficient ability to play harp. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Saxophone Ensemble

## MUSC 487 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

The Saxophone Ensemble is open to all qualified students. There is one performance per semester. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Brass Ensemble

## MUSC 488 CREDITS: 0.25

This course is open to brass players qualified to perform chamber music. An audition may be required. The class will explore all periods of music with emphasis on style, technique and ensemble blending. An end-of-semester performance is required. Permission of instructor.

## Music Lessons

## Level-I Organ

## MUSC 140 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to the technique and literature of the organ. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of .63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Harpsichord

## MUSC 141 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to the technique and literature of the harpsichord. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Piano

## MUSC 142 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic piano technique: how to practice, sight-reading, relaxation and memorization. Works studied will be representative of the Baroque, classical, Romantic and modern periods. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of .63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Placement interview and permission of applied music coordinator are required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Jazz Piano

## MUSC 143 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic jazz piano technique: how to practice, reading charts, basic improvisational techniques. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Placement interview and permission of applied music coordinator are required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Harp

## MUSC 144 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to harp technique and literature. Possible avenues of study include classical, folk and popular music, as well as improvisation. An instrument will be available for instruction and practice time. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of
credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Fiddle

## MUSC 145 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to fiddle technique and literature. Various folk styles and genres will be studied. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Violin

## MUSC 146 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the technique and literature for the violin. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Viola

## MUSC 147 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the technique and literature for the viola. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Cello

## MUSC 148 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the technique and literature for the cello. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I String Bass

## MUSC 149 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the technique and literature for the string bass. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Jazz Upright Bass

## MUSC 150 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the technique and literature for the jazz upright bass. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Bass Guitar

## MUSC 151 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the technique and literature for the bass guitar. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Guitar

## MUSC 152 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to guitar technique and literature. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. An acoustic, classical or electric guitar is acceptable for instruction. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Placement interview and permission of applied music coordinator are required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Classical Guitar

## MUSC 153 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to classical guitar technique and literature A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Placement interview and permission of applied music coordinator are required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I French Horn

## MUSC 154 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the French horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Trumpet

MUSC 155 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the trumpet. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Baritone Horn

## MUSC 156 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the baritone horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Trombone

## MUSC 157 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the trombone. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Tuba

## MUSC 158 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of the tuba. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Flute

## MUSC 159 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic flute technique. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Recorder

## MUSC 160 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic recorder technique. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Oboe

## MUSC 161 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic oboe technique. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Bassoon

## MUSC 162 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic bassoon technique. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Clarinet

## MUSC 163 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic clarinet technique. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Saxophone

## MUSC 164 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic saxophone technique. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Percussion

## MUSC 165 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic percussion technique. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. No prerequisite.

## Level-I Voice

## MUSC 166 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is an introduction to basic vocal technique. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. The repertoire includes folk and popular tunes as well as classical selections. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is
not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Placement interview and permission of applied music coordinator are required. No prerequisite.

## Level-II Organ

## MUSC 240 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 140

## Level-II Harpsichord

## MUSC 241 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 141

## Level-II Piano

## MUSC 242 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

The course will cover representative works from all periods and emphasize practice methods, sight-reading and memorization techniques, and expression and interpretation. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 142

## Level-II Jazz Piano

## MUSC 243 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of jazz piano technique: reading charts, intermediate improvisational techniques. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of .63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 143

## Level-II Harp

## MUSC 244 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 144

## Level-II Fiddle

## MUSC 245 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of fiddle technique and literature. Various folk styles and genres will be studied. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 145

## Level-II Violin

## MUSC 246 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 146

## Level-II Viola

## MUSC 247 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 147

## Level-II Cello

## MUSC 248 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 148

## Level-Il String Bass

## MUSC 249 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 149

## Level-II Jazz Upright Bass

## MUSC 250 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the technique and literature for the jazz upright bass. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 150

## Level-II Bass Guitar

## MUSC 251 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the technique and literature for the bass guitar. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 151

## Level-II Guitar

## MUSC 252 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of guitar technique and literature. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. An acoustic, classical or electric guitar is acceptable for instruction. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 152

## Level-II Classical Guitar

## MUSC 253 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of classical guitar technique and literature. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 153

## Level-II French Horn

## MUSC 254 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the French horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong
course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 154

## Level-II Trumpet

## MUSC 255 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the trumpet. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 155

## Level-II Baritone Horn

## MUSC 256 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the baritone horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 156

## Level-II Trombone

## MUSC 257 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the trombone. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 157

## Level-II Tuba

## MUSC 258 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the tuba. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 158

## Level-II Flute

## MUSC 259 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of flute technique. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at
this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 159

## Level-II Recorder

## MUSC 260 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course will consider representative sonatas and suites of the 17 th and 18 th centuries, as well as historical sources of recorder technique from the 16th to the middle of the 18th centuries. Simple figured bass is used. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Prerequisite: MUSC 160 and permission of applied music coordinator.

## Level-II Oboe

## MUSC 261 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of oboe technique. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 161

## Level-II Bassoon

## MUSC 262 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of bassoon technique. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 162

## Level-II Clarinet

## MUSC 263 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of clarinet technique. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 163

## Level-II Saxophone

## MUSC 264 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of saxophone technique. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 164

## Level-II Percussion

## MUSC 265 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of snare-drum technical studies with application to orchestral and concert band music, rudimental solos, advanced drum-set styles for jazz-rock applications, and chart reading for big band and show drumming. Music majors: This course presents an introduction to keyboard percussion and timpani, as well as orchestral techniques for various trap percussion instruments. Performance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 165

## Level-II Voice

## MUSC 266 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers a continuation of flexibility and range development and includes a required music jury performance. Problems of stage deportment and interpretation are considered. Performance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. A maximum amount of 0.63 units of credit may be earned at this level. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 166

## Level-III Organ

## MUSC 340 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 240

## Level-III Harpsichord

## MUSC 341 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 241

## Level-III Piano

## MUSC 342 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

The course will cover major works of the Baroque, classical, Romantic, impressionist and contemporary periods. A standard concerto may also be studied. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and
registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 242

## Level-III Jazz Piano

## MUSC 343 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of jazz piano technique: reading charts, improvisational techniques. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 243

## Level-III Harp

## MUSC 344 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 244

## Level-III Fiddle

## MUSC 345 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of fiddle technique and literature. Various folk styles and genres will be studied. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.
Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 245

## Level-III Violin

## MUSC 346 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 246

## Level-III Viola

## MUSC 347 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 247

## Level-III Cello

## MUSC 348 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 248

## Level-III String Bass

MUSC 349 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25
Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite:
MUSC 249

## Level-III Jazz Upright Bass

## MUSC 350 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the technique and literature for the jazz upright bass. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 250

## Level-III Bass Guitar

## MUSC 351 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the technique and literature for the bass guitar. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 251

## Level-III Guitar

## MUSC 352 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of guitar technique and literature. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. An acoustic, classical or electric guitar is acceptable for instruction. Appearance in a scheduled music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 252.

## Level-III Classical Guitar

MUSC 353 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of classical guitar technique and literature. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 253

## Level-III French Horn

## MUSC 354 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the French horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 254

## Level-III Trumpet

## MUSC 355 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the trumpet. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 255

## Level-III Baritone Horn

## MUSC 356 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the baritone horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 256

## Level-III Trombone

## MUSC 357 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the trombone. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 257

## Level-III Tuba

## MUSC 358 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers continued study of the tuba. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 258

## Level-III Flute

## MUSC 359 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of flute technique. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 259

## Level-III Recorder

## MUSC 360 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite:
MUSC 260

## Level-III Oboe

## MUSC 361 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of oboe technique. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 261

## Level-III Bassoon

## MUSC 362 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of bassoon technique. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 262

## Level-III Clarinet

## MUSC 363 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of clarinet technique. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite:
MUSC 263

## Level-III Saxophone

MUSC 364 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course is a continuation of the study of saxophone technique. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 264

## Level-III Percussion

## MUSC 365 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

This course offers study of contemporary literature for all percussion instruments, including mallet instruments, timpani, multiple percussion and drum set. Study will include orchestral repertoire for various percussion instruments and possible solo percussion recital. A music jury performance is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 245

## Level-III Voice

## MUSC 366 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. Diction and interpretation are given special consideration. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 266

## Level-IV Organ

## MUSC 440 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Presentation of a recital or half recital is encouraged. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 340

## Level-IV Harpsichord

## MUSC 441 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Presentation of a recital or half recital is encouraged. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 341

## Level-IV Piano

## MUSC 442 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

The course will cover major works of the Baroque, classical, Romantic, impressionist and contemporary periods. A standard concerto may also be studied. Presentation of a recital or half
recital is encouraged. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 342

## Level-IV Jazz Piano

## MUSC 443 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of jazz piano technique: reading charts, improvisational techniques. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 243

## Level-IV Harp

## MUSC 444 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Presentation of a recital or half recital is encouraged. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 344

## Level-IV Fiddle

## MUSC 445 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of fiddle technique and literature. Presentation of a recital or half recital is encouraged. Various folk styles and genres will be studied. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 345

## Level-IV Violin

## MUSC 446 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 346

## Level-IV Viola

## MUSC 447 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite:

## Level-IV Cello

## MUSC 448 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 348

## Level-IV String Bass

## MUSC 449 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 349

## Level-IV Jazz Upright Bass

## MUSC 450 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers continued study of the technique and literature for the jazz upright bass. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 350

## Level-IV Bass Guitar

## MUSC 451 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers continued study of the technique and literature for the bass guitar. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 351

## Level-IV Guitar

## MUSC 452 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of guitar technique and literature. Rock/folk, acoustic pop and jazz are possible avenues of study. An acoustic, classical or electric guitar is acceptable for instruction. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 352

## Level-IV Classical Guitar

## MUSC 453 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of classical guitar technique and literature. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 353

## Level-IV French Horn

## MUSC 454 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers continued study of the French horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 254

## Level-IV Trumpet

## MUSC 455 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers continued study of the trumpet. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 355

## Level-IV Baritone Horn

## MUSC 456 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers continued study of the baritone horn. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 356

## Level-IV Trombone

## MUSC 457 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers continued study of the trombone. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 357

## Level-IV Tuba

## MUSC 458 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers continued study of the tuba. Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester.Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 358

## Level-IV Flute

## MUSC 459 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of flute technique. Presentation of a recital or half-recital is encouraged. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 359

## Level-IV Recorder

## MUSC 460 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Work will be based on the needs of the individual student. Presentation of a recital or half-recital is encouraged. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 360

## Level-IV Oboe

## MUSC 461 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of oboe technique. Presentation of a recital or half-recital is encouraged. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 361

## Level-IV Bassoon

## MUSC 462 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of bassoon technique. Presentation of a recital or half-recital is encouraged. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 262

## Level-IV Clarinet

## MUSC 463 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of clarinet technique. Presentation of a recital or half-recital is encouraged. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 363

## Level-IV Saxophone

## MUSC 464 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course is a continuation of the study of saxophone technique. Presentation of a recital or half-recital is encouraged. A music jury is required. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 364

## Level-IV Percussion

## MUSC 465 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

This course offers study of contemporary literature for all percussion instruments, including mallet instruments, timpani, multiple percussion and drum set. Study will include orchestral repertoire for various percussion instruments. Presentation of a recital or half recital is encouraged. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 365

## Level-IV Voice

## MUSC 466 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

The year's work leads to a recital featuring representative styles. Diction and interpretation are given special consideration. Presentation of a recital or half recital is encouraged. A fee is charged. Units earned at this level are unlimited. This is not a yearlong course and registration is required each semester. Permission of applied music coordinator required. Prerequisite: MUSC 366

## Neuroscience

## Natural Sciences Division

Neuroscience studies the basic functions of the brain and nervous system as well as brain-behavior relationships in order to understand the roles they play in regulating both animal and human behavior. A thorough knowledge of the functions of the nervous system is essential to understanding the vicissitudes of psychological experience, general behavior and clinical disorders. Therefore, the study of the nervous system and the brain - anatomically, physiologically and biophysically, at both the microscopic and macroscopic levels - is central to the Neuroscience Program.

In recent years, neuroscience has become the most rapidly developing interdisciplinary area in the sciences. This field integrates the knowledge, research methods and modern laboratory technology of biology, chemistry, psychology and other scientific fields toward the common goal of understanding animal and human behavior. For this reason, the program's curriculum and list of faculty reflect a diversity of subdisciplines within a variety of departments. A primary objective of this program is to prepare students for entrance into graduate training or research occupations in neuroscience, neurochemistry, neurobiology, anatomy, physiology, physiological psychology, clinical psychology, behavioral science and the health sciences (medicine and allied fields).

## First Year and New Students

Students who are considering a concentration or a major in neuroscience should inquire about the program from any of the affiliated faculty members and also should consult with the department chair.

NEUR 212 is the entryway into the neuroscience curriculum. It begins by emphasizing that neuroscience is truly an interdisciplinary field. After covering brain evolution and the genetic basis of behavior, there is a review of the organization of the nervous system and the processes responsible for neural conduction and synaptic transmission. This knowledge is then applied to a comprehensive examination of the neurochemical, sensory, motor, developmental, motivational, cognitive and emotional processes and structures that influence both normal and abnormal behavior.

## Curriculum for the Major

The neuroscience major is intended primarily for students who are planning to attend graduate school in the many specialized fields of neuroscience, such as medical neuroscience, developmental neuroscience, cognitive neuroscience or behavioral neuroscience. It also is an excellent major for students who are seriously interested in pursuing research careers or
becoming clinical practitioners concerned with the biochemical or the biopsychological aspects of the nervous system or behavior (e.g., psychopharmacology, psychiatry, clinical neuropsychology).

## Requirements for the Major

Required Core Courses depends on required laboratory and Chemistry course
Neuroscience Required Courses (four courses)

- NEUR 212 Neuroscience
- NEUR 250 Research Design \& Analysis in Neuroscience
- NEUR 305 Behavioral Neuroscience

OR NEUR 307 Sensory Processes

- NEUR 471 Topics in Neuroscience

Required Laboratories (Neuroscience/Biology/Psychology) (one course)
One of the following laboratory courses:

- BIOL 359 Experimental Neurobiology
- NEUR 401 Research Methods in Electrophysiology and Biopotentials
- NEUR 405 Research Methods in Behavioral Neuroscience
- NEUR 406 Research Methods in Sensory Processes
- PSYC 402 Research Methods in Cognition
- PSYC 410 Research Methods in Human Neuroscience

OR 2 semesters of NEUR 385 Research in Neuroscience

Biology Required Courses (four courses)

- BIOL 109Y Introduction to Experimental Biology (Lab)
- BIOL 110Y Introduction to Experimental Biology (Lab)
- BIOL 115 Energy in Living Systems
- BIOL 116 Information in Living Systems

Chemistry Required Courses (one or two courses)

- CHEM 122 Chemical Principles
- CHEM 121 Introductory Chemistry AND CHEM 124 Introductory Chemistry II


## Electives (four courses)

Two of the four elective courses must come from the Neuroscience electives list. The other two courses can be any two additional courses from the list.

## Neuroscience Electives

- NEUR 265 Behavioral Neuroscience of Adolescence
- NEUR 275 Animal Cognition
- NEUR 295 Neuropsychology: Brain Disorders
- NEUR 302 Neuroethology and Comparative Psychology
- NEUR 305 Behavioral Neuroscience (if not taken as core course)
- NEUR 307 Sensory Processes (if not taken as core course)
- NEUR 347 Psychopharmacology
- NEUR 351 Molecular Neuroscience
- NEUR 395D Neurophilosophy of Consciousness
- BIOL 358 Neurobiology


## Biology Electives

- BIOL 243 Animal Physiology
- BIOL 255 Genetic Analysis
- BIOL 261 Animal Behavior
- BIOL 263 Molecular Biology
- BIOL 266 Cell Biology
- BIOL 321 Evolutionary Developmental Biology

Chemistry Electives

- CHEM 256 Biochemistry

Psychology Electives

- PSYC 201 Cognitive Psychology
- PSYC 206 Psychology of Language
- PSYC 310 Cognitive Neuroscience

Philosophy Electives

- PHIL 245 Philosophy of Natural Science
- PHIL 260 Philosophy of Mind and Brain
- PHIL 262 Philosophy of Perception


## Requirements for the Concentration

Neuroscience Required Courses (three courses)

- NEUR 212 Introduction to Neuroscience
- NEUR 305 Behavioral Neuroscience OR NEUR 307 Sensory Processes
- NEUR 471 Topics in Neuroscience


## Basic Science Required Courses (three courses)

- BIOL 115 Energy in Living Systems
- BIOL 116 Information in Living Systems

AND one of the following chemistry courses:

- CHEM 109 Neurochemistry
- CHEM 121 Introductory Chemistry
- CHEM 122 Chemical Principles


## Electives

Two courses from the elective list above for the major.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone consists of an original research proposal, written in a format of the National Science Foundation (NSF) Graduate Research Fellowship Program (GRFP) grant. The capstone is completed in the fall of the student's senior year and is evaluated by two members of the neuroscience department faculty.

## Research

Students can gain research experience by participating in independent research (NEUR 385) under the supervision of a faculty advisor. Although independent research is not required for the major, conducting research is a valuable educational experience, particularly for students planning to pursue graduate or medical training.

## Honors

Seniors participating in the Honors Program (NEUR 497Y-498Y) must complete an honors project and pass an oral exam. Assessment of the honors candidate is conducted by the thesis advisor, two additional members of the Neuroscience department and an outside examiner brought in by the department.

NEUR Courses and Diversification Requirements
Any two Neuroscience courses may be paired to satisfy the natural science diversification requirement.

## Courses in Neuroscience

## Fundamentals of Neuroscience: Film, Space and Play

## NEUR 105 CREDITS: 0.5

This introductory course will explore a range of topics and issues in the study of neuroscience. Specifically, the course will focus on the relationship between neuroscience, the arts and humanities. The course will treat the humanities and sciences as partners working together on the same problems. Usually, three topics are covered per semester. Examples of topics covered include the neuroscience of emotions, play behavior, film, visual and artistic perspective, space and time. Other topics may be covered. Assignments will include weekly quizzes, class discussion and a thesis paper. NEUR 105 is a non-majors introductory course geared towards first-year and sophomore students, although others may take it. Anyone who plans to major or
concentrate in neuroscience will need to take NEUR 212. This course is repeatable for credit one time. However, this course taken twice or with a NEUR special topic does not satisfy the natural sciences diversification. However, this course paired with any other NEUR course does satisfy the natural science diversification requirement.

## Neuroscience of College Life: Sleep and Stress

## NEUR 115 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the brain physiology of stress and sleep, the impact of these systems on everyday human behaviors and functions, and the impact of everyday human behaviors on sleep and stress. Sleep and stress interactions with physiological systems relevant to physical and mental health will be studied. We will look specifically at the interactions of nutrition, screen use, and studying (learning and memory) with both sleep and stress, and discuss their implications for both personal behavior and public policy. This course is designed for first year students: some emphasis will be placed on discussing the neuroscience of current research on stress management, sleep interventions, study techniques, and other issues affecting and affected by college life. Student projects will include reflective engagement on the course topics and the development of techniques to apply what is learned. This course can be paired with NEUR 105, NEUR 212, NEUR 265, NEUR 275 or NEUR 291 in order to satisfy the Natural Science distribution requirement. The course is a non-majors introductory course and has no prerequesites. Anyone who plans to major or concentrate in Neuroscience will need to take "Introduction to Neuroscience" (NEUR 212). Only open to first-year students.

## Neuroscience

NEUR 212 CREDITS: 0.5
This course begins with a definition of neuroscience as an interdisciplinary field, in the context of the philosophy of science. After covering the basics of cellular neurophysiology, the course examines the development and organization of the human nervous system in terms of sensory, motor, motivational, emotional and cognitive processes. The neurological and biochemical bases of various brain and behavioral disorders also are examined. It is strongly recommended that BIOL 115 or 116 is taken as a prerequisite or corequisite or have an AP score of 5 in biology. This course paired with any .50 unit neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. No prerequisite.

## Research Design \& Analysis in Neuroscience

## NEUR 250 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the basic experimental design and data analysis approaches used when conducting research in neuroscience. It will provide you with an understanding of the ways in which neuroscientists design studies, analyze data and communicate the results of their investigations of the brain and its relationship to behavior. You will be exposed to the style and language of scientific writing through reading and critiquing primary sources of scientific information. We will also discuss ethical considerations in using human and non-human
research subjects, the appropriate use of common parametric and non-parametric statistical tests, effective graphical representation of data, and factors that affect the analysis and interpretation of data such as small sample size, reliability, statistical rigor and chance. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: NEUR 212 or permission of instructor.

## Behavioral Neuroscience of Adolescence

## NEUR 265 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the emerging scientific human and animal research findings of how the brain changes during adolescence. Coverage will include associated psychological and social functioning, including cognition, multi-tasking, emotional processing, sleep and some pathologies. With an emphasis on the vulnerability and resiliency of the adolescent brain, we will examine appetitive behaviors (e.g., drug use, gambling), risky decision making, changes in and management of daily mood and the onset of some psychiatric disorders in social and cultural contexts. We will connect these to the structural, functional and chemical changes in the brain during the second decade of life. While implications for clinical treatments will also be discussed, the primary emphasis will be normal development and some diseases that emerge in adolescence. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: NEUR 212 or PSYC 100.

## Animal Cognition

## NEUR 275 CREDITS: 0.5

Can ants count? Can gorillas "converse" about the past or the future? Do crows use tools? Can dogs read human faces to detect our mood or follow our gaze for guidance or direction? These are the types of questions we will be considering in this seminar on animal cognition. We will examine how various cognitive abilities evolved in non-human animals and the purpose these abilities serve in their lives. Additionally, we will explore the implications of animal cognition for our own cognitive abilities. General topics we will discuss include memory, learning, conceptual abilities, spatial cognition, numerical competence, planning, social intelligence, communication and language, animal culture, and self awareness and theory of mind in non-human animals. This course can be used as an elective towards the neuroscience major or concentration. This counts toward the biological bases requirement for the major. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. No prerequisite.

## Neuropsychology: Brain Disorders

## NEUR 295 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to facilitate our learning about the connections and interactions among neuroanatomy, brain function and psychological phenomena. We do this by studying neuropsychological disorders, as well as the basic psychological processes such as perceptions and memory. Through readings, discussions and class presentations, we will learn some of the
basic principles of the brain's organization and function, as well as its ability to recover function after damage. In addition, we will learn about the nature, causes and treatment of specific neuropsychological disorders such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, closed head injuries, Tourette's syndrome and stroke-induced aphasia. Further, we will learn about neuropsychological assessment and the current level of research and discovery in the neuropsychology of specific disorders through student presentations. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 101 or NEUR 212. Offered at least every other year.

## Neuroethology and Comparative Psychology

## NEUR 302 CREDITS: 0.5

Until Darwin published his theory of evolution, it was commonly accepted that a huge gulf exists between human and nonhuman animals. In this course we will examine human and animal behavior and mental activity from an evolutionary perspective - that is, from a perspective in which humans are part of the continuum of life forms that inhabit the planet. We will consider the notion that, in contrast to the usual anthropocentric view of behavior and mental processes, many of the same evolutionary, ecological and biological principles explain both human and animal behavior. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: NEUR 212 or PSYC 100 and 150. Offered at least every other year.

## Behavioral Neuroscience

## NEUR 305 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to provide the student with an understanding of the physiological phenomena responsible for psychological experiences. The main focus of the course is a detailed study of the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system. This is followed by a study of the sensory and self-regulatory systems, a study of higher cognitive processing. With each new topic, the relevant anatomical and physiological systems will be discussed as they relate to the behavior under scrutiny. Thus the biological underpinnings of sleep, mood, learning and memory, motivation and other topics will be studied. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: PSYC 100, 110 or NEUR 212. Generally offered every year.

## Sensory Processes

## NEUR 307 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the ways in which the brain gathers, processes and interprets information from the external environment in order to construct an internal representation that the organism perceives to be "reality." The goal is to provide students with an understanding of the evolution, structure and function of various sensory systems as well as an understanding of how the brain interprets incoming sensations and turns them into perceptions that allow organisms to act on their environment. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts
toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: PSYC 100, 110 or NEUR 212. Generally offered every year.

## Psychopharmacology

## NEUR 347 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the biological mechanisms of the actions and effects of both legal and illegal psychoactive drugs. The course begins with a brief discussion of the history of psychopharmacology, followed by an in-depth examination of the biological basis of drug action in the brain. We will discuss the basis of drug classification and of specific drugs, including illicit drugs such as cocaine, amphetamines and heroin as well as legal psychoactive drugs such as caffeine, nicotine and alcohol. The course ends with a discussion of the action of drugs used in the treatment of mental disorders such as schizophrenia (antipsychotics) and depression (antidepressants). This course is cross-listed with psychology for diversification purposes. NEUR 305 is recommended but not required. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement.Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or NEUR 212.

## Molecular Neuroscience

## NEUR 351 CREDITS: 0.5

This course builds upon foundational concepts in neuroscience and biology to study key genes and signaling pathways that drive development, maintenance, communication, and plasticity of neurons and glia. Basic principles covered include differential gene expression in the nervous system, biochemical properties of ion channels and receptors and the role of regulatory/transport proteins in neurons and glia. We will apply these and other concepts to sensory, motor and behavioral aspects of the nervous system, studying both normal and abnormal development and function in model organisms. The course emphasizes understanding historical and modern experimental design and molecular techniques. Critical reading and discussion of primary literature is an integral part of this class. This counts toward an elective for the major. This course paired with any neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: NEUR 212 and BIOL 116.

## Neurobiology

## NEUR 358D CREDITS: 0.5

The study of the nervous system is a field that has experienced explosive growth in the past few decades. This course is designed to introduce the student to modern neurobiology by covering the basic foundations as well as the latest results from current research. Subject matter will range from the biophysics of membranes and ion channels, through sensory integration and simple behaviors, to the development of the nervous system. Rather than cover a wide variety of topics superficially, we will concentrate more time on selected topics that illustrate the current thinking of neurobiologists. Experience in math and/or physics is strongly recommended. This counts toward the upper-level organismal biology/physiology requirement for the major.

Prerequisite: BIOL 116 and at least one biology lecture course at the 200 -level or one 300 -level NEUR lecture course. Generally offered every other year.

## Experimental Neurobiology

## NEUR 359D CREDITS: 0.25

This is a laboratory designed to complement the lecture course. We will concentrate either on the different intracellular and extracellular electrophysiological recording techniques commonly used in the field to illustrate both motor and sensory aspects of nervous-system function or on the molecular aspects of nervous system function molecular. We will conclude with a series of independent projects that will bring together the ideas covered earlier in the course. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y. Prerequisite or corequisite: BIOL 358. Generally offered every other year. This counts toward the upper level laboratory requirement.

## Research in Neuroscience

## NEUR 385 CREDITS: 0.25

This combined discussion and laboratory course aims to develop abilities for asking sound research questions, designing reasonable scientific approaches to answer such questions, and performing experiments to test both the design and the question. We consider how to assess difficulties and limitations in experimental strategies due to design, equipment, system selected, and so on. The course provides a detailed understanding of selected modern research equipment. Students select their own research problems in consultation with one or more neuroscience faculty members. This course is designed both for those who plan to undertake honors research in their senior year and for those who are not doing honors but who want some practical research experience. A student can begin the research in either semester. If a year of credit is earned, it may be applied toward the research methods course requirement for the major. This course is repeatable for up to 1.50 units of credit. Permission of instructor required. This course, taken twice, paired with any other .50 unit neuroscience course counts toward the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: BIOL 109Y-110Y and NEUR 212.

## Neurophilosophy of Consciousness

## NEUR 395D CREDITS: 0.5

In the last 20 or so years, a formal collaboration has developed between the disciplines of neuroscience and philosophy. The interaction has led to dramatic changes in both disciplines. It turned out that philosophers have made a number of assumptions that do not withstand empirical scrutiny given the new experimental techniques of neuroscience. And it turned out that neuroscientists through this collaboration were able to identify conceptual errors in their discipline. The success of this interaction has led to a new thinking, particularly in the study of consciousness. In this course, we will be examining this collaborative literature. We will be reading only primary sources. Students will be expected to participate in the current debate. Students must have a major background in either philosophy or neuroscience. This course is the same as PHIL 395D. This course must be taken as PHIL 395D to count towards the
humanities requirement. This course paired with any other neuroscience course and taken as NEUR 395D, counts toward the natural science requirement. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## Research Methods in Electrophysiology and Biopotentials

## NEUR 401 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This methods course teaches students the skills necessary for conducting research in biopsychology and neuroscience. Students will gain first-hand experience with a number of concepts and measurement techniques as well as an understanding of the ways in which biopsychologists and neuroscientists investigate the brain and its relationship to behavior. Students will learn to design experiments; collect, analyze and present data using computer software packages; and write a scientific paper. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: NEUR 212 or PSYC 200.

## Research Methods in Behavioral Neuroscience

## NEUR 405 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This is a laboratory methods course that focuses on research methods used in physiological psychology and behavioral neuroscience. The emphasis of the course will be on designing, conducting and presenting research, as well as on mastering specific laboratory techniques. The primary goal is to examine the relationships between brain chemistry and behavior. To this end, students will design and implement projects that examine these relationships using animal subjects. The course also will focus on data analysis and experimental design. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 and 150 or NEUR 212 and NEUR 305 or 347 or permission of instructor. Generally offered every other year.

## Research Methods in Sensory Processes

## NEUR 406 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This methods course teaches students the skills necessary for conducting research in sensation and perception. It will give students first-hand experience with a number of concepts and measurement techniques as well as an understanding of the ways in which sensory neuroscientists investigate how the brain gathers, processes, and interprets information from the external environment to construct an internal representation of reality. Students will learn to design experiments; collect, analyze and present data using computer software packages; and write a scientific paper. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: NEUR 212 or PSYC 200 and PSYC 301, NEUR 305 or 307 taken as a prerequisite or corequisite. Generally offered every other year.

## Topics in Neuroscience

## NEUR 471 CREDITS: 0.5

This capstone seminar is required of all students who plan to graduate with a neuroscience concentration or major. The seminar is intended to bring together the knowledge acquired from courses required for, or relevant to, the concentration and major. During the course of the semester, each student will write an integrative paper with input from the instructor. Oral presentations are given in conjunction with each of these exercises. This course paired with any other . 50 unit neuroscience course counts toward the natural science requirement. Neuroscience majors are expected to have completed NEUR 250 before enrolling in NEUR 471. Permission of instructor is required. Prerequisite: Neuroscience major or concentrator with senior standing, NEUR 212, and at least one 300-level neuroscience course.

## Individual Study

## NEUR 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Students conduct independent research under the supervision of one of the faculty members affiliated with the Neuroscience Program. This course is restricted to juniors or seniors who are neuroscience majors or have taken (or are concurrently enrolled in) courses required for the neuroscience concentration. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline. Permission of instructor and neuroscience director required.

## Senior Honors

## NEUR 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

This program for senior honors students culminates in the completion of a senior honors research project. The research is expected to be on a topic of particular relevance to the student's postgraduate plans. Students must select a research advisor from the faculty members in the Neuroscience Program. They are expected to have completed a thorough bibliographic search of the literature, written a short review paper and formulated some tentative hypotheses during the spring semester of their junior year. Permission of neuroscience director required. Prerequisite: 3.33 overall GPA and a 3.5 GPA in the neuroscience core courses and must have completed at least 5 units toward the major. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to NEUR 498Y for the spring semester.

## Senior Honors

## NEUR 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

This program for senior honors students culminates in the completion of a senior honors research project. The research is expected to be on a topic of particular relevance to the student's postgraduate plans. Students must select a research advisor from the faculty members in the Neuroscience Program. They are expected to have completed a thorough bibliographic search of the literature, written a short review paper and formulated some tentative hypotheses during the spring semester of their junior year. Permission of neuroscience director
required. Prerequisite: 3.33 overall GPA and a 3.5 GPA in the neuroscience core courses and must have completed at least 5 units toward the major.

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:
PSYC 200 Statistical Analysis in Psychology

## Philosophy

## Humanities Division

The great philosophers seek to answer the most basic questions about the world and our place in it. Can we distinguish between what is real and what is unreal? What is freedom? What is knowledge? What is understanding? What is wisdom? What are the roles of reason, perception, intuition and emotion in shaping our relations with the world and with each other? What does it mean to be human? What does it mean to be non-human? What is life? What is the value of art? What are we to think about religion?

Many philosophical questions are inescapable. How is one to live one's life? What are good and bad, right and wrong, virtue and vice? How do we acquire obligations? How are we to make moral decisions? In every life, such questions arise, and everyone assumes one answer or another. To attempt to articulate your answer and to search for better answers is to become a philosopher.

Original works of the great classical and contemporary philosophers from different traditions are used in all courses. Texts are analyzed critically in order to understand what is being said and judge their merit. In class discussion and in written work, we raise questions, develop additional ideas, and construct new arguments. Classes in philosophy are generally small and usually emphasize discussion and dialogue. Students are encouraged to engage in critical thought and to come to their own conclusions.

## The Curriculum

Nearly all courses are designed to be of interest and accessible to both majors and non-majors. Regardless of background, students should normally take the introductory course, PHIL 100, before they take any other philosophy course at Kenyon. Each member of the philosophy faculty offers a section of the introductory course. This course serves as an introduction to the subject through the reading of original works by major philosophers. We emphasize classroom discussion, focusing on interpretation of the texts and consideration of the philosophical issues raised by them. We assign several short papers and we give a final examination. Other courses especially recommended for first-year students are PHIL 105 and 115.

Courses that may be taken without prerequisites are:

- PHIL 105 Introduction to Logic
- PHIL 110 Introduction to Ethics
- PHIL 115 Practical Issues in Ethics
- PHIL 190 The Anthropocene as a Philosophical Problem
- PHIL 200 Ancient Philosophy
- PHIL 208 Contemporary Political Philosophy
- PHIL 210 Modern Philosophy
- PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy
- PHIL 225 Existentialism
- PHIL 235 Philosophy of Law
- PHIL 240 Philosophy of Religion
- PHIL 270 Political Philosophy
- PHIL 275 Moral Psychology

Intermediate-level courses include:

- PHIL 201 Symbolic Logic
- PHIL 245 Philosophy of Natural Science
- PHIL 270 Political Philosophy
- PHIL 291 Special Topic

More advanced courses include:

- PHIL 310 Heidegger's Ontology
- PHIL 340 Sartre and Merleau-Ponty
- PHIL 345 Kant

Although the following seminars are primarily for majors, they may be of interest to other advanced students as well:

- PHIL 400 Ethics Seminar
- PHIL 405 Epistemology Seminar
- PHIL 410 Metaphysics Seminar


## Requirements for the Major

Students have to take at least 9 philosophy courses to complete the Philosophy major.
(1) Majors must take both:

- PHIL 200 Ancient Philosophy
- PHIL 210 Modern Philosophy
(2) Students must take on Logic course:
- PHIL 105 Introduction to Logic OR
- PHIL 201 Symbolic Logic
(3) To meet the distribution requirement within the philosophy major, the major must take one course from at least 4 out of the following 5 divisions:
- Ethics
- Epistemology
- Metaphysics
- Great Thinkers
- Philosophical Schools and periods
(4) Majors must take one 400-level seminar. This course can count toward the above distribution requirement:
- PHIL 400 Ethics Seminar
- PHIL 405 Epistemology Seminar
- PHIL 410 Metaphysics Seminar
(5) At least one elective within the department. This includes any of the above courses, but also "Introduction to Philosophy," special topics courses and an Individual Study.
(6) Majors must complete the Senior Capstone.


