

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 four thematic tracks—international development, transnationalism, global environment, or cultural studies—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 the less-developed world.

FACULTY

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

Eliza J. Ablovatski, Associate Professor of History

Joseph A. Adler, Professor of Asian Studies

Galina A. An, Assistant Professor of Economics

Jianhua Bai, Professor of Chinese

Jean Blacker, Professor of French

Sarah Blick, Associate Professor of Art History

Pamela G. Camerra-Rowe, Associate Professor of Political Science

Sylvie Coulibaly, Assistant Professor of History

Ruth W. Dunnell, James P. Storer Professor of Asian History

Ennis B. Edmonds, Associate Professor of Religious Studies

Katherine M. Hedeem, Associate Professor of Spanish

Jennifer L. 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

Maria E. Mendonça, Luce Assistant Professor of Asian Music and Culture

Linda Metzler, Professor of Spanish

Michelle S. Mood, Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science

Natalia Olshanskaya, Associate Professor of Russian

Víctor Rodríguez-Núñez, Associate Professor of Spanish

Clara Román-Odio, Professor of Spanish

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

Vernon J. Schubel, NEH Distinguished Teaching Professor of Religious Studies

Marta Sierra, Associate 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 X.D. Sun, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Asian Studies

Hideo Tomita, 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

EMERITUS FACULTY

Charles A. Piano, Professor Emeritus of Spanish

Kai P. Schoenhals, Professor Emeritus of History

GETTING STARTED

International studies majors select an area concentration and follow a series of courses in one of the four thematic tracks described in the curriculum section. We strongly recommend that first-year students take language courses in a language appropriate for the geographical area in which they plan to concentrate (Spanish for Latin America, Chinese for China, 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, you should look carefully at the courses listed as introductory courses in the core track courses under each of the four thematic tracks. Consider taking one or more of the courses listed there that can serve in more than one thematic track—e.g., ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics, PSCI 260 International Relations, or SOCY 105 Society in Comparative Perspective. Another strongly recommended first-year course is HIST 190 The Making of the Contemporary World. Students should consult the director of the program during the year for additional advice.

THE CURRICULUM

All international studies majors in the classes of 2012 and after will concentrate in one of the four tracks described below. In each track, students complete courses in five categories: (1) INST 201, the required sophomore course; (2) core track courses; (3) area concentration; (4) language; and (5) INST 401, the required senior seminar. All majors must also study abroad in an approved off-campus studies program in their geographical area of concentration.

Concentrations

Majors choose to concentrate in one of the following four tracks:

International 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 development in those regions; the transition from an agricultural to an industrial and post-industrial economy; how to maintain an agricultural way of life in the face of global competition; how to address economic inequality and poverty; and how socioeconomic change threatens cultures. Many students are especially interested in the responsibilities of wealthier countries toward those that are poorer. Development is studied as an inherently interdisciplinary topic, building on the perspectives of economics and the other social sciences. Students focus on one geographical region in Asia, Africa, or Latin America, with development as their major topic, but with ample study of the culture and society of at least one country, the one in which they undertake off-campus study. OCS programs that give special emphasis to development themes are especially encouraged.

Transnationalism track: This track appeals to students who are interested in how countries interact in world affairs, and in the new ways in which individuals and societies interact

in the age of globalization. Transnationalism studies the increasing volume of non-state relationships we witness today, ranging from increased international economic transactions through the vast growth of cross-national communication and travel to the new wave of international migration. In this track students explore the ways that economists, political scientists, and sociologists have explained international interactions, including themes such as globalization, border studies, migration, and the emergence of communities in which people hold more than one nationality. Because transnationalism is inherently cross-regional, students in this track will usually have a primary region and a secondary region of emphasis (e.g., Africa and Western Europe or Eastern Europe and Western Europe).

