

2009-10 Academic Senate Review of the Interdepartmental Program in European Studies

Self-Review Report April 2009

Introduction

This report has been drafted by the Chair of the European Studies IDP, Prof. Ivan T. Berend, and discussed and approved by the Faculty Advisory Committee of the IDP. The report has also been circulated among related core faculty, and discussed at an open meeting with the European Studies IDP student body in May 2009.

Description of the Program

The European Studies IDP, established in 1995, offers a complex approach to the understanding of modern Europe, its economic, social, cultural and political situation. It is based on extensive study of social sciences, history, humanities, and foreign language/literature related to the area.

The focus of the European Studies major is the study of modern Europe (1800s to present) from a multidisciplinary and pan-European perspective. This approach is markedly different from other Europe focused majors on campus, such as the highly humanities and regional based French major, Central and East European Languages and Cultures major, Scandinavian Languages major, and the like. The program reflects the importance of Europe as a major ally of the United States, one of the pillars of the global economy. By completing the program, students will better understand the strong interconnection between the American and European economies, financial systems, and political and military strength. The post-9/11 political and military situation, and the 2008-09 global financial crisis clearly demonstrate the need of well trained future leaders in our country who understand Europe well and will be able to work in some field of US–European cooperation.

The new generation of well-educated experts will understand Europe that has radically changed after World War II and especially after the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. No matter what position our future graduates will fulfill, they have to understand that the previously divided, hostile, and often war-ridden continent started its fast integration. They have to think and act in the framework of the European Union besides its nation states. The US-European economic, cultural, political relations are built on the existence of the old continent's closely intermixed economies, harmonized legal and educational systems, and its wider European rather than more specific French, Italian, etc. citizenry. The "European Social Model" is a unique system to study for future US leaders. To understand this new Europe in its complexity is an important task for the American higher education. Our European Studies Interdepartmental Program serves this mission very well.

UCLA reorganized the former Center for Russian and East European Studies with a pan-European profile in 1993; this reorganization reflected the transformation of Europe and the importance of the organized interdisciplinary research on its different topics. The IDP program completed this concept by adding a similar panel in the educational structure of our university with a pan-European profile. Research and teaching reinforce each other.

When the IDP was established, the number of declared students soon increased from the initial 15 to more than 50, and at some point topping off at nearly 70. Currently, the number of declared students is down to about 20. Despite this seeming drop in interest on the study of Europe over time, what we actually see is that the European Studies major has a quite stable interested student body. If we consider the number of students who actually graduated with a B.A in European Studies, we have more or less the same number of graduates since 2000. For example, in 2000-01, we had nearly 57 declared majors, but only 14 degree-recipients. In 2002-03, when the number of declared majors dropped to 38, we still had about the same amount of degree recipients as the prior year, 16. And, in 2007-08, we had declared 22 majors but still maintained 14 degree recipients. In other words, for nearly a decade, the European Studies major has had about 15 students graduate from the program each year, despite the fluctuating number of declared majors over that time-period. The number of degree recipients appears to be a much more reliable indicator of student's interest in the major, which has proven to be remarkably steady over the last eight years. In contrast, there appears to be little correlation between the number of declared majors at any given time and those who end of graduating with the major (see Appendix I). Given that the level of interest in the European Studies major was not an issue during the 2000-2001 review, the same could, and should, be said about the major in the intervening time, more so given the strong changes to the curriculum since then.

Since 2000, 427 students have taken European Studies IDP courses (courses offered directly through the IDP), so interest in the subject matter is quite high. Note that the requirement that all European Studies majors take a Euro St 199 course was replaced by the option of taking either a Euro St 199 or a Euro St 191 as of 2004F. Given the continuance of Euro St 199s past this term, it is evident that students are still undertaking independent research on the study of Europe.

What is also great to report is the rise in number of students enrolled in Euro St 101 in the past several years. And, as we will discuss it later, with some essential improvement of the program and the introduction of a European Studies Minor, it is definitely possible to increase the number of students obtaining degrees through this IDP even more.

The requirements of the European Studies Major:

Preparation for the Major: Students to take a total of 6 lower division courses plus one modern European language other than English through intermediate level (up to six quarters).

The 6 preparation courses are comprised of 2 courses in the humanities and arts, focusing on literature and/or civilizations of particular countries, art history, comparative literature, music history, and philosophy as well as 4 social science courses, divided into introductory coursework on the history of Europe and economics, geography, information studies, political science, sociology, and/or statistics.

To enter the European Studies Major, students have to complete all preparatory requirements with a minimum GPA of 2.50 in these courses.

Upper Division Major Requirements: The major is comprised of 12 upper division courses, including 1 core course (Euro St 101); 4 Humanities Electives, distributed over a literature course; humanities courses with a pan-European focus, and a humanities course with a national focus; 4 Social Science electives, distributed over one modern pan-European history course; social science courses with a pan-European focus; and a social science course with a national focus); as well as 3 electives, comprised of one additional elective from humanities, one additional elective from social sciences, and Euro St 191 or 199).

The conclusions and recommendations of the Academic Senate Review Committee in 2000-01.

A summary of the Review¹:

1. Praised the rapid expansion, numerical increase, and intellectual passion as well as the high level of the enrolled students.

¹ Detailed recommendations to the Program as they appear in the Review:

1. ES should develop a Mission Statement that stresses a pan-European, comparative scope, and a strong social science component to better develop a distinctive program from the existing "language and culture" offerings in other departments.
2. ES should identify an active, core faculty to stabilize course offerings and to plan for future programs (M.A.). The core faculty should meet regularly to focus on curricular and administrative issues related to long-range planning goals. [Keeler, p. 4-5; Andersen, p. 21]
3. ES should offer three well-defined courses per year that are required for all majors.
 - o The first core course in which 9 to 10 Europeanists from various departments lecture about their own disciplines, issues, and their own work could be offered in Fall. The faculty should be interdisciplinary and represent both the social sciences and humanities. [Keeler, p. 3; Andersen, p. 31]
 - o The second required core course should be an economic history of Europe since the Industrial Revolution.
 - o The third required core course should be "a capstone for seniors" that functions as a seminar or workshop that brings together all the majors working on their senior research papers. [Keeler, p. 3; Andersen, p. 31]
4. The existing .67 FTE should be reallocated to support the new course offerings instead of paying for courses regularly taught by other departments.
5. The .5 FTE for the student counselor should be reduced to .25 FTE to focus solely on counseling tasks. A second appointment at .25 ETE should be allocated for a second person to provide administrative support for the program. However, any support staff allocation should be considered in light of the new ISOP administrative structure.
6. ES should strengthen the participation of the Department of Spanish & Portuguese in the IDP Core Faculty to respond to the growing number of majors who have declared Spanish as their language, as well as to explore opportunities with other programs, such as the Department of English. [Keeler, p. 41]

2. Although the European Studies IDP evidently cannot erase traditional Eurocentrism of UCLA, it helps to place Europe among one of the world's main historical regions.
3. Criticized the Program for offering (and paying for) too narrow courses that cannot serve the pan-European character of the Program well.
4. Suggested a Mission Statement that would stress the pan-European character of the program.
5. Suggested to strengthen the core faculty and stabilize course offerings.
6. Suggested the regular offer of three well-defined courses per year, mandatory for all majors:
 - a./ A core course, taught by 9-10 professors from various departments who would introduce their disciplines and provide the broadest picture on European studies.
 - b./ Two courses on 19th and 20th century economic history of Europe since the Industrial Revolution.
 - c./ A capstone seminar for seniors that, besides its pan-European orientation, also offers introduction to research methods and writing.
7. Stated that the French concentration and the planned German Concentrations, though acceptable, may weaken the transnational scope of the program.

The state of the IDP and the realization of the Review Committee's recommendations:

The following will address each of the conclusions as listed above.

1. Although the intellectual passion and high level of the enrolled student body is unchanged, the number of declared majors has declined. However, as discussed above, the number of degree recipients remained stable. We certainly did not aim to attract 70 to 100 new students to the program, but target a moderate increase by significantly improving the quality of the major from the time of the last review. As noted by the prior review team, the European Studies IDP had the following weaknesses: any pan-European focus was lacking for quite a few years, the offered "menu" of courses was too broad, and included ancient and medieval time periods, as well as virtually all those courses that the College offered with at least a partial European content. Dozens and dozens of narrow courses constituted the offering, courses that have been taught by various departments. More importantly, the core courses were often improvised and not standardized, and were taught by visiting professors and lecturers. Moreover, they did not have a strong and constant pan-European focus. The IDP is going to launch a new recruitment campaign to increase the number of students by roughly 50 percent.

Regarding the planned increase of the number of students, it is equally important that we plan to introduce a European Studies Minor that will add a European component to the education of many students who have an interest in the study of Europe, but perhaps not to the point of majoring in the topic. This program will be a limited version of the major, containing the most important pan-European components, and will provide a strong overview of the study of Europe from a modern, interdisciplinary perspective, as does the major. We strongly believe that it will attract students from a wide variety of majors and expand their education in this direction.

2. “Euro-centrism” is much less of a problem now than a decade ago in American Academia and at UCLA, and the function and mission of the European Studies IDP in the new world situation is more important than ever. Europe is a main ally and, economically speaking a rival of the US, a crucially important area to study and analyze.

3. The Review Committee recommended putting Europe into the proper international framework. Instead of organizing and offering an *introductory course* with ten different professors who present various aspects of European studies, our IDP will be a participant of a new general introductory course for all IDPs. This introductory course will discuss the origin and development of the world’s regions and their interrelationship and strengthen the appropriate characterization of Europe among the main world regions.

4. The courses that fulfilled requirements for the European Studies major were drastically modified in 2004. The Chair of European Studies at that time, Prof. Christina Knudsen, focused the curriculum on modern Europe, namely from the 1800s to the present. Courses on ancient and medieval Europe, as well as narrow, fragmented courses, taught by dozens of departments were dropped from the course menu.

