

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 an academic discipline such as anthropology, economics, history, modern languages, political science, religion, or sociology, but move well beyond that discipline by taking a focused set of courses from across the College curriculum in other disciplines relevant to their interests. 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 the less-developed world.

FACULTY

David M. Rowe, Director, Associate Professor of Political Science

Eliza J. Ablovatski, Assistant Professor of History

Joseph A. Adler, Professor of Asian Studies

Galina An, Assistant Professor of Economics

Jianhua Bai, Professor of Chinese

Jean Blacker, Professor of French

Sarah Blick, Associate Professor of Art History

Sylvie Coulibaly, Assistant Professor of History

Ruth W. Dunnell, Storer Associate Professor of Asian History

Ennis B. Edmonds, Assistant Professor of Religion

Katherine M. Hedeem, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Jennifer Johnson, Assistant Professor of Sociology

Nurten Kilic-Schubel, Assistant Professor of History

Joseph L. Klesner, Professor of Political Science

Alex R. McKeown, Associate Professor of Political Science

Linda Metzler, Professor of Spanish

Michelle S. Mood, Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science

Natalia Olshanskaya, Associate Professor of Russian

Maria del Carmen Parafita-Couto, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Victor Rodríguez-Núñez, Associate Professor of Spanish

Clara Román-Odio, Professor of Spanish

Edward M. Schortman, J. Kenneth Smail Professor of Anthropology

Vernon J. Schubel, Professor of Religious Studies

Marta Sierra, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Wendy F. Singer, Roy T. Wortman Distinguished Professor of History

William Suarez-Potts, Assistant Professor of History

David N. Suggs, Professor of Anthropology

Anna Sun, Instructor of Sociology and Asian Studies

Susmita Sundaram, Visiting Assistant Professor of Russian

Hideo Tomita, Associate Professor of Japanese

Patricia A. Urban, J. Kenneth Smail Professor of Anthropology

Stephen E. Van Holde, Associate Professor of Political Science

Stephen C. Volz, Assistant Professor of History

Jie Zhang, Assistant Professor of Chinese (on leave)

EMERITUS FACULTY

Charles A. Piano, Professor Emeritus of Spanish

Kai P. Schoenhals, Professor Emeritus of History

GETTING STARTED

A first-year student interested in international studies should take a variety of courses from across the curriculum to explore different academic disciplines. It is especially important to begin language study early and to prepare for off-campus study in the junior year by taking courses that focus on regions of the world where the student plans to study. The student should also consider courses with strong international components such as ANTH 113 (Introduction to Cultural Anthropology), HIST 190 (The Making of the Contemporary World), PSCI 260 (International Relations—open to second semester first-years), or SOCY 101 (a foundation course in sociology), as well as the International Studies Program's special seminars for first-year students. Students should also consult the director of the program during the year for additional advice.

THE CURRICULUM

Note: The International studies curriculum is undergoing review. Students who matriculate after 2007-08 should consult the online catalog for the updated requirements for the major.

For Students who matriculated in 2007-08 or earlier.

The major has three complementary goals. It asks students: (1) to specialize in a particular place and study its language, history, culture, and society; (2) to understand that place in the larger context of global society; and (3) to learn the tools of at least one discipline, while engaging in interdisciplinary studies.

Involving faculty from every division of the College and from eight different disciplines, the international studies major offers diverse courses and perspectives. It allows students to shape their own curriculum based on the participating disciplines, which range from music to economics. The International Studies Program supports area studies by giving appropriate credit and reinforcement for students' academic work abroad. The major provides valuable structure to guide students in selecting appropriate courses and integrating their interests.

Linking the Major to Other Programs

Because international studies is interdisciplinary and cross-cultural, many of the courses in the international studies major permit students to complete most of the requirements of some of Kenyon's concentrations, minors, and even majors with little extra effort. The major lends itself particularly well, for example, to studies of issues relating to the African diaspora, Asia, gender, and the environment—all areas in which the College offers academic concentrations and other academic programs. Students can productively combine these programs with a major in international studies. The possibilities are discussed in greater detail below.