Global 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, such as climate change, while others have a more regional focus, such as the impact of life along rivers that flow across international boundaries. Secondly, other issues central to international studies—i.e., economic development, agricultural growth, indigenous land rights, natural resource extraction—have fundamental implications for the environment. Finally, there are environmental questions that are best studied comparatively, such as how similar ecosystems work on different continents. 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 studies programs (particularly in Africa and Latin America) that deal directly with environmental questions. Students will focus in-depth on a region (or regions) where they carry out field research. The area-studies focus will emphasize language as well as the social, historical, and cultural contexts in which environmental issues take place. Students majoring in this track will also fulfill the requirements for the concentration in environmental studies.

Cultural Studies track: This track explores how people from various cultures and societies understand their place in the universe. How do people produce narratives or music or art to make sense of the world around them? What social structures do they create to relate to one another? What rituals and customs do they practice? To practice cultural interpretation, students must master a language, study abroad, and build an interdisciplinary expertise focused on that region. Students selecting this track will choose one of three areas of thematic focus: Religious and Cultural Studies explores how religious beliefs or practices shape cultural expression; Literature and Cultural Studies explores how culture becomes defined and expressed through literature, the arts, and language; History and Cultural Studies explores how cultures and societies use the past to interpret and give meaning to the present. In each case, students will blend area specialization with cross-disciplinary training. Film, art, music, philosophy may be options in specific cases, where a student is able to fill those requirements. The area-studies component can follow the pattern of

traditional area studies—i.e., East Asia, South Asia, Middle East, Africa, areas of former Soviet influence (eastern Europe and/or central Asia), and Latin America. Or it can address new regions and issues that have become important in recent decades. These include immigration in Europe, the Atlantic world/African diaspora, other specific diasporas (Chinese, Indian, etc.), the Islamic world, or indigenous cultures in contemporary or historical contexts.

Track Requirements

The following requirements apply to all four tracks:

- **Sophomore course:** This course, INST 201 (The Expansion of International Society), is offered during the second semester in 2010-11 .
- **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 semesters of additional language study while abroad or through summer programs. All students are required to study a local language during their study-abroad experience.
- **Off-campus study:** All international studies majors must study abroad for at least a semester; most study abroad for a year. Students are expected to study abroad on programs relevant to their academic interests within the International Studies major, area expertise, and foreign language training. 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.
- **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.

Required core courses and area concentration requirements vary by track, as follows:

International Development Track

Core track courses:

- **Introductory:** ECON 101, ECON 102, and either ANTH 113, or SOCY101, or SOCY 103, or SOCY 105.
- **Upper-level:** Either ECON 331 (Development), or ECON 338 (International Trade), or ECON 339 (International Finance and Open Economy Macroeconomics); and at least one upper-level development-related course from another social science discipline (PSCI 342, PSCI 347, ANTH 358 , SOCY 233); and at least one course that situates the challenges of modern development in broader social, political, or historical context, such as HIST 190, HIST 226, PSCI 360, RLST 380, SOCY 223, or SOCY 249.
- **Method:** One social science methods course: ANTH 464; HIST 387; PSCI 280; SOCY 271; ECON 205; or ECON 375.

Area concentration:

Students must take at least four area courses in one of the

following geographic or cultural regions: sub-Saharan Africa; North Africa and the Middle East; Latin America and the Caribbean; East or South Asia; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; or the Islamic world. At least two of the area courses must be historical in scope, including a course in the modern history of the region. At least two of the area courses must be taken at Kenyon.

Transnationalism track:

Core track courses:

- **Introductory:** ECON 101, and either PSCI 240 or PSCI 260, and either SOCY101 or SOCY 103, or SOCY 105.
- **Upper-level:** Three of the following across two departments: ECON 339, ECON 335; PSCI 361, PSCI 355, PSCI 465, SOCY 235, SOCY 233, SOCY 249.
- **Method:** One social science methods course: ANTH 464; HIST 387; PSCI 280; SOCY 271; ECON 205; or ECON 375.

Area concentration:

Students must take four courses across two geographic or cultural regions, with no fewer than two courses in each region. These regions are: sub-Saharan Africa; North Africa and the Middle East; Latin America and the Caribbean; East or South Asia; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; North America; Western Europe; or the Islamic world. The two regions and regional courses must be paired so that the student studies similar problems and develops a similar expertise across both regions. (For example, a student interested in migration would study both the source and destination regions—e.g., Latin America and North America; Africa and the Middle East and Western Europe.) At least one course in each region must be a modern history course. At least 2 of the courses must be taken at Kenyon.