The required pan-European character has also been greatly strengthened as courses with this profile gained a much bigger role in the curriculum. A major shift occurred from narrow city/country (and wide time line) topics to a more pan-European (and much more recent) focus between 1994 and 2009, as can be seen in the class titles of the following European Studies 102/191 courses, listed in chronological order:

2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Paris since the Revolution, from Ancient Regime to the 20th Century</i> • <i>France in the Belle Epoque</i> • <i>Surrealism and European Culture</i> • <i>Cinema and Politics in Europe</i> • <i>Politics and Societies in Socialist Eastern Europe: History through Film</i> • <i>Stories of Time in 20th-Century European Film and Literature</i>
↓	
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sociology of Contemporary Europe</i> • <i>War Stories: 20th-Century European Literature and Film</i> • <i>Immigration in Contemporary France</i> • <i>Social Inequality and Health</i> • <i>Migrants and Minorities in Contemporary Europe</i> • <i>Fascism and Civil War in Southern Europe</i>
↓	
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>European Economic History</i>

As evident by the shift in the class titles of Euro St 102/191, the program has gained a strong pan-European character over time by the introduction of stable, high-level senior seminars. As regular and mandatory course for all majors, we began teaching an “Economic History of 19th Century Europe” (European Studies 191), and an “Economic History of 20th Century Europe.” These senior seminars are completed with a term research paper.

A capstone seminar for seniors with strong pan-European orientation (European Studies 101) has also been introduced in this academic year with a stress on independent research methods and

writing. In the 2008-09 academic year, the topic of this course is “The European Union: its History and Political Economy.” In the 2009-10 academic year its topic will be “Contemporary Europe: since the 1970s,” a complex course on contemporary political, social, economic and cultural trends. Students in both courses have to write four medium-size research papers and present an oral introduction to classroom debates. To stabilize the core courses, the Chair of the IDP, Ivan T. Berend, Distinguished Professor, agreed to teach all of these core courses plus a Fiat Lux seminar for freshmen for three years. With this arrangement the program has fulfilled recommendation #5 of the Review Committee.

As a quasi-mission statement, the European Studies IDP has fulfilled recommendation #4 of the Review Committee as follows. Our program now is strongly focused on modern Europe and has gained a clear pan-European approach. From the 2008-09 academic year on, our IDP realized all of the recommendations of the Review Committee regarding the core courses except the new introductory course. According to the plans, this will be introduced as an International Institute introductory course for all IDP students in the 2009-10 academic year.

4. Lastly, in order to fully strength our pan-European focus, the European Studies IDP dropped the previously existing French Concentration, as well as the plan to establish a German Concentration. We realized that focusing on specific countries is not the best way to build a pan-European profile; on the contrary, it greatly counterbalances this central effort. Note, though, that the major still allows students to take courses on specific areas or countries in Europe, but now limits this endeavor, allowing the curriculum to be much more well balanced in this respect.

Unsolved Problems and How to Eliminate Them:

Two major weaknesses should be mentioned here: 1) faculty involvement and 2) the lack of collective life of the program’s students. Both are quite common for all other IDPs, partly originating from the organizational structure and the interdepartmental character of the programs.

Faculty involvement is a partly unsolved problem. Faculty members are associated with their home departments (Political Science, History, Comparative Literature, etc.) and their involvement in the IDP is limited. However, nearly 50 faculty are somewhat connected to the program, as they teach courses that are offered to European Studies students, as well. Since Fall 2000, 45 faculty members have offered courses for the IDP, among them 55 seminars, and our very first Fiat Lux seminar, Euro St 19, offered in Winter 09, which may serve to get more students, especially freshmen, interested in the study of Europe early on in their academic career.. During this time, 427 students have enrolled in IDP classes. (See Appendix II, a list of courses, instructors, and the number of enrolled students.)

The European Studies IDP has a Faculty Advisory Committee that has been reorganized in the 2008-09 academic year, and has involved deeply interested and active members of the faculty, such as Professors Françoise Lionnet (French Department), Arch Getty (History), Michael Shin (Geography), and Mitchell Morris (Ethnomusicology). Katalin Radics, Bibliographer of the European collection of the Young Research Library is an ex officio member. One of the new members, Professor Shin, has proposed to offer a travel study program in Italy in the summer of 2010 through European Studies, our first foray into travel study programs associated with this IDP. If successful, we plan to offer multiple summer travel programs in future summer terms, thus allowing us to expand the course offerings through the IDP, allowing for first hand exploration of the subject matter, and as a revenue source for the IDPs.

The other unsolved and constant problem – shared with all of the IDPs - is the lack of collective life for students. This problem is related to the lack of a common area or room for them where they could meet. We intend to introduce two annual student gatherings beginning in Spring 2009. The International Institute has offered one common room for IDP students from next year on where we will have our regular meetings: one in the Fall, and one in the Spring. We may add that the core course, discussed above, also offer a possibility for our students to meet and know each other in a regular fashion.

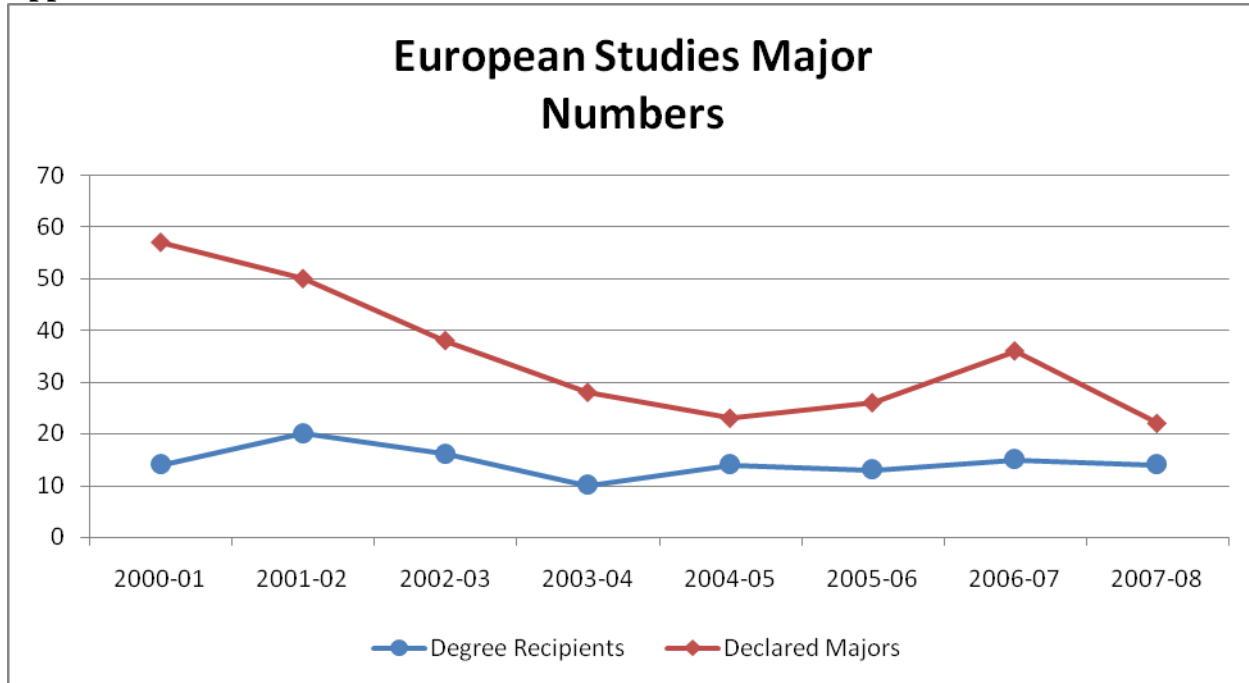
The administration of the IDP has totally been reorganized and improved in recent years. The International Institute established a centralized administration with regards to its IDPs, with a Director of Student Affairs, Gaby Solomon, and an Academic Counselor, Sandy Valdivieso. Counseling for the IDPs, then, became properly professionalized and more efficient. The administration also works closely with the Chair of the Program.

Ivan T. Berend
Distinguished Professor of History
Chair of the European Studies IDP

April 14, 2009

Appendices

Appendix I.



Appendix II. List of courses, name of instructors and number of enrolled students since 2000:

Quarter	Instructor	Euro St Course	Enrollment #	Course Type
00F	VIDLER, A.	101	14	Major Core
01W	LOSELLE, A.N.	102	8	Senior Seminar
01W	THOMAS, D.R.	199	1	Directed Research
01W	TORRECILLA, J.	199	1	Directed Research
01W	NAGY, J.F.	199	1	Directed Research
01W	VIDLER, A.	199	2	Directed Research
01S	AGNEW, J.A.	101	16	Major Core
01S	SILVERMAN, D.L.	102	2	Senior Seminar
01S	BEREND, I.T.	199	2	Directed Research
01S	COLEMAN, P.J.	199	1	Directed Research
01S	RUIZ, T.F.	199	1	Directed Research
01S	VIDLER, A.	199	1	Directed Research
01S	AGNEW, J.A.	199	1	Directed Research
01S	MORONY, M.G.	199	1	Directed Research
01F	KNUDSEN, A.L.	101	13	Major Core

01F	BEREND, I.T.	199	1	Directed Research
02W	MAIRET, G.	101	13	Major Core
02W	BEREND, I.T.	102	7	Senior Seminar
02W	COLEMAN, P.J.	199	3	Directed Research
02S	MORRIS, C.B.	102	23	Senior Seminar
02S	AGNEW, J.A.	199	1	Directed Research
02S	COLEMAN, P.J.	199	2	Directed Research
02S	RUIZ, T.F.	199	1	Directed Research
02S	SYMCOX, G.W.	199	1	Directed Research
02S	THOMAS, D.R.	199	1	Directed Research
02S	GANS, E.L.	199	1	Directed Research
02S	FINK, R.W.	199	1	Directed Research
02S	NEHRING, W.	199	1	Directed Research
02S	MYERS, D.N.	199	1	Directed Research
02F	KNUDSEN, A.L.	101	13	Major Core
02F	FRETZ, R.	199	1	Directed Research
02F	RUIZ, T.F.	199	1	Directed Research
03W	HARRISON, T.J.	102	16	Senior Seminar
03W	KNUDSEN, A.L.	199	3	Directed Research
03W	MILLER, T.E.	199	1	Directed Research
03S	KLIGMAN, G.	102	17	Senior Seminar
03S	RUIZ, T.F.	199	1	Directed Research
03S	KNUDSEN, A.L.	199	2	Directed Research
03S	TANGHERLINI, T.R.	199	1	Directed Research
03S	AGNEW, J.A.	199	1	Directed Research
03S	BEREND, I.T.	199	1	Directed Research
03S	THOMAS, D.R.	199	1	Directed Research
03F	KNUDSEN, A.L.	101	14	Major Core
03F	KNUDSEN, A.L.	199	2	Directed Research
04W	BHAGWAN, S.I.	102	12	Senior Seminar
04W	THORSON, C.L.	199	1	Directed Research
04W	KNUDSEN, A.L.	199	2	Directed Research
04S	GALATEANU, G.	199	1	Directed Research
04S	BEREND, I.T.	199	1	Directed Research
04S	CARUSO, S.	199	1	Directed Research
04S	KNUDSEN, A.L.	199	3	Directed Research
04F	KNUDSEN, A.L.	101	18	Major Core
04F	GANS, E.L.	199	1	Directed Research
04F	KNUDSEN, A.L.	199	1	Directed Research
05W	TORRECILLA, J.	199	1	Directed Research
05W	SANTINI, F.	199	1	Directed Research
05S	BHAGWAN, S.I.	191	15	Senior Seminar
05S	FAVELL, A.C.	191	8	Senior Seminar
05S	THOMAS, D.R.	199	1	Directed Research
05S	SORENSEN, O.J.	199	1	Directed Research