The African diaspora. A number of international studies majors choose to focus on the African diaspora. Some study abroad in Africa, particularly in West Africa, which contributed large populations to the slave trade. Others study in Latin America or the Caribbean, where several programs focus on Afro-Latin American culture. Students may study Spanish or French as part of their program; those who study in Africa learn an African language as well. The College's concentration in African diaspora studies is a logical complement to these interests. Many courses within the concentration meet requirements of the international studies major as well. In addition, students should take AFDS 110 plus .5 unit of coursework in African diaspora studies to complete the program. For advice on the African diaspora studies concentration, students should contact its director, Marla Kohlman.

Comparative Asian studies. International studies majors interested in Asia focus on one region or country, such as China, Japan, India, Vietnam, or Indonesia. Their choice of specialization is guided by their language training and study abroad experience. However, this approach might be enhanced by a comparative study of Asia as offered in the Asian Studies Concentration. International studies majors often benefit from the capstone course in Asian studies, Asia in Comparative Perspective (ASIA 490), which deals with a different theme each year. Students interested in the Asian Studies Concentration should consult with its director, Joseph Adler.

Gender in global perspective. Women and development issues, the study of gender from cross-cultural perspectives, and comparative women's studies are all relevant concerns to international studies majors. Linking the concentration in Women's and Gender Studies to the international studies major requires taking WMNS 111 or an equivalent and WMNS 481, plus four more courses on women and/or gender either at Kenyon or abroad. Students should look for courses that meet the requirements of both the major and the concentration and should consult with Jan Thomas, the director of the Women's and Gender Studies Program.

The global environment. Students interested in global environmental issues may major in international studies with a concentration in environmental studies. The two programs can work together to provide students with the opportunity to study environmental issues abroad. Particularly, the Center for Field Studies offers several study-abroad programs focused on the environment in Africa and the Caribbean. Students should plan early and select courses that meet requirements in both programs, when possible. It is important to take language in advance of studying abroad because not all field-studies programs provide sufficient language training. In addition, students should use ENVS 112 as one of the foundation courses in international studies and BIOL 112 to fulfill other College and major requirements. Students should consult with Jay

Corrigan or Siobhan Fennessy, codirectors of the Environmental Studies Concentration.

Other programs. See the directors or chairs of applicable programs to talk about ways of integrating them into the international studies major. Students are especially encouraged to take methodology courses in disciplines that interest them.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR

The curriculum for the major has eight elements designed to ensure that each student fashions a balanced interdisciplinary and global education. All majors specialize in a region of the world—Africa, China, Japan, India, the Middle East, Latin America, the Caribbean, or Russia (or areas of former Soviet influence, including central Asia). They learn relevant languages and study abroad. They must also focus on a single discipline, and they must take two required interdisciplinary courses. The major requirements often overlap with one another, and the number of courses a student must take to complete the major varies from person to person.

The requirements for the major in international studies major are:

1. Foundation courses

Students must take four of these courses. No more than two foundation courses in a single department will count toward the major. A foundation course can be counted to meet the “disciplinary concentration” requirement (see number 6, below). Foundation courses cannot, however, be counted as meeting the “area concentration” requirement (number 3). The foundation courses are as follows:

ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
 ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics
 ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics
 ENVS 112 Introduction to Environmental Studies
 HIST 121 Modern Latin America
 HIST 146 Modern Africa
 HIST 156 History of India
 HIST 160 Modern East Asia
 MUSC 103 Introduction to Ethnomusicology
 PSCI 240 Modern Democracies
 PSCI 260 International Relations
 RLST 101 Introduction to the Study of Religion
 RLST 240 Classical Islam
 RLST 250 South Asian Religions
 RLST 260 Buddhist Thought and Practice
 RLST 270 Chinese Religions
 RLST 275 Japanese Religions
 SOCY 101.02 Human Society
 SOCY 101.08 Society in Comparative Perspective
 SOCY 101.09 Culture and Society

2. Sophomore course

This course, INST 201 (The Expansion of International Society), is usually offered during the spring semester.

3. Area concentration

Students must take four courses; they are usually completed during a semester or year abroad. Students who devise an area study that does not easily fit into one the given categories may be able to design their own program. Consult the program director for advice.