Global Environment track:

Core track courses:

- **Introductory:** ENVS 112, CHEM 108, ECON 101; and either ANTH 113, or PSCI 363, or SOCY 101, or SOCY 103, or SOCY 105.
- **Upper-level:** ENVS 461 and three of the following: ECON 336, ECON 342, ECON 347, ENVS 253, PSCI 361, PSCI 480, RLST 481, SOCY 233.
- **Method:** One of the following, including the appropriate lab for science courses: ANTH 464; HIST 387; SOCY 271; PSCI 280; ECON 205; ECON 375; BIOL 228, 229 (lab); BIOL 352, 353 (lab); CHEM 231, 233 (lab); ENVS 300.

Area concentration:

Students must take four courses in one of the following geographic or cultural regions: sub-Saharan Africa; North Africa and the Middle East; Latin America and the Caribbean; East or South Asia; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; Western Europe; or the Islamic world. At least two of the area courses must be historical in scope, including a course in the modern history of the region. At least 2 of the courses must be taken at Kenyon.

Cultural Studies track:

Students must choose a thematic focus in one of the following: Religious and Cultural Studies; Literature and Cultural Studies; or History and Cultural Studies.

Core track courses:

RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL STUDIES

- **Introductory:** one of the following: RLST 101, 102, or 103; and one of the following: ANTH 113; HIST 190; an MLL course between 323 and 326; MUSC 103 or 206.
- **Upper-level:** four courses in RLST above the 100 level; and two religion-centered courses in other departments: for example, HIST 328, INDS 231, PHIL 240, SOCY 221.
- **Method:** RLST 390

LITERATURE AND CULTURAL STUDIES

- **Introductory:** an MLL course between 323 and 326; and one of the following: ANTH 113; HIST 190; MUSC 103 or 206; RLST 101, 102, or 103.
- **Upper-level:** Four courses in MLL beyond the introductory requirement above (the second semester of the introductory Spanish and French literature sequences—SPAN 324, FREN 324—may be counted toward this requirement); and two relevant literature, film, or art history courses from other departments.
- **Method:** An upper level course on postcolonial literature in ENGL or an upper-level course on postcolonial literature or culture in MLL. (Courses taken to satisfy this requirement cannot be used to satisfy the upper-level course requirement.)

HISTORY AND CULTURAL STUDIES

- **Introductory:** HIST 190 or 191; and one of the following: ANTH 113; an MLL course between 323 and 326; MUSC 103 or MUSC 206; RLST 101, 102, or 103.
- **Upper-level:** Four courses in HIST above the 100 level; and two historically based courses from another department: for example, INDS, RLST 240, RLST 270.
- **Method:** HIST 387

Area concentration:

Students must take four courses on one of the following geographic or cultural regions: sub-Saharan Africa; North Africa and the Middle East; Latin America and the Caribbean; East or South Asia; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; Western Europe; or the Islamic world. To fulfill this requirement, students may double count up to two appropriate courses taken to fulfill the student's thematic focus. At least two of the four area courses, however, must fall outside the student's thematic focus. (For example, literature students must take at least two courses dealing with some other aspect of the region, such as its history or religions.) At least 2 of the area courses must be taken at Kenyon.

CLASS OF 2011

Students in the class of 2011 should consult the director of the program regarding major requirements.

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 in mid-February.

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.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES COURSES

INST 121 Globalization and Migration—at Home

Credit: .5 unit

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* and James Clifford's *Routes*. 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*, 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.

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, prostitution, 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: Mood

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. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Offered every year.

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. Offered every year.