05S	RICE, T.	199	1	Directed Research
05S	GETTY, J.A.	199	1	Directed Research
05F	TALANI, L.S.	101	13	Major Core
06S	THOMAS, D.R.	191	13	Senior Seminar
06F	MINEHAN, P.B.	101	21	Major Core
07W	KLIGMAN, G.	199	1	Directed Research
07S	BABAN, A.S.	191	19	Senior Seminar
07S	KUNZLE, D.M.	199	1	Directed Research
07Su	WEN, P.J.	199	1	Directed Research
07F	MINEHAN, P.B.	101	23	Major Core
08S	MINEHAN, P.B.	191	10	Senior Seminar
08S	EL-TAYEB, F.	191	7	Senior Seminar
08S	KLIGMAN, G.	199	1	Directed Research
09W	BEREND, I.T.	19	16	Fiat Lux Seminar
09W	BEREND, I.T.	101	25	Major Core
09W	BEREND, I.T.	191	5	Senior Seminar
09W	BEREND, I.T.	199	1	Directed Research
09S	BALDWIN, P.	199	1	Directed Research
09S	BEREND, I.T.	199	1	Directed Research
09S	KULAKOWSKI, E.J.	199	1	Directed Research

Note that Euro St 102 was renumbered to Euro St 191 as of 04F.

Course descriptions:

European Studies 19. Fiat Lux Freshman Seminars (1)

Seminar, one hour. Discussion of and critical thinking about topics of current intellectual importance, taught by faculty members in their areas of expertise and illuminating many paths of discovery at UCLA. P/NP grading.

European Studies 101. Introduction to European Studies (4)

Seminar, three hours. Designed for European Studies majors. Interdisciplinary seminar that introduces students to central topics, themes, and concepts of European studies, including the individual and the state, cultural life, economic relations, nationalism, and international relations. Letter grading.

European Studies 191. Variable Topics Research Seminars: European Studies (4)

Seminar, three hours. Research seminar on selected topics in European studies. Reading, discussion, and development of culminating paper. May be repeated for credit with topic change. Letter grading.

European Studies 199. Directed Research in European Studies (4)

Tutorial, to be arranged. Limited to senior European Studies majors. Supervised individual research under guidance of faculty mentor. Culminating paper required. May be repeated for credit. Individual contract required. Letter grading.

APPENDIX III. EUROPEAN STUDIES MAJOR

Preparation for the Major: 6 Lower Division Courses plus Foreign Language

Foreign Language Requirement:

- ❑ One modern European language other than English, through the Intermediate Level (completion of six quarters)*

*The language requirement can also be fulfilled in part or in total via a language placement exam given through the appropriate language department. If you have tested completely out of the language requirement, please present a copy of the results to the Academic Counselor.

Humanities & The Arts Preparation Requirements (2 Courses):

- ❑ **Literature/Civilization:** One course on literature or civilization taught in a European language department:
Bulgarian 154 • Dutch 100 • English 90 • French 12, 14(W), 41, 60 • German 50A-50B, 56, 58, 59, 60W, 61A-61D, 62W • Italian 42A-42B, 46, 50A-50B • Old Norse 40 • Romanian 90 • Russian 25(W), 30, 90A-90B(W) • Scandinavian 50(W) • Slavic 88, 90 • Spanish M35, M42, 60A, 60C, 61A, 62A • Yiddish 121A
- ❑ **Arts/Philosophy:** One course from:
Art History 54 • Classics 10, 20, 30, 42, 51A, 51B • Comparative Literature 1A, 1B, 1C • Music History 3, 4, 66 • Philosophy 1, 5, 6, 8

Social Sciences & History Preparation Requirements (4 Courses):

- ❑ **Social Sciences:** Two courses, chosen from two separate departments:
Economics 1, 2, 5 • Geography 4 • Information Studies 10, 20 • Political Science 10, 20, 50 • Sociology 1, 10 • Statistics 10, 12
- ❑ **History:** Two courses from **one** of the following series:
History 1A, 1B, 1C, or History 2B, 2C, 2D, or History 3A, 3B, 3C
- ❖ To enter the European Studies major, students must have completed all preparation requirements with a minimum GPA in these courses of 2.50. After satisfying the preparation requirements, students may declare the European Studies major upon consultation with the European Studies Academic Counselor.

Upper Division Major Requirements: 12 Courses

European Studies Core:

- ❑ European Studies 101 - Introduction to European Studies

Humanities Electives (4 Courses):

- ❑ **Literature:** One literature course (or advanced business language course) taught in a European language department with instruction and texts in a modern European language.

Dutch 131 • French 109, 114A-C, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120 • German 132, 140A-C, 142, 144, 146, 148, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162 • Italian 103A-C, 113, 114A-B, 116A-B, 118, 119, 120 • Portuguese 120A-B, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129 • Russian 108, 130A-C, 140A-D, 150 • Spanish 119A-C, 120A, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 130, 132, 133 • Yiddish 131A-B

- ❑ **Pan-Europe:** Two humanities courses with a pan-European focus. Note: one course approved for the Literature requirement may be applied.

Art History 110C, M110D • Comparative Literature 164 • Ethnomusicology 133 • Film & TV 106B • Philosophy 118 • Scandinavian 142, 143, C144, C145, C146, C147, C180, C182, 184, CM186, 187 • Slavic 125, 126

- ❑ **National:** One humanities course with a national focus. Note: one course approved for the Pan-Europe Humanities requirement may be applied.

Art History 110A, 110B • Dutch 113 • English 107B, 115B, 164, 165, 166 • French 132, 137, 140, 141 • German 100C, 102A, 102B • Italian 110, 150, M158 • Polish 152B • Russian 120, 124C, 124D, 124G, C124N, 124P, 124T, 125, 126, M127, 128 • Scandinavian 181 • Spanish 151A

Social Science Electives (4 Courses):

- ❑ **History:** One modern European history course.

History 120A-120D, 121D-121F, 122F, 123B, 123C, 131A, 134B, 134C, 135C

- ❑ **Pan-Europe:** Two social science courses with a pan-European focus. Note: one course approved for the History requirement may be applied.

Economics 181B • Geography 152, 183 • History 131B, 182D • Political Science 111C, 127A, 153A, 153B, 156B • Sociology M166

- ❑ **National:** One social science course with a national focus. Note: one course approved for the History or Pan-Europe Social Science requirement may be applied.

History 124C, 125B, 125C, 125D, 127C, 127D, 128C, 129B, 136C • Political Science 128B, 152A, 152B, 152C, 156A

Additional Electives (3 Courses):

- ❑ **Humanities:** One course under Humanities Electives (Literature, Pan-Europe, or National).
- ❑ **Social Sciences:** One course under Social Sciences Electives (History, Pan-Europe, or National).
- ❑ **European Studies:** European Studies 191 or European Studies 199.

Please note the following:

- ❖ All courses used towards the major (including preparation courses) must be taken for a letter grade.
- ❖ The minimum GPA for courses used towards the preparation requirement is 2.50. The minimum GPA for courses used towards the Upper Division requirements is 2.00.
- ❖ Upper Division coursework must come from a minimum of five different departments, with no more than four courses from any one department.
- ❖ With the exception of the Humanities Literature Elective, all Upper Division coursework must focus on modern Europe (from 1800).
- ❖ Students must fulfill a minimum of 24 Upper Division units (6 courses) towards their major with coursework taken at UCLA.
- ❖ Depending on the language used for the major, courses to fulfill the Language requirement, the Lower Division Literature/Civilization course, as well as the Upper Division Literature course may need to be fulfilled through study

abroad programs such as EAP. With current course offerings at UCLA, this is the case for Bulgarian, Czech, Hungarian, Lithuanian, Romanian, Serbian/Croatian, & Ukrainian. Students wanting to study these languages should consult the Academic Counselor as to how to best fulfill major requirements.

Course descriptions are available from the European Studies website: <http://www.international.ucla.edu/idps/euro/>

Updated 6/11/2009

UCLA International Institute IDPs
Office of Academic Advising
10357 Bunche Hall
idps@international.ucla.edu
<http://international.ucla.edu/idps>

UCLA INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE
Interdepartmental Programs
European Studies

Appendix IV. EUROPEAN STUDIES MAJOR Course descriptions

PREPARATION FOR THE MAJOR

Prep - Humanities & The Arts

LITERATURE/CIVILIZATION

Bulgarian 154. Survey of Bulgarian Literature. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Survey of Bulgarian literature from the Middle Ages to the present.

Dutch 100. Modern Dutch Culture and Society. (4)

Lectures, discussions, and readings in English. Survey of art, architecture, literature, film, Dutch government (including 'Pillarization' -- "verzuiling"), the two World Wars, housing policy, mass media, and rise of a multiracial society.

English 90. Shakespeare. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Survey of Shakespeare's plays, including comedies, tragedies, and histories, selected to represent Shakespeare's breadth, artistic progress, and total dramatic achievement.

French 12. Introduction to Study of French and Francophone Literature. (5)

Enforced requisite: course 6. Principles of literary analysis as applied to selected texts in poetry, theater, and prose by French and Francophone writers.

French 14. Introduction to French Culture and Civilization, in English. (5)

Study of contemporary French institutions and issues in cultural, political, and socioeconomic realms.

French 14W. Introduction to French Culture and Civilization, in English. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Study of contemporary French institutions and issues in cultural, political, and socioeconomic realms. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

French 41. French Cinema and Culture. (5)

Introduction to French culture and literature through study of films of cultural and literary significance.

French 60. French and Francophone Novel. (5)

Study of literary masterpieces produced by writers from France and Francophone world (Canada, Africa, Caribbean, etc.) from the 17th century to early 21st century.