## Course Planning Tips

PHIL 100 is normally the first course majors take, but it is not mandatory.

The following courses should normally be taken as early as possible:

- PHIL 105 Introduction to Logic OR PHIL 201 Symbolic Logic
- PHIL 110 Introduction to Ethics
- PHIL 200 Ancient Philosophy
- PHIL 210 Modern Philosophy

The following advanced seminars should normally begin no earlier than the second semester of the junior year:

- PHIL 400 Ethics Seminar
- PHIL 405 Epistemology Seminar
- PHIL 410 Metaphysics Seminar

Students who expect to do graduate work in philosophy are strongly encouraged to take PHIL 201.

## Senior Capstone (Non-Honors or Honors)

The Senior Capstone consists of a comprehensive essay examination with questions drawn from ancient philosophy, modern philosophy and one of the core-area advanced seminars of the student's choice.

## Honors

Central to the Honors Program is a series of two related courses culminating in a thesis at the end of the senior year. The first, PHIL 497, enables the student to pursue the search for and development of a suitable topic. By the second semester of the senior year, the student should have the background necessary for writing an honors thesis in PHIL 498. Students interested in the Honors Program should submit a written request to the chair of the department before the second semester of their junior year.

In the second semester of their junior year, honors candidates submit a thesis proposal for approval. Upon departmental approval, honors candidates will register for two 0.25 unit courses to be taken senior year, PHIL 497 (fall) and PHIL 498 (spring). Honors candidates write complete drafts of their theses in PHIL 497 and refine and defend their theses in PHIL 498.

## Course Requirements for Honors

Honor candidates are required to take the following:
(1) Honor candidates must complete:

- PHIL 200 Ancient Philosophy
- PHIL 210 Modern Philosophy
- PHIL 201 Symbolic Logic
- PHIL 400 Ethics Seminar
- PHIL 405 Epistemology Seminar
- PHIL 410 Metaphysics Seminar
(2) At least one course from the Great Thinkers category.
(3) At least one course from Philosophical Schools and Period category.
(4) At least one elective courses from the above distribution lists. The can include Introduction to Philosophy, Special Topics courses and an Individual Study.
(5) Honor candidates must take in their senior year:
- PHIL 497 Senior Honors (fall semester)
- PHIL 498 Senior Honors (spring semester)
(6) Honor candidates must successfully complete an Honor's Thesis and pass the Oral Examination.


## Honors Thesis and Oral Examination

Upon completion of the thesis, the honors candidate will stand for an oral examination on the thesis, conducted by an outside examiner and the candidate's thesis advisor, in the presence of the entire department.

## Divisional Approval

The candidate must meet the requirements of the College and of the Humanities Division for admission to and retention in the Honors Program.

## Requirements for the Minor

The minor in philosophy consists of five courses in the department. Students are allowed to take any five philosophy courses to complete the minor, with the only stipulation being that no more than two of these courses can be 100-level courses.

## Graduate School Considerations

Philosophy majors interested in attending graduate school are strongly encouraged to select PHIL 201 to satisfy the logic requirement, and to select PHIL 400, 405 and 410 to satisfy the core-area course requirements. Such students also should consult with a faculty member as early as possible.

## Off-Campus Studies

Philosophy majors who wish to do so are generally able to participate in off-campus study programs, particularly if they begin their major programs as sophomores.

## Transfer Credit Policy

Students who want to transfer credit to count towards the major or minor in the philosophy department must petition the department with a copy of the syllabus of the course. The department will decide on a case-by-case basis whether transfer credit will be counted towards the major or minor.

## Courses in Philosophy

## Introduction to Philosophy

## PHIL 100 CREDITS: 0.5

The primary aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the spirit, methods and problems of philosophy. Students will explore the range of issues in which philosophical inquiry is possible and to which it is relevant. Major works of important philosophers, both ancient and modern, will be used to introduce topics in metaphysics, theory of knowledge, ethics and other traditional areas of philosophical concern. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Introduction to Logic

## PHIL 105 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an examination of the informal reasoning used in everyday life as well as in academic contexts. We will aim to both describe and understand that reasoning, on the one hand, and improve our competence in reasoning, on the other. We will explore the nature of explanation and causation, and we will discuss ways of articulating our reasoning patterns that make their nature clear. Thus we aim both to improve critical thinking and reading skills, and to understand in a deeper way the role that those skills play in human life. This counts towards the logic requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Introduction to Ethics

PHIL 110 CREDITS: 0.5

The central question in ethics is "How should I live my life?" This course explores this question by examining major ethical traditions such as honor ethics, Stoicism, Aristotelian virtue ethics, sentimentalism, utilitarianism, Kant's practical philosophy, Nietzsche's critique of morality, Buddhist ethics and feminist ethics. The emphasis is on classical texts, as well as their connections with our contemporary life. This course is suitable for first-year students. This counts toward the ethics requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Practical Issues in Ethics

## PHIL 115 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines moral issues we encounter in our private, as well as public, lives from a philosophical point of view. We discuss various ethical approaches such as Kantianism, utilitarianism and value pluralism through analyzing issues such as abortion, capital punishment, euthanasia, the moral status of nonhuman animals, the environment, climate change, war, world poverty, inequality and the ecology of rural life. There is a strong emphasis on discussion and we use diverse methods such as Brandeis Brief and moral heuristics. This course is suitable for first-year students. This counts toward the ethics requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## The Anthropocene as a Philosophical Problem

## PHIL 190 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a philosophical introduction to the environmental humanities, taking the concept of the Anthropocene as our point of departure. We are especially interested in critical examinations of the following concepts and topics: the meanings of ahumana and anaturea, Big History, religion in human evolution, global environmental history, how humans are connected to nature and nonhuman animals, the pastoral ideal and technology, rituals and place, ecology and production of space, environmental justice and the environmentalism of the poor. We also explore how traditional disciplines in the humanities, especially philosophy and religion, might be rethought in light of these new intellectual developments. Scholars we read include Hannah Arendt, Robert Bellah, Rachel Carson, William Cronon, Cora Diamond, lan Hacking, Donna Haraway, David Harvey, Martin Heidegger, Carolyn Merchant, Ramachandra Guha, A.N. Whitehead and Ludwig Wittgenstein, as well as thinkers from Chinese philosophical tradition. ENVS 112 is recommended. This counts toward the metaphysics requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Ancient Philosophy

## PHIL 200 CREDITS: 0.5

Ancient Greek philosophy is not only the basis of the Western and the Arabic philosophical traditions, it is central for understanding Western culture in general, including literature, science, religion, or values. In this course, we examine some of the seminal texts of Greek philosophy, focusing on the work of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. But we also examine the work of the pre-Socratics (such as Heraclitus, Zeno and Democritus) and the Sophists (such as Protagoras
and Gorgias). PHIL 100 is recommended. This is required for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Symbolic Logic

## PHIL 201 CREDITS: 0.5

There are many different ways to get someone to do what you want. These include threatening violence, lying, conditioning, bribery, begging and providing an argument. An "argument" (in logic) is an appeal to evidence in the support of a conclusion. (It should not be confused with the ordinary usage of the term "argument," which means quarrel.) An argument \&emdash; unlike the other methods of persuasion \&emdash; is an appeal to what is rational in the person to whom one is speaking. It is the only method that respects the other person's ability to think. An argument does this in two ways. First, an argument is an attempt to show that the evidence supports the conclusion. Second, an argument is the only method that invites the other person to assess whether the evidence in fact does support the conclusion. An argument invites a conversation. Logic is the study of what makes some arguments successful and some not. We will develop a procedure for assessing whether an argument is good (i.e., valid). We will examine the uses and the limits of this method. This counts toward the logic requirement for the major and minor. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Faith and Reason: Medieval Philosophy

## PHIL 205 CREDITS: 0.5

Philosophically speaking, the period between the 11th and 16th centuries was a remarkably fertile one that both warrants and rewards close study. In this course we will examine some of the major thinkers and themes from the Jewish, Muslim and Christian medieval traditions, with an emphasis on understanding how the medieval synthesized the wisdom of the ancients of Aristotle with their dominant religious concerns. Particular attention is paid to the major epistemological and metaphysical topics pursued during this period. This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every third year.

## Contemporary Political Philosophy

## PHIL 208 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a study of major works in political philosophy since about 1950. Topics will include: the nature and legitimacy of modern political institutions; modern forms of power, oppression and alienation; and the often-conflicting demands of liberty, equality, rights and recognition. We will explore these topics through the writings of Oakeshott, Rawls, Nozick, Taylor, Geuss, Habermas and Foucault. This counts toward the ethics requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every third year.

## Feminist Philosophy

## PHIL 209 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will offer a first introduction to feminist philosophy. As such, the course will first offer a brief introduction to the disciplines of feminist theory and philosophy in general, but will then focus on three specific areas. Specifically, the course will emphasize: 1) feminist metaphysics (i.e., how gender might relate to one's essence, and thus to questions of endurance through chance, etc.), 2) feminist epistemology (i.e., ways in which gender may influence how the world is known) and 3) feminist ethics (i.e., how gender can and perhaps should inform ethical theory). The course will focus on significant primary texts from authors who work within feminist philosophy. These works will be read towards the goal of determining how traditional philosophical questions are informed and enriched when they are considered in light of a Feminist philosophical approach. This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Modern Philosophy

## PHIL 210 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines 17th- through 18th-century philosophy. Major figures to be studied include Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Kant. We will stress metaphysical and epistemological issues throughout. It wouldn't be unfair to say that Descartes sets the agenda by creating a certain conception of the mind and the nature of knowledge, while each of the subsequent figures works out various implications of that conception. As such, the course content takes something of a narrative form, where we start with a certain optimism about knowledge and work our way into a deepening skepticism, only to be rescued at the end (by a rescuer whose price may not be worth paying). PHIL 200 is recommended but any previous philosophy course is acceptable. This course is required for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Early Chinese Philosophy

## PHIL 212 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a survey of early Chinese philosophy (in translation). We focus on the major thinkers of the classical period of Chinese philosophy (550-221 BC), such as Confucius, Mozi, Mencius, Laozi, Zhuangzi, Xunzi and Han Feizi. The emphasis is on ethics, moral psychology and political philosophy. This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major. PHIL 100 is recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## German Idealism

PHIL 214 CREDITS: 0.5
In this course we will study the major philosophers of post-Kantian German Idealism: Schiller, Hölderlin, Jacobi, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel. Our emphasis will be on Fichte and Hegel. Questions addressed will include the following: In what way are the philosophical systems of the

German Idealists systems of freedom? How do the theories of freedom developed by the German Idealists relate to their accounts of the mind? How do the German Idealists understand the development or the history of the mind (both in the individual and in human kind)? What is the idealism in German Idealism? This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major. PHIL 210 recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Nineteenth-Century Philosophy

## PHIL 215 CREDITS: 0.5

This course traces the development of philosophy from Hegel to Nietzsche. The philosophers we will discuss ask the following main questions: given Kant's critique of metaphysics, can we still aspire to knowledge of the Absolute, and if so, by what method? What is the relation between appearance and reality (the thing in itself)? How does philosophy relate to religion and art? In the study of philosophy, to what extend do we have to take into account the history of philosophy? The readings will be from Hegel's "Phenomenology of Spirit" and his "Lectures on the Philosophy of Religion," Feuerbach's "Essence of Christianity," Schopenhauer's " World as Will and Representation," and Nietzsche's "Birth of Tragedy" and "Genealogy of Morals." PHIL 200 or 210 recommended. This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Classical Pragmatism

## PHIL 220 CREDITS: 0.5

Pragmatism is the only major philosophical tradition on the world stage originating in the United States. And it is the only tradition of philosophy since Kant that is respected and taken seriously in both the Anglo-American philosophical tradition and the continental philosophical tradition. Many movements claim their origins in American pragmatism - these include verificationism, Husserlian phenomenology, Quinean naturalism, and some trends in postmodernism, cybernetics, vagueness logic, semiotics, the dominant trend in American educational philosophy, Italian fascism, American experimental psychology and Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolence. We will examine that tradition by reading the major works of Peirce, James, Dewey and their critics. This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every third year.

## Existentialism

## PHIL 225 CREDITS: 0.5

Existentialism is one of the most influential philosophical movements in modern culture. Unlike other recent philosophies, its impact extends far beyond the cloistered walls of academia into literature (Beckett, Kafka, lonesco), art (Giacometti, Bacon, Dadaism), theology (Tillich, Rahner, Buber) and psychology. Existentialism is at once an expression of humanity's continual struggle with the perennial problems of philosophy (knowledge, truth, meaning, value) and a particularly modern response to the social and spiritual conditions of our times (alienation, anomie, meaninglessness). In this course we will study existentialism in its complete form as a cultural
and philosophical movement. After uncovering the historical context from which this movement emerged, we will view the "existential" paintings of de Chirico and Munch; read the fiction of Kafka, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy and Beckett; and closely study the thought of Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Heidegger and Sartre. Among the topics we shall examine are alienation, authenticity, self-knowledge, belief in God, the nature of value and the meaning of life. This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major. PHIL 100 or RLST 101 is recommended. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Philosophy of Law

## PHIL 235 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines fundamental philosophical issues related to law. Some of the questions include: What kind of thing is a law? Is it possible to know with certainty what the law is in advance? Where does law get its authority from? What kind of authority does the legal system have? Can there be immoral laws? Can there be unenforced laws? Can there be contradictory laws in a single legal system? What is a legal right? Is objectivity in judging a case really possible? Is it desirable? Does law by its very nature favor politically powerful groups over weak ones? We will examine these and related questions by studying five influential traditions of legal philosophy (also know as Jurisprudence): Natural Law Theory, Legal Positivism, Legal Realism, Judicial Process Theory and Critical Legal Theory. This counts toward the ethics requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Philosophy of Religion

## PHIL 240 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents an inquiry into the nature of claims associated with religious traditions and the validity, if any, of such claims in the contemporary context. Topics to be studied include modern critiques of religious claims, proofs and practices as irrational and/or related to oppression; the classical "proofs" of the existence of God; the relation between religion and science, including questions about the nature of religious language and how religious claims might be verified; the religious (and secular) understanding of suffering, death, and evil; the possibility of justifying religious claims on the basis of religious experiences; and the question of how religious claims might be understood as valid, given the differing claims of different religions. This counts toward the metaphysical requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Philosophy of Natural Science

## PHIL 245 CREDITS: 0.5

One of the greatest human achievements is scientific knowledge. But what is scientific knowledge? Is it different from other kinds of knowledge? Should we take scientific claims as literally true or as useful fictions? What status should we accord scientific work? We will examine the answers to these questions offered by the Logical Positivists, the Popperians, Kuhn, Quine, Lakatos and Boyd. On the way, we will consider the issues surrounding induction,
explanation, theoretical entities, laws, observation, reductionism and so on. No formal background in the natural sciences is assumed. This counts toward the epistemology requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every third year.

## Existential Themes in Film, Art and Literature

## PHIL 250 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a seminar focused on salient existential themes as explored in film, art and literature. This is not a course in the philosophy of film, art and literature, but rather a course in which we try to philosophize through the viewing of films and works of art, and through reading and discussing works of literature. Works of art are capable of conveying aspects of issues that discursive texts cannot, especially intimate human issues. The course will center on fundamental and perennial existential human concerns that have been explored throughout history but especially in the last two centuries: alienation, the "death of God" / the absence of God, nihilism and the threat of "meaninglessness," the quest for authenticity in mass society, the prospects of love and hope in the modern world. We will view films directed by Charlie Chaplin, Godfrey Reggio, Louis Malle, Werner Herzog, Terry Gilliam, Martin Scorsese, Ingmar Bergman, Sidney Lumet, Akira Kurosawa, Mia Hansen-Love and others.
No quizzes or exams, but students are required to attend every class, do the assigned reading required for class and actively participate in class discussion. With permission, and only under extraordinary circumstances, a student may miss one class. Students who miss a class without permission or miss more than one class, will be penalized on their final grade.
This is a discussion-intensive course that will encourage you to formulate and share your views about the matters under discussion. I am hoping that we will be able to create a relaxed but serious convivial atmosphere in which we explore together important life issues through the stimulation of works of art.

## Philosophy of Language

## PHIL 255 CREDITS: 0.5

Language plays a central role in our life. But how does language work? For instance, how does communication take place in our everyday life? How should we interpret literary or religious texts? What is the relationship between language, thought and the world? How do we "do things with words"? We examine these issues through the writings of Frege, Russell, Wittgenstein, Quine, Davidson, Austin, Grice, Lewis and Brandom. This counts toward the metaphysics requirement for the major. Offered occasionally.

## Philosophy of Mind and Brain

## PHIL 260 CREDITS: 0.5

Mentality is not like much else in the universe. Mentality (or mind) is quite peculiar. The human brain (unlike other physical things) has the power to think. We have thoughts. Yet what are thoughts? Thoughts don't seem to be physical. For instance, unlike physical objects, thoughts don't have any weight. One does not gain weight by having new thoughts or lose weight by
forgetting them. Unlike physical objects, thoughts have no shape. The thought of a circle is not circular. Yet thoughts have power. When we explain human behavior, we do so by saying that the person has certain thoughts; i.e., they have certain beliefs and certain desires. Those beliefs and desires (those thoughts) caused the person to act the way he did. The view that there are thoughts, that thoughts are in minds, that thoughts cause behavior, is the ordinary everyday view of the world. It is called folk psychology (i.e., the psychology of ordinary folk). Folk psychology seems obviously true. But is it true? And if it is true, can we describe it in a clear way? Does contemporary research in psychology support or undermine folk psychology? We will see that what seems so obvious is in fact quite controversial. Many psychologists and philosophers think something is wrong with folk psychology. We will examine some of those debates. This counts toward the metaphysics requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every third year.

## Philosophy of Perception

## PHIL 262 CREDITS: 0.5

We all depend on perception to live our lives. It is so much part of our lives that it is taken for granted and seems not worth noticing. Yet perception is not well understood. When one examines the differences in perception among humans, what one takes for granted becomes problematic. When one includes animal perception and robotic perception, perception becomes mysterious. We will examine various ways of understanding perception: biological, computational, ecological, cultural and rational. In so doing, we hope to gain some insight into a process that makes up much of our lives and provides the basis for much of what we know. This counts toward the epistemology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every third year.

## Mind, Perception and Film

## PHIL 263 CREDITS: 0.5

This is not a course on film history, film theory or aesthetics. Nor is this a course using film to illustrate philosophical ideas. Rather this course treats film as a phenomenon in its own right. Film has its own properties. Those properties are in some ways similar and in some ways dissimilar from human experience. For instance, film has its own temporal and spatial structure. That temporal-spatial structure is seemingly quite different from the temporal-spatial structure of how we ordinarily experience the world. Yet humans can easily understand film and be moved by film. Film is both of this world and otherworldly. We will explore a broad range of questions on the nature of film and what the magic of film teaches us about who we are. This counts toward the epistemology requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Political Philosophy

## PHIL 270 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we will study the history of political philosophy (with a focus on the period from about 1600 to about 1850). The course will address the following questions: What is the origin
of civil society and government? What role does consent play in establishing government? Are there any natural rights, or do rights depend on the conventions of civil society? Does the civil law depend on the natural law? What is the relation between the constraints of law and liberty? Are there economic preconditions for liberty? Our readings will be mostly from Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hume, Kant, Hegel and Marx. This counts toward the ethics requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Moral Psychology

## PHIL 275 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines concepts and issues at the intersection between moral philosophy and psychology or theory of human nature. We discuss philosophical ideas regarding the nature of action, agency, practical reasoning, moral heuristics and moral freedom. We examine these issues through the writings of Aristotle, Spinoza, Nietzsche, Murdoch, Frankfurt, as well as novels by Jane Austen and Tolstoy. This counts toward the ethics requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Nietzsche's Philosophy

## PHIL 300 CREDITS: 0.5

Nietzsche is a disturbing presence in the modern world. In a series of beautifully written books that are at once profound, elusive, enigmatic and shocking, Nietzsche does nothing less than challenge our most precious and fundamental beliefs: the idea of truth, the existence of God, the objectivity of moral values and the intrinsic value of the human being. As a critic of both the Western metaphysical tradition and the Judeo-Christian religion, Nietzsche may well be the most controversial thinker in the entire history of philosophy. In this seminar we will submit some of Nietzsche's most important books to a close, critical reading in an effort to come to terms, so far as this is possible, with his mature thought. We will examine his most famous yet perplexing views \&emdash; the death of God, will to power, the Übermensch, nihilism, perspectivism, the eternal recurrence \&emdash; as they are developed in "Untimely Meditations," "Twilight of Idols," "Genealogy of Morals," "Beyond Good and Evil," and selections from "Will to Power." This counts toward the great thinkers requirement for the major. Prerequisite: one philosophy course or permission of the instructor. Offered every third year.

## Kierkegaard on Being Human

## PHIL 305 CREDITS: 0.5

Often regarded as the originator of existential inquiry, Søren Kierkegaard (1813-1855) wrote captivating poetic and philosophical literature concerning human existence. Taking the human hunger for meaning as his point of departure, Kierkegaard examined the rational and emotional depths of human life in its aesthetic, moral, and religious modes of expression. In this course we will read a large part of what Kierkegaard called "my authorship" in order to understand his way of doing philosophy and to examine his portrayal of the spiritual landscape. Kierkegaard's probings into the value dimensions of life - for example, happiness, pleasure, boredom,
despair, choice, duty, commitment, anxiety, guilt, remorse, hope, faith, love - encourage his readers to think about their own lives and their relations with others. In examining Kierkegaard's ideas, therefore, the student should expect to be challenged personally as well as intellectually. This counts toward the great thinkers requirement for the major. Prerequisite: one philosophy course or permission of instructor. Offered every third year.

## Zen Buddhist Philosophy: The Kyoto School

## PHIL 320 CREDITS: 0.5

Japan was closed off to the West for 200 years until Commodore Perry arrived in the bay of Tokyo with his smoke-spewing "black ships" and convinced the Tokugawa government to trade with the West. In less than 50 years, Japan transformed itself from a feudal society into a thoroughly modern one and is now a leading world power. But for all of its modernity, Japan remains largely inscrutable to Western eyes and its philosophy even more so. Western categories do not seem to apply very easily to Japanese culture. The distinction between religion and philosophy, for instance, is not as clearly demarcated in Japan as it is in the West. It is only recently, within the last 60 years, that Western philosophers have taken a serious interest in Japanese thought, and this is mostly due to the efforts that Japanese thinkers themselves have made to communicate with the West, especially the philosophers associated with the so-called "Kyoto School." The Kyoto School of Japanese philosophy gives the West a way into the East like none other. They thrust Japanese philosophical and religious thought onto the world stage, revealing an East Asian perspective to the outside world, as well as to the Japanese themselves. They self-consciously attempted to articulate the distinctiveness of the Japanese mind-set in particular, and the Eastern way of thinking generally. The Kyoto School is distinguished for being open to dialogue with European thought, especially continental philosophy (Husserl, Heidegger, Kierkegaard, Hegel, Dostoyevsky, Tolstoy), and for philosophizing from a Buddhist perspective (most from Zen, some from Shin or Pure Land perspectives). This course is an exploration of several key philosophical issues and concepts in the contexts of several key members of the Kyoto School. Some of the themes we will explore are: knowledge and rationality alternative understandings of what is real and the question of cultural relativism mind and self-hood concepts of the good human responsibility, and the relationship between philosophy, religion and science. We will study the work of Nishida Kitar (1870-1945), Nishitani Keiji (1900-1990), Ueda Shizuteru (1926-present ), as well as that of Suzuki Teitar Daisetz (1894-1966) and Abe Masao (1915-2006), two philosophers associated but not formally connected to the Kyoto School. In order to gain access to and truly appreciate the nature of Japanese philosophy and the unique contribution that Kyoto School philosophy has made, we will begin the course by exploring Japanese history and culture and then turn to a consideration of some of the Western philosophers that members of the Kyoto school have found profitable for establishing a cross-cultural dialogue. Recommended for students with a background in philosophy, religious studies or Asian studies or with permission of the instructor. This counts toward the philosophical schools and periods requirement for the major.

## Sartre and Merleau-Ponty

## PHIL 340 CREDITS: 0.5

The two most important philosophers in post-World War II France were Jean-Paul Sartre and Maurice Merleau-Ponty. They initiated a debate that was and still is immensely influential both in and out of academia. Sartre worked out the implications of a consciousness-centered methodological individualism. The result was a new analysis of human freedom that equated freedom with "consciousness-raising." This had a tremendous influence on the political left, feminist thought, existentialism, postmodernism and many forms of psychotherapy. Merleau-Ponty challenged Sartre's mind's-eye view with a brain-body's eye view of human behavior. Such a view replaced consciousness as guiding human behavior with an account of how any embodied functional system can self-adapt to its environment. Merleau-Ponty's account was not limited to human behavior but was generalizable to a range of self-maintaining systems. Merleau-Ponty explored this primarily in terms of the psychology of perception, in neuroscience and in an analysis of film as a psychological phenomenon. This counts toward the great thinkers requirement for the major. Prerequisite: one philosophy course or permission of instructor.

## Kant's Theoretical Philosophy

## PHIL 345 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, we will study Kant's major work in theoretical philosophy, the "Critique of Pure Reason." We shall examine how Kant establishes that our empirical knowledge has conditions (a priori intuitions and a priori concepts) which cannot be derived from experience, and that these conditions of our empirical knowledge are also the conditions of our having any experience at all. We will pay particular attention to the way in which the "Critique of Pure Reason" revolutionizes the reflection on knowledge found in the work of Kant's rationalist, empiricist and skeptical predecessors. PHIL 210 is recommended. This counts toward the great thinkers requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Kant's Practical Philosophy

## PHIL 348 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is a comprehensive study of Kant's practical philosophy. For Kant the subject matter of practical philosophy is freedom. Kant asks: Under what conditions can we be free? We will examine Kant's claims that freedom is realized in morality and in law-governed political society, and that freedom must be autonomy. We shall also pay attention to Kant's accounts of moral religion and of human history as the development of freedom. The readings will be from the "Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals," the "Critique of Practical Reason," the "Metaphysics of Morals," the "Religion within the Limits of Reason Alone," the essays on history and the lectures on pedagogy. This counts toward the great thinkers requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every other year.

## Neurophilosophy of Consciousness

## PHIL 395D CREDITS: 0.5

In the last 20 or so years, a formal collaboration has developed between the disciplines of neuroscience and philosophy. The interaction has led to dramatic changes in both disciplines. It turned out that philosophers have made a number of assumptions that do not withstand empirical scrutiny given the new experimental techniques of neuroscience. And it turned out that neuroscientists through this collaboration were able to identify conceptual errors in their discipline. The success of this interaction has led to a new thinking, particularly, in the study of consciousness. In this course, we will be examining this collaborative literature. We will be reading only primary sources. Students will be expected to participate in the current debate. Students must have a major background in either philosophy or neuroscience. This course is the same as NEUR 395D. This course must be taken as PHIL 395D to count towards the humanities requirement. This counts toward the metaphysics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing and permission of instructor.

## Ethics Seminar

## PHIL 400 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines important topics in normative ethics as well as meta-ethics; it emphasizes 20th-century philosophers. We discuss contemporary normative ethical theories such as ethical naturalism (Foot and Thompson), Neo-Kantianism (Korsgaard), agent-based virtue ethics (Zagzebski and Slote), utilitarianism (Smart and Singer) and critique of modern moral philosophy (Anscombe, MacIntyre, Taylor and Williams). We also discuss meta-ethical issues such as moral realism, relativism, the sources of normativity, the concept of virtue and the possibility of moral understanding. This counts toward the ethics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: philosophy major and junior standing or permission of the instructor. Offered in a three-year rotation with PHIL 405 and 410.

## Epistemology Seminar

## PHIL 405 CREDITS: 0.5

This is an advanced course on the central debates in epistemology: internalism versus externalism, foundationalism versus coherentism, naturalism versus antinaturalism. We examine these issues through the writings of Quine, Rorty, Putnam, Stroud, Dretske, Wittgenstein and others. This counts toward the epistemology requirement for the major. Prerequisite: philosophy major and junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered in a three-year rotation with PHIL 400 and 410.

## Metaphysics Seminar

## PHIL 410 CREDITS: 0.5

The content of this course varies but includes such topics as the nature and scope of reality, causality, space, time, existence, free will, necessity, and the relations of logic and language to
the world. Traditional topics such as the problems of substance and of universals may be discussed. Much of the reading will be from contemporary sources. This counts toward the metaphysics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing and philosophy major or permission of instructor. Offered in a three-year rotation with PHIL 400 and PHIL 405.

## Individual Study

PHIL 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5
Individual studies are offered to those students who are highly motivated in a specific area of inquiry and who are judged responsible and capable enough to work independently. Such courses might be research oriented, but more usually are readings-oriented, allowing students to delve in greater depth into topics that interest them or which overlap or supplement other courses of the philosophy department. Students must seek permission of the instructor and department chair before enrolling. They are urged to do this in the semester prior to the one in which they hope to be enrolled. Individual study is at the discretion of the instructor, and schedules may limit such an addition. An individual study cannot duplicate a course or area being concurrently offered. Exceptions to this rule are at the discretion of the instructor and chair. Individual study is usually considered an advanced course. Required work should be viewed as on a par with a seminar or a 300 - or 400 -level course. The instructor and student(s) should establish and agree upon the extent and nature of the work expected. The work may take one of the following forms: several short papers, one long paper, one in-depth project, a lengthy general outline and annotated bibliography, public presentation(s), etc. An individual study can apply to the major or to the minor with permission of the department. Individual studies may be taken for either 0.25 or 0.50 credits. This decision must be agreed upon with the instructor. The student(s) and instructor will meet on a regular basis. The frequency of contact hours is to be determined by the instructor in consultation with the student. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline.

## Senior Honors

## PHIL 497 CREDITS: 0.25

Candidates for honors work in philosophy do extensive, independent research with an adviser from the department. This research culminates in a major essay (around 50 pages) that they defend to an outside examiner during the spring semester of their senior year. Honors projects take more than a year to complete, so anyone wishing to pursue honors in philosophy, must begin the process during their junior year. To pursue honors, students must submit a request during the fall of their junior year, and then submit a thesis proposal for departmental approval during the spring of their junior year. Upon departmental approval, honors candidates will register for two 0.25 unit courses to be taken during their senior year, PHIL 497 (fall) and PHIL 498 (spring). In PHIL 497, students do the substantial portion of their writing and research. In PHIL 498, students complete their research projects, and then defend their work to an outside
examiner. As philosophy honors projects are very demanding, only philosophy majors with a 3.5 average in philosophy and a 3.33 overall GPA are eligible to submit proposals. Permissions of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

PHIL 498 CREDITS: 0.25
Prerequisite: permission of instructor and department chair.

## Physical Education and Health Studies

## Course Offerings

The Department of Physical Education and Health Studies (PEHS) offers both physical education activity courses and courses in health and sport studies.

Goals for Physical Education and Health Studies courses include:

- engaging in physical activities that maintain and improve personal wellness
- fostering an appreciation of physical activities that will bring enjoyment and well-being while in college and in future years
- promoting comprehension of the benefits of physical activity on health
- developing practical athletic skills
- learning how to maximize the results of physical activity throughout life
- developing a broad knowledge base regarding personal health and wellness
- developing both theoretical knowledge and practical laboratory skills in the area of health and sport studies

Physical education activity-based courses, designated PHSD, are offered in four six-week sessions or full semester sessions. Each six-week course is worth 0.13 unit. Each semester course is worth 0.25 unit. The grading of activity-based courses is Pass/D/Fail, but these do not count against Kenyon's limit of three units of Pass/D/Fail credit or credit/no credit. PHSD courses may not be repeated for credit. Students may apply a maximum of 0.5 unit of PHSD courses toward the sixteen units needed for graduation. Evaluation criteria include attendance, effort, cooperation, written tests, subject knowledge and physical proficiency (where applicable). These courses include "Personal Fitness," "Lifeguard Training," "Racquetball," "Tennis," "Intro to 5k Running," "Beginning Weight Training," "CPR and First Aid," "Strength and Conditioning" and "Golf."

Health and sport studies courses (HSPS) are full-semester courses offered on a semester-by-semester basis and are 0.25 or 0.5 unit. These courses receive a letter grade and count toward the student's grade point average. These courses include "Sports Medicine and Wellness," "Human and Sport Nutrition," "Anatomy and Physiology," "Wilderness First Aid and Outdoor Skills," "Gender in Sports," and "Topics in Human Performance." Evaluation criteria include mastery of subject matter, critical and analytical thinking, and comprehension and proficiency in laboratory skills and sessions.

All classes designated as 100 level are appropriate for first-year students. 200-level courses require course work in the natural sciences for success.

There are no limits on the number of HSPS courses that may be taken per semester but they may not be repeated for credit. HSPS courses do not count in the PHSD 0.5 credit limit allowable towards graduation.

## Individual Study Guidelines

Given the nature of physical education and health studies courses at Kenyon, individual studies are approved only in health and sports studies and only under extenuating circumstances. They will be approved only on formal petition to registrar, the director of athletics, and the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness. Documentation of the circumstances justifying a proposed individual study must be included with the petition. Petitions without documented need will be declined.

Individual studies in HSPS are intended to provide the student with the opportunity to pursue an independent investigation of a topic of special interest not covered, or not covered in depth, in the current curriculum. The investigation, which is designed in close collaboration with a current health and sport studies instructor, may be designed to earn 0.13 or 0.25 unit of credit in a semester. Students may receive credit for no more than one individual study within the department, which does not count in the 0.5 PHSD credits allowable toward graduation.

## Enrollment and Completion Procedures for Individual Studies

To enroll in a HSPS individual study, the student must:

1. Complete the petition process through documentation of need and present the petition to the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness. After approval, the student must complete the following no later than the fifth day of the semester:
2. Identify a member of HSPS willing to mentor the project. If the student is a varsity athlete, the student's coach or coaches may NOT serve as mentor.
3. Working closely with the mentor, draft a detailed course syllabus, including the following:

- Individual study title
- Topic background information
- Desired course outcomes
- Specific objectives necessary to achieve outcomes
- Weekly topic schedule
- Readings: at least one assigned reading per week for the duration of the individual study. Reading must have direct bearing on the topic of the study. The specific reading must be included in the syllabus, which must also include an electronic link to the text in question.
- Meeting schedule: at least one hour-long meeting with the mentor per week for the duration of the individual study
- Required assignment set 1: At least one detailed paper of ten to twelve pages on the assigned topic per 0.13 of credit desired for the individual study. Two papers of this length are required for a 0.25 credit individual study. Papers must be fully cited using

APA or CSE formatting and each must include at least eight references from accredited sources.

