The Jackson School of International Studies UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON



European Studies Course Descriptions Spring 2012

NOTE: For complete information and advising, please contact Student Services, 111 Thomson Hall.

European Studies Program

Course Offerings Spring Quarter, 2012

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

Major Requirement Codes

PM = Fulfills pre-modern course requirement

ES = Fulfills modern European survey course requirement

Required Core Courses

SIS 201- Making of the 21st Century

EURO 301- Europe Today

EURO 302- Politics and Cultures of Europe

Codes for Options within the Major

EU = Courses listed under Certificate in European Union Studies

HE = Courses required for Hellenic Studies

RE = Russia and East European Track

PM = Fullfills pre-modern course requirement

Updated: February 2012

European Survey Courses (ES)

ARCH 352 A-B MWF 10:30-11:20 Ochsner, J. 3 Credits m 11:30-12:20

History of Modern Architecture

Architecture 352 presents a survey of architecture from 1750 to the present (primarily, but not exclusively, in Europe and North America). Emphasis is placed on the development of the architecture of this period including significant buildings and projects, important theories and critical writings. Class members are responsible for all material in Trachtenberg and Hyman, Architecture from Prehistory to Postmodernism/The Western Tradition, 2nd edition (2002), Part 4, pages 372-582. Class members are also responsible for material in William J. R. Curtis, Modern Architecture Since 1900, 3rd edition (1996), pages as indicated on daily lists. Class members will be held fully responsible for knowing individual "key works" identified on each daily slide list included herein. In addition, class members should be generally familiar with additional works which may be shown in class. *Recommended ARCH 351*.

ART H 203 MWF 1:30-2:20 Casteras, S.

5 Credits TTh Quiz Sections

Survey of Western Art - Modern

This course will cover art, primarily paintings, from about 1500 through the early twentieth century, offering an overview of major artists, artistic movements, periods, techniques, and styles in Europe and North America. Students will learn to recognize key styles, themes (e.g., re: the representation of women), and issues and will develop their analytical thinking and writing skills. They will also discover how art relates to social, historical, cultural, and other events and phenomena. The material will be presented through slides, lectures, discussions, and readings. Classes will combine both lectures and discussion (mostly in section meetings).

HIST 113 MTWTh 12:30-1:20 Jonas, R.

5 Credits F Quiz section

Europe and the Modern World

An entry level course on Europe and its global engagements since the wars of religion. The course is organized around key themes and events. These include: absolutism, Enlightenment, secularism and the scientific outlook, Romanticism, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic Wars, European expansion and empire, gender and family, competition for European hegemony, the Russian Revolutions, fascism, feminism, liberalism, socialism, and nationalism, European empire in theory and practice, the World Wars, the European city, prosperity and consumerism, Europe in the Cold War, the European Union and the boundaries of Europe, Europe in a post-European age.

Required Core Courses

SIS 201 MWF 12:30-1:20 Bachman, D.

5 Credits TTh Quiz Sections

The Making of the 21st Century

This course examines the major historical trends and developments over the last century to the present, and what may emerge in the future. Special emphasis will be placed on the roles of the US, the rise of China and India, political Islam, and the global economy. *Recommended SIS 200*.

Senior Seminars

EURO 494 C TTh 10:30-11:50 Clausen, M.

5 Credits

Senior Seminar I: Paris - Architecture and Urbanism

Spans the architectural history of Paris, from its Gallic, pre-roman origins in the 2nd century BCE through the work of 21st century architects. Focuses on changing patterns of the physical fabric of the city and its buildings, as seen within the context of the broader political, social, economic, and cultural history. *Offered jointly with ART H 494*.

EURO 494 D MW 1:30-3:20 Felak, J.

5 credits

Senior Seminar: The Catholic Churs in Europe since 1914

This course will examine the Catholic Church in the context of European history since the First World War. Along with politics and diplomacy, some attention will be paid to theological questions, and to Catholic culture in Europe, above all literature and film. Because the Catholic Church intersects with practically every major event and development in contemporary European history, from the rise of Fascism, through the Second World War, the Holocaust, and the Cold War, right up to the current challenges of European identity, secularization, and Islamic immigration, it provides an exceptionally rich field for examining the major issues and developments in Europe over the past century. *Jointly offered with HSTEU 409*.

EURO 495 Th 3:30-5:20 Felak, J.

5 Credits

Senior Seminar II: Thesis Seminar

Students will produce a research paper of approximately 8000 words on a topic pertinent to European Studies. Writing and discussion of senior thesis. *By permission only*.