Africa

ANTH 471 Ethnomedicine: Africa
 HIST 146 Modern Africa
 HIST 350 Race, Resistance, and Revolution in South Africa

Asia and the Middle East

ARHS 114 Introduction to Asian Art
 ARHS 235 Art of China
 ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective
 CHNS 324 Modern China Through Film and Fiction
 HIST 156 History of India
 HIST 160 Modern East Asia
 HIST 260 Medieval Islamic Empires
 HIST 262 Japan to 1850
 HIST 338 Middle East
 HIST 452 Women, Gender, and State in China
 PSCI 346 Riots, Ballots, and Rice: Comparative Asian Politics

Latin America and the Caribbean

ANTH 345 Ethnicity of Central America (taught in Honduras)
 HIST 120 Early Latin America: 1400 to 1810
 HIST 121 Modern Latin America: 1810-Present
 HIST 322 Human Rights in Latin America
 SPAN 325Y-326Y Introduction to Spanish-American Literature
 SPAN 338 Survey of Contemporary Spanish-American Fiction
 SPAN 354 Spanish-American Poetry Since 1880
 SPAN 371 Gender, Identity, and Power in Women’s Works from Latin America
 SPAN 391.01 Queering Spanish-American Literature and Film
 SPAN 391.02 History of Spanish Language
 SPAN 392 Travel Narratives and Cultural Encounters in Latin America
 SPAN 393 Literature of the Southern Cone

Russia and Areas of Former Soviet Influence

RUSS 354 Masterpieces of Russian Nineteenth-Century Literature in Translation

4. Language

Majors must complete at least one year of language study beyond the introductory level, for any language offered at Kenyon. If you are studying abroad in a place where the local language is one not offered at Kenyon, then you must complete the Kenyon language requirement and, for the major, take the equivalent of two additional semesters of language training, either while abroad, at Kenyon, or through summer

programs. All students are required to study a local language during their study-abroad experience.

5. Off-campus study

All international studies majors (except for some international students) must study abroad for at least a semester; most study abroad for a year. Keep in mind that off-campus study at Kenyon is competitive and writing a strong application is critical. In order to study abroad, a student must receive approval from the College and have achieved a GPA of at least 2.75.

6. Concentration in a discipline

Students must take six courses in a discipline. The aim is to learn a particular discipline well and to be able to employ its methodology in the Senior Exercise. Common choices are anthropology, economics, history, language and literature, political science, sociology, and religious studies. Alternatively, students who complete the entire Environmental Studies Concentration may consider this their discipline. Majors are also strongly encouraged to take a methodology course in at least one discipline. These include ECON 205 (Empirical Economics), ECON 375 (Introduction to Econometrics), HIST 387 (Practice and Theory of History), HIST 388 (Practice and Theory in Public History), RLST 390 (Approaches to the Study of Religion), SOCY 271 (Qualitative Methods in Sociology), and SOCY 373 (Quantitative Methods in Sociology).

7. Comparative and international courses

Students must take two of these courses, which typically cover more than one region of the world. Often, students take them during senior year. Foundation courses cannot be counted toward this requirement.

ECON 338 International Trade

ECON 339 International Finance and Open-Economy
Macroeconomics

ENGL 331 Land, Place, Body in Literature and Film

ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective

ANTH 220 Anthropology of Food

ANTH 350 Human Sexuality and Culture

HIST 226 British Empire

HIST 338 Middle East

MUSC 103 Introduction to Ethnomusicology

PSCI 240 Modern Democracies

PSCI 260 International Relations

PSCI 363 Global Environmental Politics

PSCI 355 Immigration, Citizenship, and National Identity

PSCI 461 U.S. Defense Strategy

PSCI 465 International Terrorism

SOCY 101.08 Society in Contemporary Perspective

SOCY 229 Social Movements

SOCY 249 Knowledge of the Other

SOCY 291 Borders and Border Crossings

8. Senior seminar

The senior seminar, INST 401 (Contemporary Global Issues) is a comparative course that brings all international studies majors together to look at significant global problems from the various perspectives they bring based on their specializations. See the course description, below.

SENIOR EXERCISE

The Senior Exercise provides an opportunity for majors to undertake a project completely on their own initiative. It usually builds on their experience and research abroad and then examines it from a broadly intellectual and comparative perspective. Students are also required to look beyond their region of specialization for a comparison that illuminates work they have done either in the field or in other classes. Seniors are encouraged to consult with any faculty members in the International Studies Program. Projects usually take the form of a research paper of about twenty to thirty pages in length. They are due the Monday before spring break begins.

HONORS

Students wishing to pursue a degree with honors in international studies should consult the director as soon as possible. It is assumed that some of the research for honors will have been completed during the junior-year experience abroad.