- Assignment set 2: For courses that involve physical activity or internship/coaching/sport management-style activities as well as academic components, a complete journal of all daily and/or weekly activities must be included, and must contain, at a minimum:
- Date
- Activity completed
- Specifics of activity
- Course objectives and/or outcomes met by completion of activity

4. Upon completion of the course syllabus, the syllabus must be turned in to the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness for final topic approval.
5. Upon completion of certain units of the study (at set intervals during the semester) and at the final completion of all individual study courses, the requirements as presented in the course syllabus, as well as copies of all assignments and journals, must be presented to the individual study mentor and the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness. A timetable of review and submission of these documents will be set by the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness.
6. The mentor is to forward attendance records and recommended course grades to the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness.
7. Final course grade will be the result of successful completion of all course requirements as reviewed by both the mentor and coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness. Grading will follow standard College procedures.

## Physical Education and Health Studies

## Gender in Sport

## HSPS 120 CREDITS: 0.25

Students will study various gender issues in sport that mirror societal disparities. We will investigate the history of sport as society has evolved and the history of gender relations in sport and how gender is used to enforce inequities in sport culture. No prerequisite. Offered every spring.

## Sports Medicine and Wellness

## HSPS 170 CREDITS: 0.25

The aim of this course is to enable students to make well-informed decisions about a healthy lifestyle. Students will learn the fundamental principles of sports medicine, a discipline derived from exercise physiology and orthopedic medicine. Although traditionally concerned with athletic
injuries, this field has expanded to include an array of health-related areas, including nutrition, the use of performance-enhancing supplements, strength training and cardiovascular fitness, basic psychology, pharmacology and substance abuse. By learning about these topics, students will be better prepared to make sensible lifestyle choices that can improve the quality of health and wellness in their lives. No prerequisite. Offered each semester.

## Human and Sport Nutrition

## HSPS 171 CREDITS: 0.25

This course will instruct individuals interested in sport, wellness and personal nutrition how to use both macronutrients and micronutrients as fuel for performance. All information will follow national guidelines on nutrition. Students will come to understand the foundations of human nutrition and be prepared to make sound nutritional decisions. They will be prepared to integrate nutritional information with personal fitness and sport programs and will understand the concepts of performance periodization and nutrition periodization. They will gain knowledge and experience through the use of discussion forums and in-class activity sessions that will teach them how to choose meals wisely in the dining halls and how to create healthy meals and snacks that will meet energy needs. A background in chemistry or biology is helpful. No prerequisite. Offered every fall semester.

## Wilderness First Aid \& Outdoor Skills

## HSPS 184 CREDITS: 0.25

This course is designed to meet the training and skills needs for anyone who works, travels or spends time in rural or wilderness areas. By understanding how to prepare for trips, follow wilderness ethics guidelines, and use or construct outdoor equipment, the student will be better prepared to meet the demands of the outdoor environment. The student will learn wilderness-specific first aid techniques, including completing a physical exam, treating wounds and head/neck/spinal injuries, dealing with heat- and cold-related illnesses, caring for major injuries, and evacuating the backcountry. The student will learn how to signal for help when phones are not available and create crude shelters for protection from the elements. There will be an optional capstone overnight backpacking trip to cement the newly learned skills in an outdoor environment. Upon successful completion of classroom and skill components, the student will be eligible to receive the American Red Cross Wilderness First Aid certification. There is a charge for Red Cross instructional materials and certification fee. No prerequisite. Offered every spring.

## Topics in Human Performance

## HSPS 188 CREDITS: 0.25

This is a laboratory based course that allows the student to explore topics relating to exercise and exercise training. Topics will range from one-week investigations of short-term responses to exercise to multi-week investigations of exercise training effects on a variety of cardiovascular and musculoskeletal variables. Students will develop methodology for investigating the effect of
exercise on selected aspects of human anatomy and physiology. The student will use monitored, in-class exercise participation and exercise testing as a means to assimilate objective data regarding physical response to exercise and build conclusions based on the results of self-testing. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Individual Study

## HSPS 493 CREDITS: 0.13-0.25

Due to the nature of physical education, health and sport studies at Kenyon, individual studies are rarely approved and only under extenuating circumstances. They will be approved by formal petition to the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness. Documentation of the circumstances justifying a proposed individual study must be included with the petition. You will work closely with your mentor to develop a course syllabus. The syllabus must outline a schedule of weekly meetings, weekly readings and a set of assignments, which is to include one to two 10-page papers, depending on the amount of credit to be awarded, and a 15-20 minute presentation. All materials must be submitted to the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness prior to the first day of the semester. For complete guidelines and requirements to submit a petition, please contact the coordinator for physical education and lifetime fitness. Petitions without verifiable need will be declined. Individual studies in health and sport studies are intended to provide the student with the opportunity to pursue an independent investigation of a topic of special interest not covered, or not covered in depth, in the current curriculum. Individual studies will be worth 0.13 or 0.25 units only. Students may receive credit for no more than one individual study in the department. This credit does not count toward the total of 0.50 physical education credits allowable toward graduation. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. No prerequisite.

## Personal Fitness

## PHSD 110 CREDITS: 0.13

This course features a program of fitness activities, designed by the student and a member of the physical education faculty. The student and faculty member develop fitness goals and strategies (activities and a schedule) to reach those goals. Class time is spent completing various fitness tests and workouts and students will keep a training log throughout the course. The student will become familiar with principles of fitness and basic self-assessment techniques. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Lifeguard Training

## PHSD 113 CREDITS: 0.25

This course provides students with the knowledge and skills to obtain lifeguard certification, including CPR, first aid and water rescue. Successful completion of the course results in a Red

Cross certificate. The course runs for the full semester. There is a charge for Red Cross instructional materials. Intermediate or advanced level of swimming proficiency required. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Racquetball

## PHSD 122 CREDITS: 0.13

The course is designed for participants with all levels of experience. Basic techniques, mechanics and tactical considerations are taught in an environment where the activity itself is the teaching tool. A brief history of the activity and safety considerations for the participant before and during play will be presented. Physical preparation for play, technical performance and tactical strategies will be introduced within the context of the physiological principles and laws of movement. No prerequisite. Offered every spring.

## Tennis

## PHSD 124 CREDITS: 0.13

The course is designed for participants with all levels of experience. Basic techniques, mechanics and tactical considerations are taught in an environment where the activity itself is the teaching tool. A brief history of the activity and safety considerations for the participant before and during play will be presented. Physical preparation for play, technical performance and tactical strategies will be introduced within the context of the physiological principles and laws of movement. No prerequisite. Offered in the second half of every fall semester.

## Intro to 5K Running

## PHSD 126 CREDITS: 0.13

This course is designed to provide the student with the basis for a lifetime of activity. Running is an ideal form of fitness training. It provides health and wellness benefits, requires minimal equipment and can be done nearly anywhere. The student will learn technique and form, basic training programs and safety. A portion of each class will be spent building endurance and speed through running workouts that will vary depending upon the fitness level of the student. Throughout the course, the student will keep a training journal, logging weekly mileage, nutrition and weekly goals. At the end of the course, the students will compete in a 5 K race, either for recreation or competitively. No prerequisite. Offered in the second half of the spring semester.

## Beginning Weight Training

## PHSD 132 CREDITS: 0.13

The course is designed to introduce the basic techniques and principles of strength training through the use of Nautilus and free weight equipment. Physiological principles of isokinetic, isotonic and isometric training will be developed. Safe and appropriate methods of equipment use will be emphasized. No prerequisite. Offered in the first half of every semester.

## Golf

## PHSD 136 CREDITS: 0.13

This course is designed for participants with all levels of experience. Basic fundamentals and techniques of the game are taught. The strategy of the game is explored and individualized to the student. Successful completion of the course will result in an understanding and appreciation of the game. No prerequisite. Offered in the second half of the fall semester.

## CPR and First Aid

## PHSD 182 CREDITS: 0.13

This class is designed to prepare the student to take the American Red Cross CPR and first-aid certification tests. The student will learn to safely and effectively care for adult, child and infant victims of cardiopulmonary emergencies including choking; cuts, scrapes and bruises; burns; muscle, bone or joint injuries; sudden illnesses; and poisoning. The student will be able to demonstrate proper precautions to guard against blood-borne illness. Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be eligible to take the American Red Cross certification tests for the above listed skills. There is a charge for Red Cross instructional materials. No prerequisite. Offered in the second half of every semester.

## Physics

## Natural Sciences Division

Physics is the study of the most basic principles of nature that describe the world around us, from subatomic particles, to the motion of everyday objects, to the galaxies and beyond. Courses in physics allow students to develop a sound knowledge of these principles as well as the analytical, computational and experimental techniques necessary to apply them to a broad range of theoretical and experimental problems. A physics degree is excellent preparation for graduate school in physics and engineering and for careers in the health sciences, law and teaching.

## The Curriculum

The Department of Physics offers three options for students wishing to begin their exploration of physics.

1. Students interested in exploring physics as a potential major or minor field of study should begin by taking PHYS 140 and 141 and PHYS 145 and 146 in their first year. Together with PHYS 240 and 241, these courses form a calculus-based introduction to physics particularly suitable for students who plan to take upper-level courses in physics, chemistry and/or mathematics. PHYS 140 and 145 require concurrent enrollment in or credit for Calculus I and II, respectively, and each has a co-requisite laboratory course. PHYS 141, corequisite to PHYS 140 for first-year students, is a weekly seminar open only to first-year students enrolled in PHYS 140 or holding credit for an equivalent course. It introduces students to laboratory work in physics in the context of one of the subdisciplines of physics pursued by faculty members in the department. Recent seminar topics have included nanoscience, biological physics, gravitation, astrophysics and particle physics. PHYS 131, corequisite to PHYS 140 for upperclass students, and PHYS 146 are weekly laboratories, closely tied to lecture material; they make extensive use of computers for data acquisition and analysis.
2. First-year students who have unusually strong physics preparation from high school, including a high score on the Advanced Placement C-level Physics Examination, experience with quantitative laboratory measurement, significant use of calculus in their high school physics course and placement into Calculus III, may want to consider beginning their study of physics with PHYS 240 (plus PHYS 141 as their corequisite lab course), in the first semester, followed by PHYS 145 and 146 in the second semester. Placement into PHYS 240 is determined in consultation with the instructor and chair of the department.
3. Students who desire a more qualitative approach to physics can choose from an array of courses designed to engage learners in the physics relevant to various interesting subfields of the discipline. Recent course offerings in this series have included: PHYS 101 (QR); PHYS 102 (QR); PHYS 103; PHYS 104 (QR); PHYS 105 (QR); PHYS 106; PHYS 107 (QR); PHYS 108 and PHYS 109. These courses are suitable for diversification in the sciences and are accessible to any Kenyon student regardless of class year or prior preparation. Those including the QR designation also satisfy the College's quantitative reasoning requirement, making regular, weekly use of numerical, statistical and/or graphical techniques to help students explore the material in quantitative ways. All contain some laboratory sessions in which students gain experience with the phenomena discussed in lectures. Usually, one or two such courses are offered each semester.

Upperclass students seeking a one-year survey of physics with laboratory should take PHYS 130 and 135 and the co-requisite laboratory courses, PHYS 131 and 146. Entry into PHYS 130 and 135 requires sophomore standing; no first-year students will be admitted to these courses. A student preparing for graduate study in physics should enroll in several advanced physics courses in addition to the minimum requirements and is encouraged to take further work in mathematics and chemistry. A student preparing for graduate study should expect to average about two and a half (2.25) units per semester. Care should be taken to satisfy the College's graduation requirement to take nine (9) units outside of the major department.

A student preparing for graduate or second bachelor's degree work in engineering will need to complete a year of chemistry with lab as well as MATH 333. Note that MATH 224 does not substitute for MATH 333 for purpose of pre-engineering coursework.

All courses in physics numbered above 220 have as prerequisites PHYS 140 and 145 and MATH 111 and 112, unless otherwise noted. PHYS 131, 141, 146, 241 and courses numbered 380-387 are laboratory courses involving substantial experimental work.

## Students Graduating in 2021-2022

Use the major requirements found in the archived course catalog.

## Requirements for the Major

The minimum requirements for a major in physics consist of the following:

- PHYS 140; 141; 145; 146; 240; 241; 245; 270. In extraordinary circumstances, PHYS 130, 131 and 135 may be substituted for PHYS 140, 141 and 145 with permission of the department chair.
- Four courses of experimental physics including both PHYS 380 and 385 , the rest being chosen from PHYS 381, 382, 386 and 387.
- Two courses of theoretical physics selected from PHYS 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370 or 375 , including at least one of PHYS 340, 350 or 360 .
- Half (0.5) additional unit selected from experimental or theoretical physics courses numbered above 320.
- MATH 111, 112 and 213, or equivalent; and any . 50 unit course numbered MATH 220 or above. In rare cases, other courses may satisfy the requirement with department approval.


## Requirements for the Minors

The department offers two minors, physics and astronomy. Students considering one of these minors should work with a faculty member in the physics department as the minor is being planned, since some courses are not offered every year.

## Requirements for the Physics Minor

The program for a minor in physics consists of the following:

- PHYS 140; 131 or $141 ; 145 ; 146 ; 240 ; 241$. PHYS 130 and 135 may be substituted for 140 and 145 with permission of the department chair.
- One (1) additional unit selected from physics courses numbered above PHYS 220 (Note: All courses in physics numbered above 220 have as prerequisites PHYS 140 and 145 and MATH 111 and 112, unless otherwise noted).

This minor is open to students with all majors, but it may be especially attractive to students in disciplines that have strong ties to physics, such as chemistry, mathematics and biology. Other combinations of introductory courses may also be acceptable.

## Requirements for the Astronomy Minor

The program for a minor in astronomy consists of the following:

- One (1) unit of 100 -level courses that cover topics in astronomy from among PHYS 101, 105, 106, 107 and 109;
- A year of introductory physics with lab: PHYS 130 and 135 or 140 and 145; 131 or 141; 146.
- An additional half ( 0.5 ) unit selected from all physics courses (see suggestions below).

There are several options for the choice of the fifth course. While any of the 100 -level courses could be used, specific intermediate courses accessible upon completion of the introductory sequence with lab are also good choices. For example, PHYS 240 and 241 provide further experience with the foundations of physics. PHYS 219 and 270 explore computational approaches to problem solving using examples from astronomy, physics and other sciences. Other options may include individual study and special topics courses related to astronomy. Note: College policy prohibits a student from receiving a minor in the same department as his or her major. Thus, a physics major may not elect to minor in astronomy.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone includes the presentation of a talk on a topic in physics at a department colloquium and a comprehensive written exam in physics.
More information about the Senior Capstone in physics is available on the department website.

## Honors

Honors work in physics involves directed research on a specific topic in experimental, theoretical or computational physics, culminating in a written thesis, an oral presentation at a departmental colloquium and an examination by an outside specialist. More information about honors work in physics is available on the department website.

## Courses in Physics

## A Certain Slant on Light

## PHYS 100 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

For many centuries, both scientists and artists have pondered on the myriad compositions of light, including rainbows, shadows, colors and mirages. While the beauty of these phenomena are fascinating, it is also rewarding to grapple with the underlying theory that explains them. In this course, students will explore how light can be modelled as a ray, wave or a particle, and use these ideas to explain concepts such as reflection, refraction, scattering, diffraction and absorption. Several in-class laboratory exercises will be performed in order to strengthen the conceptual understanding of light. Throughout the course, the focus will be to explain various phenomena, ranging from fiber-optic technology to pointillism. A final project, which synthesizes the conceptual understanding of light, is required, and students will be encouraged to follow their interests, through various forms, in order to fulfill it. While the course will have some mathematical content -- simple algebra and geometry -- it is open to any student and does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Rocket Science

## PHYS 101 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

"Rocket science" may be proverbial as a complex subject impossible for the ordinary person to understand, but in fact its essential principles are entirely accessible to any Kenyon student. Our course explores the basic concepts of rocket propulsion and spaceflight, including Newton's laws of motion, ballistics, aerodynamics, the physics and chemistry of rocket motors, orbital mechanics and beyond. Simple algebra, numerical calculations and data analysis help us apply the principles to real situations. We also delve into the history of astronautics, from the visionary speculations of Tsiolkovsky and Goddard to the missiles and space vehicles of today. Finally, we take a look at some of the developments in technology and space exploration that may lie just around the corner. In addition to the regular class meeting, there will be several evening and weekend lab sessions, during which we will design, build, test and fly model rockets powered by
commercial solid-fuel engines. A willingness to build upon high school science and mathematics is expected. This course does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Good Nukes, Bad Nukes

## PHYS 102 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Nuclear power produces needed energy, but nuclear waste threatens our future. Nuclear weapons make us strong, but dirty bombs make us vulnerable. Nuclear medicine can cure us, but nuclear radiation can kill us. Radiocarbon dating tells us about the past, but it can challenge religious faith. This course is designed to give each student the scientific knowledge necessary to understand and participate in public discussions of nuclear issues. The concepts include classification of nuclei, the types of energy (radiation) released in nuclear reactions, the interactions of that radiation with matter, including human health effects, and the design of nuclear reactors and nuclear weapons. Hands-on demonstrations and experiments will explore radioactive decay, antimatter, transmutation of atoms, nuclear detectors and interactions of radiation with matter. We will apply the core concepts to understanding contemporary issues, such as electric power generation using nuclear energy, including its environmental effects; advances in nuclear medicine; the challenges of preventing nuclear weapons proliferation; the threat of "dirty bombs"; and dating the universe. We also will cover the history of the Manhattan Project and the use of nuclear weapons that brought an end to World War II. The course will offer a field trip to at least one significant nuclear site in Ohio. This course is designed to be accessible to any student and does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Creating with Gadgets

## PHYS 103 CREDITS: 0.25

In this course, students will learn to use motors, relays, microcontrollers and electronic components to design and build computer-controlled devices, small robots and interactive gizmos increasingly employed in projects by artists, designers and scientists. The primary tool will be the Arduino open source microcontroller environment. Developed for use by designers, artists and hobbyists, the Arduino environment provides a wide array of options for implementing automation and interaction between a physical device and its environment. It is used in applications ranging from interactive installation art to smart home technologies and hardware control in scientific applications. The course will combine laboratory exercises, homework assignments, individual and group project work, and a culminating public presentation. The course does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Einstein

## PHYS 104 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Over one hundred years ago, Albert Einstein helped launch a far-reaching revolution in physics. His relativity theories are justly famous, but he also made amazing discoveries about quantum mechanics and the statistical properties of matter and radiation. This course will focus on Einstein's life, his scientific contributions and his role in the creation of modern physics. We will
find that his insights are significant, not just for microscopic particles or distant galaxies, but for the phenomena of everyday life. Lectures, discussions and readings (including Einstein's own works) will be supplemented by laboratory experiments. The course will have some mathematical content, simple algebra and geometry, but is accessible to any student and does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Frontiers of Gravity

## PHYS 105 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Gravity is at once the most familiar and most mysterious of the basic forces of nature. It shapes the formation, structure and motion of stars, galaxies and the cosmos itself. Also, because gravity affects everything, it enables us to investigate parts of the universe that are otherwise invisible to us. This course will explore the role of gravity in a few vibrant areas of contemporary astrophysics: the search for planets beyond our solar system, the discovery of giant black holes in the nuclei of galaxies, the generation and detection of gravitational waves and the evidence for dark matter and dark energy in our universe. In addition to the scheduled class lectures and discussions, students will be required to meet a few times during the semester for evening laboratories. This course does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Astronomy: Planets and Moons

## PHYS 106 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces the modern understanding of the solar system, including planets, moons and smaller bodies (asteroids, comets, meteorites). Topics include planetary interiors, surface modification processes, planetary atmospheres and the evolution of the solar system. Evening laboratory sessions will utilize a variety of methods for exploring space-science topics, including telescopic observations, computer simulations and laboratory investigations. This course does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Astronomy: Stars and Galaxies

## PHYS 107 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course surveys current knowledge of the physical nature of stars and galaxies. Topics include the sun and other stars, the evolution of stars, interstellar matter, the end products of stellar evolution (including pulsars and black holes), the organization of stellar systems such as clusters and galaxies, and the large-scale structure of the universe itself. Evening laboratory sessions will include telescopic observation, laboratory investigations of light and spectra, and computer modeling and simulation exercises. This course does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Geology

## PHYS 108 CREDITS: 0.5

As an introduction to the geosciences designed for all students, this course surveys a wide range of physical geology topics. Our initial coverage of minerals and rocks, the basic building blocks of the world around us, includes discussions of the environments in which they form and the major processes operating in these environments. Hands-on exercises are designed to aid in the identification of these basic components of the Earth and to teach students how to recognize clues to their formation. Students will use this knowledge in a series of self-guided on-campus "field trips." Our coverage of plate tectonics includes discussions of the major evidence in support of this grand unifying theory of geology, including seismicity and earthquakes, volcanism and plutonic activity, orogenesis and structural geology, and geomagnetism and paleogeographic reconstruction. We will establish these ideas in a global context and apply them to the geologic history of the North American continent. Requirements include laboratory exercises, on-campus field trips, at least one off-campus field trip and small group projects. This course does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## Origins

## PHYS 109 CREDITS: 0.5

Around us we see a vast, expanding universe of galaxies. The galaxies are composed of stars, some of which planets orbit. At least one of these planets in the universe is inhabited by an astoundingly complex set of living things. Where did all this come from? This course presents an overview of the formation and evolution of the universe, the solar system, planet Earth, and life on our planet. Astronomical observations, computer simulations and laboratory experiments will supplement lectures and readings. This course does not count toward the Physics major. No prerequisite.

## General Physics I

## PHYS 130 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is the first course in a one-year introductory physics sequence. Topics include Newtonian mechanics, work and energy, fluids, and electric fields. When possible, examples will relate to life-science contexts. The course will be taught using a combination of lectures, in-class exercises, homework assignments and examinations. Knowledge of calculus is not required. This course does not count towards the Physics major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and concurrent enrollment in PHYS 131. Offered every fall.

## Introduction to Experimental Physics I

## PHYS 131 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This laboratory course meets one afternoon each week and is organized around weekly experiments that explore the phenomena of classical mechanics and electromagnetism, including motion, forces, fluid mechanics and conservation of energy and momentum. Lectures cover the theory and instrumentation required to understand each experiment. Experimental techniques emphasize computerized acquisition and analysis of video images to study motion. Students are introduced to computer-assisted graphical and statistical analysis of data as well
as the analysis of experimental uncertainty. This course does not count toward the Physics major. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in PHYS 130 (or PHYS 140 for sophomores enrolled in PHYS 140). Offered every fall.

## General Physics II

## PHYS 135 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course focuses on a wide variety of physics topics relevant to students in the life sciences. Topics include wave phenomena, geometrical and physical optics, elementary quantum theory, atomic physics, X-rays, radioactivity, nuclear physics and thermodynamics. When possible, examples will relate to life-science contexts. The course will be taught using a combination of lectures, in-class exercises, homework assignments and examinations. This course does not count toward the Physics major. Prerequisite: PHYS 130 and concurrent enrollment in PHYS 136. Offered every spring.

## Introduction to Experimental Physics II

## PHYS 136 CREDITS: 0.25

This laboratory course meets one afternoon each week and is organized around weekly experiments that explore the phenomena of wave phenomena, geometrical and physical optics, elementary quantum theory, atomic physics, X-rays, radioactivity, nuclear physics and thermodynamics. Lectures cover the theory and instrumentation required to understand each experiment. Students will continue to develop skills in computer-assisted graphical and statistical analysis of data as well as the analysis of experimental uncertainty. This course does not count toward the Physics major. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in PHYS 135. Offered every fall.

## Classical Physics

## PHYS 140 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This lecture course is the first in a three-semester, calculus-based introduction to physics. Topics include the kinematics and dynamics of particles and solid objects; work and energy; linear and angular momentum; and gravitational, electrostatic and magnetic forces. PHYS 140, 145 and 240 are recommended for students who might major in physics and is also appropriate for students majoring in other sciences and mathematics, particularly those who are considering careers in engineering. The course will be taught using a combination of lectures, in-class exercises, homework assignments and examinations. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in MATH 111, (if not previously taken) and PHYS 141 (first-year students) or PHYS 131 (sophomore students). Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Offered every fall.

## First Year Seminar in Physics

PHYS 141 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This seminar will explore a significant current topic in physics that will challenge first-year students. The topic varies from year to year. In the past, the seminar has explored such topics such nanoscience, astrophysics, particle physics, biological physics and gravitation. In addition to introducing the fundamental physics connected with these topics, the course will expose students to recent developments, as the topics are often closely related to the research area of faculty teaching the seminar. The seminar meets one evening a week for lectures, discussions, laboratory experiments and computer exercises. This course fulfills the concurrent laboratory requirement of PHYS 140 and serves as solid preparation for PHYS 146. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: first-year students who are concurrently enrolled in or have placed out of PHYS 140. Offered every fall.

## Modern Physics

## PHYS 145 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This lecture course is a continuation of the calculus-based introduction to physics, PHYS 140, and focuses on the physics of the 20th century. Topics include geometrical and wave optics, special relativity, photons, photon-electron interactions, elementary quantum theory (including wave-particle duality, the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, and the time-independent Schrödinger equation), atomic physics, solid-state physics, nuclear physics and elementary particles. PHYS 145 is recommended for students who might major in physics and is appropriate for students majoring in other sciences or mathematics, particularly those who are considering careers in engineering. The course will be taught using a combination of lectures, in-class exercises, homework assignments and examinations. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: PHYS 140 and MATH 111 or permission of instructor and concurrent enrollment in PHYS 146 and MATH 112 or permission of department chair. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. Offered every spring.

## Modern Physics Lab

## PHYS 146 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This laboratory course is a corequisite for all students enrolled in PHYS 135 or 145. The course meets one afternoon each week and is organized around weekly experiments demonstrating the phenomena of waves, optics, X -rays, and atomic and nuclear physics. Lectures cover the theory and instrumentation required to understand each experiment. Experimental techniques include the use of lasers, X-ray diffraction and fluorescence, optical spectroscopy, and nuclear counting and spectroscopy. Students are introduced to computer-assisted graphical and statistical analysis of data, as well as the analysis of experimental uncertainty. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: PHYS 131 or 141 and concurrent enrollment in PHYS 145. Offered every spring.

## Fields and Spacetime

PHYS 240 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This lecture course is the third semester of the calculus-based introductory sequence in physics, which begins with PHYS 140 and PHYS 145. Topics include electric charge, electric and magnetic fields, electrostatic potentials, electromagnetic induction, Maxwell's equations in integral form, electromagnetic waves, the postulates of the special theory of relativity, relativistic kinematics and dynamics, and the connections between special relativity and electromagnetism. This course may be an appropriate first course for particularly strong students with advanced placement in physics; such students must be interviewed by and obtain permission from the chair of the Physics Department. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: PHYS 140 or equivalent and concurrent enrollment in PHYS 241 (upperclass students) or PHYS 141 (first-years) and MATH 213 or equivalent. Offered every fall.

## Fields and Spacetime Laboratory

## PHYS 241 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This laboratory course is a corequisite for all upperclass students enrolled in PHYS 240. The course is organized around experiments demonstrating various phenomena associated with the special theory of relativity and electric and magnetic fields. Lectures cover the theory and instrumentation required to understand each experiment. Laboratory work emphasizes computerized acquisition and analysis of data, the use of a wide variety of modern instrumentation and the analysis of experimental uncertainty. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: PHYS 146 and concurrent enrollment in PHYS 240. Offered every fall.

## Oscillations and Waves

## PHYS 245 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The topics of oscillations and waves serve to unify many subfields of physics. This course begins with a discussion of damped and undamped, free and driven, and mechanical and electrical oscillations. Oscillations of coupled bodies and normal modes of oscillations are studied along with the techniques of Fourier analysis and synthesis. We then consider waves and wave equations in continuous and discontinuous media, both bounded and unbounded. The course may also treat properties of the special mathematical functions that are the solutions to wave equations in non-Cartesian coordinate systems. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: PHYS 145 and 240. Offered every spring.

## Introduction to Computational Physics

## PHYS 270 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

As modern computers become more capable, a new mode of investigation is emerging in all science disciplines using computers to model the natural world and solving model equations numerically rather than analytically. Thus, computational physics is assuming co-equal status with theoretical and experimental physics as a way to explore physical systems. This course will introduce students to a variety of computational methods, which could include the methods of computational physics, numerical integration, numerical solutions of differential equations,

Monte Carlo techniques and discrete Fourier transforms. Students will learn to implement these techniques in the computer language C , a widely used high-level programming language in computational physics, and for some techniques students may also learn implementations in the computer language Python, In addition, the course will expand students' capabilities in using a symbolic algebra program (Mathematica) to aid in theoretical analysis and in scientific visualization. This course is required for the Physics major. Prerequisite: PHYS 240 and MATH 112 or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Classical Mechanics

## PHYS 340 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course begins by revisiting most of the Newtonian mechanics learned in introductory physics courses but with added mathematical sophistication. A major part of the course will be spent understanding an alternate description to that of the Newtonian picture: the Lagrange-Hamilton formulation. The course will also cover the topics of motion in a central field, classical scattering theory, motion in non-inertial reference frames and dynamics of rigid body rotations. The counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 245 and MATH 213. Offered every other year.

## Astrophysics and Particles

## PHYS 345 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

From particle accelerators to galaxies and stars to the big bang, high-energy particle physics and astrophysics address the sciences' most fundamental questions. This course will cover topics of contemporary relevance from the combined fields of cosmology, astrophysics, phenomenological particle physics, relativity and field theory. Topics may include the big bang, cosmic inflation, the standard model of particle physics, an introduction to general relativity, and the structure and evolution of stars and galaxies' stellar structure and galactic evolution. This counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 350 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Electricity and Magnetism

## PHYS 350 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

In this course we develop further the basic concepts of electricity and magnetism previously discussed in PHYS 240 and introduce mathematical techniques for analyzing and calculating static fields from source distributions. These techniques include vector calculus, Laplace's equation, the method of images, separation of variables and multipole expansions. We will revisit Maxwell's equations and consider the physics of time-dependent fields and the origin of electromagnetic radiation. Other topics include the electric and magnetic properties of matter. This course provides a solid introduction to electrodynamics and is a must for students who plan to study physics in graduate school. This counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 245 and MATH 213. Offered every other year.

## Optics

## PHYS 355 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The course begins with a discussion of the wave nature of light. The remainder of the course is concerned with the study of electromagnetic waves and their interactions with lenses, apertures of various configurations and matter. Topics include the properties of waves, reflection, refraction, interference, and Fraunhofer and Fresnel diffraction, along with Fourier optics and coherence theory. This counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 350 or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Quantum Mechanics

## PHYS 360 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course presents an introduction to theoretical quantum mechanics. Topics include wave mechanics, the Schrödinger equation, angular momentum, the hydrogen atom and spin. This counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 245 and MATH 213. Offered every other year.

## Quantum Mechanics II

## PHYS 365 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course extends the formalism of quantum mechanics and applies it to a variety of physical systems. Topics covered may include atomic and molecular spectra, nuclear structure and reactions, NMR, scattering, perturbation theory, quantum optics, open system dynamics and quantum entanglement. This counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 360

## Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics

## PHYS 370 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This introduction to thermodynamics and statistical mechanics focuses on how microscopic physical processes give rise to macroscopic phenomena; that is, how, when averaged, the dynamics of atoms and molecules can explain the large-scale behavior of solids, liquids and gases. We extend the concept of conservation of energy to include thermal energy, or heat and develop the concept of entropy for use in determining equilibrium states. We then apply these concepts to a wide variety of physical systems, from steam engines to superfluids. This counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 245 and MATH 213. Offered every other year.

## Condensed Matter Physics

## PHYS 375 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Modern field theories may find their inspiration in the quest for understanding the most fundamental forces of the universe, but they find crucial tests and fruitful applications when used
to describe the properties of the materials that make up our everyday world. In fact, these theories have made great strides in allowing scientists to create new materials with properties that have revolutionized technology and our daily lives. This course will include crystal structure as the fundamental building block of most solid materials; how crystal lattice periodicity creates electronic band structure; the electron-hole pair as the fundamental excitation of the "sea" of electrons; and Bose-Einstein condensation as a model for superfluidity and superconductivity. Additional topics will be selected from the renormalization group theory of continuous phase transitions, the interaction of light with matter, magnetic materials and nanostructures. There will be a limited number of labs on topics such as crystal growth, X-ray diffraction as a probe of crystal structure, specific heat of metals at low temperature and spectroscopic ellipsometry. This counts toward the theoretical elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 360. Offered every other year.

## Introduction to Electronics

## PHYS 380 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This course will build upon the foundation developed in PHYS 240 and 241 for measuring and analyzing electrical signals in DC and AC circuits, introducing students to many of the tools and techniques of modern electronics. Familiarity with this array of practical tools will prepare students for engaging in undergraduate research opportunities as well as laboratory work in graduate school or industry settings. Students will learn to use oscilloscopes, meters, LabVIEW and various other tools to design and characterize simple analog and digital electronic circuits. The project-based approach used in this and associated courses (PHYS 381 and 382) fosters independence and creativity. The hands-on nature of the labs and projects will help students build practical experimental skills including schematic and data sheet reading, soldering, interfacing circuits with measurement or control instruments and troubleshooting problems with components, wiring and measurement devices. In each electronics course, students will practice documenting work thoroughly, by tracking work in lab notebooks with written records, diagrams, schematics, data tables, graphs and program listings. Students will also engage in directed analysis of the theoretical operation of components and circuits through lab notebook explanations, worksheets and occasional problem sets. Students may be asked to research and present to the class a related application of the principles learned during investigations. This course is required as part of the one (1) unit of upper-level experimental physics coursework to complete the major in physics. Prerequisite: PHYS 240. Offered every year and runs the first half of the semester only.

## Projects in Electronics 1

## PHYS 381 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

In this course, students will explore circuit design and analysis for active and passive analog circuit elements, from the physics of the components (semiconductor diodes, transistors) to the behavior of multi-stage circuits. Experiments will explore transistors, amplifiers, amplifier design and frequency-sensitive feedback networks. This counts toward the experimental elective for
the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 380 (may be taken in the same semester). Offered in alternate years and runs the second half of the semester only.

## Projects in Electronics 2

## PHYS 382 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

In this course, students will explore applications of integrated circuits (ICs), the fundamental building blocks of electronic devices such as personal computers, smart phones and virtually every other electronic device in use today. Taking a two-pronged approach, the course will include experimentation with basic ICs such as logic gates and timers as well as with multipurpose ICs such as microcontrollers that can be programmed to mimic the function of many basic ICs. This counts toward the experimental elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 380 (may be taken in the same semester). Offered in alternate years and runs in the second half of the semester only.

## Advanced Experimental Physics 1

## PHYS 385 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

This course is an introduction to upper-level experimental physics that will prepare students for work in original research in physics and for work in industry applications of physics. Students will acquire skills in experimental design, observation, material preparation and handling, and equipment calibration and operation. Experiments will be selected to introduce students to concepts, techniques and equipment useful in understanding physical phenomena across a wide range of physics subdisciplines, with the twofold goal of providing a broad overview of several branches of experimental physics and preparing students to undertake any experiments in PHYS 386 and 387. This course is required as part of the one (1) unit of upper-level experimental physics coursework to complete the major in Physics. Prerequisite: PHYS 241 and 245. Offered every year and runs the first half of the semester only.

## Advanced Experimental Physics 2

## PHYS 386 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

In this course students will explore fundamental physical interactions between light and matter, such as Compton scattering, Rayleigh and Mie scattering, and matter-antimatter annihilation, while also learning to use common nuclear and optical detection and analysis techniques. This counts toward the experimental elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 385 (may be taken in the same semester). Offered in alternate years and runs the second half of the semester only.