Electives

ART HISTORY

ART H 203 MWF 1:30-2:20 Casteras, S. 5 Credits TTh Quiz Sections ES

Survey of Western Art - Modern

See European Survey Courses for course description.

ART H 309 F MWF 1:30-2:50 Martin, D.

5 Credits

American and British Decorative Arts

ART H 309 G MWF 12:00-1:20 Roche, C.

5 Credits

Japan Vogue: Modern Japanese Art and West Influence on European Impressionism, Postimpressionism and Expressionism

ART H 400 B MW 9:30-10:50 TBD

5 Credits PM

17th Century European Baroque Art

5 Credits

Senior Seminar I: Paris - Architecture and Urbanism

Offered jointly with EURO 494 C. Fulfills senior seminar requirements. See senior seminar for course description.

CLASSICS

CLAS 210 MWF 10:30-11:20 Hinds, S. 5 Credits TTh Quiz Sections HE

Greek and Roman Classics in English

Introduction to classical literature through a study of the major Greek and Latin authors in modern translation. This team-taught course offers three lectures per week showcasing the interests of the entire faculty of the Department of Classics, with continuity provided by two discussion section meetings per week led by senior teaching assistants from the Ph.D program.

CLAS 328 MWF 12:30-1:20 Hinds, S. 3 Credits HE

Sex, Gender, and Representation in Greek and Roman Literature

Affirmation and inversion of gender roles in Greek and Roman literature, myths of male and female heroism; marginalization of female consciousness; interaction of gender, status, and sexual preference in love poetry. Readings from epic, drama, historiography, romance, and lyric. The aim of this course is to consider how sex and gender are constructed in the literature of the classical Greeks and Romans. Areas addressed will include the affirmation and inversion in literature of culturally agreed gender roles; myths of male and female identity and self-fashioning; the marginalization of female consciousness; and the 'rules of engagement' in ancient love poems and stories, in which gender, status and sexual preference are all inextricably bound up together. Selections from various genres of Greek and Roman literature will be read and placed in their cultural and ideological contexts. The course will also consider some aspects of the reception of this Greek and Roman material in more recent phases of Western culture. The focus throughout will be primarily literary, with the emphasis placed on issues of representation in canonical texts. Participants will be required to read and respond to a broad range of primary texts and a limited number of secondary texts.

CLAS 430 MWF 8:30-9:20 Topper, K. 3 Credits

Greek and Roman Mythology

This course provides an introduction to the myths of the Greeks and Romans as they are reflected in ancient literature and art. We will examine the major gods, heroes, and themes of Classical mythology, in addition to considering the roles myths played in shaping ancient societies.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

C LIT 320 MW 10:30-12:20 Staten, H.

5 Credits

Studies in European Literature

We will read a variety of poems and fictional works from France, Germany, England, and the U.S. in order to get a sense of the complex phenomenon called "modernism" a style or cluster of styles of writing that flourished from roughly 1910-1930, but the beginnings of which can be traced to France in the mid-19th century. There is no simple definition of what "modernism" means; like other period terms in literary theory (e.g., "romanticism" or "realism"), it refers not to any single quality of literary works but to a diverse set of stylistic characteristics,

which get mixed and matched differently by different authors. The only way to get a sense of how the term works is to read a number of texts that are labeled with it and see how they are similar and how they are different. We will also be concerned with the methodology of the study of literature and specifically with the method called formalism. Formalism in criticism developed in close contact with modernism in literature (for example, T.S. Eliot is both one of the central modernist poets and one of the fathers of formalism); formalism could thus be called "modernist literary criticism". I assume most of you are not masters of the art of reading poetry, so I will devote a lot of attention to teaching the basics of how to read a poem, and how to talk about what you find in it. Formalist methods of reading are perfect for this purpose.

C LIT 334 MTWTh 11:30-12:20 Smidchens, G.

5 Credits

Immigrant and Ethnic Folklore

Survey of verbal, customary, and material folk traditions in ethnic context. Theories of ethnic folklore research applied to the traditions of American communities of Scandinavian, Baltic, or other European ancestry. This course studies the folklore traditions maintained by immigrant and ethnic communities in the Nordic and Baltic States. How are their ethnic culture and identity related to cultural unity and diversity in their countries, and in the world? Theories of ethnic folklore research and interpretations of traditions, particularly ideas proposed by Nordic and Baltic scholars, will be evaluated and applied to the study of living folklore traditions. Some comparative examples will be found in communities of European immigrants in North America. *Offered jointly with SCAND 334*.