German 50A. Great Works of German Literature in Translation: Medieval Period through Classicism. (4)

Study and analysis of selected masterworks in English translation, including works from the earliest period, such as the heroic and courtly epic, to authors such as Grimmelshausen, Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe.

German 50B. Great Works of German Literature in Translation: Romanticism to the Present. (5)

Study and analysis of selected masterworks in English translation, including authors such as E.T.A. Hoffmann, Heine, Fontane, Rilke, Kafka, Brecht, Thomas Mann, Hesse, Grass, Böll, and Christa Wolf.

German 56. Figures Who Changed the World. (5)

Introduction to strains of German philosophy and political thought that resonated internationally. Use of version of "great man" model of history to move beyond such models in its understanding of how, exactly, intellectual currents actually ferment change in the world.

German 58. Knights and Ladies, Sex and Power at Medieval Court. (5)

Introduction to culture of high medieval court, one of great achievements of European Middle Ages.

German 59. Holocaust in Film and Literature. (5)

History of Holocaust and its present memory through examination of challenges and problems encountered in trying to imagine its horror through media of literature and film.

German 60W. War. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Reflection on cultural history of war -- on its significance from anthropological, cultural, and philosophical perspectives rather than from perspective of political and historical gains and losses. Emphasis on World War I, a war in which political and military confrontation seemed particularly attuned to a sense of confrontationalism and scandal in cultural life. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

German 61A. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Berlin. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 61B. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Weimar. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 61C. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Vienna. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 61D. Transatlantic Culture: Modern City in Central Europe -- Prague. (5)

Historical exploration of major Central European cities and their cultures.

German 62W. Technoscience and German Culture. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Various responses in German culture to challenges presented by technology and science. From Romanticism to critical theory and postmodernism, from Schiller and Nietzsche to Habermas and Wolf, strands of German intellectual tradition provide illuminating contrasts to American context. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Italian 42A. Italy through the Ages in English: Holy Roman Empire to Sack of Rome. (5)

Survey of Italy's unique contribution to Western civilization in history, politics, philosophy, arts, and popular culture from time of Charlemagne to High Renaissance.

Italian 42B. Italy through the Ages in English: Late Renaissance to Postmodern Period. (5)

Influence and effects of baroque sculpture and architecture, Galileo, Enlightenment, unification of Italy, Fascism, terrorism, and cinema.

Italian 46. Italian Cinema and Culture in English. (5)

Special topics in Italian culture as reflected and reinforced by the nation's prime artform, stressing aesthetics and ideology of films, contemporary Italian history, and politics. Rotating topics include sex and politics, comedy, integration, family networks, and neorealism.

Italian 50A. Masterpieces of Italian Literature in English: Middle Ages to Baroque. (5)

Leading philosophical, religious, and sociopolitical issues in Europe, examined in authors such as St. Francis, Dante, Boccaccio, Petrarch, Lorenzo de' Medici, Machiavelli, Castiglione, Ariosto, and Tasso.

Italian 50B. Masterpieces of Italian Literature in English: Enlightenment to Postmodernity. (5)

Comparative study of major literary texts and their adaptations into different forms of public spectacle, including theater, opera, and film. Works by Goldoni, Gozzi, Mascagni, Verga, Puccini, Pirandello, Calvino, Ortese, Zavattini, de Sica, and Taviani Brothers. Emphasis on development of ideas of spectacle.

Old Norse 40. Heroic Journey in Northern Myth, Legend, and Epic. (4)

Comparison of the journeys of heroes. Readings in mythology, legend, folktale, and epic, including "Nibelungenlied," "Volsunga saga," "Eddas," and "Beowulf." Cultural and historic backgrounds to the texts. All readings in English.

Romanian 90. Introduction to Romanian Civilization. (4)

Introductory survey of social and cultural institutions of Romanian people and their historical background.

Russian 25. Russian Novel in Translation. (5)

Study of major works by the great 19th-century Russian novelists.

Russian 25W. Russian Novel in Translation. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Study of major works by the great 19th-century Russian novelists. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Russian 30. Russian Literature and World Cinema. (4)

Examination of Russian literary masterpieces and their screen adaptations in various national cinematic traditions, with focus on problems of perception and misperception arising when literature is translated into cinema, and one national culture is viewed through the eyes of another.

Russian 90A. Introduction to Russian Civilization. (5)

Introduction to Russian culture and society from earliest times to 1917.

Russian 90B. Russian Civilization in the 20th Century. (4)

Survey of literature, theater, cinema, television, press, music, and arts. Emphasis on contemporary period, with constant reference to Russian and early Soviet antecedents.

Russian 90BW. Russian Civilization in the 20th Century. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Survey of literature, theater, cinema, television, press, music, and arts. Emphasis on contemporary period, with constant reference to Russian and early Soviet antecedents. Weekly discussions focus on varied approaches to writing addressing class topics. Five short papers required. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Scandinavian 50. Introduction to Scandinavian Literatures and Cultures. (5)

Designed for students in general and for those wishing to prepare for more advanced and specialized studies in Scandinavian literature and culture. Selected works from literatures of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, and Finland, ranging from myth, national epic, saga, and folktale through modern novel, poem, play, short story, and film, read in English and critically discussed.

Scandinavian 50W. Introduction to Scandinavian Literatures and Cultures. (5)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Designed for students in general and for those wishing to prepare for more advanced and specialized studies in Scandinavian literature and culture. Selected works from literatures of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, and Finland, ranging from myth, national epic, saga, and folktale through modern novel, poem, play, short story, and film, read in English and critically discussed. Satisfies Writing II requirement.

Slavic 88. Sophomore Seminar: Literature and Culture. (4)

Variable topics course designed to explore themes and issues pertinent to Slavic literature and culture. Culminating project may be required. Consult "Schedule of Classes" or department for topics to be offered in specific term.

Slavic 90. Introduction to Slavic Civilization. (5)

Introductory survey of social and cultural institutions of Slavic peoples and their historical background.

Spanish M35. Spanish, Portuguese, and Nature of Language. (5)

(Same as Portuguese M35.) Introduction to language study within context of Romance languages, focusing on Spanish and Portuguese. Nature of language: structure, diversity, evolution, social and cultural settings, literary uses. Study of language and its relation to other areas of human knowledge.

Spanish M42. Civilization of Spain and Portugal. (4)

(Same as Portuguese M42.) Required of majors. Lectures conducted in English; discussion sections conducted in either Spanish or English. Highlights of civilization of Spain and Portugal, with emphasis on artistic, economic, social, and historical development as background for upper division courses.

Spanish 60A. Hispanic Literatures in Translation: Spanish Literature. (4)

Class readings and analysis of selected works in translation. Classroom discussion, papers, and examinations in English.

Spanish 60C. Hispanic Literatures in Translation: "Don Quijote". (4)

Class readings and analysis of selected works in translation. Classroom discussion, papers, and examinations in English.

Spanish 61A. Hispanic Literatures in Spanish: Spanish Literature. (4)

Class readings and analysis of selected works. Classroom discussion, papers, and examinations in Spanish.

Spanish 62A. Hispanic Literatures and Film: Spain. (4)

Analysis of main aesthetic, cultural, and philosophical questions in the Hispanic world as articulated in literature and film,

addressing not only principal currents affecting Hispanic artistic expression but also diverse strategies employed by two distinct modes of representation.

Yiddish 121A. 20th-Century Yiddish Poetry in English Translation. (8)

Readings in 20th-century Yiddish poetry and drama.

ARTS/PHILOSOPHY

Art History 54. Modern Art. (5)

Social history of modern art from period of French Revolution to circa 1968. Artists and their works treated from perspective of sociopolitical and broad cultural developments.

Classics 10. Discovering the Greeks. (5)

Knowledge of Greek not required. Study of Greek life and culture from age of Homer to Roman conquest. Readings focus on selections from works of ancient authors in translation. Lectures illustrated with images of art, architecture, and material culture.

Classics 20. Discovering the Romans. (5)

Knowledge of Latin not required. Study of Roman life and culture from time of city's legendary foundations to end of classical antiquity. Readings focus on selections from works of ancient authors in translation. Lectures illustrated with images of art, architecture, and material culture.

Classics 30. Classical Mythology. (5)

Introduction to myths and legends of ancient Greece and/or Rome

Classics 42. Cinema and the Ancient World. (5)

Use of popular culture and cinema to introduce students to ancient Greek and/or Roman culture; focus at discretion of instructor.

Classics 51A. Art and Archaeology of Ancient Greece. (5)

Survey of a major period, theme, or medium of Greek art and archaeology at discretion of instructor.

Classics 51B. Art and Archaeology of Ancient Rome. (5)

Survey of a major period, theme, or medium of Roman art and archaeology at discretion of instructor.

Comparative Literature 1A. World Literature: Antiquity to Middle Ages. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Study of major texts in world literature, with emphasis on Western civilization. Texts include major works and authors such as "Iliad" or "Odyssey," Greek tragedies, portions of the Bible, Virgil, Petronius, St. Augustine, and others such as "Gilgamesh" or "Tristan and Iseult."

Comparative Literature 1B. World Literature: Middle Ages to the 17th Century. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Study of major texts in world literature, with emphasis on Western civilization. Texts include works and authors such as Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," Dante's "Divine Comedy," Boccaccio's "Decameron," Cervantes' "Don Quixote," Shakespeare, Calderón, Molière, and Racine.

Comparative Literature 1C. World Literature: Age of Enlightenment to the 20th Century. (5)

Enforced requisite: satisfaction of Entry-Level Writing requirement. Study of major texts in world literature, with emphasis on Western civilization. Authors include Swift, Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau, Goethe, Flaubert, Ibsen, Strindberg, Dostoevsky, Kafka, Joyce, Woolf, and Stevens.

Music History 3. Introduction to Classical Music. (5)

Survey of music of Western classical tradition, with emphasis on historical context, musical meanings, and creation of the tradition itself.

Music History 4. The Beatles. (5)

Examination of life and music of the Beatles within social and historical context of the 1960s.

Music 66. Getting Medieval. (5)

Exploration of idea of medievalism in music and culture from Wagner to video games. Music covered includes film scores, opera, Gregorian chant, early music revival, folk songs, progressive rock, and Goth.

Philosophy 1. Beginnings of Western Philosophy. (5)

Origins of Greek cosmology and philosophy, beginnings of systematic thought and scientific investigation concerning such questions as origin and nature of the material world, concept of laws of nature, possibility and extent of knowledge. Concentration on pre-Socratic philosophers, particularly Anaximander, Heraclitus, the Pythagoreans, Parmenides, Empedocles, and Greek atomists, during first two thirds of course and on Socrates and some earlier works of Plato in last few weeks.

