

Fall 2009 New/Revised Undergraduate CMC Courses

GOVT145 CM Globalization & East Asian Capitalism

This course examines the interaction between states and markets in modern Japan, Korea and China, paying special attention to the similarities and differences in the course of economic development and each government's attempt to reform its economy in response to globalization. The course will explore how each country has commonly achieved rapid economic growth, while developing substantially different models of economic development due to the peculiar institutional environment of each country. Similarly, the course will also explore the economic reforms pursued by each country in response to economic globalization, and how they resulted in different outcomes due to their unique institutional settings.

GOVT155 CM Human Rights, Failed States, and Conflict Resolution

The current widespread interest in human rights grew out of the effort to assign responsibility for World Wars I and II and to punish those held responsible for starting the wars and for committing atrocities and war crimes. When the Cold War ended, dozens of new states emerged that were riven by religious and ethnic conflict and weakened by illegitimate state structures, resulting in mass murder, famine, terrorism, and genocide. This course relies on philosophical, historical, and political texts to provide a basis for understanding the causes of the most recent outbreaks of human rights abuses and the most promising methods of preventing them. The course also draws on documentaries, biographies, autobiographies, and novels to convey the depth of human suffering during the past two decades.

HIST162C CM Warring States to First Emperor: The Origins of Imperial China (500-200BCE.)

The consolidation of the small kingdoms of the late Zhou into seven major states, the bloody struggles among these contenders, and the creation of a unified empire by the First Emperor in 221 BCE. Major themes include: the technological and economic forces that made possible consolidated territorial kingdoms; the intellectual ferment that produced Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism; the development political and military stratagems; religious practices as represented by the tomb of the First Emperor, concepts of leadership, and personalities of the First Emperor and other major figures. The course also will explore the collapse of the Qin Empire less than twenty years after unification, its institutional and intellectual legacy to the making of imperial China, and figure of the First Emperor in political debates in the Maoist era, and contemporary commercial films.

HIST185 CM Making History

Catalog Description: This seminar is designed to allow history majors to engage with the craft of researching and writing history. These methods are approached within a thematic and geographic context, involving critical evaluation of evidence and careful written presentation of interpretations and conclusions. In order to experience history as a discipline, students will be trained to do research using primary sources such as government documents, personal memoirs, letters, newspapers, oral histories, novels, art and visual images found in research libraries and archival collections. Students will be exposed to important historiographical and theoretical traditions within the fields of European, American, or Asian social, political, and cultural history. This course is required of all history majors and should be taken in the sophomore or junior year.

LIT 121 CM British Modernism

Modernism was characterized by radical experiments in form that altered the conventions of what we think of as literature. Inseparable from these technical innovations were the cultural forces that shaped writers of the period, including the trauma of war, the rise of mass culture, new technologies such as radio, cinema, and photography, and changed patterns of mobility, urban experience, and sexual freedom. But modernism's relentless quest for the new was accompanied by an attraction to the very old, as writers turned to Greek antiquity and the Celtic past to forge their aesthetics. This course approaches the modernist movement through some of its most prominent figures (Virginia Woolf, James Joyce, W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot) and examines distinctive techniques including Imagism, stream-of-consciousness, and the mythic method.

LIT 145 CM Wilde & Co.

The author of sparkling comedies and unforgettable aphorisms, Oscar Wilde was a key figure in the transition from Victorian to Modernist literature. To comprehend Wilde's singular career requires perspectives drawn from Irish studies, theatre history, nineteenth-century literature, comedy and tragedy, sexuality studies and psychoanalysis. The first half of the course will develop these perspectives as students read Wilde's works within their original historical and aesthetic contexts. In the second half of the course, we will move forward to meet Wilde's "company," the diverse group of writers, artists and others who have imagined their identities through Wilde's since 1900. In addition to all of Wilde's major writings, the syllabus will include later works such as Michael MacLiammor's *The Importance of Being Oscar* and Sarah Waters' *Tipping the Velvet*.

MATH172 CM Abstract Algebra II

This course is a continuation of MATH 171, covering selected topics in the theories of groups, rings, fields, and modules with a specific emphasis on Galois Theory. Topics covered will include polynomial rings, field extensions, splitting fields, algebraic closure, separability, Fundamental Theorem of Galois Theory, Galois groups of polynomials and solvability. Prereq: MATH 171.

PSYC165 CM Critical Thinking (Pending Approval)

Students will learn to recognize and apply critical thinking skills which include evaluating arguments, distinguishing fact from opinion, identifying common fallacies (such as the either-or, slippery slope, and straw arguments), using the principles of reasoning and evidence, and understanding how cause is determined. Class materials will be drawn from a wide variety of sources. Prerequisite: One lower division course in psychology.

SPAN148 CM: Special Topics in Spanish: Center versus Periphery? The Literatures and Cultures of Contemporary Spain

This course explores the concept of "Spanishness" in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, as Spain attempts to juggle its disparate identities and write itself out of its marginalized status within the European context. Our examination of a country still wary of its nationalist past will focus on the literature and culture of Spain's core, Madrid, and the "peripheral" autonomous communities of Catalonia, the Basque Country, and Andalusia. Drawing upon a variety of media, we will consider the extent to which Spain, as declared in the recently-retracted new lyrics of its national anthem, speaks "with a distinct voice and a single heart."