## Advanced Experimental Physics 3

## PHYS 387 CREDITS: 0.25 QR

In this course students will probe the structure of solids using X-ray crystallography and atomic force microscopy, study the physical properties of semiconductors, and use the manipulation of magnetic fields to examine the resonant absorption of energy in atoms and nuclei. This counts
toward the experimental elective for the major. Prerequisite: PHYS 385 (may be taken in the same semester). Offered in alternate years and runs the second half of the semester only.

## Research in Physics

## PHYS 390 CREDITS: 0.25 - 0.5

Section 01 ( 0.25 units): In this course students will conduct research, synthesize and share experiences, attend professional presentations in the department, and present their research with oral and written presentations. Students will complete a minimum of three hours of independent research under the supervision of a faculty member as well as participate in discussion sections and other commitments as designed by the instructor. This course does not count toward any major requirement. Permission of instructor required. Offered every semester. Section 02 ( 0.5 units): This section carries the same requirements as Section 01 , except that the time commitment is six to eight hours of individual research under the supervision of a faculty member. This section represents a significant commitment to a research project. Enrollment in this section requires consultation with the department chair. This course does not count toward any major requirement. Permission of instructor required. Offered every semester.

## Individual Study

## PHYS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual studies may involve various types of inquiry: reading, problem solving, experimentation, computation, etc. To enroll in individual study, a student must identify a physics faculty member willing to guide the course and work with that professor to develop a description. The description should include topics and content areas, learning goals, prior coursework qualifying the student to pursue the study, resources to be used (e.g., specific texts, instrumentation), a list of assignments and the weight of each in the final grade, and a detailed schedule of meetings and assignments. The student must submit this description to the Physics Department chair. In the case of a small-group individual study, a single description may be submitted and all students must follow that plan. The amount of work in an individual study should approximate the work typically required in other physics courses of similar types at similar levels, adjusted for the amount of credit to be awarded. An individual study course in physics is designed for .25 unit of credit. Individual study courses should supplement, not replace, courses regularly offered by the department. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline. Individual studies do not count towards the QR (quantitative reasoning) requirement. If a student wishes to satisfy the QR requirement through an individual study in physics, they must receive approval through the college petition process.

## Senior Honors

## PHYS 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers guided experimental or theoretical research for senior honors candidates. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to PHYS 498Y for the spring semester. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

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## Political Science

## Social Sciences Division

Political science offers students a vibrant and challenging approach to the study of politics that focuses on analyzing current issues and debating the most profound and enduring problems of public life. The major combines a study of ancient and modern political philosophy with analyses of American politics, comparative politics and international relations. The department pursues three basic objectives in its curriculum: to explore the nature of politics - its purposes, limitations and significance in human life; to promote an understanding of various forms of political systems and of relations among them; and to develop a capacity for intelligent analysis and evaluation of public policies and a sensitive awareness of opposing points of view in the political debates of our time.

Throughout the program, the emphasis is on the fundamental ideas concerning human nature, justice and the purposes of government. Course readings present students with differing points of view. Students are encouraged to participate in discussion and debate of controversial questions.

## New Students

The Department of Political Science offers several introductory courses for diversification. We especially recommend PSCI 101Y-102Y. It is the only political science course designed expressly for first-year students. Although PSCI 101Y-102Y is not required for a major in political science, we strongly recommend it as an introduction to the department's program. This course is broad in scope and is designed to provide an effective introduction to college work in the humanities and social sciences generally. If you wish to take a political science course for diversification as a sophomore or above, the department offers introductory courses in each of our sub-fields: PSCI 200D, 220, 221, 240 and 260. In the spring semester, first-year students who are taking PSCI 101Y may register for one of the following: PSCI 200D, 240 or 260. Students who are interested in political science and wish to study off-campus during their junior year are especially encouraged to take PSCl 240 and 260 before going abroad. Additional information for new students is available on the department's webpage.

## The Curriculum

## Quest for Justice, PSCI 101Y-102Y

This year-long course is taught as a first-year seminar, with class size kept, as much as possible, to a maximum of 18 students. We offer seven sections of the course, all with common readings. Sessions are conducted through discussion, thereby helping students overcome any
reservations they may have about their capacity to make the transition from high school to college work.

The course, which emphasizes the development of reading, writing and speaking skills, is an introduction to the serious discussion of the most important questions concerning political relations and human well-being. These are controversial issues that in the contemporary world take the form of debates about multiculturalism, diversity, separatism, gender equality and the like; but, as students will discover here, these are issues rooted in perennial questions about justice. In the informal atmosphere of the seminar, students get to know one another well, and debate often continues outside of class.

So that students may prepare adequately for each class, assignments from the common syllabus tend to be short. The course is designed to develop analytical skills through careful reading and effective discussion. Six to eight brief analytical papers are assigned and carefully graded (for grammar and style as well as intellectual content). Instructors discuss the papers individually with students. Thus, this is also a "writing course" as well as one devoted to thinking and discussion.

The papers typically account for 60 percent of the course grade, with the remainder dependent on class participation and the final examination. On the first day of class of each term, every student receives a syllabus listing the assignments by date, due dates of the short papers, examination dates and all other information that will enable the student to know what is expected in the course and when.

## Introductory Subfield Courses

The following courses are particularly recommended to sophomores, juniors and seniors who are new to the political science curriculum:

- American Politics
- PSCI 200D Liberal Democracy in America
- Political Philosophy
- PSCI 220 Classical Quest for Justice
- PSCI 221 Modern Quest for Justice
- Comparative Politics
- PSCI 240 Modern Democracies
- International Relations
- PSCI 260 International Relations

There are a number of upper-level electives open to students without any prerequisites required, but we encourage students seeking exposure to political science to begin with the core courses of our curriculum:

- PSCI 101Y-102Y Quest For Justice
- PSCI 200D Liberal Democracy in America
- PSCI 220 Classical Quest For Justice
- PSCI 221 Modern Quest For Justice
- PSCl 240 Modern Democracies
- PSCI 260 International Relations


## Requirements for the Major

Students majoring in political science must complete 10 courses in the subject including:

- PSCI 220 Classical Quest For Justice
- PSCI 221 Modern Quest For Justice
- PSCI 240 Modern Democracies
- PSCI 260 International Relations
- two courses in American politics (The American politics courses consist of PSCI 200D and any semester course numbered from 300-315).
- one course in either comparative politics or international relations beyond the introductory courses in the subfields
- at least one PSCI seminar

The introductory course in political science, PSCI 101Y-102Y, is designed for first-year students and is recommended for all students considering a major in political science. Though not required, this course does count toward the major.

## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone in political science is a five-hour comprehensive examination usually scheduled for the Saturday one week before spring break. The exam is divided into two parts, each of which require students answer one two-and-one-half hour question that cuts across subfields and requires integration and application of knowledge learned in various courses. In one part, the questions will focus more on political theory and, to a lesser extent, American politics. In the other, the questions will focus more on comparative, American and international politics.

## Honors

The Honors Program in political science is designed to recognize and encourage exceptional scholarship in the discipline and to allow students to do more independent work in the subject than is otherwise permitted. Honors candidates are required to have a minimum grade point average of 3.5 or above and are admitted into the program based on an oral examination conducted by faculty members.
Additional information about the political science honors program is available from the department.

## Transfer Credit Policy

The department will accept up to two courses from approved off-campus study courses to count toward the major.

## Courses in Political Science

Quest for Justice

## PSCI 101Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the relationship between the individual and society as exemplified in the writings of political philosophers, statesmen, novelists and contemporary political writers. Questions about law, political obligation, freedom, equality and justice and human nature are examined and illustrated. The course looks at different kinds of societies such as the ancient city, modern democracy and totalitarianism, and confronts contemporary issues such as race, culture and gender. The readings present diverse viewpoints and the sessions are conducted by discussion. The course is designed primarily for first-year students. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to PSCI 102Y for the spring semester. Offered every fall.

## Quest for Justice

## PSCI 102Y CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the relationship between the individual and society as exemplified in the writings of political philosophers, statesmen, novelists and contemporary political writers.
Questions about law, political obligation, freedom, equality and justice and human nature are examined and illustrated. The course looks at different kinds of societies such as the ancient city, modern democracy and totalitarianism, and confronts contemporary issues such as race, culture and gender. The readings present diverse viewpoints and the sessions are conducted by discussion. The course is designed primarily for first-year students. Offered every spring.

## Liberal Democracy in America

## PSCI 200D CREDITS: 0.5

The course explores the guiding principles, major institutions and national politics of the American political system. The Founders' view of liberal democracy and of the three branches of our government (presented in the "Federalist Papers") will provide the basis for consideration of the modern Supreme Court, presidency, bureaucracy, Congress, news media, and political parties and elections. The course concludes with Tocqueville's broad overview of American democracy and its efforts to reconcile liberty and equality. The themes of the course will be illustrated by references to current political issues, events and personalities. This course is the same as AMST 200D. This course must be taken as PSCI 200D to count toward the social science requirement. This course counts toward the American politics requirement for the major and the politics, culture and society requirement for the American studies major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or first-year students currently enrolled in PSCI 102Y. Offered every year.

## Classical Quest for Justice

PSCI 220 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to classical political philosophy through an analysis of Plato's "Apology" and "Republic" and Aristotle's "Ethics" and "Politics." The course addresses enduring questions about the community, the individual, happiness and justice. Other themes to be discussed include the ideal political order, the character of virtue or human excellence, the relationship between politics and other aspects of human life (such as economics, the family and friendship), the political responsibility for education and philosophy as a way of life. This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or first-year students enrolled in PSCI 102Y. Offered every fall.

## Modern Quest for Justice

## PSCI 221 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines and evaluates the world revolutionary challenge to classical political philosophy posed by such writers as Machiavelli in his "Prince," Hobbes in the "Leviathan," and political writings of Locke, Rousseau and Nietzsche. We will consider these authors' differing views on how best to construct healthy and successful political societies; the role of ethics in domestic and foreign policy; the proper relations between politics and religion, and between the individual and the community; the nature of our rights and the origin of our duties; and the meaning of human freedom and the nature of human equality. This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or first-year students enrolled in PSCI 102Y. Offered every spring.

## Modern Democracies

## PSCI 240 CREDITS: 0.5

Representative democracy came to be the most common form of government in Europe and the Americas in the 20th century. In the last half of the century it became increasingly popular among the peoples of the rest of the world. Representative democracy takes many forms and confronts many challenges in its implementation. This course will explore the institutional variety of representative democracy, the causes of political stability and instability in democratic regimes and the possibility of successful creation of democratic regimes in countries in which the political culture has not traditionally supported democracy. Case studies may include the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, Russia, Brazil and Mexico. This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or first-year students currently enrolled in PSCI 102Y. Offered every year.

## International Relations

## PSCI 260 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to the study of international relations. It first provides students with the analytical tools and concepts necessary to understand and explain the interactions of states and other actors in the international system. It then explores some of the most pressing political problems and challenges in the modern international system. The course will discuss issues such as the importance of power in the international system, the origins of war and peace, the
challenges of the new global economy, security and terrorism, and the implications of these trends for the 21st century. This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or first-year students currently enrolled in PSCI 102Y. Offered every year.

## Political Analysis

## PSCI 280 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Political scientists increasingly employ quantitative tools to analyze politics. Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of quantitative political analysis. The core of the course will be devoted to the basic linear regression model and its variants, which are used widely in political science research. We will cover hypothesis formation and hypothesis testing, basic descriptive statistics and the presentation via tables and charts of the findings of quantitative analysis. To better situate quantitative analysis within the discipline, we will introduce qualitative methods and discuss research design. This counts toward the methodology requirement for the international studies major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Congress and Public Policymaking

## PSCI 300 CREDITS: 0.5

Does the U.S. Congress possess the capacity for independent and effective law-making, budgeting and oversight of the executive? To what extent has Congress ceded policymaking responsibility to the president? How does congressional performance vary across policy areas and what accounts for these variations? How have recent reforms affected congressional performance? This course explores these questions by examining the historical development and contemporary performance of the U.S. Congress. We will analyze the factors that influence the policymaking process, including the electoral setting in which legislators operate, the relationship of Congress to interest groups and the party and committee systems within the institution. We also will analyze the performance of Congress in several policy areas. This counts toward the American politics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## The American Presidency

## PSCI 301 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores different views of the presidency and the nature of presidential leadership. The Founders' view will be compared with developments since Franklin Roosevelt, including the imperial and post-imperial presidencies. A central concern will be understanding the constitutional powers of and restraints on the modern president. We will study presidential selection, the president's relations with other parts of the government and the president's role in domestic and foreign policymaking. The course concludes with a study of presidential leadership and of the proper ends and means by which to exercise political power, with particular attention to the presidencies of George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush and Barack Obama. This counts toward an upper-level American politics course for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## Public Opinion and Voting Behavior

## PSCI 302 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the origins, nature and impact of American public opinion as expressed through polling and electoral behavior. Major topics include the measurement and nature of public opinion, the sources of political opinions and attitudes, the organization of citizen thinking about politics, the origins of voting decisions, and the impact of public opinion on the nature and direction of public policy. We study these topics with regard to a number of contemporary issues and elections, and in light of modern trends toward popular polarization. Particular attention is paid to the tension between normative expectations of democratic citizens and empirical research findings regarding their actual behavior. This counts toward the American politics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## Campaigns and Elections

## PSCI 303 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the influence American citizens have on their government through political parties and elections. Major topics include the character of American parties; the political behavior and beliefs of citizens, especially as voters; recent history of the party system and elections; election campaigning; the role of the news media in elections; the impact of public opinion and elections on government policies; the future of the party system; and an evaluation of the party and electoral systems from the perspective of democratic theory. We pay special attention to current presidential and congressional elections. This counts toward the American politics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## Public Policy

## PSCI 310 CREDITS: 0.5

This course studies various views of the policymaking process in our national government and considers the different stages of policymaking. These include how problems are defined, how new proposals emerge and how certain solutions make it onto the national agenda and are debated before adoption, altered during implementation and subsequently evaluated. We also will consider the role of politicians, experts and bureaucrats in policymaking, study why specific policies were adopted and debate whether these were the best possible policies. We will analyze the policymaking process through case studies such as welfare reform, education and national health insurance. This course is a required foundation course for the Public Policy Concentration and counts toward the American politics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every year.

## Making U.S. Foreign Policy

PSCI 313 CREDITS: 0.5

The course analyzes how the American political system produces foreign policy decisions. In seeking to discover the domestic influences on American foreign policy, we shall examine how the original framers of the constitution intended for the policy process to proceed. We then will use case studies of American foreign policy decision-making to explore how policy actually gets formed, examining the role of various political institutions, including the president, Congress, the news media, public opinion, the bureaucracies of state and defense and the National Security Council. Our case studies will include turning points in Cold-War American foreign policy such as the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Vietnam War as well as more current issues and events, including Bosnia, Afghanistan and Iraq. How does a democracy make foreign policy? How does a democracy make decisions in an environment of partisan conflict and lack of consensus on the proper course of policy? This counts toward the American politics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Gender and Politics in the U.S.

## PSCI 315 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the participation of women in American political life. We will trace the development of feminism out of broader political and intellectual movements and consider the situation of women in American society today. We also will look at women in their roles as voters, candidates, party activists and public officials. The ways in which gender relations are defined by public policy and law will be a focus, with particular attention given to constitutional equality, workplace and family issues and reproductive rights. This counts toward the American politics requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Historicism

## PSCI 320 CREDITS: 0.5

Toward the 19th century, a number of thinkers began to embrace a novel idea: Man does not have a fixed and enduring nature, but is the product of his times. History and culture replaced nature as the proper objects of philosophic inquiry and eventually the possibility of philosophy itself was cast in doubt. We will examine the roots of historicism in Rousseau, Burke and Kant, and its mature expression in Hegel, Marx and Nietzsche. We may examine notable 20th century historicists, like Collingwood and MacIntyre and thinkers who question the basic historicist premise, like Davidson and Strauss. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## Politics and Literature

## PSCI 323 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores perennial issues of politics broadly understood, as they are treated in literature. Topics vary from year to year. Most recently the course has focused on the question of freedom and tyranny by reading works that span periods, such as Xenophon's "Hiero," Shakespeare's "Julius Ceasar," Büchner's "Danton's Death," Dostoevsky's " Demons" and Platenov's "The Foundation Pit." Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## American Constitutional Law

## PSCI 328 CREDITS: 0.5

The course explores basic issues in constitutional law relevant to the principles and problems of our liberal democracy. We begin with cases of the Marshall Court, which lay the foundations of our constitutional order and define the role of the judiciary. Most of the course is devoted to controversial themes in our 20th-century jurisprudence. Emphasis will be placed on recent Supreme Court decisions in the areas of equal protection of the laws, due process, the right to privacy, freedom of speech and press, religious freedom and the separation of powers. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## Constitutional Law II: Powers and Institutions

## PSCI 329 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores basic issues in constitutional law relevant to the principles and problems of our liberal democracy. The focus will be on cases devoted to the division of powers between the three branches of government, federalism, regulation of commerce, voting rights and presidential war powers. We will examine the historical development of the Supreme Court as jurisprudence in these areas of law and consider various methods of constitutional interpretation. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## African American Political Thought

## PSCI 332 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the writings of African American political authors and their contribution to contemporary political theory. It will consider the issue of race in America through authors including Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. Dubois and Ralph Ellison, along with more recent considerations of race and politics from theoretical and developmental perspectives. It will examine the role of race in defining American thought and do so in terms of broad questions about the meaning of equality, the structure of democracy, the formation of identity and the integration or disintegration of community. This counts toward the American politics requirement for the major and toward the American studies major and the African Diaspora Studies Concentration. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Politics of Development

## PSCI 342 CREDITS: 0.5

Alternative strategies of economic development pose the most difficult political choices for those countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America not yet blessed by economic prosperity. This course seeks to accomplish three related goals. First, it will explore the contending theories of development that have shaped the debate about development in the past half century: modernization theory, dependency theory, theories that emphasize state-led development and theories that seek to define sustainable development. Second, it will compare alternative strategies of development, especially as exemplified by successful (or thought-to-be successful)
developing and developed countries. Third, it will consider a set of contemporary issues that complicate the efforts of countries to develop: globalization, environmental catastrophe, population growth and human rights considerations. The definition of development and the desirability of economic growth will be questioned. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## Riots, Ballots and Rice: Comparative Asian Politics

## PSCI 346 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore the roots and realities of the explosive changes rocking Asia today, with an eye to the politics that shape and are shaped by them. Headlines today point to human-rights violations, democratic elections, and riots against corruption and pollution amidst phenomenal economic development. We will look at the historical growth and modern development of the Chinese, Japanese and Indian nation-states and compare their changes and challenges so as to draw larger lessons about the processes of social and political change in a particularly vital and important region of the world. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Democracy and Development in Latin America

## PSCI 347 CREDITS: 0.5

This course in contemporary Latin American politics examines the region's substantial and interconnected processes of political and economic change. We also consider the ongoing challenges for the quality of the region's democracies, particularly in light of poverty, inequality and globalization. Focus cases typically include Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela, Guatemala and Brazil. Key themes include the authoritarian regimes of the mid- to late 20th century, transitions to democratic rule, economic policy changes, human rights, political institutions, poverty and inequality and populism. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## States, Nations, Nationalism

## PSCI 351 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides an introduction to comparative political development. It focuses on two key issues in the development of the contemporary world: the rise of the modern state and the emergence of modern nationalism. By analyzing the processes of state and nation-building in selected countries, we will come to understand the means by which state power is constructed, maintained, and legitimated in political systems as varied as absolutist monarchies and modern nation-states. By examining nationalism in a variety of historical and geographical settings, we will begin to comprehend the intriguing power and persistence of national identities in an increasingly multinational world. Although the course will be explicitly analytic and comparative in character, analysis will be supplemented as appropriate with case studies drawn from
countries around the world. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every two years.

## Immigration, Citizenship and National Identity

## PSCI 355 CREDITS: 0.5

Migration is a worldwide phenomenon posing both opportunities and challenges for immigrants, their families, their countries of origin and the countries to which they move. Immigration policy often inspires virulent debates over border control, national identity, admission and citizenship policies, "guest" workers and bilingualism. The issues raise fundamental questions about human rights, citizenship and a political community's rights to define and defend itself. The challenges are exacerbated by the fact that contemporary immigration is managed by nation-states, while migrants move in response to global economics and transnational relationships. This course deals with these issues by examining the social, economic and political forces giving rise to immigration today; the different ways nations have chosen to define citizenship and how those rules affect immigrants; the different strategies nations have used to incorporate immigrants; attempts to control immigration and their consequences; and the implications of immigration for recipient societies. About half of the course deals with the immigration experience and controversies in the United States, particularly with respect to migration from Mexico. The other half looks at these issues in Western Europe as well as in the developing world. This course is sometimes taught with a community-based research component, depending on the instructor. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## The Relations of Nations

## PSCI 360 CREDITS: 0.5

With the rise of China, Middle East chaos and renewed Russian interventions, the international order continues to transform itself. This course will examine the modern history of these transformations, using specific periods and events, like the Spanish Armada, the Congress of Vienna, and World Wars I and II, as vantage points from which to assess the changes that have taken place both in the arrangement of the international state system and the character of the states composing it. The course has two chief pedagogic aims: (1) to create a context for understanding our current situation, and (2) to learn something about what is permanent and what is variable in human beings faced with the most decisive choices. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Globalization

## PSCI 361 CREDITS: 0.5

Globalization has become an increasingly prominent phenomenon in contemporary politics. Some argue that globalization can generate a world of increased wealth and international peace. Others contend that globalization undermines traditional culture and generates social
conflict. This course investigates the origins and nature of globalization. It explores the key actors, institutions and processes that gave rise to and shape modern globalization; the potential benefits that globalization brings; and the sources and nature of the modern backlash against globalization. The course concludes by exploring the implications of globalization for the nation-state and international order. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## America and the World in the 21st Century

## PSCI 362 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the U.S. role in world politics at the beginning of the 21 st century. The United States faces a number of new challenges - from building democracy in the Middle East, to defending against catastrophic terrorism, to managing globalization - but many of the institutions and alliances that previously served U.S. interests and structured world order have come under increasing stress from U.S. actions. We will explore topics such as whether the United States should pursue a more multilateral or unilateral foreign policy, American relations with key allies and how to manage the most important challenges of the 21 st century. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Global Environmental Politics

## PSCI 363 CREDITS: 0.5

This course covers a variety of issues in environmental politics, placing special emphasis on global problems, politics and policy. Topics will include population growth, consumption and consumerism, resource degradation, climate change and energy. We will examine environmental governance and the prospects for environmental activism in the coming century. Although the course examines environmental issues around the globe, we may focus on certain countries or regions in order to examine those issues in greater detail. Case studies and films will be used as appropriate to supplement lectures and discussions. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every year.

## Global Poverty, Policy, and Politics

## PSCI 366 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the causes and consequences of poverty and inequality in the developing world. Topics include the conceptualization, definition and measurement of poverty and inequality; the lived reality of urban and rural poverty around the globe; individual, structural and governmental causes of and solutions to poverty; and the possibilities for grassroots empowerment, public policy, international organizations, philanthropy and foreign aid to reduce poverty and inequality. This counts towards the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major.

## Civil Wars and Failed States

## PSCI 374 CREDITS: 0.5

Since 1945, the vast majority of conflicts have taken place within states. Indeed, by the 1970s civil wars or wars within states had become the dominant form of warfare, noteworthy both for their intensity and duration. This course surveys theories about the causes, process, management and resolution of this pervasive form of modern conflict. It also looks at how the international community has and continues to deal with these conflicts, focusing on such topics as peacekeeping, the (adverse) effects of humanitarian aid and transitional justice. Historical and contemporary civil wars, ranging from the Yugoslav War to the conflict in the Sudan, will serve as case studies, which we will analyze in-depth. The course aims to provide students with strong theoretical and historical foundations, which can assist them in recognizing the difficult choices policy-makers face when intervening in civil wars. For instance, students will come to appreciate the tension between states rights, human rights and whether to intervene in a civil war. Students should walk away from the course prepared to think through policy options associated with the prevention, management and resolution of civil wars. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or permission of instructor.

## Politics of Journalism

## PSCI 400 CREDITS: 0.5

This course studies political journalism and its impact on American politics. Each year we focus on a different aspect of the politics of the news media in modern America. Usually, we will examine the relationship between the press and the presidency. We begin with the evolution from the Founders' constitutional office into the modern presidency, which stresses leadership of public opinion through the press. We also trace a parallel evolution of journalism through partisanship to passive objectivity and on to a modern emphasis on scandals and adversarial stances. The course concentrates on the modern era of the permanent campaign, in which a personal and rhetorical president sees manipulation of the press as fundamental to the job. Presidential conduct of foreign policy in this media age will receive significant attention. Current news serves as a testing ground for the ideas advanced by scholars, journalists and politicians. This counts toward the American politics or seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing and permission of instructor.

## News Media and American Politics

## PSCI 404 CREDITS: 0.5

How is American democracy shaped by the constantly evolving relationships among politicians, journalists and citizens? What is news? How do journalists define their job? Is the news more a medium that allows politicians to manipulate the public, or is it the media that shapes public opinion? Or is it possible that the audience influences the news as much as it is influenced by it? The conflict between the media and the government is analyzed in terms of the constitutional rights of a free press and a political battle between an adversarial or biased press and a
government of manipulating politicians. Current news serves as a testing ground for the ideas advanced by scholars, journalists and politicians. This counts toward the American politics or seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Plato's Symposium

## PSCI 420 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is devoted to a close reading of Plato's Symposium, his dialogue on Eros, which corrects or supplements the anti-erotic teaching of the Republic. Almost everyone sometimes wonders about the bewitching power of love, and for nearly 2500 years, readers have found that Plato had anticipated their questions and had thought about them profoundly. Topics we will discuss are love and death, love and justice, love and god, love and happiness, and love and philosophy. Although politics is rarely in the foreground of the dialogue, it is ever present in the background and finally bursts onto the scene in the person of Alcibiades - a man whose Eros leads him toward a political life that verges on tyranny. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every other year.

## Socrates Seminar

## PSCI 421 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is devoted to a close reading of Plato's "Gorgias," the sister dialogue of the "Republic." Today, students often wonder: Why bother with Plato and his Socrates? Isn't their thought clearly outmoded? In studying the "Gorgias" - Plato's most sustained reflection on the human concern for justice - we will give him a chance to reply and make the case for the undiminished importance of his thought for politics and the good life. The guiding questions of the seminar will be: What is justice? Why do we care about it? And how is it related to politics and philosophy? This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every other year.

## Thucydides: War and Philosophy

## PSCI 422 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is devoted to a careful reading of Thucydides' "History of the Peloponnesian War." Course themes will be Thucydides' account of international relations, the connections between foreign and domestic politics, and his account of human nature and of political morality. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## Aristophanes: Politics and Comedy

## PSCI 423D CREDITS: 0.5

Today, political comedians are a mainstay of our culture, some of the most famous being Jon Stewart, Trevor Noah and John Oliver. But while their insights are often astute, they are rarely profound and never add up to a comprehensive political teaching. To see the heights and
depths that are possible in comedy, we will study four plays by Aristophanes, the unrivaled master of combining comic vulgarity with a wisdom equal to that of the philosophers. Through a close examination of these plays we will find and consider Aristophanes' insights on such obviously political, and some not so obviously political, topics as the founding of cities, father-beating, the tension between the private good and the public good, the Muses and the other gods, the respective power of nature and convention, the danger of philosophy, war and peace, property and the political role of women. Throughout, we will also consider Aristophanes' view of the political purpose of comedy. Prior coursework in political science is not required. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. This course is the same as IPHS 423D and counts toward the IPHS concentration. This course must be taken as PSCI 423D to count toward the social science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Machiavelli and Shakespeare

## PSCI 425 CREDITS: 0.5

What can we learn about politics from Shakespeare? We will pursue this question while reading a variety of Shakespeare's more political plays, including several of his English history plays (e.g., "King John," "Richard II," "Henry IV," "Parts I and II" and "Henry V") and the Roman trilogy ("Coriolanus," "Julius Caesar," "Antony \& Cleopatra"). Other plays might include "King Lear," "Macbeth" and "Troilus \& Cressida." We will begin the semester with Machiavelli's infamous treatise on politics, "The Prince," written about 50 years before Shakespeare's birth, and his scandalous comedy "Mandragola." Turning to the tumultuous, scheming, and often brutal politics dramatized in many of Shakespeare's plays, we will ask the obvious question: was Shakespeare a Machiavellian? This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## John Locke's Liberalism

## PSCI 426 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore the liberalism of John Locke, perhaps the most important founder of liberal democracy. Mindful of the criticisms leveled since Locke's time against liberal democracy, we will be particularly interested in recapturing the original arguments on its behalf. We will aim to see liberalism as it came to light and to assess, insofar as is possible from Locke's own writings, its intentions and its anticipated effects. Our readings will be drawn from Locke's works on politics, education, religion and epistemology. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## The Political Philosophy of Montaigne

## PSCI 427 CREDITS: 0.5

Montaigne's "Essays," one of the acknowledged classics of modern thought, contains a breathtaking, wide-ranging and dialectically complex account of the human soul in its confrontation with others, with the world, and with itself. Apparently artless and off-the-cuff, the essays require the most careful reading. The course will consist of close reading of many of
these essays in order to understand the position Montaigne ultimately takes on human nature and on the political implications of that position. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## The Political Thought of Nietzsche

## PSCI 428 CREDITS: 0.5

Nietzsche's thought is in one sense the culmination of the tradition of political philosophy, in another its destruction, and in yet another, the chief obstacle and point of perpetual return to his successors. Students will read one book, "Beyond Good and Evil," with great care and that will help us understand the paradoxical way in which Nietzsche writes, the implications of his radical relativism for thought, culture and politics and whether he has a political teaching at all, and if so, what kind. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Ambition and Politics

## PSCI 431 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the presence and rightful place of ambition in politics. We will read literature, biography and political theory in an attempt to answer the following questions: Is the desire to rule a permanent and independent feature of political practice? Is it compatible with concern for the common good? Must ambition be limited, or somehow rendered undangerous? Can it be? Readings may include Homer, Xenophon, Plutarch, Machiavelli, Shakespeare, Benjamin Franklin, the "Federalist Papers" and Bullock's "Hitler: A Study in Tyranny." This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## The Idea of Community

## PSCI 432 CREDITS: 0.5

Political thinkers regularly claim to have discovered the community best suited to man, the just community. Yet suspicion toward the idea of community also enjoys a venerable history. Is not the individual prior to, and thus more important than, the community? Don't communities usually stifle, violate and oppress individuals, particularly members of the minority? Individualism is so pervasive in the most advanced countries that many now wonder if we have gone too far. Has concern for the individual at the expense of the community made us selfish, disconnected, alienated and unhappy? We will read classic statements on the ideal community (e.g., Thomas More's "Utopia," Rousseau's "Social Contract," Huxley's "Brave New World") on our way toward studying contemporary "communitarian" thinkers (e.g., Bellah, Barber, Heidegger, MacIntyre, Putnam, Sandel, Walzer). We will begin the semester by viewing Ang Lee's film "The Ice Storm" and end it by reading Hawthorne's "Blithedale Romance," a fictional account of the socialist experiment at Brook Farm. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## Latin American Politics in Film and Fiction

## PSCI 441 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines key political events and debates in Latin America (1970s to the present), through the lens of film and the pages of fiction, using works by Latin American directors and writers. We examine the works of fiction not from a literary or artistic perspective, but as political arguments that both reflect the political debates at the time they are created, contribute to a nation's self-understanding or "collective memory" about critical moments in a nation's life and influence how readers/viewers understand political issues and questions. Students view films outside of class time. Knowledge of Spanish is not necessary. This counts toward the seminar or comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major and counts toward the Latino/a Studies Concentration, MLL/Spanish area studies, and the international studies major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every other year.

## Contemporary Latin American Politics

## PSCI 442 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on contemporary Latin America with emphasis on the institutions and quality of democracies in the region. Focusing on institutions, civil society and norms, we will analyze contemporary Latin American democracies from the perspectives of representation, participation, legitimacy, accountability and the rule of law. We examine successes and innovations, as well as problems and challenges for democracy. Readings draw on data and case studies of many countries, but most of the course does not focus on particular countries, but rather on core concepts and theoretical approaches used to analyze politics in the region. The course uses advanced readings and a strong emphasis on discussion, in-class presentations, and writing. Prior coursework in Latin America or PSCI 240 is recommended but not required. This counts toward the Latino/a Concentration, Spanish major, or international studies major, with permission of program director. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor.

## Revolutions

## PSCI 444 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides a comparative analysis of the process of revolutionary change covering the origins, development and outcomes of revolutions. It will focus on two or three classic revolutions (France, Russia or China) and one or two modern cases to be determined (e.g. the Iranian Revolution of 1979, the revolutions of 1989 in Eastern Europe, the Arab Spring of 2011). A number of theoretical issues will be addressed, including the relationship between revolutionary elites and "backwards elements" such as the peasantry; the tensions between the revolutionary process and the political requirements of revolutionary states; and the role and relative importance of leadership, ideology, and structural factors in shaping the outcomes of revolutions. The question of whether social media has changed the character and potential of social revolutions also will be addressed. This counts toward the comparative
politics/international relations or senior seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three to four years.

## Seminar in European Politics

## PSCI 445 CREDITS: 0.5

European governments face a number of challenges in the 21st century including welfare and job-market reform, immigration, right-wing party activity and the forging of a new European identity. We will explore some of the major economic, social and political issues facing European nations since the collapse of communism in 1989. The course focuses in particular on Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, with some attention to Sweden, the Netherlands and the countries of Eastern Europe. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations or seminar requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## The Politics of the Welfare State

## PSCI 446 CREDITS: 0.5

During the late 19th and 20th centuries, the advanced industrialized democracies in Europe and North America set up extensive social welfare systems in order to reduce class inequalities and eliminate risks across the life cycle. These included income support, family benefits, health care, pensions, unemployment, disability insurance and child care programs. Beginning in the 1970s, these social welfare programs faced a variety of social and economic challenges, including the aging of the population, globalization, changes in family structure, the feminization of the labor force and deindustrialization. This has led to welfare retrenchment and restructuring. We will examine the different welfare regimes across the United States and Europe and discuss the challenges confronting postwar welfare arrangements. We explore the politics surrounding the creation and retrenchment of welfare states across different political settings and in specific policy areas including pensions, health care and family policy and a look at the future of the social welfare state. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations or seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Inequality and Democracy

## PSCI 447 CREDITS: 0.5

High levels of economic inequality are one of the most important challenges confronting liberal democracy today. The increasing concentration of wealth among society's richest citizens contributes to the belief that economic and political outcomes are determined by the interests of a few wealthy insiders and subverts faith in liberal democracy as a public endeavor for pursuing the common good. We will consider the causes and implications of growing social inequality for the U.S. and other liberal democracies including issues such as the tensions that arise between liberal democracy's two fundamental claims to legitimacy: private liberty and public equality. How do economic outcomes shape politics and how do politics shape economic outcomes? Do
liberal democracies exhibit a pro-business bias and does today's growing social inequality threaten the long-run growth and political stability of liberal democratic states? This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## Left, Right and Center: Comparative Political Parties

## PSCI 448 CREDITS: 0.5

Political parties are one of the most critical institutions in representative democracy, but in recent years, the electoral support for mainstream political parties has declined and new single issue and populist parties have emerged. We will explore the formation, role and changing nature of political parties in democratic politics. In particular we examine several important questions regarding political parties: How and why do political parties emerge in democratic systems? Why have new parties emerged in some countries? What impact do they have on established parties and party competition? What determines party success and failure? The course draws on theoretical and empirical work on party formation and party system change and draws examples from Europe and the United States. This counts toward the comparative politics, international relations or the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing and PSCI 240 or permission of instructor.