Philosophy 5. Philosophy in Literature. (5)

Philosophical inquiry into such themes as freedom, responsibility, guilt, love, self-knowledge and self-deception, death, and meaning of life through examination of great literary works in the Western tradition.

Philosophy 6. Introduction to Political Philosophy. (5)

Study of some classical or contemporary works in political philosophy. Questions that may be discussed include What is justice? Why obey the law? Which form of government is best? How much personal freedom should be allowed in society?

Philosophy 8. Introduction to Philosophy of Science. (5)

Study of selected problems concerning the character and reliability of scientific understanding, such as nature of scientific theory and explanation, reality of theoretical entities, inductive confirmation of hypotheses, and occurrence of scientific revolutions. Discussion at nontechnical level of episodes from history of science.

Prep - Social Sciences & History

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Economics 1. Principles of Economics. (4)

Introduction to principles of economic analysis, economic institutions, and issues of economic policy. Emphasis on allocation of resources and distribution of income through the price system.

Economics 2. Principles of Economics. (4)

Introduction to principles of economic analysis, economic institutions, and issues of economic policy. Emphasis on aggregative economics, including national income, monetary and fiscal policy, and international trade.

Economics 5. Introductory Economics. (4)

Principles of economics as tools of analysis. Presentation of a set of concepts with which to analyze a wide range of social problems that economic theory illuminates. May not be used to fulfill entrance requirements for any Economics Department major.

Geography 4. Globalization: Regional Development and World Economy. (5)

Economic geography explores spatial distribution of all forms of human productive activity at number of geographical scales -- local, regional, national, and global. Key theme is impact of increasingly powerful global economic forces on organization of production.

Information Studies 10. Fundamentals of Information Searching and Evaluation. (5)

Introduction to bibliographic and information resources that encompass both general and specialized materials. Specifically designed to facilitate knowledgeable use of UCLA libraries and efficient retrieval of information.

Information Studies 20. Introduction to Information Studies. (5)

Exploration of social, economic, cultural, ethical, and structural aspects of information, and issues that are critical, emergent, and dominant in society as information proliferates globally via networks and computer-mediated communication.

Political Science 10. Introduction to Political Theory. (5)

Exposition and analysis of selected political theorists and concepts from Plato to the present.

Political Science 20. World Politics. (5)

Required of all students concentrating in Field II. Introduction to problems of world politics.

Political Science 50. Introduction to Comparative Politics. (5)

Comparative study of constitutional principles, governmental institutions, and political processes in selected countries.

Sociology 1. Introductory Sociology. (5)

Survey of characteristics of social life, processes of social interaction, and tools of sociological investigation.

Sociology 10. Social Thought and Origins of Sociology. (5)

Introduction to history of social thought, with special emphasis on theoretical precursors to development of discipline of sociology. Exposition and analysis of selected social theorists and concepts, especially from the 17th to 19th centuries.

Statistics 10. Introduction to Statistical Reasoning. (5)

Preparation: three years of high school mathematics. Descriptive statistics, elementary probability, random variables, binomial and normal distributions. Large and small sample inference concerning means.

Statistics M12. Introduction to Statistical Methods for Geography and Environmental Studies. (5)

(Same as Geography M40.) Introduction to statistical thinking and understanding, with emphasis on techniques used in geography and environmental science. Underlying logic behind statistical procedures, role of variation in statistical thinking, strengths and limitations of statistical summaries, and fundamental inferential tools. Emphasis on applications in geography and environmental science in laboratory work using professional statistical analysis package, including spatial statistics.

HISTORY

1A-1C

History 1A. Introduction to Western Civilization: Ancient Civilizations from Prehistory to Circa A.D. 843. (5)

Broad, historical study of major elements in Western heritage from the world of the Greeks to that of the 20th century, designed to further beginning students' general education, introduce them to ideas, attitudes, and institutions basic to Western civilization, and acquaint them, through reading and critical discussion, with representative contemporary documents and writings of enduring interest.

History 1B. Introduction to Western Civilization: Circa A.D. 843 to Circa 1715. (5)

Broad, historical study of major elements in Western heritage from the world of the Greeks to that of the 20th century, designed to further beginning students' general education, introduce them to ideas, attitudes, and institutions basic to Western civilization, and acquaint them, through reading and critical discussion, with representative contemporary documents and writings of enduring interest.

History 1C. Introduction to Western Civilization: Circa 1715 to the Present. (5)

Broad, historical study of major elements in Western heritage from the world of the Greeks to that of the 20th century, designed to further beginning students' general education, introduce them to ideas, attitudes, and institutions basic to Western civilization, and acquaint them, through reading and critical discussion, with representative contemporary documents and writings of enduring interest.

2B-2D

History 2B. Social Knowledge and Social Power. (5)

History of social knowledge and social power in the 19th and 20th centuries. Everyday ideas and practices about human nature, common sense, and community and relation of those practices to social thought, social engineering, and social science. Themes include development of social knowledges through public activities and discourses; how social knowledge differs in agricultural, mercantile, industrial, and information-based political economies; and how social science addresses these issues.

History 2C. Religion, the Occult, and Science: Mystics, Heretics, and Witches in Western Tradition, 1000 to 1600. (5)

Specific aspects of elite and popular culture in medieval and early modern Europe. Manner in which men and women sought to explain, order, and escape terrors of their lives by embracing transcendental religious experiences and dreaming of apocalypse and witchcraft. Examination of experiences in context of genesis of the state, birth of a new science, and

economic and social change.

History 2D. Religion, the Occult, and Science: Science, Magic, and Religion, 1600 to the Present. (5)

Science and religion as historical phenomena that have evolved over time. Examination of earlier mind-set before 1700 when into science fitted elements that came eventually to be seen as magical. How Western cosmologies became "disenchanted." Magical tradition transformed into modern mysticisms. Political implications of these movements; science in totalitarian settings as well as "big science" during the Cold War. Discussion of anti-science and cult movements.

3A-3C

History 3A. Introduction to History of Science: Scientific Revolution. (5)

Survey of beginnings of physical sciences involving transformation from Aristotelian to Newtonian cosmology, mechanization of natural world, rise of experimental science, and origin of scientific societies.

History 3B. Introduction to History of Science: History of Science from Newton to Darwin. (5)

In this period science became part of Enlightenment campaign for reason and of culture of an Industrial Revolution. New social science and evolutionary debates about science and religion demonstrate its rising intellectual and practical significance.

History 3C. Introduction to History of Science: History of Modern Science, Relativity to DNA. (5)

Ranging from startling new physics of relativity and the quantum, and of nuclear weapons, to molecular reductionism in biology and campaigns for statistical objectivity, examination of involvement of science in technological, military, intellectual, and political changes of the 20th century.

UPPER DIVISION MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

European Studies Core

European Studies 101. Introduction to European Studies. (4)

Interdisciplinary seminar that introduces students to central topics, themes, and concepts of European studies, including the individual and the state, cultural life, economic relations, nationalism, and international relations.

Humanities Electives

HUMANITIES-LITERATURE

Dutch 131. Introduction to Modern Dutch Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 103B or 120. Selected works of literature of the Netherlands and northern (Flemish) Belgium from the mid-1850s to the present, including novels by such writers as Multatuli, Couperus, Hermans, Mulisch, and Reve and poetry by such groups as the symbolist Beweging van Tachtig and the post-War Beweging van Vijftig.

French 109. Language and Communication in Business French. (4)

Requisite: course 6. Oral and written business communication in France, including commercial transactions, banking, job search, correspondence, and management.

French 114A. Survey of French Literature: Medieval and Renaissance Literature. (5)

Requisite: course 12. Masterpieces of medieval and Renaissance literature, including examples of epic ("La Chanson de Roland"), romance (Chrétien de Troyes' "Yvain"), and Renaissance prose and poetry (including Marot, Du Bellay, Ronsard, Rabelais, Marguerite de Navarre, and Montaigne).

French 114B. Survey of French Literature: 17th and 18th Centuries. (5)

Requisite: course 12. Study of selections from major works of classicism and the Enlightenment, including those by Racine, Pascal, La Fayette, La Fontaine, Laclos, Diderot, Voltaire, and Rousseau.

French 114C. Survey of French Literature: 19th and 20th Centuries. (5)

Requisite: course 12. Study of major literary movements and writers of the period, including works by Hugo, Baudelaire, Balzac, Stendhal, Flaubert, Zola, Gide, Proust, Sartre, Robbe-Grillet, and Duras.

French 115. Medieval French Literature. (4)

Study of medieval French literature, including lyric poetry and narrative romance, history of medieval warfare, comedy, and class structures. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 116. Renaissance French Literature. (4)

Study of Renaissance French literature, including la Pléiade and 16th-century poetry, linguistic and poetic revolution, novel and early prose, and late French humanism. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 117. 17th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 17th-century French literature, including theater, philosophers, moralists, novelists, and cultural, political, social, religious, and courtly aspects. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 118. 18th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 18th-century French literature, including satire, novel, theater, philosophers, and theoretical writings. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 119. 19th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 19th-century French literature, including Romanticism, generation of 1848, naturalism and symbolism, and genres and trends from 1885 through World War I. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French 120. 20th-Century French Literature. (4)

Study of 20th-century French literature, including early 20th-century writers, surrealism, literature from 1915 to 1945, post-World War II literature, existentialism, new novel, theater, and poetry. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

German 132. Business German. (4)

Requisite: course 6. Specialized language course that teaches German business administration, practices, and correspondence, with attention to cultural nuances. Ongoing developments in European Union analyzed via newspaper articles and the Internet.

German 140A. Introduction to German Poetry. (4)

Close reading of representative examples of German lyric poetry from early as well as recent literary periods, including systematic consideration of poetic conventions and forms, diction, imagery, symbolism, and metrics.

German 140B. Introduction to German Drama. (4)

Analysis of selected dramatic genres (e.g., tragedy, comedy, one-act play, lyric drama, lyric theater, historical drama, etc.), including systematic review of dramatic forms, techniques, and theories. Texts selected from both contemporary and earlier periods.

German 140C. Introduction to German Narrative Prose. (4)

Analysis of narrative prose genres (e.g., short story, novella, fairy tales, etc.), including systematic review of narrative forms, techniques, and styles. Texts selected from both contemporary and earlier periods.

