The following courses are open to doctoral students in the Ph.D. in Comparative Studies. Advanced MA students and doctoral students in other programs may enroll only with permission of instructor.

**AML 6934-002 (16362)**  
**American Modernisms**  
Adams, Don  
*Thursday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 321*  
Dr. Robert Don Adams, English  
(954) 236-1106  
radams@fau.edu

In this course we will be reading the fiction of late-Modernist American authors writing in the 1950s whose work is expressive of existentialist crisis symptomatized by violence and psychosis. The authors we will read are: Jane Bowles, Paul Bowles, Patricia Highsmith, James Purdy, and Jim Thompson. The ethical and existential themes of the course will be introduced with a close reading of Oscar Wilde’s *The Picture of Dorian Gray*.

**ANG 6940-002 (99525)**  
**Semnr In Cult Anthhr 1 (Gen)**  
*Tuesday, 7:10 – 10 p.m., SO 190*  
Dr. Susan Love Brown, Anthropology  
(561) 297-2325  
slbrown@fau.edu

This seminar will explore in depth and operationalize the concept of culture in cross-cultural perspective and its relationship to space, time, power, practice, race, gender, class, postmodernism, aesthetics, public opinion, and popular culture. We will examine culture in both contemporary societies and traditional societies and examine briefly methodologies (such as the study of culture at a distance and projective testing) by which cultural understandings can be discovered.

**ARH 6897-002 (16328)**  
**Seminar in Art History**  
*Friday, 9 – 12:50 p.m., AH 116*  
Dr. Brian McConnell, Visual Arts & Art History  
(561) 297-3870  
mcconnel@fau.edu

No course description on file.

**CST 7309 001 (14256)**  
**Critical Race Theory**  
*Thursday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., AH 209*  
Dr. Sika Dagbovie-Mullins, English  
(561) 297-3830  
sdagbovi@fau.edu

No course description on file.

**CST 7309 002 (16338)**  
**Language, Thought and Reality**  
*Thursday, 7:10 – 10 p.m., AH 209*  
Dr. Simon Glynn, Philosophy  
(561) 297-3879  
glynn@fau.edu

We not only communicate in language, but as anyone observed talking to themselves will affirm, they were thinking out loud, which is to say that we think in language also. Indeed as Philosophers as diverse as Wittgenstein, Quine and Derrida are all agreed, we can ONLY think in language, be it symbolic (such as I am writing here and can speak in) iconic (as in elements of hieroglyphics and the Beaux Tapestry for example) or indexical . Nor is this surprising, for language consist of both a *signifier*, such as the word I write or speak, the picture I draw etc., and the signified, which is to say the *Concept signified*. In which case language, as a system of concepts, is a system of thought, and consequently of understanding also. Furthermore as experiments in Gestalt cognitive (e.g. the Duck/Rabbit, Vase/Faces etc.) demonstrate, concepts, and thus language, structure or mediate our very experience of, not to mention our conception or understanding of, reality.

In light of all this, beginning by examining the Structuralist account of the origin or emergence of consciousness, and of the role of structured systems of differences, or *Differance*, as Derrida refers to it, in the constitution of meaning or significance per se, the course will look at the role of language as a medium of expression, communication and *thought*, and in constituting our *experiences* etc. Proceeding to explore the relativistic implications of this (thoughts expressible and comprehensible in one language are not always directly translatable, nor conceivable in another) and the relations between complementary, supplementary, contradictory and incommensurable interpretations of scriptures, legal documents, artistic and literary works, acts of communication and perceptions of reality, the course will look at the role of Hermeneutics Interpretation, Structuralism, Deconstruction and Post-Structuralism in psychology, artistic and literary creativity and expression, culture and society. Major figures discussed will include, but by no means be limited to, Ferdinand de Saussure, Jacques Derrida, Benjamin Lee Whorf, Michael Foucault, Martin Heidegger, Friedrich Nietzsche, Karl Marx and Sigmund Freud.
Culture constitutes a crucial theoretical concept for research in the humanities, social sciences, and the arts. But it is also a concept widely deployed in everyday discourse, extending from political issues involving multicultural tensions to questions of personal aesthetic taste and self-stylization. As a concept with multiple meanings and diverse interpretations, culture demands a multidimensional analysis from different disciplinary and cultural perspectives. This seminar explores influential theories of culture propounded by major thinkers from ancient through contemporary times. A continuing theme through our discussions will be the relations between the two principal poles for understanding culture: on the one hand, as a general pattern of ideas and behaviors widely shared by a society; on the other, as an achievement of individuals who improve their ideas and behavior through a conscious effort of self-cultivation. We will consider classic past masters such as Plato, Confucius, Montaigne, and Marx, but also twentieth-century figures such as Georg Simmel, T.S. Eliot, Pierre Bourdieu, Simone de Beauvoir, and Alain Locke. Issues for analysis include: culture and taste, culture and class, culture and religion, culture and language, culture and gender, economic determinants of culture, conscious and unconscious culture, high and low culture, and multiculturalism.
than two million French soldiers were dispatched to Algeria, hundreds of thousands of Algerians died, and a million European settlers, widely known as pieds-noirs, were forced to leave a land where they had lived for generations. However, despite the fact that the Algerian war of independence produced traumatic and lasting effects for populations on both sides of the Mediterranean, for decades, memory of this cataclysmic event was vigilantly repressed in cultural and political life. This course is designed to explore the history of France in/and Algeria as represented in literary and cinematic production. Through novels, memoir, essays, graphic novels and films we will examine the evolution of the French representations of Algeria, we will also try to explore the reasons that led to the suppression of this chapter of history for almost three decades in France.