INST 493 Individual Study

Credit: .25-.5 unit

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 available only in exceptional circumstances and must involve international studies, rather than subjects more suitable for a particular department. To qualify, a student 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. 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 grading criteria. The student should also briefly describe prior coursework

that particularly qualifies him or her to pursue the project independently. The program director must approve the proposal. The student should meet regularly with the instructor for at least the equivalent of one hour per week. The amount of graded work should approximate that required in 300- or 400-level social science or humanities courses. Students should plan to read 200 pages or more a week and to write at least thirty pages over the course of the semester. Students are urged to begin discussing their proposals with the supervising faculty member and the program director the semester before they hope to undertake the project. The program director must receive proposals by the third day of classes.

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.

INST 498Y Senior Honors

Credit: .5 unit

See description for INST 497Y.

ADDITIONAL COURSES THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS MAJOR:

ANTH 113: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
 ANTH 245: Cuban Culture: Race, Gender, and Power
 ANTH 252: Anthropology of Religion
 ANTH 254: Beginning Maya Hieroglyphs
 ANTH 320: Anthropology of Food
 ANTH 332: Survey of Mesoamerican Prehistory
 ANTH 341: Peoples of Mexico
 ANTH 345: Ethnicity in Central America
 ANTH 346: Women In Latin-American Culture
 ANTH 348: South American Archaeology
 ANTH 349: The Maya: Ancient and Modern
 ANTH 350: Human Sexuality and Culture
 ANTH 352: Anthropology of Tourism
 ANTH 355: The Andes (South American Archaeology and Ethnicity)
 ANTH 358: Medical Anthropology in Biocultural Perspective
 ANTH 461: Linguistic Anthropology
 ANTH 464: Methods in Cultural Anthropology
 ANTH 471: Ethnomedicine: Africa
 ANTH 474: Drinking Culture: The Anthropology of Alcohol Use
 ARHS 114: Introduction to Asian Art
 ARHS 235: Art of China
 ARHS 238: Modern Chinese Art
 ARHS 239: Contemporary Chinese Art
 ASIA 201: The Silk Road
 ASIA 490: Senior Seminar: Asia in Comparative Perspective
 CHNS 213Y-214Y: Intermediate Chinese
 CHNS 321: Advanced Chinese Language and Culture
 CHNS 323: Literature and Culture: Chinese Heroes
 CHNS 324: Modern China through Film and Fiction
 ECON 101: Principles of Microeconomics