C LIT 397 A MWF 11:30-12:20 Block, R.

5 Credits W 3:30-5:20

Special Topics: Holocaust Film

The horror of the Holocaust challenges the very limits of the imagination; the desperation of what the victims experienced is outside the realm of human speech. Moreover, any attempt to record what one experienced or witnessed threatens the constitution of the self. To represent this trauma one must present it otherwise. Were there even a language to represent what occurred, it would subject the witness to the horror of that trauma once again. The Nazis anticipated this dilemma, repeatedly taunting victims by dismissing the possibility that history would bear witness to what occurred in the camps. Their crimes, the Nazis proclaimed, were too horrible to be believed; the victims and their stories would be deposited, as Hannah Arendt noted, in "ever widening holes of oblivion"? Thus arises the absolute necessity, the moral imperative to represent what by definition cannot be represented. In this course we will examine the strategies various filmmakers have developed to respond to this imperative. We will begin by asking ourselves how one bears witness to the unspeakable, how one captures a history that is too horrible to return to? But we will also turn a critical eye to how Hollywood in particular has exploited the dimensions of this trauma to pump up the volume, so to speak, on formulaic plots and how the conventions of popular film may respond to this imperative in ways that demean and cheapen the suffering of the victims. Likewise, we will question to what extent even documentary films can be understood to be objective, especially since the memories of the survivors and those of the perpetrators are unreliable. Films to be screened include: Shoah, Night and Fog, Schindler's List, The Pianist, Life is Beautiful, The Reader, The Garden of the Finzi Contini. There will be critical essays to be read in conjunction with each film.

C LIT 397 B TTh 12:30-2:20 Crnkovic, G.

5 Credits

Special Topics: Cinema of Roman Polanski

Introduction to Russian and Eastern European film from the origins to present day. Highlights achievements of Russian and Eastern European filmmakers, both in their countries of origin and abroad. *Jointly offered with SLAV 223*.

DRAMA

DRAMA 416 WF 9:00-11:20 Gates, S.

5 Credits

History of Western Dress

This survey class covers the principal styles worn in Western Europe from Archaic Greece, 800 B.C., to World War I. Emphasis is on developing recognition of the line, color, silhouette, etc., for each era, and the research resources available. Slides and videotapes are used extensively to help develop a sense of the period as well as an understanding of detail s of dress. While primarily a lecture class, there are opportunities for class discussion. Stress is given to material useful to theatre artists. Each student is required to complete two research projects and two hour-long exams during the quarter; a third hour-long exam is given during exam week. *Prerequisite: DRAMA 302, or permission of instructor.*

ENGLISH

ENGL 213 MTWTh 10:30-11:20 Escalera, G.

5 Credits

Modern/Postmodern Literature

Introduction to twentieth-century literature from a broadly cultural point of view, focusing on representative works that illustrate literary and intellectual developments since 1900.

ENGL 225 TTh 10:30-12:20 Streitberger, W.

5 Credits PM

Shakespeare

Survey of Shakespeare's career as dramatist. Study of representative comedies, tragedies, romances, and history plays.

ENGL 313 MW 1:30-3:20 Popov, N.

5 Credits

Modern European Literature in Translation

Fiction, poetry, and drama from the development of modernism to the present. Works by such writers as Mann, Proust, Kafka, Gide, Hesse, Rilke, Brecht, Sartre, and Camus.

ENGL 326 MW 10:30-12:20 Henry, S.

5 Credits

Literary Modernism

Various modern authors, from Wordsworth to the present, in relation to such major thinkers as Kant, Hegel, Darwin, Marx, Nietzsche, Bergson, and Wittgenstein, who have helped create the context and the content of modern literature. We will read a variety of poems and fictional works from France, Germany, England, and the U.S. in order to get a sense of the complex phenomenon called "modernism," a style or cluster of styles of writing that flourished from roughly 1910-1930. There is no simple definition of what this term means; like other period terms in literary theory (cf. "romanticism" or "realism"), it refers not to any single quality of literary works but to a diverse set of stylistic characteristics, any of which might be missing from any given work referred to as modernist. Thus the only way to get a sense of how the term works is to read a number of texts that are labeled with it and see how they are similar and how they are different. We will also be concerned with the methodology of the study of literature and specifically with the method called formalism. Formalism in criticism developed in close contact with modernism in literature (for example, T.S. Eliot is both one of the central modernist poets and one of the fathers of formalism) and could thus be called "modernist criticism." In my class lectures I will continually stress formalist methods of reading, and in the papers you write you will be expected to develop skill in these methods.