## Democracy in Crisis

## PSCI 449 CREDITS: 0.5

Democracy is in crisis. The rise of nationalist right-wing parties, limitations on the free press, the erosion of democratic norms, political party and civil society polarization, apathy on the part of young people, the spread of disinformation and abuses of democratic institutions pose serious threats to the values that liberal democratic regimes seek to uphold including free and fair elections, rule of law and the protection of minority rights. We will examine theories of democratic consolidation and democratic erosion and analyze the various factors that threaten liberal democratic regimes. We will examine the ways in which democratic backsliding has manifested itself in various countries, which may include Hungary, Poland, Turkey, the Philippines and the United States, discuss why it has occurred, the consequences for citizens and the ways in which democratic regimes can be protected from democratic erosion. This counts towards the seminar or comparative politics/international relations requirement for the major. PSCI 240 is recommended but not required. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## Human Rights in World Politics

## PSCI 450 CREDITS: 0.5

Human rights represent an incredibly powerful idea that is a source of great controversy in contemporary world politics. Seeking to avert the horrors of another world war, state officials came together in the late 1940s to craft a body of laws governing what rights humans are entitled to, simply on the basis of being human. These laws embody aspirations of what it means to live a life of dignity. They additionally constitute important political tools that an array of actors in world politics have mobilized around to achieve different goals. However, human rights
law and norms face challenges. In particular, questions of whether rights apply universally persist. Moreover, there is a disconnect between the aspiration and realization of human rights in practice. This struggle over human rights, what they mean and their realization represent the foci of the course. Firstly we will explore the foundations of the modern human rights regime in history and theory. Next, we will examine how the human rights regime operates. Last, we will study a number of human rights issues, ranging from torture debates to women's and children's rights. Students will perform a simulation on a major human rights issue. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations or seminar requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of the instructor.

## American Environmental Politics and Policy

## PSCI 463 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine American environmental politics from its beginnings to the present day. Beginning with the "politics of nature" (Thoreau, Muir, Pinchot, Leopold, Carson, Abbey, Brower, and various contemporary environmentalists), we will subsequently turn to the "politics of pollution" (water pollution, air pollution, the toxic waste movement, Earth Day, and the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts). The course will then examine a variety of contemporary issues, including the use and management of land, water, and marine resources, possible responses to climate change, the politics of energy and fracking, environmental justice, and efforts to secure sustainability. Throughout the course, we will focus on politics and policy at all levels, from local efforts to "green" our neighborhoods, our workplaces, and our lifestyles, to national-level debates in and beyond Congress over resources, resource extraction, and pollution. Reasons as to why some policies prove effective and other ones fail to do so, will also be considered closely, by using a variety of case studies to examine several environmental policy successes and failures. Finally, we will consider broader debates on the proper relationship between economic growth and environmental stewardship. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered every third year.

## International Terrorism

## PSCI 465 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the causes and consequences of international terrorism. It examines how terrorists use violence to shape identities and achieve social change; the grievances that give rise to modern terrorism; the goals of modern terrorist groups such as al Qaeda; and the potential for "catastrophic terrorism" using weapons of mass destruction. The final segment of the course explores the complex issues raised by the terrorist challenge to liberal democratic states and the rule of law. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations or the seminar requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing. Offered every two years.

## National Security Law

## PSCI 466 CREDITS: 0.5

Cicero is credited with saying that the laws are silent during war. But military commanders today often go nowhere without legal counsel at their side. A growing apparatus of international and domestic law now shapes and regulates America's foreign relations and military operations to a remarkable degree - from high politics of diplomacy to rules of engagement for a young soldier stationed at a checkpoint in Afghanistan. Perennial issues include how the American separation of powers affects the authority to initiate hostilities, balancing security with civil liberties, the status of international law in U.S. courts and government secrecy. This course will highlight current and emerging controversies, such as terrorism and the law of armed conflict, drones and targeted killing, extraordinary rendition, interrogation and torture, military commissions, intelligence gathering, enemy combatant detention and cyber-attack. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations or the seminar requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing. Offered every two years.

## Power, States and Markets: The Making of Modern Social Order

## PSCI 470 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the complex and dynamic relations between the state and market, the two most pervasive institutions that structure modern social life. We will examine issues such as the role of state violence in constructing political and economic order, the political foundations of markets, how warfare led to the emergence of modern states and global capitalism, the political sources of economic growth and decline, and how markets can undermine states and social order. We will read scholars from a diverse array of disciplines including political science, economics, history and sociology drawing on a wide range of empirical materials, ranging from medieval Europe and colonial Africa to modern Africa and the advanced industrial states. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations or the seminar requirements for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Politics of Transitional Justice

## PSCI 471 CREDITS: 0.5

The post-Cold War era has witnessed horrific violence against civilians. Genocidal campaigns have consumed Bosnia, Rwanda, Darfur and Syria. 'Ethnic cleansing' is now a common turn of phrase. Child soldiers are the face of countless conflicts. Too many families continue to search for disappeared loved ones. Racism in places like the United States continues to fuel economic, social and political violence against blacks, indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC).In establishing an array of transitional justice mechanisms, members of the international community have sought to curb such horrors and perhaps break the cycles of violence that perpetuate them. Such efforts have raised a number of questions. How should states and societies contend with legacies of mass atrocity? What are the appropriate mechanisms for addressing massive human rights abuses? Should states institute war crimes trials, truth commissions, reparations, institutional reforms (such as police reform), mobile justice units, "traditional" justice, or should they simply try to forget and move forward from their violent pasts? Can societies truly forget or ever move on? How do transitional justice efforts translate at the local-level? What is their impact, both positive and negative? Is it possible to realize the "truth"
about past violence? Is it possible to realize "justice"? And, most intriguingly, why have transitional justice efforts largely failed to materialize in the United States, despite its legacy of slavery, genocide of indigenous peoples and ongoing violence against BIPOC? Does transitional justice provide the appropriate tools to contend with abuses, both past and present? The first part of the course will provide a theoretical and philosophical framework for thinking about transitional justice. We will then focus on specific transitional justice mechanisms, ranging from the International Criminal Court (ICC) to the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Also addressed are the impact of such mechanisms on local communities and how well they meet their intended goals. Throughout the course, we will additionally compare and contrast the experience of the United States with other societies that have and have not employed transitional justice to confront their own legacies of mass violence. At the end of the course, we will hold a Transitional Justice Conference in which we explore the limits and potential of transitional justice, both at home and abroad. Prerequisite: junior standing

## China in the World

## PSCI 475 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the People's Republic of China from a political science perspective, focusing on enduring historical and political issues as well as current challenges. Topics covered will include challenges of China's 20th-century nation-building and economic development (revolution and independence; Mao's China vs. Reform China), contemporary regional and global foreign relations, and the challenges of 21st-century development. This latter includes a broad range of institutional and policy change (such as marketization, globalization, civil freedoms, elections and citizenship) as well as outcomes from these changes (protests, censorship, inequality, pollution, urban sprawl, consumerism and rural-urban divide). Topics will remain flexible to respond to the rise of current issues, such as minorities, cyber-security, maritime borders, intellectuals, dissidents, etc. The course is organized as a seminar, with a high level of student engagement, including weekly student-run discussion. A substantial research project is required as well as an oral presentation. This counts toward the comparative politics/international relations or the seminar requirements for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every three years.

## Rules for the World: International Organizations' Role in World Politics

## PSCI 476 CREDITS: 0.5

International organizations are essential, yet controversial actors in world politics. At the start of the 21 st century, there were over 50,000 international organizations working on an array of issues. Their work affects the lives of billions of people. Consider any contemporary war, trade dispute, financial crisis, human rights issue or environmental concern and international organizations are likely involved, if not playing a central role. They work to halt war crimes, rebuild war-torn societies, reduce extreme poverty and disease, promote gender equality, help states mediate environmental problems and overcome financial crises. International organizations have nonetheless been subject to relentless criticism, with critics claiming that
they aggravate the very problems they are supposed to solve. This course explores the role of international organizations in world politics. We will look at how past and current international organizations have grappled with a host of issues, ranging from international trade to humanitarian intervention. Students will learn about the origins, politics and effects of diverse international organizations, including the Bretton Woods Institutions (the International Monetary Fund and World Bank), the World Trade Organization, various United Nations agencies, the International Criminal Court, civil society organizations and select regional organizations. Prerequisite: sophomore standing

## Science and Politics

## PSCI 480 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the relationship of science and politics from early modernity to the present and considers the probable course and character of that relationship in the future. Topics may include Galileo's conflict with the Church, the theory of evolution, social Darwinism and the origins and implications of nuclear weapons research. We will examine a number of contemporary controversies at the intersection of science and politics, including genetic testing and therapy, intelligence testing and the IQ debates, climate change and the debates surrounding the science and politics of AIDS. We will also examine the value neutrality of science, the politics of risk assessment and the proper role of scientists in shaping policy. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered every three to four years.

## The Political Philosophy of Rousseau

## PSCI 483 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine "Emile," which Rousseau considered to be his most important and most comprehensive work - in brief, as the reply, point to point, to Plato's "Republic." Whereas Plato became famous for presenting an imaginary city, Rousseau presents an imaginary soul or person; his philosophical novel covers the education of Emile from birth until just after marriage. Our discussion will conform to the scope of the themes of the book: nature, economics, morality, religion, sexuality, aesthetics and politics. This counts toward the seminar requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing.

## Individual Study

## PSCI 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in political science is available to students who want to pursue a course of reading or complete a focused research project on a topic not regularly offered in the department's curriculum. To enroll, a student must prepare a proposal in consultation with a member of the political science faculty who has suitable expertise and is willing to work with the student over the course of a semester. The proposal should include a statement of the questions the student plans to explore, a preliminary bibliography, a schedule of assignments, a schedule of meetings with the faculty member and a description of the elements that will be
factored into the course grade. The student also should briefly describe any prior coursework that particularly qualifies him or her to pursue the project independently. The department chair must approve the proposal. The department expects the student to meet regularly with the instructor for at least the equivalent of one hour per week. Reading assignments will vary depending on the topic but should approximate a regular departmental course in that field. Students should expect to write at least 30 pages over the course of the semester for an individual study bearing 0.50 units of credit. The chair must receive proposals by the third day of classes. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline.

## Senior Honors

## PSCI 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

The senior honors candidate works with two members of the department to prepare a major essay on a topic of his or her choice, which is then defended before an outside examiner in May. Students enrolled in this course will be automatically added to PSCl 498Y for the spring semester. Permission of department chair required. Prerequisite: senior standing.

## Senior Honors

## PSCI 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

The senior honors candidate works with two members of the department to prepare a major essay on a topic of his or her choice, which is then defended before an outside examiner in May. Permission of department chair required. Prerequisite: senior standing.

## Psychology

## Natural Sciences Division

Psychology is taught as the scientific study of behavior and mental processes. The psychology curriculum provides an opportunity for students to examine diverse theoretical views and findings in such areas as cognition, human development, learning, neuroscience, personality, social psychology and abnormal psychology. At all levels of study, the department gives students the opportunity to pursue research and to become involved in the work of local educational and mental-health agencies through classwork, the office of Community Partnerships and the Off-Campus Activities in Psychology Program (OAPP).

## New Students

Students should begin with PSYC 100 Introduction to Psychology, which is a prerequisite for all of the other psychology courses. This course explores a variety of areas in which psychologists conduct research, including the biological foundations of behavior, sensory and perceptual processes, cognition, learning and memory, developmental psychology, personality and social psychology, psychological disorders, and variability in behavior related to culture. Students who have completed PSYC 100 (or have a score of 5 on the PSYC AP exam) and are considering majoring in psychology should next take PSYC 200 Statistical Analysis in Psychology. In this course students will acquire the basic statistical skills required to conduct and understand research in the field.

Students who elect to major in psychology will take statistics and research methods courses along with six intermediate (200-and 300-level) courses in the following areas of psychology:

- Mind and Brain
- Clinical issues and Health
- Person \& Society

Finally, all majors enroll in a two semester senior practicum, in which they collaborate with their peers and professor while developing expertise on a topic of their choice and developing independent senior projects.

## STUDENTS GRADUATING IN 2021-2022

Use the major requirements found in the archived course catalog. Class of 2022 should consult the department chair if following the new major requirements.

## Requirements for the Major

Students majoring in psychology must complete at least 11 courses in the psychology department, with a minimum 2.5 major GPA.

## 1. Foundations

The required foundation courses include:

- PSYC 100 Introduction to Psychology
- PSYC 200 Statistical Analysis in Psychology
- PSYC 250 Research Methods in Psychology

Majors are strongly advised to complete PSYC 200 by the end of their sophomore year. A grade of C or higher in PSYC 200 and PSYC 250 is required for these classes to count toward the major.

## 2. Intermediate Courses

Students are required to have a balanced curriculum within the discipline. Students take at least one course in each of the three areas of psychology. Of the six intermediate courses taken, at least two must be at the 300 level.

## Mind \& Brain:

NEUR 212 Introduction to Neuroscience
NEUR 302 Neuroethology and Comparative Psychology
NEUR 305 Behavioral Neuroscience
NEUR 307 Sensory Processes
PSYC 201 Cognitive Processes
PSYC 206 Psychology of Language
PSYC 208 Drugs and Behavior PSYC 210 Social Mind, Social Brain
PSYC 303 Learning \& Motivation
PSYC 307 Language Disorders
PSYC 310 Cognitive Neuroscience
Person \& Society:
PSYC 223 Child Development
PSYC 224 Educational Psychology
PSYC 225 Social Psychology
PSYC 227 Cross Cultural Psychology
PSYC 228 Latino Psychology
PSYC 232 Environmental Psychology
PSYC 246 Women and Gender
PSYC 322 Adult Development
PSYC 326 Psychology of Religion
PSYC 327 Psychology of Immigration

PSYC 333 Media Psychology<br>PSYC 348 Adolescence<br>PSYC 350 Psychology in Context<br>Clinical Issues and Health:<br>NEUR 304 Neuropsychology<br>NEUR 347 Psychopharmacology<br>PSYC 230 Health Psychology<br>PSYC 221 Abnormal Psychology<br>PSYC 231 Positive Psychology<br>PSYC 236 Theories of Personality<br>PSYC 244 Human Sexual Behavior<br>PSYC 309 Emotions<br>PSYC 341 Disaster Psychology<br>PSYC 342 Clinical Psychology

## 3. Senior Practicum

All students are expected to take a two semester senior practicum, PSYC 475-6, in which they will focus on a topic of current research in psychology. In the fall semester, students will develop expertise on a specific topic and propose an independent project that will be completed during the spring semester. Independent projects may involve a research project, literature review or community service project, each with an accompanying paper.

## Senior Capstone

In the context of the senior practicum, students will complete a comprehensive project. Students will present the results of these independent projects in a departmental research conference. Students will present either a brief oral presentation or a research poster. Students' posters and presentations will be judged via rubrics completed by faculty members in the department. Additional information about the senior capstone in psychology is available on the department website.

## Honors

Students who do excellent work are encouraged to apply to the department during the second semester of their junior year if they are interested in admission to the Honors Program.
Participants complete a large-scale research project on an approved topic during their senior year. Each project is supervised by a primary faculty member, but also is reviewed periodically by all members of the department prior to an oral examination by an outside examiner in the spring.

More information about honors work in psychology is available on the department website.

## Courses in Psychology

## Introduction to Psychology

## PSYC 100 CREDITS: 0.5

Psychology is the study of behavior and mental processes. In this introductory course, we will explore a variety of areas in which psychologists conduct research: the biological foundations of behavior, sensory and perceptual processes, cognition, learning and memory, developmental psychology, personality and social psychology, psychological disorders, and variability in behavior related to culture. This course is only open to first-year and sophomore students. This counts toward the foundations requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## General Psychology

## PSYC 110 CREDITS: 0.5

Psychology is the study of behavior and mental processes. In this foundation course we will explore a variety of areas in which psychologists conduct research: the biological foundations of behavior, sensory and perceptual processes, cognition, learning and memory, developmental psychology, personality and social psychology, psychological disorders and variability in behavior related to culture. Students who have completed PSYC 100 cannot take this course. This counts toward the foundations requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Generally offered every spring.

## Statistical Analysis in Psychology

## PSYC 200 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is for psychology majors (or intended majors). Students will learn to conduct a variety of statistical tests that are commonly used in psychological research. The course also builds the skills of choosing the appropriate statistical tests for particular research designs and writing and interpreting the results of statistical analyses. Students will will also learn to use the statistical software package SPSS. This counts toward the foundations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Permission of instructor by application. Offered every semester.

## Cognitive Psychology

## PSYC 201 CREDITS: 0.5

The goal of this course is to enlighten students about human thinking processes. This course will cover research and theories regarding intelligence. Emphasis will be on the study of laboratory research, with discussion of how the findings relate to real-world issues. Students should gain an understanding of general cognitive processes that apply to all humans, as well as a perspective on individual differences in cognition and how they may merge with our
understanding of clinical disorders. This counts toward the mind and brain requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every year.

## Psychology of Language

## PSYC 206 CREDITS: 0.5

One thing that makes our species unique is our amazing capacity for language and complex symbol use. This course will cover basic theory with respect to the evolutionary origins of language, cognitive neuroscience of language, basic psycholinguistics theory and application, nonhuman communication research, and issues of social cognition and language, as well as special cases and conditions in which language capacity or development is disrupted. By the end of the course, students will have gained a heightened awareness of just how complex language use really is, along with a richer appreciation of the far-reaching impact it has on their everyday lives. This counts toward the mind and brain requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every other year.

## Drugs and Behavior

## PSYC 208 CREDITS: 0.5

This course addresses the ubiquitous presence of psychoactive drugs in human culture. The approach to understanding how drugs affect and are affected by our body, brain, behavior and culture will be biopsychosocial, addressing neurobiological, behavioral and social factors that influence drug use and abuse. We will draw knowledge from basic laboratory animal research and human drug studies, as well as personal memoirs and historical summaries. This counts toward the mind and brain requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 or NEUR 212. Generally offered every year.

## Social Mind, Social Brain

## PSYC 210 CREDITS: 0.5

Humans are one of the very few "ultra-social" species on earth. Interacting with others is an integral part of being human. Not surprisingly then, our brains have evolved to be wired for sociality. We will explore how the brain supports complex social cognition and behavior such as understanding the minds of others, perception of faces and bodies, empathy and moral decision-making. We will also explore the need to belong and the biological nature of social pain. The course is meant to be accessible to all students with an interest in the relationship between the social mind and the social brain, regardless of prior knowledge about the biology of behavior. Students will be introduced to each topic primarily through books and essays written for non-experts. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 .

## Abnormal Psychology

PSYC 221 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides students with an overview of the classification, causes, pathways, and treatment of adult mental disorders, including anxiety, mood disorders and personality disorders. Included will be discussion of critical issues and controversies in this field, such as the definition of abnormality, as well as an extended emphasis on cross-cultural issues in psychopathology. This counts toward the clinical issues and health requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every year.

## Child Development

## PSYC 223 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on normal human development from conception through adolescence. Biological and social influences on development are considered with an emphasis on their interaction and the context in which they occur. Students will have the opportunity to participate in community engaged learning (CEL) in this course. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every year.

## Educational Psychology

## PSYC 224 CREDITS: 0.5

This course involves the study of cognitive, developmental and motivational processes that underlie education. We also examine teacher behavior and other applications of psychology to education. Research and theory on student learning, motivation and development provide the core readings for the course. Individual and group differences as applied to learning environments will be addressed. Other topics include multicultural education, achievement motivation, special education, public policy with respect to education, education outside of schools and recent trends in schools and education. Students will develop their own teaching philosophy. Connections among a variety of disciplines (e.g., history, sociology, political science) will be stressed, as well as links to the real world beyond the classroom. This course is appropriate for those interested in teaching, coaching or mentoring. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5.Generally offered every year.

## Social Psychology

## PSYC 225 CREDITS: 0.5

Social psychology is the systematic study of social behavior. In general, it examines how we are affected by our social environment: how we perceive and interpret the behavior of others and the social situation, how we respond to others and they to us, and the nature of social relationships. Application of social psychological theory and methodology is encouraged through participation in small-scale laboratory or field observational studies. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5. Generally offered every year.

## Scientific Study of Personality

## PSYC 226 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course introduces students to major approaches to understanding both consistencies in individual behavior and differences among individuals. Students will learn about historical and modern approaches to the study of personality with an emphasis on empirical research. The course will consist of lectures, in-class activities and class discussions. Students will hone their skills in the areas of critical evaluation of research, written and oral communication, visual literacy and quantitative reasoning. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every other year.

## Cross-Cultural Psychology

## PSYC 227 CREDITS: 0.5

There are close to 8 billion people in the world. And yet most of the theories we use to explain psychological functioning have been based on limited samples drawn from the West. In this course, we will examine in greater detail the impact of culture on human behavior and review issues such as the role of culture in the concept of the self, the cultural influences on social behavior, the association of culture and cognition, and the measurement and experience of cross-cultural psychopathology. By integrating research from various social science disciplines (such as anthropology and sociology), students should gain a wider appreciation of the influence on culture on everyday experiences, while simultaneously understanding that culture is not a static or homogeneous entity. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every other year.

## Latino Psychology

## PSYC 228 CREDITS: 0.5

Latino psychology is a vibrant and emerging field geared toward understanding the experiences of the largest minority group in the United States - either U.S.-born or U.S.-residing Latinos. Unlike cross cultural psychology, its focus is less on the intercultural group differences and more on intracultural differences and similarities across Latino subgroups. More specifically, this course will focus on understanding the core experiences of Latinos in the U.S. while also revealing the heterogeneity of this group. Students will begin this course by reviewing the history of Latino psychology. Following this, topics to be explored include a review of demographic variables (such as immigration/migration, socioeconomic status, language, gender, race and sexuality), and interpersonal variables (such as psychological acculturation, ethnic identity, cultural values and perceived discrimination), and how these variables often operate in conjunction when trying to understand Latino mental health. A special focus of the class will also be on the assessment of Latino psychopathology, such as the Latino cultural idioms of distress "ataques de nervios," "nervios" and "susto." This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every other year.

## Health Psychology

## PSYC 230 CREDITS: 0.5

Health psychology addresses the cognitive, social and emotional factors related to health and illness, with an emphasis on the prevention and modification of health-compromising behaviors. A biopsychosocial approach is used to address topics such as: promotion of good health and prevention of illness; the recovery, rehabilitation and psychosocial adjustment that correspond with health problems; and the role of stress and coping in illness. This counts toward the clinical issues and health requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5. Offered every other year.

## Positive Psychology

## PSYC 231 CREDITS: 0.5

Although much of psychology's past has been spent investigating the problems facing human beings, the field and people in general are coming to realize that a life devoid of the negative is not synonymous with a life well-lived. This course will focus on the aspects of life that tend to help individuals and communities flourish. We will discuss emotions (past-, present- and future-oriented), character traits (strengths and virtues), and institutions (work, school, family) and how these influence the good life. Through lecture, readings, discussions and hands-on activities, we will investigate the empirical literature on positive psychology, including points of conflict and avenues for future research. This counts toward the clinical issues and health requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every year.

## Environmental Psychology

## PSYC 235 CREDITS: 0.5

Everyday, we exist in a world that combines nature and buildings, open sky and low ceilings, supreme quiet and intense sound. This course considers how human beings interact with (and impact) their environment, both the natural world and human-built. What improves our well-being? What influences our performance or behaviors? And, if this earth is all we have, how can we have a positive impact and how should be best protect it? We will cover topics such as urban planning, principles of design, pro-environmental behavior and restorative spaces. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110.

## Human Sexual Behavior

## PSYC 244 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the biological, psychological and social bases of human sexuality. Topics include the physiology of sex functions, variations of sexual behavior, nature and treatment of sexual malfunctions, sexual identity and attitudes, differences in sexual behavior and the social
dynamics of sexual interaction. This counts toward the clinical issues and health requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every other year.

## Psychology of Women \& Gender

## PSYC 246 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the biological, psychological and social bases of human sexuality. Topics include the physiology of sex functions, variations of sexual behavior, nature and treatment of sexual malfunctions, sexual identity and attitudes, differences in sexual behavior and the social dynamics of sexual interaction. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 . Generally offered every year.

## Research Methods in Psychology

## PSYC 250 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

In this course students will learn the basics of research in psychology. Students will participate in research projects conducted across different areas of psychology, which might involve observation and interviewing, psychological tests and measures, physiological measures and computerized tasks. Students will learn about issues of reliability and validity in psychological research, as well as ethical issues associated with psychological research. Students will further develop techniques for descriptive statistical analysis of their data, and they will communicate their research findings both orally and in writing, using the writing style of the American Psychological Association. This course is designed for sophomore and junior students planning to major in psychology. This counts toward the foundations requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 and PSYC 200. Generally offered every semester.

## Learning and Motivation

## PSYC 303 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will provide students with a comprehensive introduction to the theories and basic principles of learning and motivation in human and nonhuman animals, with an emphasis on associative learning; namely, classical and instrumental conditioning. We will discuss how these principles can be applied to our everyday lives, from training pets and raising children, to the development and treatment of mental illness and drug addiction. You will learn the scientific methods of the discipline, as well as improve your critical thinking skills by reading and critiquing primary empirical sources. This counts toward the mind and brain requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 or NEUR 212. Generally offered every year.

## Language Disorders

## PSYC 307 CREDITS: 0.5

The goal of this course is to explore the current categories of Language Disorders in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Psychology. Aside from learning more about individual
differences in intelligence and cognitive processing, highlighted conditions include Autistic Spectrum Disorder, ADHD and Dyslexia. Another category of language disorders is Specific Linguistic Impairments (SLIs). Each student will research an assigned impairment with the goal of summarizing findings and highlighting needs for future work. A final category we will explore is linguistic patterns associated with mental illness. Students will also create a digital story to communicate important findings in the scientific literature regarding the assigned condition. This counts toward the mind and brain requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250. Generally offered every year.

## Cognitive Neuroscience

## PSYC 310 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on human brain systems that support sensory, motor, cognitive, social and affective phenomena. Early in the semester we will build a foundation of knowledge about brain anatomy and physiology, human sensory and motor systems and the methods used in cognitive neuroscience research. We will incorporate this knowledge into subsequent explorations of how the brain gives rise to complex phenomena such as attention, learning and memory, language, emotion and social cognition. The course aims to provide students with a greater understanding of, and appreciation for, the complex relationship between brain and mind, and how our understanding of this relationship is informed by cognitive neuroscience research. This counts toward the mind and brain requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 or NEUR 212. Generally offered every year.

## Adult Development

## PSYC 322 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides an overview of developmental issues related to adult life and an in-depth examination of some current theory and research in adult development and aging. We will cover the psychological, social and biological dimensions of adult development, including personality, learning and memory, family psychopathology and some clinical interventions from emerging adulthood through the lifespan. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250. Generally offered every other year.

## Media Psychology

## PSYC 333 CREDITS: 0.5

An increasing and significant portion of human behavior and interaction either takes place through a mediated channel (a channel other than face-to-face) or involves an interaction with a mediated technology. Despite this, psychology has been slow to investigate the effects of mediated environments on previously established psychological constructs. This course will attempt to provide a general understanding of the effects of media in two ways. First, we will investigate what it means for an interaction to be mediated, the type of interactions that can be mediated and the nuance of various types of channels. Second, we will attempt to understand the effect of the technology that mediates our interactions on various aspects of human
behavior. Topically, we will cover numerous channels (movies, television, video games, virtual reality,the internet, social network sites, smartphones) and psychological concepts (self-presentation, aggression, addiction, belonging, impression formation, child development, social influence, self-disclosure etc.). This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250. Generally offered every year.

## Clinical Psychology

## PSYC 342 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the field of clinical psychology. Through readings, videos, discussion and in-class role-plays you will be exposed to the major therapeutic orientations in psychology (including psychodynamic, cognitive-behavioral and person-centered therapy) as well as newer schools of interventions (including feminist therapy, multicultural counseling and community psychology). In addition, we will cover other areas in clinical psychology, such as testing and assessment, and the difficulties involved in the assessment of others. A special area of focus in this course will be forensic psychology. Case studies from the instructor's experience as a therapist will be used throughout the course to further highlight the material. This course is best suited for students who are considering applying to graduate school in clinical psychology. PSYC 321 is strongly recommended. This counts toward the clinical issues and health requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250. Typically offered every year.

## Adolescence

## PSYC 348 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will provide students with an overview of important issues in adolescent psychology, from early adolescence to young adulthood. The major physical, cognitive, social and emotional developments that occur during this transitional period will be covered. Influences on adolescent development such as family, peers, school, work and culture will also be explored. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250. Typically offered every other year.

## Psychology in Context

## PSYC 350 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will focus on the application of psychology to social settings and social services. We will examine a selection of social problems and the influence of social systems on individuals. In addition to regular class meetings, students will spend five out-of-class hours each week at a local community agency (Knox County Head Start). This commitment to community engaged learning (CEL) will allow students to integrate service experiences into course-related material. Students will integrate these service experiences with course-related material. This counts toward the person and society requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 and junior standing. Generally offered every fall.

## Advanced Research Methods in Cognition

## PSYC 402 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course is designed to provide students with an opportunity to engage in cognition research. Students will create, design and implement unique experiments in areas of attention, learning, memory, language, and problem solving. Students will acquire fundamental computer programming experience to create assessments. Data collection and analyses techniques will result in actual research findings that will be communicated through an American Psychological Association style paper, as well as a poster presentation. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and 301 or 306 . Offered as department schedules permit.

## Advanced Research Methods in Learning and Motivation

## PSYC 403 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This methods course provides students with the critical skills for understanding and conducting behavioral research in animal subjects. Students will be actively engaged in collecting, analyzing and interpreting data. Students will learn about designing research projects, making valid conclusions, critiquing journal articles and writing a scientific paper. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and completion of or concurrent enrollment in PSYC 303. Offered occasionally.

## Advanced Research Methods in Human Neuroscience

## PSYC 410 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course introduces students to the methods used in human neuroscience research. Several structural and functional techniques used to investigate the brain will be discussed. However, the course will primarily focus on the two most commonly used tools in cognitive neuroscience: functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) and electroencephalography (EEG). We will take a detailed look at the physical phenomena that make MRI possible, as well as the neurophysiological properties that produce the signal measured by MRI. A similar in-depth approach will be used to understand the physical and physiological processes involved in EEG. The course trains students in the practical aspects of fMRI/EEG data acquisition and analysis. We will therefore dedicate a considerable amount of time to "hands-on" data analysis using several software packages that are commonly used in the field. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and 310 or NEUR 304, 305 or 307 or permission of instructor. Offered occasionally.

## Advanced Research Methods in Personality

## PSYC 422 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will examine a variety of methodologies used by psychologists who conduct research in the area of personality and individual differences. The course includes lectures, discussions and assignments designed to give students hands-on experience in designing
research, collecting and analyzing data, and relating their work to larger theories. Students will also learn how to design research that is ethical, how to critically evaluate research and how to write professional reports in the style developed by the American Psychological Association. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and 321, 326 or 346 . Offered occasionally.

## Advanced Research Methods in Social Psychology

## PSYC 423 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Social psychology attempts to understand the ways in which our thoughts and behavior are affected by others. This course will examine the principles, methods and problems of research in social psychology. Using a variety of formats ranging from lectures to discussion of research to class and field demonstrations, students will explore how research ideas are generated, critical evaluation of relevant research literatures, research design and methodology, data collection procedures using both laboratory and naturalistic settings, statistical analyses and ways of presenting research consistent with journal publication. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and completion of or current enrollment in PSYC 325. Offered occasionally.

## Advanced Research Methods in Cross-cultural Psychology

## PSYC 424 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course trains students in the skills needed to conduct cross-cultural research studies in psychology. The format will be primarily that of a lab-oriented seminar, though lecture also will be included. Through discussion and hands-on research activities, students will develop and refine their ability to generate and test cultural hypotheses, to collect and analyze relevant data, and to report and critique cross-cultural research findings. Topics to be covered include experimental design, questionnaire construction, naturalistic observation, content analysis, computer-based statistical analysis and American Psychological Association writing style. Course requirements include two data-collection projects with lab reports, in-class presentations and a final exam. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and 321. Offered occasionally.

## Advanced Research Methods to Study Gender

## PSYC 425 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Science is a valuable tool for understanding the world, but when dealing with the issue of gender, it has often been applied in flawed ways. A feminist critique of science has helped us understand both the limits and the possibilities of examining issues related to gender from a scientific perspective. In this course we will consider the application of feminist theories and methods to understanding psychological issues related to gender. Students will critically analyze various research articles, conduct two class research projects and prepare written reports of the results, and develop their own proposal for a piece of independent psychological research related to gender. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major.

Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and one of the following: PSYC 323, 325, 326, 346 and WGS 111. Offered occasionally.

## Advanced Research Methods Using Qualitative Approaches

## PSYC 426 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will introduce students to qualitative methods in psychological research. Topics will include data-collection methodologies (e.g., interviews, focus groups, participant observation), coding strategies (e.g., thematic coding, content analysis, grounded analysis) ethics and writing. Students will be required to design, conduct, analyze and write up a qualitative study. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and one advanced-level behavior in context course. Offered as department schedule permits.

## Theory and Advanced Research on the Self

## PSYC 449 CREDITS: 0.5

Our sense of self provides meaning and coherence to our lives, but the processes involved in the creation, structure, and functioning of the self are only beginning to be understood. This course is designed as a seminar examining recent psychological theory and research on the self. We will explore the problem of self-perception and self-knowledge, the development of self-conceptions, and the role that the self plays in our perceptions and interactions with the social world. We also will ask questions about the ways in which people evaluate themselves and enhance and protect their self-esteem. Finally we will examine the way in which the self is woven into our social lives and the relation between the private and the public self. This counts toward the advanced research requirement for the major. Prerequisite: PSYC 100 or 110 or AP score of 5 and PSYC 250 and PSYC 325 or 326,344 or 423 . Offered occasionally.

## Advanced Research in Psychology Laboratory

## PSYC 450 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Students conducting advanced research in psychology will work with a faculty member and possibly a small group of students to conduct research in the faculty member's research area. Students will critically analyze published research in the topic area and collect, analyze and write reports on data they have collected with a small group of students. Students will be expected to work independently and collaboratively and the course will emphasize effective written and oral communication. This course is offered only on a credit/no credit basis. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and related intermediate level study.

## Psychology Senior Seminar

## PSYC 475 CREDITS: 0.5

This is the first semester of the two part sequence required for senior psychology majors. Each section will have a different topic, but in every seminar students will read and discuss psychological literature, write and discuss critiques of research articles, review the literature and
develop a research proposal on a topic in psychology and make a formal oral presentation to the class. This theoretical framework will lay the groundwork for the execution of a project in the second half of the practicum. This counts toward the senior capstone requirement for the major. Prerequisite: senior standing and psychology major. Offered every fall.

