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.

**AMH 6939 003 (27198)**

**Seminar in US History**  
*Monday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., AH 105*  
Dr. Stephen Engle, History  
(561) 297-2444  
engle@fau.edu

This seminar will focus on 19th Century America and the evolution of the Democratic Republic. We will explore themes related to the transformation of the agrarian-based democratic republic into a modern wage-based industrial republic that struggled to reconcile capitalistic and democratic tendencies, as well as cultural/social and political cultures. Because it is a research seminar, students will be expected to produce papers based on primary research.

**AML 6934 002 (27207)**

**Legacy of Uncle Tom's Cabin**  
*Thursday, 7:10 – 10 p.m., TBD*  
No course description on file.

**AML 6938 002 (27205)**

**US Latino/a Performance**  
*Wednesday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 321*  
Dr. Elena Machado, English  
(561) 297-2047  
emachado@fau.edu

Performance is the place where the written word intersects with the visual. In staging a performance, US Latino/a artists verbally transcribe their cultural experiences and physically embody Latinidad. Performing subjectivity combines movement, images, corporeality and abstraction. This graduate seminar focuses on US Latino/a performance within various genres, including poetry, drama and film. We will be moving from improvisational forms such as performance poetry and art to more institution-centered spaces like theatre and film. By bringing US Latino/a studies criticism into conversation on the subject of US Latino/a performance, we will address issues of genre as well as questions of authenticity, sexuality, language, history, politics and the marketplace. Students should imagine themselves as emerging scholars who can bring new insight to reading US Latino/a performance texts. In order to encourage students to begin formulating their own unique critical interpretations of the course readings, the assignments integrate drafting stages that will also help students hone their writing skills.

**ANG 6084 002 (27208)**

**Sem Anthropological Theory 2**  
*Monday, 6 – 8:50 p.m., SO 190*  
Dr. Susan L. Brown, Anthropology  
(561) 297-2325  
slbrown@fau.edu

**ANG 6486 002 (27212)**

**Quan Reasoning in Anthro Res**  
*Tuesday, 6 – 8:50 p.m., SO 190*  
Dr. Susan L. Brown, Anthropology  
(561) 297-2325  
slbrown@fau.edu

No course description on file.
ARH 6015 002 (27225)
History of Ceramics
Monday, 4 – 7:50 p.m., AL 345
Dr. Brian McConnell, Visual Arts & Art History
(561) 297-3871
mcconnel@fau.edu

No course description on file.

CST 7936 001 (27354)
Myth and the Bible
Wednesday, 7:10 – 10 p.m., CU 321A
Dr. Fred Greenspahn, Gimelstob Eminent Scholar in Judaic Studies
(561) 297-0645
greenspa@fau.edu

This course will explore the role and significance of mythology, focusing on ancient Near Eastern traditions and their relationship to the Old Testament, particularly the early chapters of Genesis. Differences and similarities will be noted, including those among traditions found within the Bible as well as from contemporary cultures.

CST 7936 002 (27360)
History and Theory Translation
Wednesday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 321A
Dr. Marcella Munson, Languages, Linguistics, Comparative Literatures
(561) 297-2118
mmunson@fau.edu

Translation is a basic human activity that transcends time and place. Indeed, literary translation is the reason why most readers today are familiar with key works of world literature. But of course translation is never neutral; it is always influenced by social, intellectual, aesthetic, political, and economic conditions. This raises the following questions: Who translates, in what context, from/into which languages, for which new audiences, and for what reasons? How have theories of translation changed over time, and in response to what ideas or circumstances? Crucially, how have translators and their texts helped to frame centuries-long debates over such heavily contested terms as “original” and “copy” “self” and “other,” “secular” and “sacred,” “civilization” and “barbarity,” “domestic” and “foreign,” “colonizer” and “colonized”? What is the historical role of translation in emergent nations? What role do discourses of nationalism and globalization have on translation? This seminar explores the history and theory of translation in Europe and the Americas, beginning with early Roman translators and continuing through medieval, renaissance, neoclassical, colonial, modernist, and post-colonial translation theory and practice. Our case studies will take us from medieval Europe to the postcolonial Americas. Historical readings and discussions are paired with theoretical readings designed to illuminate critical issues in translation theory and studies.