ENGL 326 MW 12:30-2:20 Crimmins, J.

5 Credits PM

Milton

Milton's early poems and the prose; Paradise Lost, Paradise Regained, and Samson Agonistes, with attention to the religious, intellectual, and literary contexts.

ENGL 329 MW 2:30-4:20 Grant, L.

5 Credits

Rise of the English Novel

Study of the development of this major and popular modern literary form in the eighteenth century. Readings of the best of the novelists who founded the form, and some minor ones, from Defoe to Fielding, Richardson, and Sterne, early Austen, and the gothic and other writers.

GERMANICS

GERMAN 304 MWF 1:30-2:20 TBD

5 Credits T 1:30-3:20

Contemporary German Play

Reading, analysis, and performance of one play by a contemporary German author. Taught in German. Performance scheduled for last week of quarter. *Prerequisite: GERMAN 203*.

GERMAN 311 MWF 9:30-10:20 Wilke, S.

5 Credits

Introduction to German Literary Studies

This course is designed to introduce students to various literary genres of the German tradition (lyric, prose, and drama) using examples from the eighteenth to the twentieth century. Students learn to apply the techniques of analyzing poetry, prose and drama to a meaningful interpretation of the individual texts. The primary language of instruction is German.

GERMAN 423 MWF 12:30-1:20 Gray, R.

5 Credits

Studies in Twentieth-Century Literature and Culture

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

HISTORY

ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL HISTORY

HSTAM 315 MW 1:30-2:50 Walker, J.

5 Credits HE

The Byzantine Empire

This course explores the history of the Byzantine Empire between the sixth and fifteenth centuries C.E. It thus provides a sequal to HISTAM 314, The World of Late Antiquity. Students who complete all assignments for the course will gain a better understanding of many different aspects of Byzantine history and culture. They will also sharpen their skills of historical analysis. Students in this course will receive W-credit for writing.

HISTORY

HIST 204 MTWThF 9:30-10:20 Bridgman, J.

5 Credits

Europe and America in the Era of the World Wars

In 1914, although the United States was the greatest economic power in the world, it played only a minor role in world affairs. By 1945 the United States had been transformed into the dominant world power. In this course we will examine how this not at all self-evident transformation took place. There are two aspects to the question: the rapid decline of the European Great Powers and the parallel rise of the United States.

HIST 313 MTWThF 12:30-1:20 Sullivan, W.

5 Credits

Science in Civilization: Physics and Astrophysics Since 1850

An intellectual history of physics and astrophysics in the nineteenth and twentieth century, focusing on the ways in which the structures and content of the sciences have been shaped by cultural contexts; also by relationships of physics to industry, politics, and war. After considering the establishment of and the controversies over Newtonianism in the eighteenth century, and the emergence of an experimental program covering heat, light, electricity and magnetism, the course focuses on the period from 1800 (when electric current became widely available and manageable)until the 1970s. The course is comparative between the contexts of Germany, France, Britain, and the United States. *Offered jointly with ASTR 313*.

HIST 390 TTh 10:30-11:50 Hevly, B.

5 Credits

Colloquium in History and Science

This seminar will deal with a growing literature by historians of science concerned with such terms as empiricism, objectivity, precision, fact and truth within the contexts of European science since the 17th century. One consequence of these studies may be the displacement of much of what we associate with the Scientific Revolution to the nineteenth century. In seminar meetings, we will apply examples from this literature to selected primary sources. Students will write review essays and prepare research proposals on the model of preliminary work for a senior research paper, choosing a topic relevant to the seminar. This seminar is designed to introduce students to research methods and historiography representative of current problems in the history of science and technology; it fulfills a major requirement for students majoring in History and Philosophy of Science and is also required for those undertaking the minor in history of science. HPS majors only. May also be taken as HIST 388. See history advising office for add codes.

HIST 466 MW 10:30-12:20 Lopez, S.

5 Credits

Sport and the British Empire in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East

Examines British imperialism in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East through the prism of sport. Explores the rise of sport in Victorian England, its use to discipline and control colonized peoples, and its role in the rise of nationalism throughout the British Empire.

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

HSTEU 381 MTWTh 10:30-11:20 Leiren, T.

5 Credits

History of Scandinavia Since 1720

Scandinavian history from the Enlightenment to the Welfare State with emphasis on the political, social, and economic development of the modern Scandinavian nations of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland. *Offered jointly with SCAND 381*.