## Psychology Senior Practicum

## PSYC 476 CREDITS: 0.5

This is the second semester of the two part sequence required for senior psychology majors. This class features hands on experience in creating and conducting research to allow students to learn by doing. We will investigate the procedure of generating research from start to finish through the lens of theory learned in the first semester Senior Seminar. This course will strongly and equally emphasize strengthening scientific writing skills, generating research designs and quantitative reasoning and application. Along the way we will practice evaluating research designs and perfecting APA style. This course is designed to prepare you for a career in research in psychology. This counts toward the senior capstone requirement for the major. Prerequisite: senior standing, psychology major and PSYC 475. Offered every spring

## Individual Study

## PSYC 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study in psychology allows students the opportunity to pursue research on a topic of special interest. The course is designed in consultation with a faculty mentor. The level of credit can range from 0.25 to 0.5 unit of credit and students may take more than one semester of individual study. Typically, only juniors or seniors may pursue this option. To enroll, a student must first identify a member of the psychology department who is willing to mentor the project. The student must give the department chair a written description of the project, including the nature of the proposed work and a list of references. The project should include reading and reviewing scientific literature and will likely entail a research project in which original data are collected. The student and faculty member are expected to meet, on average, once a week. The final project will likely be a paper written in the style of the American Psychological Association. Additional assignments may be required as well, including a public presentation. The amount of work required for the individual study should approximate that required of other 300-level psychology courses. It is possible for students to pursue a group project but more work will be expected for the completed project and each student will write her or his own individual paper. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Senior Honors

## PSYC 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

This is a program for senior candidates for honors in psychology, culminating in a senior honors thesis. The course will consist of a research project in some area of psychology. A student who wishes to propose an honors project must meet each of the following three criteria: (1) the student must have a GPA of 3.7 in psychology and an overall GPA of 3.5; (2) the student must have participated in a psychology department-approved research experience (which might be research in a research methods course, independent study or summer lab work); and (3) the student must have completed a minimum of 4 units in psychology and have taken the appropriate core courses for the proposal before the senior year. To continue in honors, students must earn an A in PSYC 475 during the fall of their senior year to continue in the honors program. Students enrolled in this course who successfully complete PSYC 475 with an A will be automatically added to PSYC 498Y for the spring semester. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

## PSYC 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

This is a program for senior candidates for honors in psychology, culminating in a senior honors thesis. Students will be required to successfully complete PSYC 475 (earn an A) and PSYC 497Y. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Public Policy

## Interdisciplinary

The concentration stresses the analysis and understanding of public policy. Participants will learn how to apply the disciplines of economics, political science, and sociology to analyze public policy problems and to understand how public policy is formulated and implemented. Students begin by taking foundation courses in economics and political science. The principles learned in these courses will then be applied to specific policy areas in the elective courses. In a typical program, a student would take ECON 101 and 102 as a first-year or sophomore student, PSCI 310 in the sophomore year, three courses of electives following these foundation courses, and a seminar (300- or 400-level) with a public policy focus in the senior year.

Any course taken on a pass/D/fail basis will not count toward the concentration requirements. This includes the foundation courses in the concentration (ECON 101, 102 and PSCI 310).

## Requirements for the Concentration

The concentration encompasses seven courses in economics, political science, and/or sociology. All students are required to take three foundation courses (ECON 101, 102 and PSCI 310 ) and a 300 - or $400-$ level seminar. The remaining three courses will be selected from the electives designated as appropriate for the concentration. Students must choose elective courses from at least two different departments.

## Required Courses (offered every year)

ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics
ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics
PSCI 310 Public Policy

## Economics Electives (not offered every year)

*indicates counts as a seminar
ECON 331 Economics of Development
ECON 336 Environmental Economics
ECON 338 International Trade
ECON 339 International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics
ECON 342 Economics of Regulation
ECON 343 Money and Financial Markets
ECON 344 Labor Economics
ECON 347 Economics of the Public Sector
ECON 355 Business Cycles

ECON 358 The Federal Reserve System
ECON 359 History of Political Economy
ECON 373 Economic Growth*
ECON 378 Economics of Women and Work*
ECON 382 Economics of Education*
ECON 383 American Economic History*
ECON 386 Economics of Health*
Political Science Electives (not offered every year)
*indicates counts as a seminar
PSCI 300 Congress and Public Policymaking
PSCI 313 Making U.S. Foreign Policy
PSCI 315 Gender and Politics in the U.S.
PSCI 342 Politics of Development
PSCI 355 Immigration, Citizenship and National Identity
PSCI 361 Globalization
PSCI 363 Global Environmental Politics
PSCI 364 American Environmental Politics and Policy
PSCI 366 Global Poverty, Policy, and Politics
PSCI 446 The Politics of the Welfare State*
PSCI 465 International Terrorism*
PSCI 470 Power, States and Markets: The Making of Modern Social Order* PSCI 476 International Organizations*
PSCI 480 Science and Politics*

## Sociology electives (not offered every year)

SOCY 222 Economy and Society
SOCY 223 Wealth and Power
SOCY 224 Sociology of Health and Illness
SOCY 225 Notions of Family
SOCY 232 Sexual Harassment: Normative Expectations and Legal Questions
SOCY 237 Border and Border Crossings
SOCY 252 Cultural Foundations of Politics

The co-directors for the concentration will certify when students have completed the concentration. Courses taken for the concentration may also count for the major.

## Religious Studies

## Humanities Division

We understand the study of religion as a crucial element in the larger study of culture and history. We consider the study of religion to be inherently interdisciplinary and a necessary component for intercultural literacy and, as such, essential to the liberal arts curriculum. Our goals include helping students to recognize and examine the important role of religion in history and the contemporary world; to explore the wide variety of religious thought and practice, past and present; to develop methods for the academic study of particular religions and religion in comparative perspective; and to develop the necessary skills to contribute to the ongoing discussion of the nature and role of religion. Our courses require no commitment to a particular faith.

Since the phenomena that we collectively call "religion" are so varied, it is appropriate that they be studied from a variety of theoretical perspectives and with a variety of methods. The diversity of areas of specialization and approaches to the study of religion among our faculty members ensures the representation of many viewpoints. Our courses investigate the place of religion in various cultures in light of social, political, historical, economic, philosophical, psychological and artistic questions. We encourage religious studies majors to take relevant courses in other departments. The Religious Studies Department maintains close relationships with interdisciplinary programs including African diaspora studies, American studies, Asian and Middle East studies, international studies, women's and gender studies.

## The Curriculum

The curriculum mirrors the diverse areas of expertise of the faculty. We offer courses in Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Judaism, American religions, East Asian religions and South Asian religions. Religious studies majors are required to take courses in at least three of these areas. In our courses we emphasize work with primary sources, both textual and non-textual. To this end, students are encouraged to study relevant languages and to spend at least part of their junior year abroad in an area of the world relevant to their particular interests.

Our 100-level introductory courses are designed especially for students new to the study of religion. RLST 101, 102 and 103 are introductions to the discipline of religious studies. RLST 101 is a regular lecture/discussion class; RLST 102 covers the same material in the format of a seminar limited to first-year students; RLST 103, also a first-year seminar, covers equivalent material with a focus on religion, gender and sexuality. All other 100 -level courses are introductions to distinct religious traditions or the religions of distinct geographic regions. Students who enroll in any one of these and wish to fulfill their humanities requirement with
religious studies courses may do so by taking any other course in the department for which they are eligible.

Our 200-level courses are advanced courses in distinct religious traditions or the religions of distinct geographic regions. These courses further a student's understanding of a given religion or a given geographic area's religious life. Our 300-level courses focus on themes important to the study of religion or on influential theoretical and methodological approaches in the discipline of religious studies. Aside from those courses listing specific prerequisites, there is no required sequence in which our courses must be taken. However, we encourage those new to the study of religion to start with the courses at the 100-level.

## Requirements for the Major

Students majoring in religious studies are required to take a total of at least 10 courses. The courses should include the following:
I. Required courses for all majors

- RLST 101, 102 or 103
- At least one 200-level course
- At least one 300-level course
- RLST 490 Senior Seminar
- Any other six courses in the department
II. Of the 10 courses required for the major, three should be courses covering distinct religious traditions or religions of distinct geographic regions. These courses may be drawn from any three of the seven areas listed below. They may be taken at the 100 - or 200-levels.
- Buddhism
- RLST 160 Buddhist Thought and Practice
- RLST 265 Zen Buddhism
- RLST 272 Modern Buddhism
- Christianity
- RLST 120 Faith of Christians
- RLST 125 New Testament
- RLST 213 Medieval Christianity
- RLST 217 Christianity in the Global South
- RLST 219 Christian Mysticism
- RLST 255 Parting of the Ways
- Islam
- RLST 140 Islam's Diverse Paths
- RLST 285 Voices of Contemporary Islam
- RLST 290 Seminar on Sufism
- RLST 295 Islam in North America
- Judaism
- RLST 110 Creating Judaism
- RLST 115 The Bible and Its Interpreters
- RLST 165 Jew-ish in a Modern World
- RLST 205 Defense Against the Dark Arts
- RLST 255 Parting of the Ways
- American Religions
- RLST 130 Religion and Society in America
- RLST 135 African Spirituality in the Americas
- RLST 242 African American Religions
- RLST 252 Rastafari
- RLST 280 Religion and Popular Music in the African Diaspora
- East Asian Religions
- RLST 166 East Asian Religions
- RLST 265 Zen Buddhism
- South Asian Religions
- RLST 150 Hinduism in its Religious Context
- RLST 160 Buddhist Thought and Practice


## Senior Capstone

The Senior Capstone in religious studies consists of two components:

- Senior Paper: A 15-20 page paper on a religious studies related topic of the student's choosing. The paper will be drafted as part of the "Senior Seminar" (taken during the fall semester of senior year) and then revised and submitted early in the spring semester. This paper will form the core of the student's presentation during the Senior Conference.
- Senior Conference: The Conference consists of panels of students who will discuss each other's Senior Papers. All departmental faculty will attend the Conference and other students and guests may be invited. All attendees will also have a chance to engage in discussion with students on their Senior Papers.


## Honors

Students with an overall grade point average of 3.33 or better and 3.5 or better in religious studies courses are eligible to submit a proposal for an honors project. Honors candidates select a field of concentration entailing two courses of advanced research and writing under the supervision of one or more faculty members.

## Requirements for the Minor

The religious studies minor is designed to expose students in a systematic way to the study of religion, while simultaneously giving them some degree of more advanced knowledge in at least one religious tradition. A total of five courses are required for the minor in religious studies. The following are the minimum requirements:

- RLST 101, 102, 103 or one 300-level course, all of which serve to introduce students to multiple religious traditions as well as various theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of religion
- Any other four courses in the department

There are multiple pathways to fulfilling the minor requirements.

- Should a student desire to learn about a variety of religious traditions, themes, and theoretical questions, they can choose widely from the available course offerings.
- Should a student desire to focus on a single religious tradition or geographic region, that student should arrange to meet with the relevant faculty to devise a course plan. Students who focus on one particular tradition or region will be qualified to claim specialization (such as a minor in "Jewish studies" or "American religions") upon resumes/curriculum vitae. In these cases, a 100-level course in a tradition or region that the student is not specializing in may serve as a substitute for the 101/102/103 or 300 -level course requirement.


## Transfer Credit Policy

A maximum of two courses taken abroad or as transfer credit may be counted towards major requirements. Religious studies majors who wish to use these courses to satisfy requirements for the major must discuss them with their advisor and department chair before taking the course. (For information on nondepartmental courses that may count towards the religious studies major, consult the department chair.)

## Courses in Religious Studies

## Encountering Religion in Its Global Context: An Introduction

## RLST 101 CREDITS: 0.5

This course includes brief introductions to four or five major religious traditions, while exploring concepts and categories used in the study of religion, such as sacredness, myth, ritual, religious experience and social dimensions of religion. Traditions such as Judaism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Confucianism, Taoism, Hinduism and Native American traditions may be presented through important texts and practices. This counts toward the 100-level introduction to religious studies course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## First-Year Seminar: Encountering Religion

## RLST 102 CREDITS: 0.5

This course covers the same material as RLST 101 and is open only to first-year students, giving first-years the opportunity to experience the rigorous and intimate seminar setting as they work through the topics and themes of the Religious Studies department's introductory course. This counts toward the 100-level introduction to religious studies course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

First-Year Seminar: Religion, Gender and Sexuality
RLST 103 CREDITS: 0.5

This course presents an introduction to the study of religion, using the lens of gender and sexuality as a category of analysis. Students will examine constructions of the body, sexuality/celibacy, control and agency of marginalized persons, issues of fertility and purity, and gender performativity. A variety of religious traditions will be explored as well as feminist and gender/sexuality theorists. Open only to first-year students, with the possibility of second-year students with permission of the instructor. This counts toward the 100-level introduction to religious studies course requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Creating Judaism

## RLST 110 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces the process by which Judaism became a religious tradition, particularly in the late ancient and medieval world. This period marked the rise of rabbis as an authoritative source of Jewish knowledge, tasked with updating biblical laws for their contemporary communities following the destruction of the Jerusalem Temple in 70 C.E.. This course will explain how rabbis created the major features of present-day Judaism, such as holidays, kosher and Sabbath laws, gender roles, charity/tzedakah, liturgy, and Jewish identity, at the same time as creating their own power and authority. Attention will be paid to Jewish debates, Jewish-Christian discourses, Jews as post-colonial subjects within historically contextual empires, and the ways ordinary Jews navigated rabbinic and non-Jewish power. By the end of this course, students will have a sense of how "traditional Judaism" was created. No prior knowledge of Hebrew or Judaism is necessary. This is an introductory Judaism tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## The Bible and Its Interpreters: Context and Reception of the Tanakh/Old Testament/Hebrew Bible

## RLST 115 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to the context and reception of the books that comprise the core of all Bible canons. We will examine the Bible's textual formation, historical context, and the role memory played in the compilation and editing of its final form. Several key texts will be traced in their reception to Jewish, Christian and Islamic sources, paying special attention to the ancient scribal process of "rewriting the Bible." We will analyze techniques for textual interpretation, study how interpretive communities change over time, as well as examine the imaginal world of biblical stories. Open to students of all levels and recommended for students passionate about literature. This is an introductory Judaism tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every one to two years.

## Faith of Christians

## RLST 120 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the rich history and diverse traditions that are part of the Christian heritage. Close to two billion people today call themselves Christians. Who is a Christian? What
are some of the differences among their traditions? How do Christians define and have defined the identity of Jesus? Why do Christians have different canons for their sacred scriptures? What is salvation and how is it achieved? Where is Christianity growing and decreasing in the world today? What attitudes have Christians shown towards gender, wealth, poverty, science, art and other issues? Over a span of two thousand years, Christians in different parts of the globe have answered these questions in an amazing variety of ways. As you will see, it is not an exaggeration to speak about Christianities or the faiths of Christians, considering the ever-changing networks of movements, beliefs, practices and forms of identification that we can appreciate as part of the long trajectories of the world Christian movement. This is an introductory Christianity tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## New Testament: Formation, Reception and Debates

## RLST 125 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is an introduction to the literature of the New Testament. We will engage the social, political and religious contexts of various texts from the first and second centuries of the Common Era. We will reflect about issues ranging from the material culture of the ancient world; the cultural and political background of early Christian literature; the role of women in the Jesus movement; competing forms of Christianity in the ancient world; the relation between Christian movements and the Roman Empire; the interactions between different trends in Judaism and the development of different Christian trajectories; and the process of biblical canon formation. We will also engage different methodologies currently practiced in biblical exegesis, ranging from form criticism and redaction criticism to historical criticism and literary criticism. Special attention is devoted to the reception history of the New Testament in pre-modern and modern contexts through a variety of media (literary sources, material culture, art, cinema and others) and geographical settings. This is an introductory Christianity tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Religion and Society in America (U.S.)

## RLST 130 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the religious history of the United States, with an emphasis on the relationship between religious beliefs/values and broader social and political processes. We first examine the attempt of European immigrants to establish church-state compacts in New England and Virginia, while the middle colonies adopted a more pluralistic approach. Next we survey the period between the American Revolution and the Civil War, looking at the separation of church and state, the growth of religious pluralism and the continued existence of the "Peculiar Institution. We then look at how various social forces shaped religion in the United States from the Civil War to World War II: immigration, urbanization, prejudice and the Social Gospel; expansionism and missions; and modernism and fundamentalism. Finally, we examine the shaping of the American religious landscape from World War II to the present through such forces as religious revitalization, activism for personal and civil rights, new waves of immigration and new communication media. This is an introductory American religions course. No prerequisite. Offered every other fall.

## African Spirituality in the Americas

## RLST 135 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the contours of the religious expressions of the African diaspora in the Americas. It will survey various Orisha traditions in Cuba, Brazil, the United States and Trinidad and Tobago; Regla de Palo and Abakua in Cuba; Kumina in Jamaica; Vodou in Haiti and the United States; Afro-Christian traditions in Jamaica, Trinidad and Guyana; and Rastafari in Jamaica and beyond. The course will pay close attention to the social history of these traditions, their understanding of the universe, their social structure and their rituals and ceremonies. This course provides students with an understanding of the formation and history, major beliefs and ceremonies, leadership and community structure, and social and cultural significance of these religious traditions. This is an introductory American religions course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Islam's Diverse Paths: An Introduction to the Islamic Tradition

## RLST 140 CREDITS: 0.5

This course serves as an introduction to the religion of Islam, a diverse tradition that includes more than a billion adherents and is a dominant cultural element in a geographical region that stretches from Morocco to Indonesia. This course focuses primarily on the development of Islam and Islamic institutions from the time the Prophet Muhammad through the emergence of the Sufi tradition as a primary expression of Muslim piety in the late medieval period. Special attention will be given to the rise and development of Sunni, Shi'i and Sufi pieties as distinctive responses to the event of the Qur'anic revelation throughout the history of Islam. This is an an introductory Islam tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Trials, Debates and Controversies

## RLST 141 CREDITS: 0.5

This course aims at an in-depth exploration of controversial issues that marked turning points in Western religious history -- issues that resulted in trials and/or significant national debates. Each offering of the course will engage some combination of the following: the trial of Galileo, the English Reformation, the trial of Anne Hutchinson in Puritan New England, the abolition debate leading up to the American Civil War, and contemporary controversies over abortion and same-sex marriage. (Other trials, debates or controversies may be introduced from time to time.) The course is built upon the pedagogical approach called "Reacting to the Past," developed by Barnard College history professor Mark Carnes. Students separate into at least two competing factions as well as a group of indeterminates (or persuadables). Each student is assigned a role based on a historical person or a composite of ideas that informed the particular issue. Students will assume, research and reenact the roles of the various participants in these controversies. The goal is to persuade others, especially the indeterminates, to vote for the outcome that one's role specifies. This is an introductory level elective course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

# Hinduism in its Religious Context: An Introduction to South Asian Religions 

## RLST 150 CREDITS: 0.5

The South Asian subcontinent has been the home of a fascinating array of religions and religious movements. Focusing on Hinduism, this course will examine the development of religious practice in South Asia and the interaction of competing religious ideas over time. The course will include discussions of Indus Valley religion, Vedic Brahmanism, Jainism and Buddhism, the Upanishads, classical Hinduism, Bhakti, South Asian Islam and modern Hinduism. This is an introductory South Asian religions course. No prerequisite.

## Buddhist Thought and Practice

## RLST 160 CREDITS: 0.5

Buddhism has been one of the major connective links among the varied cultures of South, Southeast and East Asia for over two millennia, and over the past one hundred years it has established a presence throughout the world. This course surveys the ideas and practices of Buddhism with a focus on Buddhist ideas as they developed in South Asia within the first millennium of Buddhist history. Readings include ancient Buddhist texts, contemporary commentaries and scholarship, and a contemporary memoir. This is an introductory Buddhism tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Jew-ish in a Modern World

## RLST 165 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces the changes in Judaism and Jewish life wrought by the advent of modernity and the Jewish Enlightenment (the Haskalah). We will first discuss developments in modern Jewish thought and the ways Jewish movements (such as Reform, Conservative, Orthodox, Reconstructing and Renewal Judaism) interacted with the classical Jewish tradition. We will also examine the tensions and challenges to Judaism as a normative category in modernity, including intermarriage, conversion, the South American/African/Chinese Jewish diaspora, "cultural" Jews, Chrismukkah, the formation of the state of Israel and secularism. Throughout the semester, we will ask: what makes someone a Jew? What are the relationships between power, tradition, and non-Jewish culture that shape modern Jewish practice? Will Judaism survive modernity? This is an introductory Judaism tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every one to two years.

## East Asian Religions

## RLST 166 CREDITS: 0.5

This course surveys the religions of East Asia, including Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Shinto, Christianity, and the shamanic practices of China, Korea and Japan. We will read primary literature in its conceptual and historical contexts and study major themes that cross national and religious boundaries, such as gender, space and landscapes, ritual and political
power. This is an introductory East Asian religions course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Defense Against the Dark Arts in the Jewish Tradition

## RLST 205 CREDITS: 0.5

Jews from antiquity to modernity have sought to control and defend themselves against unseen forces teeming around them. Whether through the crafting of amulets and spells, mystical incantations to ascend to heaven or bind angels to their will, or powerful knowledge of divination and talismans, Jews have dabbled in the enchanted as a defense against the darkness in their world. This course examines the Jewish magical tradition from antiquity through the Middle Ages and investigates how it survived and underwent transformation in the modern world. We will examine different Jewish definitions of magic and ritual power to analyze the occasions when such practices were deemed acceptable or wholly outside normative Jewish practice. This course will interrogate conceptions of mysticism and magic, their relationship with "religion" and "philosophy," contextualize Jewish magical practices alongside their neighbors and will conclude by examining the reception of Jewish mysticism into the modern West. This is an advanced Judaism tradition course. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Medieval Christianity

## RLST 213 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the variety of movements that we identify as "Christianity" from its official recognition under Emperor Constantine to its regional expansion across the Mediterranean basin and beyond in the subsequent centuries. This course engages key issues like the debates between orthodoxy and heresy, the emergence of various Christian institutions, engagement with other religious traditions, debates about human nature, the environment, economics and politics. We will engage a wide variety of sources ranging from biblical commentary, theological treatises, New Testament Apocrypha, legal documents, material culture, graphic novels and cinema. The course gives special attention to methodological practices in a historical framework (How do we learn about the past? How can we probe our sources? What approaches may help us engage the Christian past? How is the past still not past?). This is an advanced Christianity tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two or three years.

## Christianity in the Global South

## RLST 217 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the political, social, cultural and demographic shifts that make the Global South (Africa, Latin America and Asia) a key center of the world Christian movement. The course will engage historical and regional surveys by examining test cases with an interdisciplinary outlook, emphasizing the richness and diversity of what we can call "World Christianities." The students will gain a sense of Christianity as a cluster of polycentric and culturally diverse traditions and of the challenges that Christians in the Global South face in the
contemporary world. The course devotes special attention to the emergence of new Christian movements, the development of liberation theologies, colonial and postcolonial struggles and the complex processes of identity formation of Christians in the Global South. This is an advanced Christianity tradition course. No prerequisite.

## Christian Mysticism

## RLST 219 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the evolution and development of mystical traditions in Christianity from its early context and origins to its global presence today. We will engage the Greco-Roman philosophical background of ancient Christian mysticism, the development of monasticism as well as popular and ecstatic mystical practices across different Christian traditions and denominations. As part of our discussion we will problematize the term "mysticism" and trace its linguistic and philosophical development through the 19th and 20th centuries. We will give special attention to these questions (and others that will emerge during the term): Is mysticism a solitary or a communal experience? What type of experiences are privileged when we explore "classical" examples of mysticism? What do different interpretations of embodied expressions of mysticism (such as copious weeping, bleeding or fasting) tell us about their social contexts? How does mysticism engage the entanglements between race, gender, sexuality, health, class, and ecology in different contexts? What does mysticism look like today? This is an advanced Christianity tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Yearning for Zion: Hopes and Realities

## RLST 222 CREDITS: 0.5

This course offers an examination of some aspects of the vast and complex Jewish nationalist movement, Zionism. Encounters between Jews, Palestinians and Arabs will serve as a thematic current throughout our study. Resources include primary and secondary sources, poetry, fiction, photographs, film and music. An array of voices from the 19th and early 20th centuries will serve to demonstrate the discontent and alienation that led to the development of Zionism in Europe. We will then consider Jewish writers who expressed caution and concern, anticipating barriers to peaceful coexistence between Jews and Arabs even decades before the dream of a Jewish state became reality in 1948. Today Jews and Palestinians continue to grapple with many unresolved issues, and we will turn our attention to their voices in the last five weeks of the semester. This is an elective course. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## African American Religions

## RLST 242 CREDITS: 0.5

This course seeks to combine a survey of the history of African-American religious experiences with an exploration of various themes emerging from that history. Special attention will fall on the social forces shaping such experiences; the influence of African-American religious commitments on their cultural, social and political activities; and the diversity of religious experiences and expressions among African Americans. The survey will encompass African
religious heritage and its relevance in America; the religious life of slaves on the plantations and rise of independent African-American churches in both the North and the South; the role of African-American churches during Reconstruction and Jim Crow; the emergence of diverse African-American religious traditions and movements in the first half of the 20th Century; African-American religion in the civil rights era; and current trends and issues in African American religion and spirituality. Some of the themes that will occupy our attention include religion and resistance; religion and cultural formation; African American Christian missions; the Back-to-Africa Movement; the aesthetics of worship in African-American churches; class, gender and social mobility; and religion and political activism. We will employ a combination of primary and secondary readings along with audiovisual materials in exploring the development of and the issues in African-American religious experiences. This is an advanced American religions course. No prerequisite. Offered every other fall.

## Rastafari: Movement of the Jah People

## RLST 252 CREDITS: 0.5

Emerging from an alienated and marginalized people trapped in the underside of Jamaica's colonial society, the early Rastas drew inspiration from the crowning of Haile Selassie I to sever cultural and psychological ties to the British colonial society that for centuries had disparaged African traditions and sought to inculcate European mores in Jamaicans of African descent. Furthermore, the early Rastas made the newly crowned potentate the symbol of their positive affirmation of Africa as their spiritual and cultural heritage. From its humble beginnings, the Rastafari movement has cemented itself in the religious and cultural life of Jamaica and has extended its influence around the world, garnering adherents in most major cities and in many outposts around the world. This course will expose students to the identity creation of Rastafari via the espousal of a particular view of the world and the fashioning of a distinctive lifestyle. It will also explore the internal dynamics of the movement, its spread to disparate parts of the world, and its influence on cultural expressions in the Caribbean and beyond. This course will emphasize close reading, analytical writing and guided discussion. We will make use of videos (video clips) and reggae music to elucidate aspects of the topic. This is an advanced American religions course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Parting of the Ways: The Formation of Judaism and Christianity

## RLST 255 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the formation of Judaism and Christianity in the Ancient Mediterranean, focusing on their shared developments, tensions and relationships. What aspects of their religious worlds did Jews and Christians share? What were the continuities and disruptions on their stances on issues ranging from communal authority, scriptural interpretation, ritual action and tolerance? How did they confront social issues like gender, ethnicity, legal power and poverty? We will explore these and other questions by focusing on a variety of approaches ranging from "lived religion," material culture, contemporary readings of critical theory and others. This is an introductory Judaism or Christianity tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two to three years.

## Zen Buddhism

## RLST 265 CREDITS: 0.5

This course covers the central ideas and practices of Zen Buddhism in China, where it originated and is called Chan; Japan, where it has influenced and been influenced by many aspects of Japanese culture and from where it was exported to the West; and the United States. Readings include primary texts, secondary studies and a memoir. This is an advanced Buddhism traditions course and an advanced East Asian religions course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Modern Buddhism

## RLST 272 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores key Buddhist people, concepts and movements around the world from the 19th to the 21st centuries. Topics of study may include: how Buddhism in traditionally Buddhist cultures has been shaped by modern political and social forces; how colonialism and its aftermath have influenced Buddhist institutions and practices; the application of Buddhist ideas to theories of race, gender and sexuality; the intersections of Buddhist practices and concepts (particularly meditative practices) with scientific and psychological discourses; and Engaged Buddhism movements. Our focus will be on primary texts, supplemented by secondary readings. This is an advanced Buddhism tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Religion and Popular Music in the African Diaspora

## RLST 280 CREDITS: 0.5

Religious spaces, ideas and practices have exerted a formative influence on the cultures of the people of African descent in the Americas. Nowhere is this more evident than in the musical traditions of the African diaspora. This course will examine the relationship between African diaspora religious expressions and popular music in the United States and the Caribbean. It will focus primarily on the African-American (U.S.) musical traditions, rara from Haiti, calypso from Trinidad and Tobago, and reggae from Jamaica. Special attention will be given to the religious roots of these musical expressions and their social functions in shaping identity and framing religious, cultural and political discourses. Readings, videos/DVDs and CDs, along with presentations and discussions, will assist us in the exploration of the various facets of our topic. This is an advanced American religions course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Voices of Contemporary Islam

## RLST 285 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will explore some of the crucial issues and debates in the contemporary Muslim world. Issues to be examined will include the compatibility of Islam with democracy, the connections between Islam and political violence, the role of Wahhabism and Salafis in the construction of contemporary Islamic movements, feminist movements within Islam, LGBTQ
issues in the Islamic world, Islam and pluralism and Sufism in the contemporary context. The course will focus on primary sources, including writings by a diverse array of modern and contemporary Muslim authors like Khaled Abou el Fadl, Amina Wadud, Usama bin Laden and Cemalnur Sargut. This is an intensive seminar course which fulfills the advanced seminar requirement for the Islamic Civilization and Cultures concentration and is especially suitable for upper class students in AMES and International Studies wishing deeper insight into the Islamicate world. Some background in the study of Islam or Islamicate history is recommended. No prerequisite.

## Seminar of Sufism

## RLST 290 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine some of the important ideas, personalities and institutions associated with Islamic mysticism. Students will read and discuss important primary and secondary sources on such topics as the development and organizations of Sufi tariqahs, mystical poetry, the nature of the Sufi path and Sufi psychology. A crucial aspect of the course will be an examination of the role of the veneration of "holy persons" in Islamic piety. This is an advanced Islam tradition course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Islam in North America

## RLST 295 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine Islam in contemporary North America and Canada. It will explore such topics as the religious diversity of the Muslim community, the relevance and practice of Islamic law in a secular society, the problem of Islamophobia, and issues of race, ethnicity and gender among North American Muslims. This is an advanced Islam tradition course. No prerequisite.

## The Poor: From The Bible to Beyoncé

## RLST 312 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the history of charitable aid and the theoretical positions informing the politics of aid. Recognizing the discursive properties of poverty as a category, we will trace the identification of "the poor" along with systems of charitable aid through four periods of history, emphasizing the role religion played in the development of ideas and institutions. We will study the Hebrew Bible's justice traditions, the emergence of "the poor" as a distinct social category in the late Roman Empire, the charity revolution in the Medieval period, and the institutionalization of aid and philanthropy in recent American history - analyzing the ways people with power talk about the poor. With careful attention to artistic and textual primary sources, students will consider the role politics and religion play in who counts as "the poor." This is a theory course. No prerequisite. Offered every two to three years.

## Meanings of Death

## RLST 330 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar explores the symbols, interpretations and practices centering on death in diverse religious traditions, experiences, historical periods and cultures. We will engage religious texts from various traditions, art, literature, and memoires. We will also explore various approximations to the study of death and dying including ethnographic, psychological, philosophical and anthropological studies. As part of our inquiry, we will pay special attention to various social issues ranging from the memorialization of the transatlantic slave trade, death and self-formation, illness and writing, and contemporary ecological threats. This is a theory course. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Religious Fundamentalism in the Contemporary World

## RLST 335 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to explore the resurgence of religion in the contemporary world. More specifically, we will discuss the phenomenon of "fundamentalism" within the major world religions and its influence on national and international politics. Early in the course, we will discuss the theory of secularization, the recent resurgence of religion in public life, and some literature theorizing the phenomenon of fundamentalism and religious nationalism. We will then turn to reading and discussing texts on Hindu nationalism, Buddhist nationalism, Jewish fundamentalism, the Christian right in the United States, and Islamism. We will conclude by reflecting on what Mark Juergensmeyer calls "The Logic of Religious Violence" (Terror in the Mind of God). This is a theory course. No prerequisite. Offered every fall.

## Religion for Robots: Cyborgs, Sci-Fi and Posthumanism

## RLST 345 CREDITS: 0.5

Most recognized religions originated millennia before human discovery of electricity, let alone computer technology, and many predate printing, photography, radio and even writing. They also fundamentally center humans as the primary subject of concern. This course imagines how a redefinition of humanity's place in the world by both the technological and the biological continuum upsets or reframes religion as a category. We will ask: What does it mean to be human? How have various changes in technology and media affected the practices and meanings of religion? What role would religion play in a posthuman present/future? The course will read recent work in post/transhumanist theory along with science fiction in order to interrogate the categories of religion and humanness. This counts as a theory course for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every two years.

## Religion and Nature

## RLST 350 CREDITS: 0.5

This seminar examines various religious perspectives on the meaning and value of the natural world and the relationship of human beings to nature in different time periods and traditions. We look at different trends in Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism and Indigenous religions. Special attention is given to recent debates on religion and anthropocentrism, intellectual trajectories in ecocriticism, environmental ethics, animal studies, the Anthropocene,
the contacts between liberation theology and ecology and decolonial ways of knowing. This is a theory course. Prerequisite: any 100- or 200-level course in religious studies or permission of instructor. Offered every three years.

## Approaches to the Study of Religion

## RLST 390 CREDITS: 0.5

This course acquaints students with major theoretical approaches to the academic study of religion. The course will cover phenomenological, psychoanalytical, sociological and anthropological approaches to religion. Authors to be discussed will include Frazer, Marx, Freud, Weber, Durkheim, Eliade, Lévi-Strauss, Douglas, Geertz, Turner and Orsi. This is a theory course. This course also fulfills the methods requirement for International Studies. No prerequisite.

## Senior Seminar

## RLST 490 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed as a capstone experience in religious studies for majors in the department. Themes of the course will vary according to the instructor. Past themes have included religious autobiography, religion and cinema and new religious movements. Religious studies minors are encouraged to enroll, provided there is space. Non-majors should consult the instructor for permission to register. This is a required course for all senior majors. Offered every fall.

## Individual Study

## RLST 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

The department reserves individual studies to highly motivated students who are judged responsible and capable enough to work independently. Such courses might entail original research, but usually they are reading-oriented, allowing students to explore in depth topics that interest them or that supplement aspects of the major. Students may pursue individual study only if they have taken all the courses offered by the department in that particular area of the curriculum. An individual study course cannot duplicate a course or topic being concurrently offered. Exceptions to this rule are at the discretion of the instructor and department chair. Students must secure the agreement of an instructor to provide guidance and supervision of the course. The instructor and student agree on the nature of the work expected (e.g., several short papers, one long paper, an in-depth project, a public presentation, a lengthy general outline and annotated bibliography). The level should be advanced, with work on a par with a 300 level course. The student and instructor should meet on a regular basis, with the schedule to be determined by the instructor in consultation with the student. Individual studies may be taken for 0.25 or 0.5 units, at the discretion of the instructor. A maximum of 0.50 units of IS may count towards major or minor requirements in RLST department. A student is permitted to take only one 0.5 -unit class of IS in the department (one 0.5 -unit course or two 0.25 -unit courses). A student must present a petition with compelling reasons in order to obtain special permission to
take an additional IS course. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the established deadline. Prerequisite: GPA of at least 3.0. Exceptions (e.g., languages not taught at Kenyon are granted at the discretion of the instructor, with the approval of the department chair.)