German 142. Introduction to 18th-Century Studies. (4)

Topics in Enlightenment literature, social history, and culture. Works by Goethe, Lessing, Schiller, Kant, Mozart, and others.

German 144. Introduction to 19th-Century Studies. (4)

Presentation of major texts from Romanticism to realism. Works by Kleist, Büchner, Heine, Fontane, and others.

German 146. Introduction to Modern Literature. (4)

Analysis of selected modern works written between 1890 and 1945, including texts by authors such as Thomas Mann, Kafka, Rilke, Brecht, and others.

German 148. Introduction to Contemporary Literature. (4)

Analysis and discussion of German, Austrian, Swiss, and ex-GDR literatures from 1945 to the present. Examination of writers such as Heinrich Böll, Günther Grass, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, Elfriede Jelinek, and Christa Wolf with a view to their specific political and cultural context.

German 152. Studies in German Literature before 1750. (4)

Requisite: course 140A. Readings and analysis of major works from the Middle Ages to the baroque.

German 154. Goethe. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Reading and discussion of representative works (except "Faust") from Goethe's early period through maturity and old age.

German 156. Goethe's Faust. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Detailed interpretation of Goethe's major work, Parts I and II, together with general consideration of other treatments of the "Faust" theme in European literature.

German 158. Romanticism. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Reading and analysis of major works by German Romantics, including Friedrich Schlegel, Novalis, E.T.A. Hoffman, and Eichendorff.

German 160. Advanced Study of Modern Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Naturalism, Expressionism, and other early 20th-century literary movements and works.

German 162. Advanced Study of Contemporary Literature and Culture. (4)

Requisite: course 130A. Literature after 1945 in German-speaking countries, including issues such as national borders, ethnic identity, gender relations, and commercialization of culture.

Italian 103A. Introduction to Italian Literature and Literary Analysis: Knights, Saints, and Lovers. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Italian literature from 1150 to the present, with emphasis on methods of interpreting literary form and meaning in poetry, drama, epic, and novel. Beginning with generation dominated by St. Francis, love poets of court of Frederick II to three classic writers of Italian literature: Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio. Renaissance rediscovery of human individuality, dignity, and creativity in works of Pico della Mirandola and Castiglione.

Italian 103B. Introduction to Italian Literature and Literary Analysis: Power and Beauty. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Italian literature from 1150 to the present, with emphasis on methods of interpreting literary form and meaning in poetry, drama, epic, and novel. Classics of High Renaissance in theater, epic, and lyric poetry, followed by surprising developments of baroque period, Counter-Reformation, and Enlightenment. Artists and writers include Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Machiavelli, Ariosto, Tasso, Bruno, and Vico.

Italian 103C. Introduction to Italian Literature and Literary Analysis: Romanticism, Politics, and Disillusionment. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Italian literature from 1150 to the present, with emphasis on methods of interpreting literary form and meaning in poetry, drama, epic, and novel. Great poetry and dialogues of Giacomo Leopardi; patriotic literature accompanying rise of modern Italian state; futurism, surrealism, neorealism, and postmodernism. Authors may include Foscolo, Manzoni, Verga, Pirandello, Calvino, and Dario Fo.

Italian 113. Dante's "La Divina Commedia". (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of medieval philosophy, religion, and politics in "La Divina Commedia," greatest literary achievement of the age.

Italian 114A. Middle Ages: Tradition of Love from Sacred to Profane. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of major love poets of all time (Dante, "Dolce Stil Novo" poets, and Petrarca) caught between courtly and religious codes.

Italian 114B. Middle Ages: Medieval Humor, Moralism, and Society. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Novelty of Boccaccio's witty and comic masterpiece, "Decameron," analyzed within context of moral and social codes of culture of the time.

Italian 116A. Italian Renaissance: Renewal of Art and Thought. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of the Quattrocento and its representatives in the arts and humanistic thought (i.e., Mantegna, Botticelli, Pico, Valla, and Ficino).

Italian 116B. Italian Renaissance: Power and Imagination in the Renaissance. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of artistic world of Leonardo, Raffaello, Michelangelo, Titian, and literary masterpieces of Machiavelli, Castiglione, Ariosto, Tasso, in world molded by powerful political forces, such as the Roman Papacy and Medici, Gonzaga, and D'Este courts.

Italian 118. Age of Enlightenment. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Study of philosophical and political prose, satiric poetry, and drama, unveiling birth of modern spirit through writings of Vico, Metastasio, Parini, and Alfieri.

Italian 119. Italian Ottocento. (4)

Study of the Ottocento, the rich period of Italian history and culture from Romanticism to decadentism when philosophical and political issues affected not only the mind but also the heart. Emergence of unique brand of individualism through poetry and prose writings of Foscolo, Leopardi, Manzoni, Nievo, and Verga.

Italian 120. Literature in the 20th Century. (4)

Requisite: course 100. Analysis of novel, poetry, and drama of the 20th century in connection with modern thought and culture. Authors may include D'Annunzio, Pirandello, Montale, Pasolini, and Calvino.

Portuguese 120A. Introduction to Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Introduction to principal periods, currents, and authors of Portuguese literature.

Portuguese 120B. Introduction to Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Introduction to principal periods, currents, and authors of Portuguese literature.

Portuguese C124. Early Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of main genres of medieval Portuguese and Galician literature through representative works.

Portuguese C126. Baroque and Neoclassical Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of main genres of baroque and neoclassical Portuguese literature through representative works.

Portuguese C127. 19th-Century Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of principal features through representative works. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

Portuguese C128. Post-Romanticism and Naturalism in Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of principal features through representative works.

Portuguese C129. 20th-Century Portuguese Literature. (4)

Requisite: course 105. Study of representative trends and authors. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

Russian 108. Russian for Business: Language and Culture. (4)

Discussion of economics and business in Russia, language of advertising, business and official correspondence.

Russian 130A. Russian Poetry: Introduction to Analysis of Russian Poetry. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Role of biography, cultural subtexts, rhetoric, and form in interpreting poetic texts. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 130B. Russian Poetry: Poetry of Russian Neoclassicism, Romanticism, and Realism. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Major works of late 18th and 19th centuries in their historical and cultural contexts. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 130C. Russian Poetry: Russian Poetry in the 20th Century. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Major poetic schools from early modernism (symbolism, futurism, acmeism) to contemporary avant-garde. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140A. Russian Prose Fiction: Introduction to Analysis of Russian Narrative Prose. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Close analysis of genre, narrative, and rhetorical strategies and interplay of literature, history, and culture. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140B. Russian Prose Fiction: Russian Romantic Prose. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Karamzin, Pushkin, Gogol, and others. May

be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140C. Russian Prose Fiction: Great Realists. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and others. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 140D. Russian Prose Fiction: 20th-Century Modernism. (4)

Preparation: third-year Russian recommended. Lectures and readings in Russian. May be repeated for credit with topic and/or instructor change.

Russian 150. Russian Folk Literature. (4)

Lectures and readings in Russian.

Spanish 119A. Introduction to Study of Literature: Prose. (4)

Requisite: course 25. Introduction to study of literary devices, figures of speech, and distinctive stylistic features in prose literature of Spain and Spanish America, particularly in the novel and essay.

Spanish 119B. Introduction to Study of Literature: Poetry. (4)

Requisite: course 25. Introduction to basic techniques, styles, and features of poetry through detailed study of series of Spanish and Spanish American poems from different periods.

Spanish 119C. Introduction to Study of Literature: Drama. (4)

Requisite: course 25. Introduction to basic features and components of drama through detailed study of texts from different periods.

Spanish 120A. Literature in the Hispanic World: Hispanic Literature to 1700. (5)

Requisite: course 25. Required of Spanish majors; must be taken in sequence. Historical/cultural survey of Hispanic literature from its beginning in medieval Iberia to contemporary writing in Spain, Latin America, and the U.S. Relationship between fundamental unity and astonishing geographic and cultural diversity. Particular attention to relation between literature and multicultural societies in which it is produced, as well as to individual texts which define or create new artistic possibilities. Multilingual Iberia: first literary texts in Hispanic dialects. Medieval Castilian literature. America: literature of discovery and conquest. Renaissance literature in Spain and America. Spanish Golden Age. Baroque literature in Spain and America.

Spanish 122. Medieval Literature: El Camino de Santiago. (4)

Introductory course in medieval Spanish literatures following route of imaginary pilgrimage through northern Spain in the year 1300, from French border near Roncesvalles to shrine of St. James in Santiago de Compostela. Reading works of literature (and viewing slides, listening to music, etc.) associated with each stop along the way.

Spanish 123. Three Masterpieces of Spanish Medieval Literature. (4)

Enforced requisite: course 25 or 27. Recommended: course 120A. Reading and understanding of three masterpieces of medieval Spanish literature: "Conde Lucanor" by Don Juan Manuel (collection of folk tales and fables from both European and Oriental sources), "Libro de buen amor" by Juan Ruiz (disastrous love adventures of rural archpriest, in verse), and "Celestina" by Fernando de Rojas (dark drama of lust, sorcery, and murder set against new urban backdrop of Inquisition and of Spain's nascent empire).

Spanish 124. Golden Age: Poetry and Drama. (4)

Recommended preparation: course 120A. Study, through representative works, of the Golden Age poetry and drama.

Spanish 125. Golden Age: Prose. (4)

Recommended (but not prerequisite): course 120A. Study of 16th- and 17th-century prose writing in Spain, with particular emphasis on Lazarillo de Tormes and the picaresque tradition.

Spanish 127. Golden Age: Don Quijote. (4)

Recommended preparation: course 120A. Development of the novel in the Golden Age, with particular reference to "Don Quijote."

Spanish 128. The Enlightenment and Romanticism in Spain. (4)

Recommended (but not prerequisite): course 120B. Study, through representative works, of main manifestations of thought

and literature from 1700 to 1850.

Spanish 130. Post-Romanticism, Realism, and Naturalism in Spain. (4)

Recommended preparation: course 120B. Development of main trends of Spanish literature from 1850 to 1898.

Spanish 132. 20th-Century Spanish Prose. (4)

Recommended (but not requisite): course 120C. Study of several representative works of Spanish prose literature since 1898.

Spanish 133. 20th-Century Spanish Poetry and Drama. (4)

Recommended (but not requisite): course 120C. Study of several representative works of Spanish poetry and drama since 1898.

Yiddish 131A. Modern Yiddish Poetry. (8)

Requisite: course 104. Readings in modern Yiddish poetry.