5 credits

The Catholic Churs in Europe since 1914

Jointly offered with EURO 494 D. Fulfills senior seminar requirements. See senior seminar for course description.

HSTEU 444 MW 1:30-3:20 TBD

5 Credits RE

Imperial Russia: 1700-1900

Development of Russia from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. Offered jointly with SISRE 444.

HSTEU 474 MTWThF 10:30-11:20 Behlmer, G.

5 Credits

England in the Nineteenth Century

This course will examine how nineteenth-century Britain, then the most powerful nation on earth, wielded its "superpower" status. What was life like--for the poor as well as for the rich--in the world's first industrial society? How did Britain acquire a vast empire on which the sun literally never set? Why did relations between Britian and Ireland grow so bitter during the nineteenth century? And were the "Victorians" as bashful about sexual matters as we've been told? These are among the key questions that will be addressed in this course.

JACKSON SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

EUROPEAN STUDIES

EURO 260 MW 12:30-1:50 Gaylard, S.

5 Credits F Quiz sections

Fashion, Nation, and Culture

This course provides a broad introduction to Italian culture by examining the category fashion beginning with late medieval emblems and livery, and the Renaissance emphasis on adapting ones clothes, speech and personal style to the occasion. The early modern emphasis on manners, and the plethora of how-to manuals, corresponded with a rise in sumptuary legislation, and a growing identification of dressing up with effeminacy. We will examine the problem of disguise, with particular reference to gender and consumption, and will contextualize the English adoption of the three-piece suit as modest masculine attire. We will also consider the role of clothing in constructing Italian, French, English, and American national identity. In this light, students will study both the post-war Italian idealization of American culture, and American idealization of Italian fashion. The significance of the Made in Italy label, introduced in the 1980s, will be addressed in relation to questions of national identity, immigrant labor, and xenophobia. In closing, we will consider questions of nationhood and gender consumption raised by beauty pageants. In analyzing literature, images, films, and material objects, we will focus on a series of questions: How can clothes constitute identity? And can clothes constitute national identity? What is the role of gender in the production and consumption of beauty? Which early modern elements of style and behavior remain current today, and why? What is Italian about Italian style? How does present-day advertising exploit conceptions of Italianness? And what is Italian about clothes produced by Asian workers in a sweatshop in Tuscany?

EURO 348 TTh 1:30-3:20 Cirtautas, A. 5 Credits EU

EU as Global Actor

Without a doubt, the European Union is an increasingly important global actor. Already "the world's leading trade

power and the largest provider of development assistance" (Cameron, 2007), the EU is now taking on a growing number of crisis management, security, stabilization and democracy-promoting tasks around the world under its own flag. In light of the EU's growing global presence along these multiple dimensions, the EU's overall foreign policy profile has become the subject of much debate among analysts and observers: what type of foreign policy actor is the EU given that the Union is not a traditional nation-state?; what kind of power does the EU project on the global stage?; is the EU, in fact, a superpower as some analysts have claimed?; or does the EU represent a completely new type of global power?; what accounts for the EU's recent development of foreign policy capacities after decades of slow or no progress in this realm? During the first section of the course we will address these key questions and debates. Then, we will turn to a close examination of the scope of the EU's external relations both in terms of the major policy domains and issue areas of concern to the EU and through specific case studies. Finally, in the last section, we will evaluate the implications of the EU's growing global presence for more traditional great powers such as Russia and China and, most importantly, for transatlantic relations. *Offered jointly with POL S 348*.

EURO 490 J TTh 11:30-1:20 Burrill, Anne 5 Credits EU

Special Topics : EU Environment Policy : Coming of Age

EU Environment policy is widely supported by the EU citizen and the business community alike, and the vast majority of national laws in the field of environment in the EU have their origin in EU legislation. This course will examine the evolution of EU Environment policy, from its origins as 'end-of-pipe' regulation, through a focus on prevention, towards a mainstreaming of environmental considerations into all aspects of EU policy. We will discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the various sectors of EU environment policy, consider what makes a successful environment policy and examine how well EU environment policy address the needs of an expanded EU in a globalised world. Each class will include a discussion about the strengths and weaknesses of the EU approach to specific aspects of environment policy. The course is interdisciplinary, with a focus on how well the EU's environment policy has projected itself into other EU policies. *Jointly offered with POLS 447*.

RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN AND CENTRAL ASIAN STUDIES

SISRE 444 MW 1:30-3:20 TBD 5 Credits RE

Development of Russia from Peter the Great to Nicholas II.

Offered jointly HSTEU 444. See HSTEU 444 for course description.

SISRE 490 A TTh 9:30-11:20 Kozuchowski, A. 5 Credits RE

Special Topics: Eastern-Central Europe and Nationalism

We will discuss intelligentsia as a social group: its historical origins, social composition, styles of life, ideological involvements and relations with other social groups. We will focus on the 19th - 20th century Russia and Poland, but will also seek for analogies/ comparisons in Western Europe.

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 322 MWF 2:00-3:20 Peeters, J. 5 Credits PM?

Modern Philosophy

Examination of metaphysical and epistemological problems from the works of Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant. This course will comprise an investigation of some of the central themes in metaphysics and epistemology found in the major philosophers of the Modern time period. By the end of the semester the

student will be able to: (1) Develop and defend contemporary interpretations of primary philosophical texts, (2) Evaluate interpretations of primary philosophical texts in terms of consistency, plausibility, and charity...

PHIL 340 TTh 10:30-12:20 Roberts, J.

5 Credits HE

History of Ancient Ethics

This course will trace the development of ancient Greek ethics from the time of the sophists through the post-Aristotelian Stoics, concentrating on issues such as: the nature of virtue, the roles of reason and of the emotions in virtue, and the relation between virtue and happiness. There will be two short papers, a midterm and a final exam. This course is suitable for non-majors, but at least one previous course in philosophy is very highly recommended.

PHIL 431 TTh 9:00-10:20 Keyt, D. 3 - 6 Credits

Philosophy of Plato

In this course, we will read a variety of Plato's dialogues from different periods of his writing career. We will study Plato's depiction of Socrates in several short 'Socratic' dialogues and his account in the Phaedo of Socrates' last day on earth. We will also read a portion of the Timaeus, Plato's influential and difficult dialogue on the natural world. The other dialogues that we study will be selected after the course begins. Expect a short writing assignment for each session of the course. Prerequisite: one course in ancient philosophy. Entry code required.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

5 Credits

EU

HE

EU as Global Actor

Offered jointly with EURO 348. See EURO 348 for course description.

POLS 437 MTWTh 12:30-1:20 Ingebritsen, C.

5 Credits EU

Politics in Scandinavia

Twentieth-century politics in Scandinavia. How Scandinavian countries have been governed. Costs and consequences of their governmental style and its uncertain future. Optimal size of polities, problems of mature welfare states, process of leadership and representation in multiparty systems, decline of political parties. How and why did Scandinavia develop distinct institutions and policies from other European states? Is Scandinavia capable of resisting Europeanization and globalization? This course explores these questions relying on the work of experts in the field of Scandinavian politics. Offered jointly with SCAND 326.

POL S 460 MW 1:30-3:20 Caporaso, J.

5 Credits EU

Political Economy of the European Union

This course focuses on the political economy of the European Union. There are three main emphases: (1) the history and theory of European integration; (2) the key, epoch-making events (Rome Treaty, Single European Act, Maastricht and monetary union; and, (3) the intensive examination of particular policies and problems (citizenship, social policy, regional policy, gender equality, and the democratic deficit). Recent changes in the EU, in terms of enlargement and failure of the constitutional treaty, will also be discussed.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

FRENCH

FRENCH 306 TTh 12:30-2:20 Mitchell, W.

5 Credits

Survey of French Literature: 1789-Present

Development of modern literature through its most important writers and movements. In French. *Prerequisite FRENCH 303*, which may be taken concurrently.

FRENCH 435 MW 12:30-2:20 Collins, D.

5 Credits

Topics in Non-Fiction

Topic varies.

ITALIAN

ITAL 351 TTh 12:30-2:20 Mazzola, C.

5 Credits

Contemporary Italian Culture

Italian culture from the 1980s to the present, with discussion of major events of the period and readings from fiction, political manifestos, song lyrics, etc. Emphasis on recent linguistic developments, changed role of women, meaning of multiculturalism in Italy, and the spread of global culture. Conducted in Italian.

ITAL 405 MW 2:30-4:20 Mazzola, C.

5 Credits

Early Modern Italian Readings II

Readings in Italian Novecento, covering the work of major Italian twentieth-century authors. *Prerequisite ITAL* 302.

TTh 2:30-4:20 Gaylard, S.

5 Credits

Italian Theater

The development of Italian theater from the Renaissance to the twentieth century. *Prerequisite: ITAL 302*.

