

## Faculty

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(Eastern Europe)

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Professor of Religious Studies  
(China, Japan)

Jianhua Bai  
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Jean Blacker  
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literature) (on leave)

Sarah Blick  
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(Asia)

Ruth W. Dunnell  
Storer Associate Professor of Asian  
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Asia) (on leave)

Katherine M. Hedeem  
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Jennifer Johnson  
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Joseph L. Klesner  
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Alex R. McKeown  
Associate Professor of Political Sci-  
ence (Russia, international relations)

Linda Metzler  
Professor of Spanish

Natalia Olshanskaya  
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María del Carmen Parafita-Couto  
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Charles A. Piano  
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Victor Rodríguez-Núñez  
Assistant Professor of Spanish

Clara Román-Odio  
Professor of Spanish (on leave)

David M. Rowe  
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ence (comparative politics, interna-  
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Kai P. Schoenhals  
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Edward M. Schortman  
Professor of Anthropology  
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Vernon J. Schubel  
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**Wendy F. Singer**  
**Director, National Endowment**  
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**Teaching Professor of History**  
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David N. Suggs  
Professor of Anthropology (Africa)

Susmita Sundaram  
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Hideo Tomita  
Associate Professor of Japanese

Patricia A. Urban  
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comparative politics) (on leave)

Stephen C. Volz  
Assistant Professor of History  
(Africa)

The International Studies Program challenges students to confront an increasingly global society using the foundations of the liberal arts. It depends upon language study, experience abroad, and interdisciplinary

courses here at Kenyon to provide opportunities for majors to work together to analyze, interpret, and discuss relevant issues in the modern world.

International studies majors must have an adventurous spirit and a high level of personal motivation. They study in distant countries, learn foreign languages, carry out independent research, and develop individual curricula to meet their own intellectual interests. Majors study in and learn about at least one of these world areas: Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, the Middle East, and Russia and the former Soviet bloc.

## Getting Started

If you are a first-year student interested in international studies, you should take languages or area-studies courses in order to explore African, Asian, Latin American, or Russian cultures. You should also plan to take some of the program's foundation courses (listed below), and possibly one of the program's special first-year seminars, such as INST 121. Note that many of the approved foundation courses are open to first-year students. These courses, ranging from ANTH 113 (Introduction to Cultural Anthropology) to HIST 146 (Modern Africa), will allow you to explore the world while also exploring specific disciplines. Note, as well, the elective INST 121 (Globalization and Migration at Home), which introduces some themes that run throughout the major. (This course is not a major requirement.)

The key to planning your first-year curriculum is to take a wide variety of courses, leaving open all your options, including international studies. However, it is especially useful to begin language study early and to explore

a number of disciplines, particularly through semester-length courses.

It is also useful for first-year students interested in international studies to meet with the director of the program, Wendy Singer, during the year for additional advice.

## The Curriculum

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 and African-American 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 AAAS 110 plus .5 unit of coursework in African-American studies to complete the program. For advice on African and African-American studies concentration, students should contact its director, Theodore Mason.

**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 women's and gender studies concentration 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 Laurie Finke, 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; this may lead to a minor or double major.

## 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 and Public Policy
- ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics and International Trade
- 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 110 Human Society
- SOCY 115 Society in Comparative Perspective

### 2. Sophomore course

This course, INST 201 (The Expansion of International Society), is offered during the second semester in 2006-07.

### 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 of the given categories may be able to design their own program. Consult the program director for advice. The area studies courses for 2006-07 are as follows (offerings in other years may differ):

#### Africa

- ANTH 392.03 Bioarchaeology of Sub-Saharan Africa
- HIST 145 Early African History
- HIST 146 Modern Africa
- HIST 341 African Women in Film and Fiction
- HIST 349 Contemporary West African History through Fiction and Film
- HIST 492 History of the United States in Africa

#### Asia and the Middle East

- ARHS 114 Introduction to Asian Art
- ARHS 235 Art of China
- ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective
- HIST 156 History of India
- HIST 338 Middle East
- PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy
- RLST 240 Classical Islam
- RLST 270 Chinese Religions
- RLST 325 Women and Islam
- RLST 440 Seminar on Sufism
- RLST 472 Taoism

#### Latin America and the Caribbean

- ANTH 254 Beginning Maya Hieroglyphs
- ANTH 392.02 Religion and Resistance in New World Societies
- HIST 120 Colonial Latin America: 1400 to 1810
- HIST 121 Modern Latin America: 1810 to the Present
- HIST 187 Mexico, 1300-2000
- HIST 292 U.S.-Latin American Relations, 1820 to the Present
- HIST 322 Human Rights in Latin America
- PSCI 347 Democracy and Development in Latin America
- SPAN 340 Introduction to Latin American Cinema
- SPAN 359 El pasado del cielo: Literature and Film from the Cuban Revolution

SPAN 392 Cities of Lights and Shadows: Urban Experiences in Latin America

#### Russia and Areas of Former Soviet Influence

- ECON 332 Russian Economic History
- HIST 233 Russian Empire and Soviet Union: Histories, Peoples, Cultures
- RUSS 352 Russian Twentieth-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, study as much language as possible while abroad 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. The aim is to learn a particular discipline well. Many students choose a language and literature as their disciplinary concentration. Other common choices are anthropology, economics, history, political science, and religious studies. The program director and other professors can help develop a logical array of courses for those choosing other disciplines.