Yiddish 131B. Modern Yiddish Prose and Drama. (8)

Requisite: course 104. Readings in modern Yiddish prose and drama.

HUMANITIES-PAN-EUROPE

Art History 110C. European Art of the 19th and 20th Centuries: Postimpressionism to Surrealism. (4)

Requisite: course 54. Study of major developments in modern art, 1880s to 1930, including Seurat, Cezanne, Gauguin, Van Gogh, Art Nouveau, Fauvism, German expressionism.

Art History M110D. Cultural and Intellectual History of Modern Europe, 19th Century. (4)

(Same as History M122E.) Climates of taste and climates of opinion. Educational, moral, and religious attitudes; art, thought, and manners of the time in historical context.

Comparative Literature C164. Modern European Novel. (5)

Study of modern European novel's development from the 19th to 21st centuries. Use of authors such as Hardy, Strindberg, Lagerkvist, Gide, Proust, Mann, Joyce, Kafka, Woolf, Nabokov, Grass, Christa Wolf, and Enquist to focus on development of themes such as shifting authority, gender conflicts, change versus stability, formal experimentation, and self-consciousness in narrative. Undergraduate students may read all works in translation but are encouraged to read in original language whenever possible.

Ethnomusicology 133. European Musics: Politics, Identities, Nationalisms. (5)

European folk, popular, and classical music as practice that shapes ideas about national, ethnic, class, and religious identity and as tool of political domination and resistance.

Film & Television 106B. History of the European Motion Picture. (6)

Historical and critical survey, with examples, of European motion picture both as a developing art form and as a medium of mass communication. May be repeated once for credit with consent of department and topic change.

Philosophy 118. Kierkegaard. (4)

Preparation: one philosophy course. Philosophical study of some major works of Kierkegaard, with emphasis on interpretation of the texts.

Scandinavian 142. Scandinavian Literature of the 19th Century. (4)

Readings and discussion of selected works from Romantic, realistic, and post-Romantic literature of Scandinavia in the 19th century.

Scandinavian 143. Scandinavian Literature of the 20th Century. (4)

Readings and discussion of selected works of modern Scandinavian literature from beginning of century to the present.

Scandinavian C144. Henrik Ibsen on World Stage. (4)

Readings and discussion of selected plays by Henrik Ibsen.

Scandinavian C145. Getting Married: Strindberg and Battle of Sexes. (4)

August Strindberg's portrayals of marital conflict reflected and shaped literary representation of so-called battle of sexes. His work, as well as its literary transformations, placed into Scandinavian, European, and feminist context.

Scandinavian C146. Kierkegaard and Foundations of Existentialism. (4)

Readings and discussion of selected works by Søren Kierkegaard and other existentialist writers.

Scandinavian C147. Pan's Prophets: Knut Hamsun and Other Interpreters of Nature as Modern Idyll. (4)

Readings and discussion of selected works by Knut Hamsun and other 19th- and 20th-century Scandinavian writers who explored theme of nature as modern idyll.

Scandinavian C180. Literature and Scandinavian Society. (4)

Discussion of selected aspects of Scandinavian society based on readings of contemporary literature as well as historical and/or sociological material. May be repeated for credit (as determined by undergraduate adviser) with topic change.

Scandinavian C182. Theory of Scandinavian Novel. (4)

Analysis of predominant structures of Scandinavian novel from its 18th-century beginnings through its rise in the 19th century and its 20th-century evolution. Discussion of application of contemporary critical theories to novels.

Scandinavian 184. Hans Christian Andersen. (4)

Study of works of Hans Christian Andersen, Danish novelist, dramatist, and writer of tales, including consideration of his literary background and of his times. Analysis of his works in terms of their structure, style, and meaning.

Scandinavian CM186. Voices of Women in Scandinavian Literature. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M186.) Requisite: course 5 or 15 or 25. Knowledge of a Scandinavian language not required for nonmajors. Readings and discussion of writings by Scandinavian women writers analyzed in historical, theoretical, sociological, critical, and comparative contexts.

Scandinavian 187. Scandinavian Film: Bergman and Others. (4)

Designed for students in general and for those preparing for more advanced studies in Scandinavian literature and culture. Viewing and discussion of films by Ingmar Bergman and other Scandinavians.

Slavic 125. Interwar Central European Prose. (4)

Analysis of selected novels, stories, plays, and essays of representative authors of the 1920s and 1930s in translation. Special attention to relation between literature and historical and ethnic concerns.

Slavic 126. Postwar Central European Prose. (4)

Analysis of selected novels, stories, plays, and essays of representative contemporary authors in translation. Special attention to relation between art and ideology.

HUMANITIES-NATIONAL

Art History 110A. European Art of the 19th Century. (4)

Requisite: course 54. Neoclassicism and Romanticism, with emphasis on France -- development and influence of David, Ingres, and Delacroix.

Art History 110B. European Art of the 19th Century: Realism and Impressionism. (4)

Requisite: course 54. Inquiry into problem of realism, with emphasis on French art, but including developments in England and Germany.

Dutch 113. Modern Dutch and Flemish Literature in Translation. (4)

Readings and analysis of works by selected authors of the Netherlands and northern (Flemish) Belgium such as Boon, Claus, Couperus, Hermans, Mulisch, Multatuli, and Reve and selected poets such as Campert, Gezelle, Gorter, Kloos, Lucebert, Nijhoff, Van Ostaijen, and Vroman.

English M107B. British Women Writers. (5)

(Same as Women's Studies M107B.) Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Survey of literary works by British

women writers, with emphasis on roles of women, portrayal of nature and society, and evolution of forms and techniques in writing by British women.

English 115B. British Popular Literature. (4)

Enforced requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H. Readings in the literature of the British masses, from 16th-century broadsides to contemporary novels. Examination of social functions of literature.

English 164. The Novel, 1832 to 1900. (5)

Requisites: courses 10A, 10B, 10C. Survey of major English novelists from Dickens through Hardy.

English 165. 20th-Century British Poetry. (5)

Requisites: courses 10A, 10B, 10C. Survey of major British poets, including Yeats, Eliot, Auden, and Hughes, from 1900 to the present.

English 166. 20th-Century British Fiction. (5)

Requisites: courses 10A, 10B, 10C. Survey of major British novelists and short story writers, including Conrad, Joyce, Woolf, and Lawrence, from 1900 to the present.

French 132. French and Francophone Poetry. (4)

Study of history of French and Francophone poetry and readings of major poets from the 16th to 20th century.

French 137. French and Francophone Intellectual History. (4)

(Formerly numbered 158.) Exploration of themes that address particular problem of French literature, civilization, or ideas. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

French M140. Women's Studies in French Literature. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M140.) Exploration of a selected aspect of the situation of women in French literature as author, character, symbol, etc.

French 141. French Cinema. (4)

Study of French cinema and cinematographers in generic, thematic, and sociocultural aspects. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

German 100C. War, Politics, Art. (5)

Analysis of interrelationship between politics, social conditions, and the arts with respect to war. World Wars I and II and German history to be used as model for principal questions of society and philosophical thinking.

German 102A. German Film in Cultural Context: Early German Film. (4)

Lectures and texts in English; additional readings in German for majors. Survey of German film between 1919 and 1945. Analysis of technological and stylistic development of film from silent Expressionist films to Nazi propaganda and entertainment films. Film discussions enhanced by interactive media.

German 102B. German Film in Cultural Context: New German Film. (4)

Lectures and texts in English; additional readings in German for majors. Survey of German film since 1960 in its thematic and stylistic diversity. Films authored by Werner Herzog, Fassbinder, and Margarethe von Trotta are juxtaposed with commercial comedies of the 1990s. Film discussions enhanced by interactive media.

Italian 110. Dante in English. (4)

Close study of one of world's greatest literary geniuses, particularly of his masterpiece, "Divine Comedy," the archetypal medieval journey through the afterworld.

Italian 150. Modern Fiction in Translation. (4)

Select issues in 20th-century thought traced in writers of international fame, with focus on concerns and styles of several prose works such as Umberto Eco's "The Name of the Rose," Pasolini's "The Ragazzi," Pirandello's "The Late Mattia Pascal," and Calvino's "The Cosmicomics."

Italian M158. Women in Italian Culture. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M158.) Examination of role of women in Italian society through history, politics, literature, film, and art. Italian majors required to read texts in Italian.

Polish 152B. Survey of Polish Literature: Reimagining a Nation. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Readings in 19th-century Polish literature and culture.

Russian 120. Literature and Revolution. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Major works of the 20th century (Belyi, Pasternak, Bulgakov, Solzhenitsyn, and others) from prerevolutionary avant-garde to the present.

Russian 124C. Studies in Russian Literature: Chekhov. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Survey of short stories, novellas, and major plays ("The Seagull," "Uncle Vanya," "Three Sisters," "The Cherry Orchard"), with discussion of Russian and American productions.

Russian 124D. Studies in Russian Literature: Dostoevsky. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Selections from early short fiction and philosophical writings followed by in-depth readings of one or two major novels such as "Crime and Punishment" or "The Brothers Karamazov."

Russian 124G. Studies in Russian Literature: Gogol. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Short stories, novel "Dead Souls," and selected plays.

Russian C124N. Studies in Russian Literature: Nabokov. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Russian novelist ("The Gift"), American novelist ("Lolita"), autobiographer ("Speak Memory"), and critic.

Russian 124P. Studies in Russian Literature: Pushkin. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Major works in all genres, including lyric poetry, narrative poems, plays, prose fiction, and selected letters.

Russian 124T. Studies in Russian Literature: Tolstoy. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Early and late stories and novellas, excerpts from the diaries and one major novel such as "War and Peace" or "Anna Karenina."

Russian 125. Russian Novel in Its European Setting. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Emphasis on 19th- and 20th-century novelists.

Russian 126. Survey of Russian Drama. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Introduction to representative selection of most important dramatic works in Russian literary tradition, including works from neoclassical, Romantic, realist, and futurist traditions.

Russian M127. Women in Russian Literature. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M127.) Lectures and readings in English. Introduction to "alternative tradition" of women's writings in Russia and the Soviet Union. Emphasis on images of women expressed in this tradition as compared with those found in works of contemporary male writers.

Russian 128. Russian Science Fiction. (4)

Readings in English. Introduction to Russian science fiction in the 20th century. Emphasis on function of science fiction in development of Russian culture before and after the October Revolution.

Scandinavian 181. Contemporary Swedish Literature. (4)

Reading and analysis of selected texts by major 20th-century Swedish authors.