SPANISH

SPAN 306 MW 1:30-2:50 Diaz, M.

3 Credits

Survey of Spanish Literature: 1681 to the Present

SPAN 333 TTh 11:30-1:20 Mercer, L.

5 Credits

Hispanic Film Studies

Este curso le ofrece al estudiante una fundación básica para estudiar el cine español. Además de las películas en si, estudiaremos el desarrollo de los géneros y movimientos cinematográficos en España desde finales del siglo diecinueve hasta la época contemporánea. Examinaremos el cine de autor, prestando particular atención a la producción de Luís Buñuel, Luís García Berlanga, Pedro Almodóvar, Julio Medem, Icíar Bollaín y Alejandro Amenábar. A la misma vez, nos enfocaremos en el aprendizaje de un vocabulario crítico, fomentando así nuestra habilidad de analizar la cinematografía y de escribir ensayos analíticos en español. Este curso ha de basarse en un intercambio abierto, relajado y entretenido de ideas entre los estudiantes, con el fin de establecer un diálogo sobre

PM

la importancia del cine en la creación de la cultura española.

SPAN 453 MW 1:30-3:20 Gilbert, D.

5 Credits

PM

Cervantes and His Times

Study of Cervantes and his moment in Spanish history, with special attention to his cultural and artistic environment.

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

DANISH

DANISH 312 TTh 12:30-2:20 Stecher Hansen, M.

5 Credits

Topics in the Danish Novel

Focuses on selected novels from the 19th and 20th centuries by figures such as J.P. Jacobsen, Herman Bang, J.V. Jensen, Hans Kirk, Scherfig and Ditlevsen.

FINNISH

FINN 310 MW 12:30-2:20 Elg, A.

5 Credits

Topics in Finnish Literature and Culture

Topics related to Finnish literature, life, and civilization. *Recommended FINN 203*.

NORWEGIAN

NORW 312 TTh 12:30-2:20 Leiren, T.

5 Credits

Topics in Finnish Literature and Culture

Generic study of the Norwegian short story. Recommended NORW 203.

SCANDINAVIAN

SCAND 232 TTh 10:30-11:20 Stecher Hansen, M.

5 Credits F 8:30-10:20

Hans Christian Andersen and the Fairy Tale Tradition

This course focuses on the study of the literary fairy tales of Hans Christian Andersen. Andersen's world famous tales are situated in the context of the European fairy tale tradition ((Arabian Nights, Charles Perrault, the Grimm brother's tales, and Scandinavian folk-tales). Further, the course is an opportunity to study literary fairy tales as a genre within European Romanticism. The course investigates aesthetics, themes, social concerns and ideologies specific to Andersen's work, but also representative of the 19th Century as a transitional age. Finally, the course explores various critical approaches to reading and interpreting literary texts.

SCAND 334 MTWTh 11:30-12:20 Smidchens, G.

5 Credits

Immigrant and Ethnic Folklore

SCAND 381 MTWTh 10:30-11:20 Leiren, T.

5 Credits

History of Scandinavia since 1720

Offered jointly with HSTEU 381. See HSTEU 381 for course description.

SCAND 437 MTWTh 12:30-1:20 Ingebritsen, C.

5 Credits

Politics in Scandinavia

Jointly offered with POLS 437. See POLS 437 for course description.

SCAN 490 A MW 1:30-3:20 Smidchens, G.

5 Credits RE

Special Topics: Poets, Philosophers and Politicians: Toward a history of ideas in the Baltic

The territory of present-day Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania has been home to great thinkers in European history: To name a few, Johann Gottfried Herder, Elijah ben Solomon (the Gaon of Vilna), Czeslaw Milosz and Yuri Lotman, all passed critical years of their life in the Baltic. And yet, these scholars, poets and philosophers are often thought of as belonging to national or territorial groups that do not coincide with the Baltic region: they are usually identified, for example, as "German," "Jewish," "Polish," "Russian," or simply "European" thinkers. Can they also be called "Baltic" thinkers? A German scholar once argued that Herder became "Herderian" in the Baltic; this course will expand on that idea. Is there, perhaps, something about the place in which these thinkers lived—a multiethnic, multireligious, "marginal" and oft-contested territory of the world—that resonates in a common theme or themes? Is this common theme shared with thinkers of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian ethnicity? Somewhere in the background looms a third question: Is there a "Baltic region" in the European history of ideas, or in other words, do these thinkers share ideas that distinguish them from European thinkers outside of the Baltic territory? The relationship between poetry, philosophy and politics is another problem to be discussed in this course, as poetic texts have been an intrinsic element in the philosophies as well as political activities of many Baltic thinkers. An analytical framework is laid out by another Baltic-born thinker, Isaiah Berlin. Course readings include poems written or studied by Baltic philosophers, and even a play by the Latvian national poet, Rainis, which is usually read as a philosophical treatise. The poetic art of rhetoric is examined in speeches by three favorite Baltic presidents.