## Senior Honors

## RLST 497Y CREDITS: 0.5

Prerequisite: permission of department chair.

## Senior Honors

## RLST 498Y CREDITS: 0.5

Prerequisite: permission of department chair.

## Scientific Computing

## Interdisciplinary

The Scientific Computing Concentration is an interdisciplinary program in the application of computers to scientific inquiry. A longer title for the program might be "Computing within a Scientific Context."

The concentration focuses on four major areas:

1. computer program development, including the construction and implementation of data structures and algorithms
2. mathematical modeling of natural phenomena (including cognitive processes) using quantitative or symbolic computer techniques
3. analysis and visualization of complex data sets, functions and other relationships using the computer
4. computer hardware issues, including the integration of computers with other laboratory apparatus for data acquisition

The overall aim is to prepare the student to use computers in a variety of ways for scientific exploration and discovery.

## The Curriculum

The concentration in scientific computing requires a total of six courses of Kenyon coursework. SCMP 118 Introduction to Computer Science serves as a foundation course for the program, introducing students to programming and other essential ideas of computer science. Contributory courses have been identified in biology, chemistry, economics, environmental studies, mathematics, political science and physics. In these courses, computational methods form an essential means for attacking problems of various kinds.

Students in the concentration also will take at least one course of intermediate scientific computing courses. These courses have computational methods as their main focus and develop or investigate these methods extensively.

In addition to regular courses that are identified as contributory or intermediate, particular special-topics courses or individual studies in various departments may qualify in one of these two categories. Students who wish to credit such a course toward the concentration in scientific computing should contact the program director at the earliest possible date.

The capstone course of the program is SCMP 401 Advanced Scientific Computing, a project-oriented, seminar-style course for advanced students.

## Requirements for the Concentration

## Required Courses

SCMP 118 Introduction to Programming or PHYS 270 Introduction to Computational Physics SCMP 401 Scientific Computing Seminar

## Contributory Courses

BIOL 109Y-110Y Introduction to Experimental Biology
BIOL 328 Global Ecology and Biogeography
CHEM 126 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory II
CHEM 336 Quantum Chemistry
CHEM 341 Instrumental Analysis
CHEM 370 Advanced Lab: Computational Chemistry
CHEM 374 Advanced Lab: Spectroscopy
ECON 205 Introduction to Econometrics
ECON 337 Portfolio Allocation and Asset Pricing
ECON 375 Advanced Econometrics
ENVS 261 Geographic Information Science
PHYS 140 Classical Physics
PHYS 141 First Year Seminar in Physics
PHYS 146 Introduction to Experimental Physics
PHYS 240, 241 Fields and Spacetime and Laboratory
PHYS 345 Astrophysics and Particles
PHYS 380 Introduction to Electronics
PHYS 381, 382 Projects in Electronics 1, 2
PHYS 385, 386, 387 Advanced Experimental Physics 1, 2, 3
PSCI 280 Political Analysis
PSYC 410 Research Methods in Human Neuroscience
STAT 106 Elements of Statistics
STAT 116 Statistics in Sports
STAT 206 Data Analysis
STAT 216 Nonparametric Statistics

## Intermediate Courses

BIOL 230 Computational Genomics
MATH 258 Mathematical Biology
MATH 291 Special Topic: Computational Neuroscience
MATH 328 Coding Theory and Cryptography
MATH 347 Mathematical Models
MATH 348 Software System Design
MATH 368 Design and Analysis of Algorithms
SCMP 218 Data Structures and Program Design
SCMP 318 Software Development

## Courses in Scientific Computing

## Introduction to Programming

## SCMP 118 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course presents an introduction to computer programming intended both for those who plan to take further courses in which a strong background in computation is desirable and for those who are interested in learning basic programming principles. The course will expose the student to a variety of applications where an algorithmic approach is natural and will include both numerical and non-numerical computation. The principles of program structure and style will be emphasized. SCMP 118 may be paired with SCMP 218 or either may be paired with any mathematics or statistics course to satisfy the natural science diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Data Structures and Program Design

## SCMP 218 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is intended as a second course in programming, as well as an introduction to the concept of computational complexity and the major abstract data structures (such as dynamic arrays, stacks, queues, link lists, graphs and trees), their implementation and application, and the role they play in the design of efficient algorithms. Students will be required to write a number of programs using a high-level language. SCMP 218 may be paired with SCMP 118 or either may be paired with any mathematics or statistics course to satisfy the natural science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: SCMP 118, MATH 138 or PHYS 270 or permission of instructor. Offered every other spring.

## Software Development

## SCMP 318 CREDITS: 0.5

This course gives students experience designing, implementing, testing and debugging moderately complex systems of software components that collectively form a multilayer application. There will be an emphasis on crafting quality code, designing and implementing effective user interfaces, and building multicomponent architectures using a mix of off-the-self and custom code. Topics will include inner process and inter-system communication, multi-threading, and the synchronization of shared resources, web interfaces and working with large data sets. Students will primarily use C++, but also will learn Javascript and other languages as needed. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. SCMP 218 is recommended but not required. Prerequisite: MATH 138 or permission of instructor.

## Scientific Computing Seminar

## SCMP 401 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This capstone course is intended to provide an in-depth experience in computational approaches to an individual topic of choice. Students will also be exposed to a broad range of computational application through presentations and discussion. Each student will give several presentation to the class throughout the semester. Permission of the instructor and program director required. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: SCMP 118 or PHYS 270, senior standing, completion of at least 0.5 units of an intermediate course and at least 0.5 units of a contributory course.

## Individual Study

## SCMP 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

The Individual Study is to enable students to explore a pedagogically valuable topic in computing applied to the sciences that is not part of a regularly offered SCMP course. A student who wishes to propose an individual study course must first find a SCMP faculty member willing to supervise the course. The student and faculty member then craft a course syllabus that describes in detail the expected coursework and how a grade will be assigned. The amount of credit to be assigned to the IS course should be determined with respect to the amount of effort expected in a regular Kenyon class. The syllabus must be approved by the director of the SCMP program. In the case of a small group IS, a single syllabus may be submitted and all students must follow the same syllabus. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Permission of the instructor and program director required. No prerequisite.

## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| BIOL 109Y | Introduction to Experimental Biology |
| :--- | :--- |
| BIOL 110Y | Introduction to Experimental Biology |
| BIOL 230 | Computational Genomics |
| BIOL 328 | Global Ecology and Biogeography |
| CHEM 126 | Introductory Chemistry Lab II |
| CHEM 336 | Quantum Chemistry |


| CHEM 341 | Instrumental Analysis |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHEM 370 | Advanced Lab: Computational Chemistry |
| CHEM 374 | Advanced Lab: Spectroscopy |
| ECON 205 | Introduction to Econometrics |
| ECON 337 | Portfolio Allocation and Asset Pricing |
| ECON 475 | Advanced Econometrics |
| ENVS 261 | Geographic Information Science |
| MATH 258 | Mathematical Biology |
| MATH 328 | Coding Theory and Cryptography |
| MATH 347 | Mathematical Models |
| MATH 348 | Software and System Design |
| PHYS 140 | Classical Physics |
| PHYS 141 | First Year Seminar in Physics |
| PHYS 146 | Modern Physics Lab |
| PHYS 240 | Fields and Spacetime |
| PHYS 241 | Fields and Spacetime Laboratory |
| PHYS 345 | Astrophysics and Particles |
| PHYS 380 | Introduction to Electronics |
| PHYS 381 | Projects in Electronics 1 |
| PHYS 382 | Projects in Electronics 2 |
| PHYS 385 | Advanced Experimental Physics 1 |


| PHYS 386 | Advanced Experimental Physics 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| PHYS 387 | Advanced Experimental Physics 3 |
| PHYS 493 | Individual Study |
| PSCI 280 | Political Analysis |
| STAT 106 | Elements of Statistics |
| STAT 116 | Statistics in Sports |
| STAT 206 | Data Analysis |
| STAT 216 | Nonparametric Statistics |
| STAT 416 | Linear Regression Models |

## Sociology

## Social Sciences Division

Sociology engages students in the systematic examination of social life, from everyday face-to-face encounters to the movements of civilizations throughout history. Unlike disciplines that focus on a single aspect of society, sociology stresses the complex relationships governing all dimensions of social life, including the economy, state, family, religion, science, social inequality, culture and consciousness. Sociology also examines social structures such as groups, organizations, communities, and social categories (class, sex, age or race) and analyzes their effect on people's attitudes, actions and opportunities in life. Sociological inquiry is guided by several theoretical traditions and grounded in the empirical observation of social reality.

The discipline emerged in the 19th century as a critical analysis of modern, Western society, yet it is informed by philosophers and theorists from earlier centuries. Today, sociologists study ways in which the modern world continues to change, often by making comparisons with societies at other times and in other places. Sociology majors go on to take active roles in corporate boardrooms, law offices, government, social service agencies, classrooms and policy think tanks. In a broader sense, everyone can benefit from sociology's unique understanding of our common humanity and the diversity of social life.

## Beginning Studies

Students begin their study of sociology by enrolling in any 100-level course in the department. Each course combines lecture and discussion. All of these courses apply the theory and methods of sociology to achieve an understanding of the character of life in modern societies, especially our own. Each course is distinguished by a particular thematic focus and accompanying course materials. Students may enroll in only one 100-level course in sociology. After that, students should enroll in a mid-level course.

Additional information about beginning studies in sociology is available on the department website.

## The Curriculum

The sociology curriculum places emphasis on four substantive areas of sociological investigation:

1. Institutions and change studies the forms and dynamics of institutional life, with emphasis on structural, historical and comparative perspectives.
2. Culture and identity explores the construction and transformation of cultural and symbolic forms and the development of self within the social process.
3. Social theory examines the historical development of the discipline, the works of major contributors, and particular schools of sociological thought.
4. Research methods investigates the assumptions and tools of sociological research as well as the connection between research and theory in sociological study.

## Requirements for the Major

Students majoring in sociology must complete a minimum of 10 courses in the discipline which meet the following requirements.

## Foundation Courses SOCY 101-SOCY 108

One 100-level course is required. Students may not take additional foundation courses for credit.

## Core Courses

Sociology majors are required to take SOCY 262 and 271 (or LGLS 371) as early as possible. Majors also are required to take two 300-level theory or methods courses of their choice. These core courses also count toward completion of area requirements. Students planning to attend graduate school in sociology or related fields are strongly encouraged to take more than four core courses.

## Area Requirements

One course in each of the four areas of the sociology curriculum (institutions and change, culture and identity, social theory, research methods). Two courses are required in three of these areas. One course must be 400-level seminar.

## Area Courses

Nine courses are required. At least one course must be taken in each of the four areas of the sociology curriculum (institutions and change, culture and identity, social theory, research methods), and two courses must be taken in three of these areas. At least one course must be a 400-level seminar.

## Seminars

At least one course taken toward completion of the area requirements must be a 400-level seminar. We strongly recommend that students take two.

## Other

With departmental approval, students who do not receive sociology credit from off-campus study may count up to two courses in other disciplines toward the major requirements. Students who wish to pursue this option must first consult with their faculty advisor, then submit a written petition to the department chair, no later than their second semester junior year.

## The Senior Capstone

The senior capstone asks you to explore central themes in sociology and articulate an in-depth understanding of the discipline. All sociology majors are required to give a public presentation of a research project in the fall semester of their senior year. (Honors students may use their research project as the basis for this capstone exercise.)

## Important Dates for 2020-21

- Thursday, April 2, 2020: Common Hour mandatory information meeting for rising seniors in sociology. (Students studying off campus should notify the chair of the department and arrange to receive information electronically.)
- Monday, Sept. 7, 2020, 5 p.m. Presentation proposal due.
- Saturday, Nov. 7, and Sunday, Nov. 8, 2020, 1-5 p.m. Public presentation
- Friday, Dec. 4, 2020, 5 p.m. Research paper due for students who fail the public presentation.


## Process of the Senior Capstone

## Junior Mandatory Meeting

In April of the junior year, there will be a mandatory informational meeting for all sociology majors regarding the senior capstone, called by the chair of the sociology department. Students should start thinking about projects that could form the basis for the senior capstone, for example, projects initiated in earlier classes that may be able to be extended for the senior capstone.

## Proposal

In early September of the senior year, all senior majors are required to submit a short proposal (no more than four pages total) for your public presentation. If your proposal is not approved initially, feedback will be given that should help with the revision. After revising or rewriting the proposal it must be resubmitted for approval. Only the proposals approved by the faculty of the sociology department can go forward.

The proposal must have the following components:

- A) A two-page proposal of the research project, which clearly states your research question and central thesis (double-spaced)
- B) A one-page list of courses you have taken in sociology that are relevant to your research project, with a brief explanation of how you expect the content of these courses to contribute to your chosen research objective (single-spaced)
- C) A one-page bibliography including both books and articles (single-spaced)

You are encouraged to use, as the foundation of your presentation, any research project you have conducted in past sociology courses. Your public presentation of the project, however, must go beyond your course work and demonstrate substantial improvement or enhancement. Since this is a senior capstone project, you alone are responsible for the content and quality of this research project, not any sociology professor you have worked with.

Honors students: For the proposal, Honors students may rewrite their original Honors proposal such that their research question and central thesis is more clearly and coherently defined. Additionally, the proposal will include parts B and C, listed above. Talk with your faculty mentor for details.

## The Public Presentation

Prior to Thanksgiving break all senior majors will give a 15 minute public presentation that uses the research indicated in the proposal to demonstrate a solid command of the discipline. Honors students: The presentation will revolve around your Honors project - talk with your faculty mentor for details.

## Forms of the Senior Capstone

## Theoretical

You may expand upon or challenge a social theory or theorist. This format may focus on any era and/or subfield of social thought, and thus may be framed in response to a close reading of texts, historical cases, or a contemporary social issue or problem of particular interest to you. Your presentation must go beyond a paper written for a class. For example, you may offer new interpretations or implications of theory, reflect upon its relevance to social issues, or articulate its importance to contemporary sociology.

## Empirical

You may extend previous or ongoing research in which you analyze either original or secondary data to explore a question from a sociological perspective. In most circumstances, this format should not include the collection of new data. Rather, you should use data you have collected for prior courses or projects. An empirical capstone must go beyond any analysis written for or presented to a class. For example, you may offer new interpretations of the data, establish new connections to theory, or outline new applications to social problems.

The public presentation is open to all members of the Kenyon community; that is, you will conduct the public presentation before the sociology faculty and your fellow sociology seniors, as well as other guests. You will have 15 minutes to present your project in front of the audience. Be sure to practice your talk to ensure that your presentation remains within the 15 minute time limit. There will be a brief Q\&A session (7-10 minutes) for faculty to ask questions about your research project.

## Evaluation

Once your proposal has been accepted, your work in the senior capstone will be evaluated on two primary criteria: (1) your demonstrated command of sociology as conveyed through your public presentation, and (2) the clarity and effectiveness of your presentation.

The result of the evaluation will be provided to you in writing following completion of the presentation for all students, indicating whether you have passed and whether you have earned distinction.

- To receive distinction, you must show excellence with respect to both evaluation criteria.
- Students who attempt but fail the public presentation will have the opportunity to pass by submitting a 15-page research paper within ten (10) days of the date when one is notified of the result of public presentation.

Academic Integrity
Please consult the College's Academic Integrity Policy.

## Honors

The Honors Program is designed to facilitate significant independent research by our department's finest students. Typically, the student will propose a topic for research in consultation with a member of the faculty who agrees to serve as the project advisor. The department will then approve (or decline to approve) the honors research on the basis of the merit of the proposal itself as well as the student's past classroom performance, motivation to pursue excellence and demonstration of the organizational skills required for successful completion. In consultation with the project advisor, the student will go on to build an honors committee consisting of two members of the sociology faculty (including the advisor), one member from another department on campus, and one member from another institution of higher education (chosen by the advisor). The student will spend the senior year conducting the research and writing an honors thesis. The thesis is finally defended orally before the honors committee, the members of which determine whether to award no honors, Honors, High Honors or Highest Honors.

Students interested in reading for honors should meet with a faculty member no later than March of the junior year to discuss procedures and develop a proposal. Proposals are due by the end of the first week in April of the junior year. Students approved for participation in the Honors Program will enroll in two semesters of Senior Honors (SOCY 497, 498) in their senior year.

Additional information about the sociology honors program is available on the department website.

## Transfer Credit Policy

The sociology department typically accepts transfer credits from other colleges and universities for courses that are commensurate with the course offerings at Kenyon. Students should provide the department with the syllabus of the courses they wish to transfer. We especially encourage students to take courses that are not regularly offered in our curriculum.

We do not permit students to transfer credits earned through online evaluation or two-week special courses offered during winter breaks.

We do permit our majors to transfer two courses earned while abroad for a semester and four courses earned while away for a complete academic year. Students must make arrangements for these provisions with their advisor and the department chair to ensure that diversification requirements within the sociology curriculum are properly met.

## Courses in Sociology

## Powers, Energies and Peoples

## SOCY 101 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the field of sociology through the study of energy and power in several of their conceptual forms: as social levers of oppression and inequities, as the physical capacity behind economic development and material accumulation, and as complicated and contested cultural symbols of tremendous consequence for the natural and social worlds. The course looks at human labor and energy as interwoven dimensions of western society and uses theories of power as lenses for understanding five case studies: The production and consumption of sugar; The contemporary cotton apparel industry; Mass incarceration in the United States; Appalachian coal and Global Climate Change. Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation requirement for the major. Offered every year.

## Social Dreamers: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud

## SOCY 102 CREDITS: 0.5

This introductory course for first-year students traces the development of modern social theory from the 17 th to the 20th century. It begins by examining the fundamental social institutions and values that characterize modern society and the Enlightenment in the works of Descartes, Locke, Dickens, Weber and J.S. Mill: (1) rise of modern state, political democracy and utilitarianism; (2) market economy, industrialization and economic liberalism; (3) new class system and capitalism; (4) modern personality (self) and individualism; and (5) principles of natural science, technological reason and positivism. The course then turns to the dreams and imagination of Romanticism in the 19th and 20th centuries with its critique of modernity in the works of Marx (socialism), Freud (psychoanalysis), Camus and Schopenhauer (existentialism) and Nietzsche (nihilism). We will outline the development of the distinctive principles and institutions of modernity in the following works: Dickens' "Hard Times," Marx's "Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844, " Weber's "The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism" and "Science as a Vocation," Locke's "Second Treatise of Government," Mill's "On Liberty," Descartes's "The Meditations Concerning First Philosophy," Freud's "Dora: An Analysis of a Case of Hysteria" and "Five Lectures on Psychoanalysis," Camus's "The Fall," Schopenhauer's "The World as Will and Representation," and Nietzsche's "Twilight of the Idols." Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation requirement for the major. No prerequisite. Offered every semester.

## Society and Culture

## SOCY 103 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the field of sociology through studying the role of culture in society. We examine the connections between culture and society by following four major sociological traditions and we combine theoretical discussions with concrete sociological studies. For the conflict tradition, we read Marx's writing on alienation as well as a study about the complex relationship between domestic help and their employers in contemporary America. For the Durkheimian tradition, we discuss Durkheim's view of religion and morality while reading about why women turn to Orthodox Judaism in New York City today. For the utilitarian and rational choice tradition, we discuss rational choice theory by examining a sociological and historical analysis of the rise of early Christianity and for the microinteractionist tradition, we explore the ideas of Goffman and Bourdieu through reading a French sociologist's ethnographic account of training to be a boxer in an African American gym in Chicago. This course helps students develop a sociological imagination, as well as familiarity with research methods and social theory. Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. No prerequisite. Offered every year.

## Identity in American Society

## SOCY 104 CREDITS: 0.5

This introductory course explores the collective foundations of individual identity within the American experience. In what sense is the self essentially social? How are changes in identity attributable to the organization of experience throughout life? What are the effects of gender, race and social class on consciousness? How have changes in American industrial capitalism shaped the search for self-worth? In what ways have science and technology altered our relationship to nature? What challenges to identity are posed by emerging events in American history, including immigration and the African diaspora? How has the very advent of modernity precipitated our preoccupation with the question "Who am I?" Situated as we are in a farming community, we will consider these questions of identity through an examination of local rural society. Students will conduct group research projects to connect our ideas to everyday life. Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation requirement for the major. Open only to first-year and sophomore students. No prerequisite.

## Society in Comparative Perspective

## SOCY 105 CREDITS: 0.5

From our vantage point in the 21st century, we perceive that the nature and fate of American society is increasingly connected to the nature and fate of society in other parts of the world. But what is "society" and how does it change over time? How, exactly, does society shape the human experience and human behavior in the United States and elsewhere? And how can we understand the ties that bind society "here" to society "there"? Sociology crystallized in the 19th century to address big questions like these in light of the profound uncertainty and human
suffering that accompanied the rise of industrial capitalism, rapid urbanization and the consolidation of the centralized bureaucratic state. This course introduces students to the discipline by revisiting the work of early sociologists, then using the analytical lenses they developed to examine concrete cases of social change and globalization. Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation requirement for the major. Offered every year.

## Social Issues and Cultural Intersections

## SOCY 106 CREDITS: 0.5

The objective of this course is to critically examine social problems in the United States by using sociological perspectives to investigate the cultural and structural foundations of our society. Toward that end, students will learn sociological and criminological perspectives that provide a basic understanding of the principles of social-problems research from a sociological perspective. Among the topics to be covered are education, crime, the family and work, using examples from the Age of Enlightenment up to the present day. The most fundamental expectation of students in this course will be to use their sociological imaginations in every class period to engage in focused discussion of the readings and assignments completed outside of class. This is expected to aid students in the goal of mastering necessary skills of critical thinking and discussion, both verbally and in their writing about contemporary topics of interest and concern. Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation course requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Institutions and Inequalities

## SOCY 107 CREDITS: 0.5

This course introduces students to the field of sociology through the study of social inequalities as they are created, maintained and challenged within the institutions of our everyday lives. This course covers major themes in sociology by exploring how society operates within and through social institutions, how those institutions create and maintain social norms that disenfranchise some while privileging others and how individuals challenge those norms to enact change in their everyday lives, local communities and society at large. This course will analyze social structures and their impact on the experiences of individuals. We will look at the ways in which social structures construct and constrain reality for individuals and how society and social institutions shape individual values, attitudes and behaviors. The course will examine sociological concepts through an analysis of culture, social inequality, social institutions, social movements and social change. By the end of the course, you should understand common sociological concepts and perspectives and be able to consider aspects of the social world through the sociological lens. Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation course requirement for the major. Offered every year.

## Public Life

## SOCY 108 CREDITS: 0.5

What forces enable or constrain our successes (and failures) in life? Should what goes on in our intimate relationships be up for public debate? If presented with evidence of a serious social problem, how should we act? The answers to these questions are demonstrably sociological; they require a rigorous and disciplined way to discern private troubles from public issues. This course explores the sometimes obvious and oftentimes hidden nature of our public lives: how we learn to interact and to understand each other, how we navigate life through and with institutions, and how our very essence as human beings is affected by historical and global forces. Through close reading and class discussion, this course introduces the basics of modern sociology and the discipline's general contributions to our collective knowledge of the human condition. Students may take only one introductory-level course. This counts toward the foundation course requirement for the major. No prerequisite.

## Global Religions in Modern Society

## SOCY 221 CREDITS: 0.5

Is religion still important in modern society? Consider the following snapshots of active religious life in our contemporary world: a Zen Buddhist center in San Francisco, a Theravada Buddhist temple in Philadelphia, a Catholic church in northern China, a Confucian temple in Korea and a Tibetan Buddhist monastery in India. In this class we approach these fascinating developments of global religions from sociological perspectives, and learn how to understand religions in the context of culture, politics, identity formation and globalization. We begin with an introduction to classical theorists such as Durkheim and Weber, and move on to contemporary sociology of religion classics such as Robert Bellah's "Beyond Belief." Using these theoretical tools, we proceed to discussions of specific cases, such as orthodox Judaism in America; immigration and religion; the formation of a Jewish-Buddhist identity; and Islam in contemporary France. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Economy and Society

## SOCY 222 CREDITS: 0.5

What is the relationship between society and value, production, consumption and exchange? How might a sociological approach to the market reveal insights into its functions, successes and failures? This course probes those questions by bringing to bear a sociological lens onto economic behavior. We will explore the sociological foundations of the value of people and commodities, the logic of social networks and social capital and the institutional architecture of markets. To do so, we will draw from sociological theory and methods. Along the way, we'll investigate why some communities have seen economic success and others failure, the meaning of consumption for social class and the causes of the 2008 banking crisis. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course.

## Wealth and Power

## SOCY 223 CREDITS: 0.5

People in the United States are keenly aware of social differences, yet few have a very precise understanding of "social class," the magnitude of social inequality in U.S. society, or why social inequality exists at all. This course provides a semester-long examination of social stratification -- a society's unequal ranking of categories of people in historical, comparative, theoretical and critical terms. The historical focus traces the development of social inequality since the emergence of the first human societies some 10,000 years ago; the Industrial Revolution; and, more recently, the Information Revolution. The comparative focus explores how and why societies differ in their degree of inequality, identifies various dimensions of inequality, and assesses various justifications for inequality. Attention is also given to the extent of social differences between high- and low-income nations in the world today. The theoretical focus asks how and why social inequality comes to exist in the first place (and why social equality does not exist). This course offers a true diversity of political approaches, presenting arguments made by conservatives, liberals, libertarians and radicals about the degree of inequality in the United States and in the world. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor.

## Sociology of Health and IIIness

## SOCY 224 CREDITS: 0.5

From fitness trackers on wristwatches to diet apps on our pocket devices, we are surrounded by ways to monitor or improve our health. Corporations and public figures engage in health activism by encouraging young people to "Play 60" or inviting us into healthier habits by suggesting, "Let's Move!" We have become a health-conscious society but what does it mean to be healthy and which factors determine who has access to it and who benefits from it? Through class discussions and critical analysis of classical and contemporary readings in medical sociology, this course will answer that question and many others related to the social meaning and determinants of health, the sociohistorical construction of both health and healthcare, healthcare systems and healthcare practitioners and health social movements. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of the instructor.

## Notions of Family

## SOCY 225 CREDITS: 0.5

We all come from families and the family is a familiar social institution. But family is constituted not just by our individual experiences but also as a product of historical, social and political conditions. This course will examine how these conditions have shaped family life as we know it today. We will look at the social construction of the family, the psychosocial interiors of families and how governmental policy has shaped and will continue to shape families in the future. In addition, we will discuss the increasing diversity of family structures, the institution of marriage, and the social construction of childhood and parenting as represented in empirical research and
legal decisions. Our underlying framework for analysis will be the gendered nature of family systems. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course. Offered every two years.

## Sociology of Law

## SOCY 226 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the social conditions that give rise to law, how changing social conditions affect law and how law affects the society we live in. In the first few weeks, we focus on how classical social theorists, the so-called founders of sociology, viewed the law and its relationship to the rapid social change unfolding before their eyes in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. In the following weeks, we explore how social actors such as the environmental, civil rights and free speech movements attempt to use the law, litigation and legal institutions as instruments of social change. Turning this question around, we then look at how legal processes, actors and institutions -- criminal trials, lawyers and the courts, to name a few -- interact with the media to shape public opinion, protest and collective action. We will explore the diverse ways individuals experience and interpret the law, and why this matters for understanding how law operates in the real world. In the final weeks of the semester, we probe how broader cultural shifts in American society are radically redefining the role and scope of our legal system. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course. Offered every other year.

## Social Movements

## SOCY 229 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine social movements as attempts to bring about social change through collective action. The major goals of the course are: (1) to acquaint students with the sociological literature on social movements; (2) to examine the development, life cycle and impact of several important social movements in the United States; (3) to examine issues of race, class and gender within social movements; and (4) to develop students' skills in thinking sociologically about social discontent and social change. Substantively, the course focuses primarily on U.S. social movements from the 1960s through today. This course counts toward the American Studies major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Issues of Gender and Power

## SOCY 231 CREDITS: 0.5

The primary objective of this course is to explore the socio-legal construction of gender in U.S. society as we interrogate the power of underlying contemporary debates predicated upon gender. The focus of discussion is specifically on legal issues that seem to be particularly affected by our societal understanding of the feminine and the masculine as presently constructed for example, sexual orientation, rape and domestic violence. This course satisfies a requirement of the concentrations in women's and gender studies and in law and society, as
well as in the American studies major. This counts toward the institutions and change or culture and identity requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course, LGLS 110 or permission of instructor. Offered every two years, in rotation with SOCY 232.

## Sexual Harassment: Normative Expectations and Legal Questions

## SOCY 232 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provides the opportunity for students to become conversant with the wide range of experiences that may appropriately be called sexual harassment. The course is guided by the principle that sexual harassment is not, as many seem to think, simply a byproduct of sexual desire or misguided attraction. Sexual harassment is about power gaining power or retaining power in institutional settings. We will explore this concept both as legal construction, calling for specific determinants, and as a normative concept that arises in casual conversation and lived experience. This course counts toward the African Diaspora Studies and Law and Society Concentrations, and also toward the American Studies and Women's and Gender Studies Majors. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100 -level sociology course, LGLS 110 or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Sociology of Food

## SOCY 233 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the social world(s) we live in by analyzing what we eat, where it comes from, who produces it and who prepares it and how. Firstly, we examine the patterned culinary choices of Americans; how American foodways are differentiated by gender, race/ethnicity and class; and how political, social and historical forces have shaped these patterns in ways that are not necessarily obvious to the sociologically untrained eye. We then shift our focus away from ourselves and our own sociologically conditioned eating habits to analyze the local, regional and global processes and factors that bring food to our table. A major theme is the greater social and spatial distances our food travels from field, farm or factory to consumers in the United States and in other parts of the western hemisphere, and how these distances complicate and sometimes obscure the unequal power relations at the root of food production and consumption. Our exploration of the global ties that bind consumer and producer ends with a look at how social activists around the world have organized collectively to reduce these distances and inequalities. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Transnational Social Movements

## SOCY 235 CREDITS: 0.5

Especially since the civil rights student and antiwar movements of the 1950s and 1960s in the United States, sociologists have studied how individuals mobilize collectively and
self-consciously to promote social change at a national level. Building on this tradition, this mid-level course examines a recent wave of protest movements that self-consciously organize across national borders. Under what circumstances and with what chances of success do national movements form alliances that cross borders? Is it true that globalization has generated new resources and strategic opportunities for the rise of transnational movements? In an age of accelerated globalization, do national borders still contain movements in any significant way? We will address these questions and others using case studies of contemporary environmental, anti-sweatshop, indigenous rights and religious movements. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course. Offered every other year.

## Popular Culture: Window on Inequality

## SOCY 236 CREDITS: 0.5

In contemporary American society we are surrounded by imagery that reflects and reinforces hierarchical divisions between us. This course applies sociological theories of class in examining artifacts of popular culture that emphasize these social divisions. Drawing from popular television and film, the course pursues an academic understanding of how social class is portrayed in and projected upon society, as well contemplates explanations and repercussions of those processes. The course establishes basic contemporary understandings of social class and popular culture before looking in greater depth at intersections of race, gender and stereotypes built around place and occupation. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor.

## Borders and Border Crossings

## SOCY 237 CREDITS: 0.63

Popular conceptions of globalization often allude to the growing magnitude of global flows and the stunning rapidity with which capital, commodities, culture, information and people now cross national borders. From this characterization, one might conclude that national borders and indeed nation-states themselves are becoming increasingly porous and irrelevant as sources or sites of social regulation and control. This course examines the material reality of border regions and movement across them as a means of interrogating these assumptions and exposing how globalization rescales and reconfigures power differentials in human society but does not eliminate them. It scrutinizes technological, economic, political and ideological forces that facilitate border crossings for some groups of people under particular circumstances, then explores the seemingly contradictory tendency toward border fortification. Topics include: regional trade integration and political economy of border regions; the global sex trade and illegal trafficking of economic migrants; global civil society and sanctuary movements; paramilitary and vigilante border patrols; and the technology of surveillance. This course includes a required off-campus experiential component at the U.S.-Mexico border that takes place during the first week of spring break. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Environmental Sociology

## SOCY 238 CREDITS: 0.5

Our world is a blend of things that humans have shaped directly and things we define by our perceived lack of direct involvement with them. Over time we have depended on our ecological surroundings in myriad changing ways, but we have demonstrated inconsistent acknowledgment of our complex relationships with nature. Environmental sociology embodies a broad, thoughtful application of sociological insights to investigating the ways we shape and are shaped by our surroundings. This course explores through a sociological lens how Western society and more specifically contemporary American society interacts with nature. It frames central questions with regard to differentiating between humans and nature and explaining how interactions between the two vary, and it engages with current debates over conservation, sustainability, development and social justice. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course.

## Sociology of Crime and Deviance

## SOCY 240 CREDITS: 0.5

Our common sense tells us that certain acts are "wrong"; that particular persons who engage in them are "deviant." But common sense suggests little about how and why a particular act or actor comes to be understood in this way. The objective of this course is to explore the significance of deviance and crime within social life. We carry the distinction between being different, being deviant and being criminal throughout the semester. This course provides a substantial introduction to criminology, with consideration of the social characteristics of offenders and victims, crime rates and various justifications of punishment. This course should be of interest to students within many majors who are concerned with theoretical, practical and ethical questions concerning the concepts of good and evil as foundations of human society. This counts toward the institutions and change or culture and identity requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Sociology of Gender

## SOCY 241 CREDITS: 0.5

Sociology has long recognized the different roles of men and women in society, but the systematic, sociological analysis of how and why these roles have been developed and maintained continues to be a contested terrain of scholarship and popular debate. This course will analyze the social construction of gender and its salience in our everyday lives. Using sociological theory in the context of gender, we will link the private experiences of individuals to the structure of social institutions. The course will begin with the familiar world of socialization and move to the more abstract level of institutions of social control and sex-based inequalities within social institutions, including the economy and family. This counts toward the culture and identity or the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Science, Society and the Environment

## SOCY 242 CREDITS: 0.5

The first part of this course will examine the underlying philosophical and sociological foundations of modern science and rationality. It will begin by examining the differences between the ancient Greek and medieval views of physics, causality and organic nature, and the modern worldview of natural science in Galileo, Descartes and Newton. We will then turn to the debates within the philosophy of science (Burtt, Popper, Kuhn, Quine, Feyerabend and Rorty) and the sociology of science (Scheler, Ellul, Leiss, Marcuse and Habermas) about the nature of scientific inquiry and the social/political meaning of scientific discoveries. Does science investigate the essential reality of nature, or is it influenced by the wider social relations and practical activities of modern industrial life? Does science reflect the nature of reality or the nature of society? We will deal with the expanded rationalization of modern society: the application of science and technological rationality (efficiency, productivity and functionality) to economic, political and social institutions. We will examine the process of modernization and rationalization in science, labor, politics, the academy and ecology. Finally, we will discuss the debates within the environmental movement between the deep and social ecologists as to the nature and underlying causes of the environmental crisis. Readings will be from T. Kuhn, M. Berman, H. Braverman, E. A. Burtt, M. Horkheimer, C. Lasch, F. Capra and M. Bookchin. This counts toward the culture and identity requirement for the major and the culture, societies and environment requirement for the Environmental Studies major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course.