Spanish 151A. Women in Hispanic Literature: Spain. (4)

Recommended preparation: courses 120A, 120B, 120C. Study of works by and about women, with emphasis on portrayal of women, women's roles, and myths of womanhood within the Hispanic socio-ideological context.

Social Science Electives

SOCIAL SCIENCES-HISTORY

History 120A. East-Central Europe: Long 19th Century, 1780 to 1914. (4)

Analysis of characteristics of peripheral 19th-century capitalism, effort to modernize and catch up, and factors and consequences of its partial failure in economy, politics, and culture.

History 120B. East-Central Europe: Short 20th Century, 1918 to 1990. (4)

Analysis and interpretation of stormy history of crisis zone of Europe where wars, revolts and revolutions, and different types of extremisms led to historical detour: 70 years of departure from Western values and at last effort to turn back to them.

History 120C. East-Central Europe in Transition, 1988 to 1993. (4)

State-socialism and Soviet domination collapsed in East-Central Europe in 1989. Analysis of cause and consequence of collapse, as well as road of transformation in seven (now 12) countries of region; international circumstances and domestic political, social, and economic processes. Ideology of transition versus reality of democratization, marketization, and privatization; free choice versus determinant factors. Scenarios for future.

History 120D. Film and History: Central and Eastern Europe, 1945 to 1989. (4)

Postwar history of central and eastern Europe (1945 to 1989), using eight Czech, Polish, and Hungarian films to explore life under state socialist modernization dictatorship.

History 121D. History of Modern Europe: Bourgeois Century, 1815 to 1914. (4)

Restoration politics, Industrial Revolution, uprisings of 1848, unification of Germany and Italy, imperialism, rise of socialism, population growth, changes in social structure, origins of World War I.

History 121E. History of Modern Europe: Era of Total War, 1914 to 1945. (4)

World War I, interwar period, and World War II. Social, cultural, political, and economic aspects, with focus on strain between model of parliamentary democracy and dynamics of mass politics (e.g., Bolshevik Revolution, Italian Fascism, national socialism, and Spanish Civil War).

History 121F. History of Modern Europe: World War II and Its Aftermath, 1939 to the Present. (4)

World War II, origins and persistence of Cold War, reconstruction in West, de-Stalinization, decolonization, crisis of welfare state, background to and course of 1989 revolutions, current political configuration.

History 122F. Cultural and Intellectual History of Modern Europe, 20th Century. (4)

Climates of taste and climates of opinion. Educational, moral, and religious attitudes; art, thought, and manners of the time in historical context.

History 123B. War and Diplomacy in Europe, 1815 to 1945. (4)

Changing patterns of warfare and diplomatic attempts to contain Great Power rivalries; wars of national unification; imperialism; shifting balance of power and alliances; origins, course, and effects of two World Wars.

History 123C. War and Diplomacy in Europe, Cold War. (4)

Relations of West, Soviet Union, and world from 1945 to 1991. Origins, development, and end of power-political, military, and ideological confrontations between superpowers and their allies and clients in Europe, Asia, and Latin America.

History 131A. Marxist Theory and History. (4)

Course 131A is generally requisite to 131B. Introduction to Marxist philosophy and method; conception of historical stages; competing Marxist analyses of transition from feudalism to capitalist economy via reading "Capital"; theory of politics and state in relationship to historical interpretation of 19th-century European revolutions; capitalist crises.

History 134B. Economic History of Europe, 1780 to 1914. (4)

Analysis of emergence of "European world economy," first Industrial Revolution, revolutionary changes in technology, demographic patterns, education, transportation, and interrelationship between Western core and European peripheries in process of industrialization.

History 134C. Economic History of Europe, 20th Century. (4)

Changing European economy after World War I and II and in 1990s; impact of fourth and fifth Industrial Revolutions; Great Depressions of century during 1930s, 1970s, and 1980s; and changing modernization strategies; import-substituting industrialization in peripheries; Soviet "modernization dictatorship" in East Central Europe and its collapse; integration process of second half of century and rise of European Union; modernization model at end of century.

History 135C. Europe and World: Imperialism and Postcolonialism, 1870 to the Present. (4)

Survey of major European events and trends and their impact on world in modern period. Interrelationship of European and world history, from partition of Africa to founding of India and Pakistan. Global consequences of Cold War and new place of Europe in world.

SOCIAL SCIENCES-PAN-EUROPE

Economics 181B. Development of Economic Institutions in Western Europe. (4)

Requisite: course 11. European economic history, 1700 to 1914. Industrial revolution in Britain and its spread to the continent. Rise of factories, industrial firms, and unions. Changes in standard of living and demographic consequences. Imperial expansion and decline of Britain. Worldwide diffusion of economic growth and the Gerschenkron hypothesis.

Geography 152. Cities of Europe. (4)

Urbanization of Europe, growth of city systems and internal spatial structure, functions, and geographic problems of contemporary European cities. Particular attention to historical development and landscapes of capital cities such as Rome, Paris, and Berlin.

Geography 183. Europe. (4)

Study of geographic conditions and their relation to economic, social, and political problems in Europe.

History 131B. Marxist Theory and History. (4)

Course 131A is generally requisite to 131B. Introduction to Marxist philosophy and method; conception of historical stages; competing Marxist analyses of transition from feudalism to capitalist economy via reading "Capital"; theory of politics and state in relationship to historical interpretation of 19th-century European revolutions; capitalist crises.

History M182D. European Jewry from 1881 to the Present. (4)

(Same as Jewish Studies M182D.) Survey of major social, economic, and political factors that shaped lives of Europe's Jews from outbreak of First World War to the present. Emphasis on diverse Jewish communities of interwar Europe, fate of Jews under Nazis, and character of postwar Jewish community.

Political Science 111C. History of Political Thought: Late Modern and Contemporary Political Theory from Hegel to the Present. (4)

Exposition and critical analysis of major political philosophers and schools.

Political Science 127A. Atlantic Area in World Politics: Western Europe. (4)

External relations of United Kingdom, West Germany, France, Italy, and other European members of NATO, in regard to European security in context of the Atlantic Alliance.

Political Science 153A. Comparative Government and Politics of Western Europe: West European Government and Politics. (4)

Requisite: course 50. Comparison of constitutional and political structure of West European states, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 153B. Comparative Government and Politics of Western Europe: Game-Theoretic Approach to West European Politics. (4)

Course 153A is not requisite to 153B. Uses of elementary game theory to investigate post-World War II Western European politics. Social and political forces, and political institutions. Particular emphasis on study of three West European countries - United Kingdom, France, and Federal Republic of Germany. Consideration of current developments and comparisons with the U.S.

Political Science 156B. Government and Politics of the Post-Communist States: Eastern Europe. (4)

Survey of institutions and political processes in selected post-Communist states of Eastern Europe.

Sociology M166. Women in Socialist and Post-Socialist States. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M166.) Exploration of diverse aspects of women's lives in socialist and post-socialist states. Although transition from socialism occurs differently, gender differences are everywhere central to democratization and marketization. Discussion of ways in which state policies affect women.

SOCIAL SCIENCES-NATIONAL

History 124C. History of France: Making of Modern France, 1871 to the Present. (4)

From oligarchy to democratic bureaucracy in two wars and three republics.

History 125B. Nationalism and Modernization in 19th-Century Germany. (4)

Problems of class society and state formation, emancipation, assimilation, growth of national consciousness, emergence of "bourgeois public sphere," dynamics of gender in civil society and political life, post-Napoleonic tensions between reform and reaction, 1848, and national unification.

History 125C. 20th-Century Germany. (4)

Transitions that Germany has faced during this century: two world wars, shift from monarchy to republic to national socialism to "divided nation," and finally "reunification." Consideration of political, social, economic, and cultural spheres.

History 125D. History of Low Countries. (4)

Examination of aspects of Dutch (and on occasion Belgian) history from medieval period to period after World War II, with emphasis on political and cultural history. Topics include Middle Ages, Dutch Republic in the 17th and 18th centuries, Low Countries from 1830 to 1918, Netherlands and Belgium in context of Europe after 1945.

History 127C. History of Russia: Revolutionary Russia and Soviet Union. (4)

Revolutions of 1917, Civil War, consolidation of Bolshevik Regime; succession crisis and ascendancy of Stalin, collectivization and industrialization; foreign policy and World War II; death of Stalin, de-Stalinization, developments since; stagnation or stability?

History 127D. History of Russia: Culture and Society in Imperial Russia. (4)

Recommended preparation: course 127B or Russian 90A or 119. Thematic examination of culture and society in Russia during era of state-sponsored Westernization (1689 to 1917). Topics include nobility, peasantry, and village life from serfdom to postemancipation era, urban society, working-class life and thought, women, clergy, religion, popular culture, accommodation, and resistance.

History 128C. History of Italy, 1848 to the Present. (4)

Political, economic, social, diplomatic, and ideological developments.

History 129B. Social History of Spain and Portugal: Rebellion and Revolution in Modern Spain and Portugal, 1789 to the Present. (4)

Spain's position in Europe and its potentialities for social change discussed through investigations of urban history, agrarian social structure, history of women, problems of slow industrial development, imperialism, anarchism, and labor history.

History 136C. History of Britain: Modern Britain since 1832. (4)

Analysis of British economy, society, and polity, with focus on dynamics of both stability and change.

Political Science 128B. International Relations of Post-Communist Russia. (4)

Requisites: courses 20, 128A. Survey of foreign policy of post-Communist Russia, with special emphasis on Russia's relations with NATO, the former communist states of East Central Europe, China, and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Political Science 152A. Government and Politics of West European Countries: Britain. (4)

Constitutional and political structure and development of one or more states in Europe, especially Britain, France, or Germany, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 152B. Government and Politics of West European Countries: France. (4)

Constitutional and political structure and development of one or more states in Europe, especially Britain, France, or

Germany, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 152C. Government and Politics of West European Countries: Germany. (4)

Constitutional and political structure and development of one or more states in Europe, especially Britain, France, or Germany, with particular attention to contemporary problems.

Political Science 156A. Government and Politics of Post-Communist States: Russia. (4)

Intensive study of institutions and political development in Russia, with special attention to legacy of the Soviet Union.

Additional Electives

European Studies 191. Variable Topics in European Studies. (4)

Research seminar on selected topics in European studies. Reading, discussion, and development of culminating paper. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

European Studies 199. Directed Research in European Studies. (4)

Tutorial, to be arranged. Limited to senior European Studies majors. Independent research under guidance of faculty member. Culminating paper required. Individual contract required.