We will compare and contrast French and Algerian works related to the war in an attempt to shed light on the role of memory (or memories) when history is still (not) being written. Course entirely conducted in French.

No course description on file.

ITW 6938 002 (15251)
Silenzio E II. Sacro
Monday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 125
Dr. Myriam Ruthenberg, Languages, Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-2682
ruthenbe@fau.edu

In LIN 6107, we will examine the causal relationship between historical events in England and key developments in the grammar and vocabulary of English in its early stages. We will also identify the ways in which English later became standardized with the establishment of dictionaries, rules of grammar, and the like. Following the transition of English from synthetic to analytic language will strengthen our understanding of the historical and grammatical basis for the language we use today.

LIN 6135 002 (16301)
Princp of Linguistic Analysis
Mondays, 2 – 4:50 p.m., CU 131
Dr. Geraldine Blattner, Languages, Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-2679
gblattne@fau.edu

This 3 credit course is a comprehensive introduction to fascinating aspects of language study. All important areas of linguistics – from phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, sociolinguistics, historical linguistics and psycholinguistics. This course will open your eyes to the richness and complexity of the human capacity to communicate via language and prepare you to take graduate courses in the same linguistic fields.

No course description on file.

LIN 6107 002 (16359)
Hst of the English Language
Tuesdays, 4 – 6:50 p.m., AH 104
Joanne Jasmin, English
(954) 236-1106
jjasmin@fau.edu

No course description on file.

LIN 6150 002 (16302)
Foundations Linguistic Theory
Tuesdays, 4 – 6:50 p.m., AL 343
Dr. Prisca Augustyn, Languages, Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-2529
augustyn@fau.edu

No course description on file.

LIN 6938 003 (16332)
Endangered Languages
 Thursdays, 11 a.m.–1:50 p.m., AL 343
Dr. Martha Mendoza, Languages, Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-1090
mmendoza@fau.edu

No course description on file.
LIN 6938 004 (16333)
Psycholinguistics
Tuesdays, 11 a.m.–1:50 p.m., AL 343
Dr. Viktor Kharlamov, Languages, Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-4676
vkharlamov@fau.edu

LIN 6938 006 (16334)
Research Methods in Linguistics
Thursdays, 4 – 6:50 p.m., AL 343
Dr. Viktor Kharlamov, Languages, Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-4676
vkharlamov@fau.edu

No course description on file.

LIT 6932 002 (16358)
Science Fiction & the Cold War
Mondays, 7:10 – 10 p.m., CU 321
Dr. Carol McGuirk, English
(561) 297-3830
cmcguirk@fau.edu

The readings trace science fiction’s representations of technology from 1945 (when the first atomic bombs were deployed at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, ending World War II), through the Cold War era and the arms race, ending with the genre’s millennial shift, beginning in the late 1970s, from holocaust narratives to plots based on cybernetics, artificial intelligence, and posthumanism.

Analysis of this group of writers will provide historical grounding for those preparing conference papers or MA theses on more recent sf. For students with an interest in the development of the sf genre, the class will introduce key authors, stories and novels.

LIT 6934 001 (16364)
Body Culture
Mondays, 7:10 – 10 p.m., CU 119
Dr. Richard M. Shusterman, Philosophy
(561) 297-0851
shuster1@fau.edu

Human bodies are biological entities but also products of culture. Not only do cultures structure our bodily behavior in terms of norms of action and styles of life, but they also shape the body’s physical appearance in terms of dress, posture, grooming, and the effects of a culture’s diet on the body’s physical form. On the other hand, culture is reciprocally shaped and sustained by human bodies whose sensory perceptions, purposeful actions, and intelligent habits are what animate and sustain the institutions of a culture, thus allowing that culture to endure and develop well beyond the temporal limits of the particular bodies that embody and transmit it. The living sentient body or soma thus involves the essential nexus of body, mind, and culture.