SCAN 490 B MW 3:30-5:20 Svajik, J.

5 Credits

Special Topics

This course has a two-fold purpose. Firstly, it will offer an introduction to Søren Kierkegaard's thought through reading and discussion of some on his core texts. Secondly, it will elucidate central European literary texts from the so-called decadent period. Hence, the first half of the course will focus on selections from The Concept of Irony, Either/Or, parts I and II, Fear and Trembling, The Sickness unto Death, Stages on Life's Way, and Concluding Unscientific Postscript (selections). In addition to providing an introduction to Kierkegaard's thought, these readings will help us theorize decadence as a literary phenomenon in European and Scandinavian literature during the period of approximately 1880-1914. The second half of the course will consider representative texts of the decadent period from the perspective of a Kierkegaardian conception of decadence. The literary works read will include Joris-Karl Huysmans, Against the Grain (1884), Oscar Wilde, The Picture of Dorian Gray (1891), Arne Garborg, Weary Men (1891), Hjalmar Söderberg, Doctor Glas (1905), and Thomas Mann, Death in Venice (1912). Some attention will also be given to Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's opera Don Giovanni (with libretto by Lorenzo Da Ponte) as in important intertext in some of Kierkegaard's works. We may also consider Henrik Ibsen's play Peer Gynt (1867) as a representation of Kierkegaardian aestheticism.

SWEDISH

SWED 352 TTh 11:30-1:20 Gavel-Adams, M.

5 Credits

Strindberg and His Works

Representative short stories, dramas, autobiographical works, poems, and one novel.

SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

POLISH

POLSH 420 TTh 9:30-11:20 Kozuchowski, A.

5 Credits

RE

Polish Literature in English : East Central Europe and Nationalism

Representative prose works by leading twentieth-century Polish writers. Polish literature's critique of modern European civilization. The relation of historical memory, collective victimization, and the utopian imagination in Polish literature to political power and national survival.

RUSSIAN

RUSS 323 MWTh 10:30-11:20 Diment, G.

5 Credits T Ouiz sections RE

Russian Literature and Culture of the Twentieth Century

Literature as an element in modern Russian culture. Art, architecture, and music also treated. Periods covered include symbolism, revolution, postrevolution, Stalinist, the "thaw," and contemporary.

RUSS 324 TTh 2:30-4:20 Henry, B.

5 Credits RE

Russian Folk Literature in English

What is folk literature and folklore and what is their relation to modern culture and experience? What connection do fairytales and myths have to evolving ideas of Russian culture and nationality? What is the relationship between traditional folklore, modern "urban legends" and literature? This class will explore these ideas through an examination of the Russian folktale, its roots in ancient, pre-Christian Slavic religion, its connections with myth and legend, and its transformation in modern Russian literature. In addition to Russian fairytales, we will be reading works of Russian literature (Gogol', Pelevin et al.) that make use of folkloric themes and motifs, and we will look at the study of folklore as a discipline.

RUSS 420 TTh 12:30-2:20 West, J. 5 Credits

Topics in Russian Literary and Cultural History

RE

A special topic in the literary and cultural history of Russia. Topics vary.

SLAVIC

SLAV 223 TTh 12:30-2:20 Crnkovic, G.

5 Credits RE

Russian and East European Cinema: Cinema of Roman Polanski

Offerent jointly with C LIT 397 B. See C LIT 397 B for course description.

SLAV 426 MW 2:30-4:20 Dziwirek, K.

5 Credits RE

Ways of Feeling: Expressions of Emotions Across Languages and Cultures

Universal and culture specific aspects of linguistic expression of emotion. Are there feelings that all people share independent of language, culture, gender, and race? Examination of the meaning and form of emotion words in different languages, facial expressions, cultural attitudes to emotion and emotional behavior, and gender-specific emotional expressions.

SOCIOLOGY

SOC 316 MW 8:30-10:20 Pfaff, S.

5 Credits Th Quiz sections

Introduction to Sociological Theory

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