- ECON 102: Principles of Macroeconomics
 ECON 205: Empirical Economics
 ECON 331: Economics of Development
 ECON 335: Economics of Immigration
 ECON 336: Environmental Economics
 ECON 338: International Trade
 ECON 339: International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics
 ECON 349: International Economics
 ECON 375: Introduction to Econometrics
 ENGL 265: Introduction to Postcolonial Literature
 ENGL 282: Beyond Borders: Introduction to Trans-American Literature
 ENGL 313: Land, Body, Place in Literature and Film
 ENGL 366: African Fiction
 ENGL 381: Another America: Narratives of the Hemisphere
 ENVS 112: Introduction to Environmental Studies
 ENVS 300: Geographic Information Science
 ENVS 461: Seminar in Environmental Studies
 FREN 213Y-214Y: Intermediate French
 FREN 323: Approaches to French Literature I
 FREN 324: Approaches to French Literature II
 FREN 325: Contes et Nouvelles: Exploring French Short Fiction
 FREN 328: Modern French Civilization
 FREN 337: French Drama Workshop
 FREN 343: Seventeenth-Century French Literature
 FREN 345: Heart and Reason: Eighteenth-Century French Prose
 FREN 346: Romantics and Realists
 FREN 348: Twentieth-Century French Prose
 FREN 350: Studies in the Early Lyric
 FREN 352: Baudelaire to Valéry
 FREN 353: Myth and Meaning of the French Revolution
 FREN 361: Symbolism to Surrealism and Beyond
 GERM 213Y-214Y: Intermediate German Language
 GERM 323: German Women Writers
 GERM 325: Survey: German Literature and Culture
 GERM 361: Images of the German Family
 GERM 362: Contemporary German Fiction
 GERM 363: From Nietzsche to Kafka
 GERM 365: Politics and Gender in German Cinema
 GERM 374: Uncanny Love Stories: Theories of Love in German Literature from the Enlightenment to the Present
 GERM 375: Freud in German Literature
 GERM 381: Faust and Faust Legends in Literature and Film
 GERM 385: Weimar Film and Beyond
 GERM 387: Rilke, Celan, and Theory
 GERM 395: Myth of Nation: German Film from Nosferatu to Hitler and Beyond
 HIST 120: Early Latin America
 HIST 121: Modern Latin America
 HIST 132: Modern Europe
 HIST 145: Early Africa
 HIST 146: Modern Africa
 HIST 156: History of India
 HIST 160: Modern East Asia
 HIST 161: East Asia to 1850
 HIST 162: Japan to 1800
 HIST 166: History of the Islamic World
 HIST 171: Modern Islamic World
 HIST 189: African-American History through Fiction and Film
 HIST 190: The Making of the Contemporary World, 1945-1990
 HIST 219: Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America
 HIST 222: History of the Southern Cone
 HIST 226: The British Empire
 HIST 227: British History, 1485-2000
 HIST 231: Habsburg Empire
 HIST 232: Modern European Women's History
 HIST 233: Russian Empire and Soviet Union: Histories, Peoples, Cultures
 HIST 235: Modern France
 HIST 236: Gender, Race, and Class in Modern Germany
 HIST 237: History of Spain: Pliny to the Guggenheim
 HIST 242: Americans in Africa
 HIST 248: History of Southern Africa
 HIST 250: Special Topics: East Asia to 1800
 HIST 258: Ottoman Empire
 HIST 260: Medieval Islamic Empires
 HIST 261: The Mongol Empire in World History
 HIST 262: Japan to 1850
 HIST 263: Imperial China
 HIST 264: History of Modern Middle East
 HIST 275: World War II
 HIST 311: Immigrant Experience in the United States
 HIST 319: Readings: Afro-Lat America
 HIST 321: The Mexican Revolution: Origins, Struggles, and Significance
 HIST 322: Human Rights in Latin America
 HIST 323: Supernatural Latin America
 HIST 324: Pop Culture in Mod Latin Amer
 HIST 331: Europe Between the World Wars
 HIST 333: Freud's Vienna: Culture, Politics, and Art in the Fin-de-Siecle Habsburg Monarchy
 HIST 334: History and Memory in Eastern Europe
 HIST 337: Socialism at the Movies
 HIST 338: Middle East
 HIST 339: Eastern European Life Stories
 HIST 341: African Women in Film and Fiction
 HIST 345: History of the Indian Ocean
 HIST 347: Conflict and Violence in Modern Africa
 HIST 349: Contemporary West African History through Fiction and Film
 HIST 350: Race, Resistance, and Revolution in South Africa
 HIST 353: Tibet between China and the West
 HIST 356: Vietnam
 HIST 358: Imagined India: Film and Fiction
 HIST 365: Middle East through Film and Fiction
 HIST 370: Women and Gender in the Modern Middle East
 HIST 373: Women of the Atlantic World
 HIST 387: Practice and Theory of History
 HIST 431: Victorian Culture and Society
 HIST 434: History of Ireland
 HIST 439: Thinking about God in Modern Europe
 HIST 450: Topics in Chinese History
 HIST 452: Women, Gender, and State in China
 HIST 454: Asians in Diaspora
 HIST 472: Modern Poverty
 HIST 473: Historical Perspective of Globalization
 HIST 481: Feast, Fast, Famine
 INST 121: Globalization and Migration-at Home
 INST 131: China in Transition
 INST 201: The Expansion of International Society
 INST 401: Senior Seminar: Contemporary Global Issues
 ITAL 213Y-214Y: Language and Culture
 ITAL 321: Advanced Italian