Of course, research continues at Kenyon. Candidates for honors will ordinarily submit an informal proposal in the spring of their junior year, or, if abroad, then immediately upon returning to the College in the fall. Honors candidates enroll in INST 497Y-498Y and write an extended essay (thesis), which is defended before an outside examiner in May. See this catalogue's description for INST 497Y-498Y. Kenyon requires a 3.33 GPA to pursue honors.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES COURSES

INST 121. Globalization and Migration—at Home*Credit: .5 unit*

Story 1: When the writer Amitav Ghosh left India and first arrived in Egypt, he did not know what parts of himself to share with his new community and what should remain hidden. As he became more accustomed to Egyptian life, his questions changed: What makes me Indian? How do I understand what it means to be Egyptian? And can I?

Story 2: In 2000, Ohio Governor George Voinovich met with his counterpart in Andhra Pradesh, India, Chief Minister Chandra Babu Naidu. They agreed on a transfer of agricultural technology to Andhra Pradesh in exchange for Indian computer software agreements with Ohio. In 2004, now Senator Voinovich introduced a bill in the U.S. Senate to restrict the use of call centers in India. What changed? This course explores the ways in which global migration and international trade influences cultural, social, and political perceptions. We will begin by studying the scholarship on globalization and migration, using, for example Robin Cohen's *Global Diasporas*, a good introductory text, and James Clifford's *Routes*, which provides a more complex analysis. We will also read about experiences like the ones Amitav Ghosh describes in *In an Antique Land*. Then we will examine some of the economic statistics and conflicting arguments about the effects of globalization and migration. Sources will include books such as Nigel Harris's *Thinking the Unthinkable: The Immigration Myth Exposed* and documents such as "Policy Matters Ohio: International Trade and Job Loss" and a proposal to increase trade links between northeast Ohio and India. In the last section of the course, we will carry out research projects on globalization in Ohio. Using oral histories of immigrant communities, externships with Ohio chambers of commerce, and media research, students will explore a range of issues that address the cultural, social, and economic influences of the global society at home. This course is open only to first-year students. No prerequisites.

*Instructor: Staff***INST 131. China in Transition***Credit: .5 unit*

In this first-year seminar we will explore the exploding changes in China over the last twenty years. China provides an excellent introduction to the steamroller effects of globalization, since the country came equipped with a very strong, capable government whose leaders were committed to containing even the smallest noneconomic changes related to its market transition. As those leaders have discovered, however, there is no way to "let in the breeze without the mosquitoes": the government has not been able to devise a "screen" to keep out influences that have profoundly changed China's politics, economics, and society. Economic and cultural globalization has transformed every aspect of Chinese society today. Religious, political, environmental, and economic protests shake the country every month, and the number of protests is skyrocketing. Pornography, pros-

titution, and divorce are on the rise, disrupting social life. New wealth is accompanied by destabilizing inequalities. New development, which has given some Chinese a lifestyle rivaling that of European royalty, has produced dislocation and devastation for others. From televisions and fax machines in the 1980s to the Internet in the new century, globalization has unequivocally ended China's isolation. Our focus will be on the specific transitions as well as on the universality of globalization. Students will be expected to actively participate in class and help shape discussion. Primary research on the Internet will constitute a large part of the requirements. Open only to first-year students.

*Instructor: Staff***INST 201. The Expansion of International Society***Credit: .5 unit*

This course will explore the development of the modern international society of nation-states, from its beginnings in Western Europe in the sixteenth century, through the two major waves of European colonization of other areas of the world, to the decolonization following the Second World War. We will examine the roles of economic change, the spread of individualist ideas and attitudes, and power politics in promoting the expansion of the state system, capitalism, and aspects of Western culture from Europe to the rest of the world. The political and cultural resistance of colonized peoples to European expansion and the incorporation of colonial economies into the world economy will be examined. Chronologically, topics to be considered include the rivalry between emerging European empires and Islamic empires at the beginning of Western expansion; the conquest of the New World; nineteenth-century imperialism—explanations for the new wave of imperialism and consequences of it; and the rapid growth of independent states due to decolonization in the postwar period. Finally, the political, economic, and cultural/religious consequences of imperialism and decolonization will be explored.