### 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. The offerings for 2006-07 are as follows:

- ANTH 220 Anthropology of Food
- ANTH 350 Human Sexuality and Culture
- ANTH 392.01 Culture and Disease
- ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective
- ECON 331 Economics of Development
- ECON 339 International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics
- HIST 226 British Empire
- HIST 292 U.S.-Latin American Relations, 1820 to the Present
- HIST 322 Human Rights in Latin America
- HIST 338 Middle East
- INST 121 Globalization and Migration—at Home
- MUSC 103 Introduction to Ethnomusicology
- PSCI 240 Modern Democracies
- PSCI 260 International Relations
- PSCI 261 America and the World in the Twenty-First Century
- PSCI 342 Politics of Development
- PSCI 372 U.S. Foreign Policy since World War II
- PSCI 461 U.S. Defense Strategy
- PSCI 462 U.S. Foreign Policy after the Cold War
- PSCI 465 Terrorism: Origins, Dangers, and Prospects
- RLST 103 First-Year Seminar: Introduction to the Study of Religion: Women and Religion
- RLST 342 Religion and Popular Music in the African Diaspora
- SPAN 328 Hispanic Cultures
- SPAN 340 Introduction to Latin-American Cinema
- SPAN 392 Cities of Lights and Shadows: Urban Experiences in Latin America

### 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 497-498 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.

## Year Course

### Senior Honors in International Studies

INST 497Y-498Y (1 unit)  
*Singer*

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.

## First-Semester Courses

### Globalization and Migration—at Home

INST 121 (.5 unit)  
*Singer*

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 the 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. Enrollment is limited to fifteen.

**Senior Seminar:  
Contemporary Global Issues**

INST 401 (.5 unit)  
*Klesner, Schubel*

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.

**Other First-Semester Courses Offered in Departments**

See the departmental listings for complete descriptions. In addition to language courses, which are an important component of the major, the following courses provide credit toward the international studies major:

- ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
- ANTH 220 Anthropology of Food
- ANTH 254 Beginning Maya Hieroglyphs
- ANTH 350 Human Sexuality and Culture
- ARHS 114 Introduction to Asian Art
- ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics and Public Policy
- ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics and International Trade
- ECON 332 Russian Economic History
- ENGL 265 Postcolonial Modernities
- HIST 120 Colonial Latin America: 1400 to 1810
- HIST 145 Early African History
- HIST 187 Mexico, 1300-2000
- HIST 226 British Empire
- HIST 338 Middle East
- HIST 341 African Women in Film and Fiction
- HIST 349 Contemporary West African History through Fiction and Film
- MUSC 103 Introduction to Ethnomusicology
- PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy
- PSCI 240 Modern Democracies
- PSCI 260 International Relations
- PSCI 372 U.S. Foreign Policy since World War II
- PSCI 462 U.S. Foreign Policy after the Cold War
- RLST 101 Introduction to the Study of Religion
- RLST 240 Classical Islam
- RLST 270 Chinese Religions
- RLST 325 Women and Islam
- SOCY 110 Human Society
- SOCY 115 Society in Comparative Perspective
- SPAN 340 Introduction to Latin American Cinema

**Second-Semester Courses**

**The Expansion of International Society**

INST 201 (.5 unit)  
*Singer, staff*

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.

**Other Second-Semester Courses Offered in Departments**

See the departmental listings for a complete description. The following provide credit toward the international studies major:

- ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
- ANTH 392.01 Culture and Disease

- ANTH 392.02 Religion and Resistance in New World Societies
- ANTH 392.03 Bioarcheology of Sub-Saharan Africa
- ARHS 235 Art of China
- ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective
- ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics and Public Policy
- ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics and International Trade
- ECON 331 Economics of Development
- ENVS 112 Introduction to Environmental Studies
- HIST 121 Modern Latin America: 1810 to the Present
- HIST 146 Modern Africa
- HIST 156 History of India
- HIST 233 Russian Empire and Soviet Union: Histories, Peoples, Cultures
- HIST 292 U.S.-Latin American Relations, 1820 to the Present
- HIST 322 Human Rights in Latin America
- HIST 492 History of the United States in Africa
- PSCI 240 Modern Democracies
- PSCI 260 International Relations
- PSCI 261 America and the World in the Twenty-First Century
- PSCI 342 Politics of Development
- PSCI 347 Democracy and Development in Latin America
- PSCI 461 U. S. Defense Strategy
- PSCI 465 Terrorism: Origins, Dangers, and Prospects
- RLST 101 Introduction to the Study of Religion
- RLST 342 Religion and Popular Music in the African Diaspora
- RLST 440 Seminar on Sufism
- RLST 472 Taoism
- RUSS 352 Russian Twentieth-Century Literature (in translation)
- SOCY 115 Society in Comparative Perspective
- SPAN 359 El pasado de cielo: Literature and Film from the Cuban Revolution
- SPAN 392 Cities of Lights and Shadows: Urban Experiences in Latin America