- ITAL 350: Topics in Italian Cinema
 JAPN 111Y: Intensive Introductory Modern Japanese
 JAPN 213Y-214Y: Intermediate Modern Japanese
 JAPN 321: Advanced Japanese
 MLL 201: Intermediate Arabic I
 MUSC 206: Seminar in Ethnomusicology
 MUSC 485: Asian Music Ensemble
 PHIL 212: Early Chinese Philosophy
 PSCI 240: Modern Democracies
 PSCI 241: State and Economy
 PSCI 260: International Relations
 PSCI 261: America and the World in the Twenty-First Century
 PSCI 313: Making U.S. Foreign Policy
 PSCI 340: Revolutions
 PSCI 342: Politics of Development
 PSCI 344: Revolution
 PSCI 345: European Politics: The European Union
 PSCI 346: Riots, Ballots, and Rice: Comparative Asian Politics
 PSCI 347: Democracy and Development in Latin America
 PSCI 351: States, Nations, Nationalism
 PSCI 355: Immigration, Citizenship, and National Identity
 PSCI 361: Globalization
 PSCI 363: Global Environmental Politics
 PSCI 365: Terrorism: Origins, Dangers, and Prospects
 PSCI 371: World War II
 PSCI 372: U.S. Foreign Policy since World War II
 PSCI 445: Seminar in European Politics
 PSCI 446: The Politics of the Welfare State
 PSCI 447: Latin American Politics
 PSCI 460: The Role of Morality and Law in International Politics
 PSCI 461: U.S. Defense Strategy Seminar
 PSCI 462: U.S. Foreign Policy after the Cold War
 PSCI 465: International Terrorism
 PSCI 470: Power, States, and Markets: The Making of Modern Social Order
 RLST 101: Encountering Religion in Its Global Context: An Introduction
 RLST 102: First Year Seminar: Introduction to Religion
 RLST 103: First Year Seminar: Introduction to the Study of Religion: Women and Religion
 RLST 210: The Judaic Tradition
 RLST 211: Modern Judaism
 RLST 232: Afro-Caribbean Spirituality
 RLST 240: Classical Islam
 RLST 250: South Asian Religions
 RLST 260: Buddhist Thought and Practice
 RLST 270: Chinese Religions
 RLST 275: Japanese Religions
 RLST 332: African-American Religions
 RLST 342: Religion and Popular Music in the African Diaspora
 RLST 360: Zen Buddhism
 RLST 390: Approaches to the Study of Religion
 RLST 421: Modern Catholicism
 RLST 440: Seminar on Sufism
 RLST 443: Voices in Contemporary Islam
 RLST 444: Fundamentalism in Comparative Perspective
 RLST 447: Islam in America
 RLST 471: Confucian Thought and Practice
 RLST 472: Taoism
 RUSS 213Y-214Y: Intermediate Russian
 RUSS 340: Russian Culture through Film
 RUSS 350: Survey of Russian Literature
 RUSS 352: Russian Twentieth-Century Literature
 RUSS 354: Masterpieces of Russian Nineteenth-Century Literature
 SOCY 101: Human Society
 SOCY 102: Social Dreamers: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud
 SOCY 103: Society and Culture
 SOCY 105: Society in Comparative Perspective
 SOCY 106: Social Issues and Cultural Intersections
 SOCY 110: Human Society: An Introduction to Sociology
 SOCY 113: Social Issues and Cultural Intersections
 SOCY 114: Institutions and Inequalities
 SOCY 115: Society in Comparative Perspective
 SOCY 221: Global Religions in Modern Society
 SOCY 229: Social Movements
 SOCY 229D: Social Movements
 SOCY 233: Sociology of Food
 SOCY 235: Transnational Social Movements
 SOCY 249: Knowledge of the Other: Journey to the East
 SOCY 271: Methods of Social Research
 SPAN 213Y-214Y: Conversation and Composition
 SPAN 321Y-322Y: Advanced Grammar, Conversation, and Composition
 SPAN 323Y-324Y: Introduction to Spanish Literature
 SPAN 325Y-326Y: Introduction to Spanish-American Literature
 SPAN 328: Hispanic Culture and Literatures: Methodologies and Analysis
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- SOME RECENTLY OFFERED SPECIAL TOPICS
 Qualitative Research Methods