*Instructor: Staff***INST 388. Nationalism and Transnationalisms***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar offers a comparative, interdisciplinary survey of theory, film, and fiction concerned with nation-building and state formation in twentieth-century Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Through readings, class discussion, and original research, students will grapple with the following questions: What is the historical relationship between nation and empire? What gives the modern nation-state material and ideological coherence? How are the boundaries of a nation-state shaped, transformed, and contested by competing nationalisms and transnationalisms? Materials will include films such as *Maria Full of Grace* and *Battle of Algiers*.

Instructor: Staff

INST 401. Senior Seminar: Contemporary Global Issues*Credit: .5 unit*

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 in the countries of the former Soviet bloc; and (8) perceptions of the United States, Americans, and U.S. foreign policy abroad. Open only to international studies majors with senior standing.

*Instructor: Staff***INST 497Y. Senior Honors***Credit: .5 unit*

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 a member of the International Studies Committee to prepare an extended essay (thesis) on a topic of mutual interest, which is defended before an outside examiner in May. Note: students standing for honors also take the senior seminar. Prerequisite: permission of the International Studies Committee.

*Instructor: Staff***INST 498Y. Senior Honors***Credit: .5 unit*

Continuation of INST 497Y. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor

*Instructor: Staff***ADDITIONAL COURSES THAT PROVIDE CREDIT TOWARD THE INTERNATIONAL STUDIES MAJOR:**

ANTH 332 Survey of Mesoamerican Prehistory
 ANTH 355 The Andes (South American Archaeology and Ethnicity)
 ARHS 239 Contemporary Chinese Art
 ECON 331 Economics of Development
 ECON 332 Russian Economic History
 ECON 335 Economics of Immigration
 ECON 336 Environmental Economics
 ECON 349 International Economics
 HIST 132 Modern Europe
 HIST 145 Early Africa
 HIST 161 East Asia to 1850
 HIST 162 Japan to 1800
 HIST 190 Making of the Contemporary World
 HIST 221 Race, Nation, and Gender in Latin America
 HIST 233 Studies in Russian and Soviet History

HIST 331 Europe Between the Wars
 HIST 248 History of Southern Africa
 HIST 250 East Asia to 1800
 HIST 258 Ottoman Empire
 HIST 321 The Mexican Revolution: Origins, Struggles, and Significance
 HIST 323 Supernatural Latin America
 HIST 334 History and Memory in E Europe
 HIST 337 Socialism at the Movies
 HIST 341 African Women in Fiction and Film
 HIST 349 Contemporary West African History through Film and Fiction
 HIST 356 Vietnam
 HIST 473 Historical Perspective of Globalization
 HIST 481 Feast, Fast, and Famine
 MUSC 485 Indonesian Music Ensemble
 PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy
 PSCI 313 Making US Foreign Policy
 PSCI 342 Politics of Development
 PSCI 347 Democracies and Development in Latin America
 PSCI 351 States, Nations, Nationalism
 PSCI 371 WWII:Origins, Diplomacy, Strategy
 PSCI 372 American Foreign Policy Since WWII
 PSCI 462 US Foreign Policy After the Cold War
 RLST 102 First Year Seminar: Introduction to Religion
 RLST 103 First Year Seminar: Introduction to Study Religion: Women
 RLST 232 Afro-Caribbean Spirituality
 RLST 325 Women and Islam
 RLST 342 Religion and Popular Music in the African Diaspora
 RLST 350 The Mongols and the Medieval World
 RLST 440 Seminar on Sufism
 RLST 443 Voices in Contemporary Islam
 RLST 471 Confucian Thought and Practice
 RLST 472 Taoism
 RUSS 340 Russian Culture Through Cinema (translation)
 RUSS 350 Survey of Russian Literature (translation)
 RUSS 352 Twentieth Century Russian Literature in Translation
 RUSS 354 Nineteenth Century Russian Literature in Translation
 SOCY 235 Transnational Social Movements
 SOCY 424 Vigilantism and the Law
 SPAN 353 Literature of National Experience in Argentina
 SPAN 355 The Literature of National Experience in Mexico
 SPAN 356 Spanish-American Drama in the Twentieth Century
 SPAN 359 Literature and Art of the Cuban Revolution
 SPAN 360 Testimonio and Documentary Literature
 SPAN 375 Spanish-American Essay
 SPAN 381 Contemporary Latino/a Literature
 SPAN 382 Literature of the Spanish Caribbean