## Social Justice: The Ancient and Modern Traditions

## SOCY 243 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine the various theories of ethics and social justice from the ancient Hebrew tradition of Torah and the prophets, New Testament writers Luke and Matthew, and medieval natural law, to modern discussions about social, political and economic justice. We will explore how critical social theory has been applied within the political and economic context of modern industrial societies and how biblical and later religious teachings have been used as the basis for social ethics. Questions of justice, freedom, development, individualism and alienation will be major themes in this study of capitalism, Christianity and Marxism. Special emphasis will be on contemporary debates about the ethics of democratic capitalism from within both conservative theology and philosophy and radical liberation theology. Readings will be from the Bible, papal encyclicals, the American Catholic bishops' letter on economics and social justice, Friedman, Wallis, Farmer, Novak, Baum, Miranda, Fromm, Pirsig, Schumacher and N. Wolf. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major and also towards the law and society concentration. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or 100-level religious studies course or permission of instructor.

## Race, Ethnicity and American Law

## SOCY 244 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on the American legal system's effect on racial, ethnic and minority groups in the United States as well as on the manner in which such groups have influenced the state of the "law" in this country. It is intended to stimulate critical and systematic thinking about the relationships among American legal institutions and selected racial, ethnic and minority populations. We will examine various social and cultural conditions, as well as historical and political events, that were influenced in large part by the minority status of the participants. These conditions will be studied to determine in what ways, if any, the American legal system has advanced, accommodated, or frustrated the interests of these groups. Through exposure to the legislative process and legal policymaking, students should gain an appreciation for the complexity of the issues and the far-reaching impact that legal institutions have on the social, political and economic conditions of racial, ethnic and minority groups in America. The primary requirement of this course is completion of a comprehensive research project. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major. It also may be counted toward the law and society concentration, African Diaspora Studies Concentration and the American studies major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor.

## Cultural Sociology

## SOCY 245 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the influence of shared meanings and practices on a variety of dimensions of contemporary American social life, including race, class, religion, political participation, close relationships, economics and social commitment. We will consider the following questions: What is culture? How does culture operate in society? How does culture interact with social institutions and with individuals? How do we study culture sociologically? Fundamentally, cultural sociology is a way of seeing society; the goal of the course is for the student to learn to see the structured meanings and practices that order all of our lives, and the possibilities the culture provides for us to influence our society's future course. Our emphasis is distinctly on the contemporary American cultural mainstream. We will discuss in class the question of whether or not such a "mainstream" exists and, if so, how we might understand it. Our starting assumption is that Americans must understand the themes of our own culture if we are to be responsible global citizens. This counts toward the culture and identity requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor.

## American Folk Music

## SOCY 246 CREDITS: 0.5

Music, like all art, is created, expressed, and understood within a social context. This course examines the relationship between art and society through a focused investigation of American folk music. Themes of particular interest include the movement of music across the color line and between folk and popular culture. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor.

## Knowledge of the Other: Journey to the East

## SOCY 249 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course we deal with some of the fundamental questions in our global age: How do we understand a culture or society that is radically different from our own? This course has two parts. In the first half, we read theoretical texts such as Said's "Orientalism," excerpts from Hegel's and Marx's writing on race and world history, recent work on the epistemology of ignorance, studies of religion from the East (Lopez and Masuzawa), as well as debates about the "clash of civilizations" (Huntington) and the "geography of thought" (Nisbett) in order to conceptualize the notion of "the Other" and our relationship with "the Other." In the second half, we focus on writings about Asia (Tibet, Japan and China), such as travel writing, historical analysis and fiction. By analyzing these accounts of the journey to the East, we learn to recognize the complex relationships we have with cultural, religious and social traditions radically different from our own, with the hope that we can develop a meaningful connection with them through reflective understanding. This course helps both sociology and Asian studies students theorize the complex and creative relationship between oneself and "the Other," and it is of use to students who have recently returned from study abroad (particularly Asia), as well as those preparing to go abroad. This counts toward the culture and identity requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Systems of Stratification

## SOCY 250 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

The objective of this course is to investigate systems of stratification through reading texts and empirical investigation. We will also provide regular opportunities to investigate several different data sets to pursue questions that arise from a reading of the texts we cover during the course of the semester. Stratification topics to be covered include education, gender, class, sexuality and race as they have permeated U.S. society and, therefore, as they have shaped the everyday lived experience of U.S. citizens. With a heavy emphasis upon the critical assessment of quantitative information as presented in the readings for this course, as well as the use of quantitative analysis, this course satisfies the quantitative reasoning requirement. This course satisfies a requirement of the African Diaspora Studies Concentration and may be counted toward the American Studies Major. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Social Change, Dictatorship, and Democracy

## SOCY 251 CREDITS: 0.5

Why are some countries more democratic than others? What effects have industrialization and colonization had on developing world democracies? This course probes those questions from a comparative and sociological perspective. We will explore the relationship between political regimes and socioeconomic factors, like class relations, state-led development, and racial and
ethnic tensions. We will look at the contrasting political and social trajectories of European nations, the United States, East Asia and Latin America, using historical texts, sociological theory and in-depth case study research. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course or permission of instructor.

## Cultural Foundations of Politics

## SOCY 252 CREDITS: 0.5

Inspiring stories, dog whistles like "looters," "thugs" and "Real Americans," authentic populists and out-of-touch elites, graphic images of torture and the ecstasy of jubilant crowds: these cultural features of our political world stoke our emotions and engage our senses. Do these feelings and experiences exist to manipulate us towards the goals of others? Or do the emotional and sensuous features of politics have power in and of themselves? This course explores culture and politics by looking at the sociological foundations of narratives, coded language, performances and iconic imagery as they pertain to a variety of political phenomenon. Cases and applications to be explored include populist politics, social movements, civility vs. violence, identity formation, electoral campaigns and the conduct of war and terrorism. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course.

## Women, Crime and the Law

## SOCY 255 CREDITS: 0.5

This course, a seminar and directed research course, focuses upon the role and status of women within the U.S. criminal justice system. Students will examine the evolution of roles, responsibilities and treatment of women who occupy various statuses within the system, including that of criminals, victims/survivors of crime and criminal justice professionals. We will examine contemporary theories of women and crime, especially a growing body of literature in the field of feminist criminology. Using a wide range of texts, monographs and articles to stimulate critical thinking and discussion about crime and gender, a primary overarching inquiry will be: Does one's sex or gender affect one's treatment within, access to, and response from the American criminal justice system? Through exposure to the legislative process, legal policymaking and the tools of socio-legal research, students will gain an appreciation for the complexity and far-reaching impact that sex and gender have upon the social, political and economic conditions of women who come into contact with the criminal justice system. This course counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. This counts toward the law and society concentration. Permission of instructor required. No prerequisite.

## Linking Classical Tradition to Contemporary Theory

## SOCY 262 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will help to guide students to draw linkages from classical theory to the formation of contemporary sociological theory. Discussion will be guided by the personal biographies of the theorists: their family background, where they were educated and what events or persons they
were influenced by as they formulated the theories for which they are known. Emphasis is placed upon acquiring breadth of knowledge, rather than depth. For a more comprehensive understanding of many of the theorists discussed in this class, students are directed to SOCY 361 and SOCY 362. This course is not intended for seniors, although it is required for all majors. Students are advised to enroll in this class as soon as they begin to consider majoring in sociology. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course. Offered every year.

## Methods of Social Research

## SOCY 271 CREDITS: 0.5

Knowing how to answer a question, including what constitutes good evidence and how to collect it, is a necessary ability for any sociologist, or for any student reading the sociological research of others. Our goal will be to learn to understand when and how to use research strategies such as survey questionnaires, interviews, fieldwork and analysis of historical documents. Students will conduct small-scale research projects using these techniques. This course is not intended for seniors, although it is required for all sociology majors. Students are advised to enroll in this class as soon as they begin to consider majoring in sociology. This counts toward the methods requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course. Offered every year.

## Sociology of Sexualities

## SOCY 277 CREDITS: 0.5

Social life is saturated by sexuality in unstable and disjointed ways. From advertisements that promote the use of sexual enhancement pharmaceuticals to laws restricting access to safe and healthy sexual encounters, the sociocultural framing of sexuality is unequal and often illogical. This course examines sexualities as they are constructed, experienced and regulated across multiple social contexts and institutions. We will explore the social history of sexuality and the evolution of its framing in contemporary society; lived experiences of those labeled or identifying as sexual minorities; privileges associated with hegemonic sexual identity categories; the ongoing sociopolitical regulation of sexual bodies, communities, and desires; and the history of social activism centered on sexual minorities. This counts toward the institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course

## Classical Social Theory: Marx, Weber and Durkheim

## SOCY 361 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the development of classical social theory in the 19th and early 20th centuries. First, we will explore the philosophical and intellectual foundations of classical theory in the works of Descartes, Hobbes, Locke, Hume, Kant and Hegel. We will examine how social theory integrated modern philosophy, classical political science (law) and historical political economy in the formation of a new discipline. Distinguishing itself from the other social sciences as an ethical science, classical sociology, for the most part, rejected the Enlightenment view of positivism and natural science as the foundation for social science as it turned instead to

German idealism and existentialism for guidance. It also rejected the Enlightenment view of liberal individualism and utilitarian economics, and in the process united the ancient ideals of ethics and politics (Aristotle) with the modern (neo-Kantian) concern for empirical and historical research. Next we will examine the classical analysis of the historical origins of Western society in the structures and culture of alienation (Marx), rationalization and disenchantment (Weber), and anomie and division of labor (Durkheim). At the methodological level, we will study the three different views of classical science: critical science and the dialectical method (Marx), interpretive science and the historical method of understanding and value relevance (Weber), and positivistic science and the explanatory method of naturalism and realism (Durkheim). This counts toward the theory requirement for the major. Prerequisite: SOCY 262 or permission of instructor.

## Contemporary Social Theory

## SOCY 362 CREDITS: 0.5

Social theories offer systematic explanations of human behavior as well as insights into the historical moments in which they were created. We will investigate some of the last century's major theories concerning the nature of society and the human social process. Most of these sociological theories are American in origin, but some new developments in Western European thought will be included as well. Specific theories to be considered include: (1) the functionalist theory of Talcott Parsons; (2) social behaviorism, as articulated by George Herbert Mead; (3) Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann's sociology of knowledge; (4) the critical theory of Herbert Marcuse; and (5) intersection theory, as developed by Patricia Hill Collins. The consideration of the intellectual and social contexts in which these theoretical traditions have arisen will be central to our analysis throughout. This course will be of value to students interested in developing a systematic approach to understanding society and should be especially relevant to those concentrating in the social sciences. This counts toward the theory requirement for the major. Prerequisite: SOCY 262 or permission of instructor. Offered every year.

## Quantitative Research Methods

## SOCY 372 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

Ever wonder how sociologists gather the information upon which they base their claims? Curious about all those charts and graphs in newspapers and magazines? Thinking about a career in marketing, survey research or program evaluation? This course is designed for students who want to become proficient in doing and understanding quantitative social research using SPSS. The focus of this class is survey research and design. Students will learn the basics of data mining, recoding and analysis while also learning to write and present their research findings. This counts toward the methods requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing, 100-level sociology course and SOCY 271. Offered every two years.

## Qualitative Research Methods

## SOCY 373 CREDITS: 0.5

This course focuses on learning to use qualitative methods to answer questions about social life. We will discuss individual and group interviews, observational techniques and content analysis of documents and visual images. Students will practice using these techniques by carrying out a semester-long research project using these methods. We also will discuss the "nuts and bolts" of designing a research project, writing research proposals, collecting data, analyzing data and writing up qualitative research. Finally, we will contextualize this practical instruction with discussions of research ethics, issues of reliability and validity in qualitative research, the relationship between qualitative methods and theory-building and the place of qualitative methods in the discipline of sociology. This counts toward the methods requirement for the major. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and SOCY 271 or LGLS 371 or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Comparative-Historical Analysis

## SOCY 374 CREDITS: 0.5

Social scientists have used comparative-historical methods to answer "big questions" about social and political phenomena. Indeed, focusing on historical patterns in small numbers of key cases, scholars have contributed canonical texts about democratization, revolutions, identity formation and economic development (among others). Students will work closely with exemplary texts, learn and apply different techniques of causal inference and explore the ongoing debate between comparative-historical methods and quantitative analysis. This counts toward the methods requirement for the major. Prerequisite: SOCY 271 or LGLS 371 or permission of instructor. Offered every two years.

## Community Based Research

## SOCY 375 CREDITS: 0.5

This course enlists community partners to join Kenyon students in collaboratively designing and executing sociological research projects of clear benefit to their organization. Students will collaborate in groups to make substantive contributions to problems or issues in the greater Knox County community. The range of partner organizations may include those addressing public and environmental health, natural resources management and sustainability, social welfare and services, community infrastructure and planning and local economic development. Class meetings will take diverse formats, including occasional field trips (campus transport provided), guest speakers, group planning sessions, short lectures and lab/ group work sessions. This counts toward the methods requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course and SOCY 271 and sophomore standing. Offered every year.

## Social Demography

## SOCY 376 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course offers students an introduction to sociological demography paired with training in research methods relevant to applied planning and policy situations. It explores demography's contributions to the study of race, health, gender, inequality and migration, as well as the central
foci of formal demography. This counts toward the methods requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level sociology course, and SOCY 271 or LGLS 371, or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Gender Stratification

## SOCY 421 CREDITS: 0.5

This course critically examines several genres of literature on the social roles of men and women at both the social-psychological and structural levels of society. We will discuss, in particular, how gender relates to concepts such as socialization, attitudes, interpersonal behavior, work roles and stratification by race, sexuality and class; and social problems that arise as a result of gender inequality. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major and also counts toward the African Diaspora Studies, Law and Society, and Women and Gender Studies Concentrations. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered every two to three years.

## Topics in Social Stratification

## SOCY 422 CREDITS: 0.5

The primary objective of this course is to pursue a comprehensive examination of contemporary issues which determine social stratification in the United States and, thereby, impact public policy and societal values. Some topics that may be addressed are race relations in the United States, gender, work, family, sexuality, poverty and religion. Topics may vary from semester to semester, but they will be of importance to any discussion of the institutional forces that govern our society. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of the instructor. Offered every two to three years.

## Civil Society and Social Theory

## SOCY 426 CREDITS: 0.5

For many scholars, activists and development professionals, a robust civil society increases the quality of democratic governance. NGOs, self-help organizations and even singing clubs have been seen as democratic bulwarks. On the other hand, some observers think civil society may weaken democratic institutions and may even be vehicles for extremism. What is civil society and how does it relate to democracy? Who belongs in civil society? Can we repair damaged civic relationships? To address those puzzles, this course explores contemporary theories of civil society through the work of four thinkers who extend the work of Tocqueville, Marx, Weber and Durkheim -- Robert Putnam, Antonio Gramsci, Jürgen Habermas and Jeffrey Alexander. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor.

## Global Cities

## SOCY 432 CREDITS: 0.5

Since the origins of the discipline in the mid-19th century, sociologists have been fascinated with cities, viewing them as icons of modernity and laboratories for studying the forms of human association they believed to be the hallmarks of this new age. Building on this rich but Western-centric history of urban studies, this course examines the urban form and experience today from the perspective of a more geographically and culturally diverse set of cities ranging from Mexico City to Mumbai, from Chicago to São Paulo. Drawing on concrete case studies from these cities and others, we will ask what we can learn about the global processes that characterize contemporary human society at large by studying so-called "global cities," and Third World cities. We will pay particular attention to the relationship between globalization and the spatial organization of cities, exploring, for example, how social actors and states in specific places claim, reclaim, purpose, repurpose, surveil, contest and govern public space as part of broader neoliberal social transformation. Students in this course will take an active role leading seminar discussion and, by the end of the semester, produce and present original research on a global city of their choosing. This counts toward the institutions and change area requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Health, Identities and Inequalities

## SOCY 434 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores health experiences and outcomes as they are created, maintained and regulated in and through race, class, gender and sexuality. In doing so, this course pays particular attention to theories of medicalization, healthcare discrimination, minority stress, fundamental causality and social interventions meant to address these issues. We will read and critique highly-cited or classic studies in medical sociology, epidemiology and the inequalities literatures, along with recent studies in the field that build from these major works. In doing so, we will advance our knowledge of newly developed methodologies, how to test and advance existing theories, and how to design our own research so that it clearly builds from previous research. This counts toward the institutions and change area requirement for the major. Prerequisite: 100-level SOCY course and junior standing.

## Intersectional Theory

## SOCY 463 CREDITS: 0.5

This course explores the theoretical paradigm of intersectionality. Its principal objective is to develop an understanding of the ways in which the salient identities of class position, race and gender function simultaneously to produce the outcomes we observe in the lives of individuals and in society. While there is a large body of literature in each of the three areas (class, race, gender), only recently have theorists and researchers attempted to model and analyze the "simultaneity" of their functioning as one concerted force in our everyday lives. We will pursue this objective by exploring the roles of gender and race/ethnicity in the United States during the early development of capitalism and in the present, by re-examining key concepts in conflict theory through the lens of intersectional theory, and by studying the roles of class, gender and race/ethnicity at the level of the global economy today as in the past. This counts toward the culture and identity or theory requirement for the major. This also counts toward the senior
seminar requirement for the African Diaspora Studies Concentration and toward the American Studies and Women's and Gender Studies Majors. Prerequisite: Junior standing and SOCY 262 or 361 , or permission of instructor. Offered every two to three years.

## The Politics of Identity Formation in the Global South

## SOCY 466 CREDITS: 0.5

Recent years have seen the growing political importance of identity in the global south. Indigenous movements, religious and ethnic nationalism and class-based identities have impacted the practice of democracy, relations between social groups and transnational structures of power. But is what we see a detrimental splintering of identities and belongings or a new era of diversity and pluralism? What will latter-day identities do for democratization and social conflict? This course focuses on the political effects of identity in Latin America, Africa, South Asia and Southeast Asia. This counts toward the culture and identity or institutions and change requirement for the major. Prerequisite: junior standing or permission of instructor.

## Individual Study

SOCY 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5
Individual study is an exception, not a routine option, with details to be negotiated between the student(s) and the faculty member and the department chair. The course may involve investigation of a topic engaging the interest of both student and professor. In some cases, a faculty member may agree to oversee an individual study as a way of exploring the development of a regular curricular offering. In others, the faculty member may guide one or two advanced students through a focused topic drawing on his or her expertise, with the course culminating in a substantial paper. The individual study should involve regular meetings at which the student and professor discuss assigned material. The professor has final authority over the material to be covered and the pace of work. The student is expected to devote time to the individual study equivalent to that for a regular course. Individual studies will be awarded 0.5 units of credit. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline.

## Senior Honors

## SOCY 497 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is for students pursuing departmental honors. Permission of instructor and department chair required. Prerequisite: senior standing and sociology major.

## Senior Honors

## SOCY 498 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is for students pursuing departmental honors. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Women's and Gender Studies

## Interdisciplinary

The major and concentration in women's and gender studies offer students an opportunity to engage in two important and interrelated areas of study. Students will examine aspects of experiences that have traditionally been underrepresented in academic studies. For example, the lives and works of women and the experiences of gay, lesbian and trans individuals. Students will examine gender as a cultural phenomenon; as a system of ideas defining "masculinity" and "femininity" and delineating differences between "the sexes" as well as "normal" expressions of sexuality. In the process, students will encounter some fundamental methodologies of women's and gender studies and will work toward an increasingly rich understanding of gender as a social construction, one that intersects with class, race, age, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation and sexual identity. Students also will explore the methods and concepts of women's and gender studies in a variety of academic disciplines, integrating, for instance, sociology, psychology, literature, the biological sciences and art history. Students will come to understand how questions of gender are deeply embedded in the liberal arts tradition.

## The Major and Concentration

The major and concentration encourage and enable students to take responsibility for their own learning. Toward this end, courses will invite students to participate in a range of collaborative work. This culminates in the senior colloquium, where students determine the content and intellectual direction of the course as a whole. Ultimately, students are encouraged to acquire a sophisticated insight into the consequences of the social construction of gender for both women and men, an insight that empowers them to engage and question the pervasive role of gender in their own lives and communities. Students construct their major by choosing courses from the offerings of both the Women's and Gender Studies Program and more than 15 other departments and programs across the College.

## First-Year and New Students

WGS 111, Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies, is a wide-ranging interdisciplinary course designed to help students develop a critical framework for thinking about questions relating to gender. Students will examine the historical development of gendered public and private spheres, the relation of biological sex to sociological gender, and the difference between sex roles and sexual stereotypes. They will attempt to understand how racism, heterosexism and homophobia intersect with the cultural constructions of masculinity and femininity and will consider ways to promote more egalitarian gender relations. Students also are encouraged to explore more specialized areas of gender studies in courses specifically designed for students at all levels, including first-year students. These include WGS 121, 221 and 232. Students completing WGS 111 can enroll in WGS 242 to explore gender studies in a more global context.

## Requirements for the Major

Minimum of 11 courses is required for the major:

## 1. Introductory requirement

- Any 100 level WGS course


## 2. Mid-level requirements

- WGS 330 Feminist Theory
- WGS 331 Gender, Power, and Knowledge: Research Practices


## 3. Diversity and globalization

- Must take two courses that focus on the social and cultural issues of U.S. and/or world peripheral communities. Consult the director for a list of courses that may be applied to this requirement.


## 4. Electives

- Must have four elective courses which must be drawn from at least two departments (including WGS). Students should consult the four year listing of all approved courses. A Required Major Areas form must be completed and submitted to the Registrar's Office, indicating the courses for your electives. For approval of transfer credit and study abroad courses, students should consult the program director.


## 5. Senior Colloquium**

- WGS 480, Senior Colloquium Planning, during the fall semester, a course meeting once a week to design the colloquium.
- WGS 481 Senior Colloquium, during the spring semester, examines a topic central to feminist thought. It includes current feminist texts and incorporates multidisciplinary analyses of race, class and sexuality, in addition to gender. The course culminates in a public presentation by colloquium members.


## 6. Senior Capstone

- Majors will give a public presentation on a topic related to the senior colloquium for their senior capstone.
${ }^{* *}$ Class of 2021-- Students who withdraw for fall 2020 will not have credit for WGS 480.


## Requirements for the Concentration

Six courses in women's and gender studies:

1. WGS 330 Feminist Theory OR WGS 331 Gender, Power and Knowledge: Research Practices
2. WGS 480 Senior Colloquium Planning
3. WGS 481 Senior Colloquium
4. Four courses of approved elective courses which must be spread over at least two divisions of the College. No more than two courses in a single department may count toward this requirement.

## Honors

The major who wishes to participate in the Honors Program must have an overall GPA of 3.33, and 3.5 in the WGS major. The candidate in honors will complete all requirements for the major as well as the Senior Capstone. The candidate will take two semesters of independent study and will design and complete a research project. This project should integrate both feminist theory and methodologies, as well as the student's chosen disciplinary or interdisciplinary cluster. Each honors student will prepare an annotated bibliography on her or his chosen project during the fall term. After approval, the senior honors project will be undertaken in consultation with a project advisor.

We encourage students to think boldly and innovatively about the kinds of projects they undertake and about how those projects interact with and benefit their communities. Senior honors projects might include gender-focused sociological or historical studies undertaken locally; exhibitions, productions or installations of gender-exploratory art, music or theater; or political, social and/or environmental service-oriented or activist work. Students will be closely mentored throughout their projects and, in the spring, will be evaluated by an external evaluator and by faculty in the program and in relevant disciplines. The evaluators will assess the strength of the students' overall work, as well as the strength of their self-designed, project-appropriate public presentations of that work.

## Transfer Credit Policy

The Program in Women's and Gender Studies typically accepts transfer credits from other colleges and universities for courses that meet Kenyon's requirements for transfer credit. We especially encourage students to take courses that are not regularly offered in our curriculum. We do not permit students to earn transfer credits through online evaluation or two-week special courses offered during winter breaks. All transfer credit must be pre-approved by the program director.

## WGS Courses and Diversification Requirements

Any two WGS courses paired will satisfy the social sciences diversification requirement.

## Additional courses that meet requirements for this major/concentration

Complete listing of courses that count toward the WGS major or concentration can be found on the WGS department page.

## Course in Women's \& Gender Studies

## Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies

## WGS 111 CREDITS: 0.5

This course provide students with critical frameworks for thinking about the social construction of gender at the personal and institutional levels. Emphasis will be placed on diverse women's significant contributions to knowledge and culture; to other areas of gender studies, including men's studies, family studies and the study of sexuality; and to the intersections of various forms of oppression both within and outside of the U.S. The course will include both scholarly as well as personal texts, visual as well as written text. This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major. This course paired with any other . 50 unit WGS course counts toward the social science diversification requirement. Offered every semester.

## Introduction to Queer Studies

## WGS 121 CREDITS: 0.5

This course is designed to help students develop a critical framework for thinking and writing about intersectional issues related to sexuality, sex, gender identity and gender expression. The course will take a broad view of examining queer and transgender issues from sociopolitical, legal, psychological, biological, cultural, ethical, philosophical and historical frameworks. We will look at the fields of queer theory and LGBTQ+ studies out of which some of the most innovative and challenging developments in modern cultural studies are arising. Additionally, we will examine the ways in which society interacts with queer and transgender identities in a number of spheres, including politics, healthcare, the arts, the sciences and more. This counts towards the introductory and diversity and globalization requirements for the major. This course paired with any other . 50 unit WGS course counts toward the social science diversification requirement. No prerequisite.

## Gender and Race in Popular Culture

## WGS 150 CREDITS: 0.5 QR

This course will examine how popular culture (e.g., media) represents gender through making observations, reading background theory, examining content analysis research and conducting our own research. We will examine the extent to which popular culture depicts gender-stereotyped behavior, the content of the gender stereotypes, the possible reasons why stereotypes are portrayed and the likely effects of these stereotypes on the behavior of individuals and the structure of society. To the extent that it is possible, we will examine the intersection of stereotypes about gender with those associated with race/ethnicity, social class, age and sexuality. This course satisfies the quantitative reasoning requirement because students will learn about descriptive statistics and put them to use by conducting their own content analysis (in a small group) and presenting and writing about the results of their research. In a service-learning component to the course students will develop a media literacy
lesson for high school students based on what they learn about their topic. This course is designed for first-year students. This counts toward the introductory requirement for the major. This course paired with any other . 50 unit WGS course counts toward the social science diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Topics in Masculinity

## WGS 232 CREDITS: 0.5

Through focus on a specific topic, this course will explore how men's lives are shaped by and shape the gendered social order. Macro and micro perspectives will guide discussions focusing on how men behave in particular contexts and how they perceive themselves, other men and women in diverse situations. Specific topics investigating the production of masculinities will take into account the interplay among the cultural, interpersonal and individual layers of social life while considering how men's efforts are enabled or constrained by key socially relevant characteristics (primarily age, race/ethnicity, class and sexual orientation) through investigations, for instance, of particular sites (e.g., playgrounds, work space, home, schools, athletic venues, prisons). This course paired with any other .50 unit WGS course counts toward the social science diversification requirement. No prerequisite. Offered occasionally.

## Transnational Feminisms

## WGS 242 CREDITS: 0.5

This course examines the impact of globalization on feminist discourses that describe the cross-cultural experiences of women. Transnational feminist theories and methodologies destabilize Western feminisms, challenging notions of subjectivity and place and their connections to experiences of race, class and gender. The course builds on four key concepts: development, democratization, cultural change and colonialism. Because transnational feminisms are represented by the development of women's global movements, the course will consider examples of women's global networks and the ways in which they destabilized concepts such as citizenship and rights. We also will examine how transnational feminisms have influenced women's productions in the fields of literature and art. Key questions include: How does the history of global feminisms affect local women's movements? What specific issues have galvanized women's movements across national and regional borders? How do feminism and critiques of colonialism and imperialism intersect? What role might feminist agendas play in addressing current global concerns? How do transnational feminisms build and sustain communities and connections to further their agendas? This counts toward the diversity and globalization requirement for the major. This course paired with any other . 50 unit WGS course counts toward the social science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: Any WGS course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Feminist Theory

WGS 330 CREDITS: 0.5

In this course, we will read both historical and contemporary feminist theory with the goal of understanding the multiplicity of feminist approaches to women's experiences, the representation of women and women's relative positions in societies. Theoretical positions that will be represented include liberal, cultural, psychoanalytic, socialist and poststructuralist feminism. We will explore the relationship of these theories to issues of race, class, sexual preference and ethnicity through an examination of the theoretical writings of women of color and non-Western women. This counts towards the concentration and the mid-level requirement for the major. This course paired with any other .50 unit WGS course counts toward the social science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: any WGS course, approved departmental course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Gender, Power and Knowledge: Research Practices

## WGS 331 CREDITS: 0.5

This course will examine feminist critiques of dominant methodologies and theories of knowledge creation in the sciences, social sciences and humanities. It will focus on the following questions: How do we know something? Who gets to decide what counts as knowledge? Who is the knower? In answering these questions this class will explore how power is exercised in the production of knowledge, how the norms of objectivity and universalism perpetuate dominance and exclusion, why women and other minority groups are often seen as lacking epistemic authority and what it means to have knowledge produced from a feminist standpoint. Students will learn a variety of methods and use these methods in a community-based research project. This project will involve working with community partners in Knox County and may require student participation outside of the scheduled class time. In addition, we will discuss various ethical issues that feminist researchers often encounter and what responsibilities feminist researchers have to the broader political community. This course has a community-engaged learning (CEL) component. Students may be required to travel off-campus for site visits. This counts towards the mid-level requirement for the major. This course paired with any other . 50 unit WGS course counts toward the social science diversification requirement. Prerequisite: any WGS course, approved departmental course or permission of instructor. Offered every other year.

## Senior Colloquium Planning

## WGS 480 CREDITS: 0.25

This course will provide the opportunity for those students taking WGS 481 in the spring to plan the course. Students will select a topic, order books, plan the syllabus and design a project. In addition, they will read about course design and pedagogy so that they are prepared to take responsibility for collaboratively teaching the course in the spring. Offered only on a credit/no credit basis. This course is required for the major. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement. Prerequisite: senior standing.

## Senior Colloquium

## WGS 481 CREDITS: 0.5

The senior colloquium is organized around a theme determined by senior majors and concentrators in consultation with the instructor during the semester prior to the beginning of the course. Previous topics include "Women and Madness," "The Politics of the Bathroom" and "Gender and Tourism." This course is required for the major. Prerequisite: WGS 480 or permission of instructor. Offered every spring.

## Individual Study

## WGS 493 CREDITS: 0.25-0.5

Individual study enables students to examine an area not typically covered by courses regularly offered in the program. The course can be arranged with a faculty member in any department but must conform to the usual requirements for credit in the program: gender is a central focus of the individual study, and the course draws on feminist theory and/or feminist methodologies. The amount of work should be similar to that in any other 400-level course. Individual Study courses may be used toward the major or concentration. To enroll, a student should first contact a faculty member and, in consultation with that professor, develop a proposal. The proposal, which must be approved by the program director, should provide: a brief description of the course/project (including any previous classes that qualify the student), a preliminary bibliography or reading list, an assessment component (what will be graded and when) and major topical areas to be covered during the semester. The student and faculty member should plan to meet approximately one hour per week or the equivalent, at the discretion of the instructor. Because students must enroll for individual studies by the end of the seventh class day of each semester, they should begin discussion of the proposed individual study preferably the semester before, so that there is time to devise the proposal and seek departmental approval before the registrar's deadline. This interdisciplinary course does not count toward the completion of any diversification requirement.

## Senior Honors

## WGS 497 CREDITS: 0.5

The major who wishes to participate in the honors program must have an overall GPA of 3.33 and a GPA of 3.5 in the major. The candidate in honors will complete all requirements for the major, the Senior Capstone, two semesters of independent study and will design and complete a research project. This project should integrate feminist theory and methodologies as well as the student's chosen disciplinary or interdisciplinary cluster. Each honors student will prepare an annotated bibliography on her or his chosen project midway through the fall semester. After approval, the senior honors project will be undertaken in consultation with a project advisor. Students are encouraged to think boldly and innovatively about the kinds of projects they undertake and about how those projects interact with and benefit their communities. Senior honors projects might include gender-focused sociological or historical studies undertaken locally; exhibitions, productions or installations of gender-exploratory art, music or theater; or
political, social and/or environmental service-oriented or activist work. Students will be closely mentored throughout their projects and, in the spring, will be evaluated by an external evaluator and by faculty in the program and in relevant disciplines. The evaluators will assess the strength of the students' overall work, as well as the strength of their self-designed, project-appropriate public presentations of that work. Permission of instructor and department chair required.

## Senior Honors

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## Concentration

Courses that meet the requirement for this concentration:

| AFDS 410 | Between Womanist and Feminist Theories |
| :--- | :--- |
| ANTH 350 | Human Sexuality and Culture |
| ARHS 375 | Topics in Renaissance and Baroque Art |
| ECON 478 | Economics of Women and Work |
| ENGL 214 | Gender Benders |
| ENGL 227 | Love, Sex and Desire in Medieval Romance |
| ENGL 254 | Literary Women: 19th-Century British Literature |


| ENGL 371 | Whitman and Dickinson |
| :---: | :---: |
| ENGL 381 | Another America: Narratives of the Hemisphere |
| ENGL 384 | Imagining America in the Novel |
| ENGL 388 | Studies in 20th-Century African American Literature |
| ENGL 453 | Jane Austen |
| FREN 340 | Identity in the Francophone Novel |
| GERM 361 | Images of the German Family |
| HIST 208 | U.S. Women's History |
| HIST 236 | Modern Germany: Gender, Race, and Class |
| HIST 341 | African Women in Film and Fiction |
| HIST 352 | Family and State in East Asia |
| HIST 370 | Women and Gender in the Modern Middle East |
| HIST 373 | Women of the Atlantic World |
| PSCI 315 | Gender and Politics in the U.S. |
| PSYC 221 | Abnormal Psychology |
| PSYC 228 | Latino Psychology |
| RLST 103 | First-Year Seminar: Religion, Gender and Sexuality |
| RLST 219 | Christian Mysticism |
| RLST 345 | Religion for Robots: Cyborgs, Sci-Fi and Posthumanism |
| SOCY 225 | Notions of Family |
| SOCY 231 | Issues of Gender and Power |


| SOCY 232 | Sexual Harassment: Normative Expectations and Legal Questions |
| :--- | :--- |
| SOCY 241 | Sociology of Gender |
| SOCY 250 | Systems of Stratification |
| SOCY 255 | Women, Crime and the Law |
| SOCY 421 | Gender Stratification |
| SOCY 422 | Topics in Social Stratification |
| SOCY 463 | Intersectional Theory |
| SPAN 353 | The Literature of National Experience in Argentina |
| SPAN 355 | The Literature of National Experience in Mexico |
| SPAN 380 | Cultural Productions of the Borderlands |