This seminar will examine the topic of body culture through the prism of philosophy, somaesthetic theory, and the analysis of a variety of body cultures or areas of somaesthetic cultivation. These cultural topics range from food and fashion, through sexuality and gender, to various disciplines of somatic training. The seminar will deploy both ancient and modern texts from both Western and Asian sources.

LIT 6934 006 (16355)
Time and Space in Modern and Contemporary Literature
Mondays, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 321
Dr. Eric Berlatsky, English
(561) 297-3831
eberlats@fau.edu

As Stephen Kern argues, “From around 1880…a series of sweeping changes in technology and culture created distinctive new modes of thinking about and experiencing time and space. Technological innovations including the telephone, wireless telegraph, x-ray, cinema, bicycle, automobile, and airplane established the material foundation for this reorientation;… cultural developments such as the stream-of-consciousness novel, psychoanalysis, Cubism, and the theory of relativity shaped consciousness directly. The result was a transformation of the dimension of life and thought.” This course will span the period from around 1880 to the present day and examine and explore the transformation Kern cites in a number of genres: drama, film, comics, and (especially) fiction. Our focus will be, primarily, on time, but we will also look at the theory and practice of “space,” both geometrical and geographical. We will approach time and space in three basic ways.
1) Theoretical/philosophical/scientific definitions of time and space (Bergson, Heidegger, Kant, Einstein) possibly St. Augustine, Newton, Leibniz, Hawking, Derrida). These will be read primarily in excerpts and will provide context for our “primary” readings of literary texts 2) Discussions in narrative theory of the ways in which time and space are manipulated and transformed in narrative practice (non-sequential narration, backwards narration, “paused” narration, among others) (Seymour Chatman, Gerard Genette, Paul Ricoeur). Again, these will be mostly excerpts of books, or essays that contextualize our literary readings. 3) Literary texts that theorize time and space and/or texts that “play” with time and space in innovative ways in order to explore, construct, and deconstruct their formal and intellectual limits.
Literary texts will likely (but not definitively) include many, but not all, of the following: Edwin Abbott’s Flatland, H. G. Wells’ The Time Machine, an excerpt of (or the first volume of) Marcel Proust’s A la recherche du temps perdu, a Virginia Woolf novel (Mrs. Dalloway OR To The Lighthouse), William Faulkner’s The Sound and the Fury, Jorge Luis Borges’ “A New Refutation of Time,” “The Garden of Forking Paths,” and “The Secret Miracle,” Martin Amis’ Time’s Arrow, Alan Moore’s Watchmen OR From Hell, Italo Calvino’s t zero, Tom Stoppard’s Arcadia, Jules Verne’s Around the World in 80 Days, Madeline L’Engle’s A Wrinkle in Time, Christopher Nolan’s Memento(film), and Samuel Beckett’s “The Lost Ones,” Octavia Butler’s Kindred, Ishmael Reed’s Flight to Canada. Jeanette Winterson’s Sexing the Cherry, Kurt Vonnegut’s Slaughterhouse 5.

As the world becomes ever more connected through technological advancements in communication and the transnational flow of capital, indigenous peoples have become an increasingly visible presence in global politics. The adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by the United Nations in 2007 recognized indigeneity as a unique political status that carries with it inherent rights to land, culture, and self-determination. At the same time, defining just what it means to be indigenous remains a difficult and controversial project. This course will examine novels, films, and poetry produced by people from the Americas, Oceania, Africa, Eurasia, and the circumpolar Arctic who belong to communities that identify themselves as indigenous. We will discuss this work alongside historical and theoretical examinations of indigeneity that understand it variously as a shared set of material practices, overlapping belief systems, and/or historical experiences. In so doing, we will try to shed light on a group of peoples whose existence has consistently been marginalized, denied, and erased, but who defiantly continue to survive.

An overview and analysis of contemporary methods of rhetorical criticism. Presentation and critique of student work.
The course is designed to provide an overview of some of the current and major debates in contemporary feminist theory and praxis. We examine discourses emerging from feminism—a political movement aimed at identifying and eliminating sexist oppression and related social injustices, while striving toward gender equity and liberation. Included in this exploration is a deepening of our understanding of gender and its intersections (e.g., with race, class, sexuality) as well as its framing of our social relations through the prism of power, privilege, and hierarchies. We encounter diverse thinkers, approaches and topics, including body politics, violence, ethics, religion and theology, sexual representations, and popular culture.

No course description on file