CST 7936 003 (XXXXX)
Holocaust Literature: Trauma, History and Memory
Wednesday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., TBD
Dr. Alan Berger, Raddock Family Eminent Scholar in Holocaust Studies
(561) 297-3979
aberger@fau.edu

Approaching seventy years after the Shoah, we are nearing the era of "after testimony," a time when archival research and pilgrimages to what Pierre Nora terms "sites of memory" (trauma) are emerging constituent elements of literary and non-fictional representation of the Holocaust and intergenerational transmission of trauma in the writings of grandchildren of survivors and refugees. Writing at a time when the Holocaust has become a cultural and ceremonial phenomenon, the works of third generation writers are defined by a familial relationship to the Holocaust, an event that is both deeply personal and chronologically remote. Moreover, the writings of this generation fully reflect the postmodern ethos in their concern for identity issue.

ENC 6930 002 (27201)
Cyborg Rhetoric
Tuesday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 321
Dr. Julia Mason, English
(561) 297-3833
julia.mason@fau.edu

The ubiquity of technology in our lives encourages us to think beyond the boundaries of self/other, gender/sex, nature/culture, material/virtual, and others. In this course, we will employ the notion of the cyborg as a metaphor through which to explore the implications of postmodern, posthuman, and feminist theories on our evolving understandings of identity, subjectivity, epistemology, embodiment, ethics, and agency. According to Donna Haraway, the cyborg is “a creature of social reality as well as a creature of fiction.” It is neither natural nor cultural, but rather, a hybrid of the two. As such, the cyborg is both an example of and a means through which we might understand reality beyond the binary oppositions characteristic of dominant, hierarchical ideologies. While the figure of the cyborg will provide a unifying theme for our inquiries, we will explore a variety of theoretical and disciplinary approaches from a number of scholars. We will also explore work in a number of genres, including film, hypertext, podcasts, and new media. Coursework will include reading responses, class discussions, informal presentations, and the preparation of a conference length scholarly essay.
The speculative and inward eye of seventeenth-century writers, combined with the explosive growth of the English language during this period, resulted in a rich variety of literary texts. The personal essay was born with the writing of Michel de Montaigne and Francis Bacon; the political philosophy of Thomas Hobbes reads like literature (and is). Seventeenth century England produced magnificent works of drama by Shakespeare and his contemporaries; the Metaphysical poets wrote some of the most tender and speculative love poetry ever written, as well as religious poetry that is no less spectacular. We will read dramas by Jonson, Middleton, Milton, and Webster; poetry by Donne, Jonson, Herbert, and Marvell (to name a few); and prose by Montaigne, Bacon, and Hobbes.

Perhaps the two most transformative political events in modern European history were the French and Russian Revolutions. Not surprisingly, both were extraordinarily complex phenomena that remain hotly contested to this day. Students will read and discuss secondary sources in order to understand and compare the two revolutions. Over the course of the semester, they will identify a research topic involving one of the two revolutions, explore it in detail, and write an original analytical research paper on their chosen subject.

This is a graduate-level introduction to the study of film history and contemporary approaches to archival research and source evaluation. The structure and contents of the course are shaped by its fundamental applicability to all future advanced graduate study in cinema and phenomena related to the cinema. For the purpose of the course both DVD versions of films and printed material will serve as the primary source material, although seminar participants will be encouraged to explore other related media. In recent years the study of film history has undergone a radical Transformation owing to two factors: the dissolution of national borders resulting from the economic and political consequences of globalization, and the emergence and increasing ubiquity of CGI digital imagery and restoration techniques. The particular intersection of cultural studies, historiography, and film theory that this course encapsulates is so vast that much research remains to be done, and seminar participants will also be encouraged to conduct research at a professional level, elements of which could potentially point the way to further graduate level work.

While some film background at the undergraduate level is assumed, previous study of film history is not a prerequisite; this should serve as a gateway course for higher studies in film as well as being a required course for the Certificate in Film and Culture. In addition, the seminar aims to foster a collaborative atmosphere that fosters intellectual and scholarly development. The four assigned texts (including a film series) have distinct functions: they complement each other in instructive and important ways, ideally stimulating interest in a variety of approaches to the subject matter. These approaches are exemplified in the two required texts; however, the purpose of such a seminar is to stimulate a variety of discussions, and so participants will be encouraged to supplement their reading with related material of their choice. I will lecture briefly to provide an introduction to the topics at hand highlighting points of interest in the seminars and in the seminar texts. Students will be encouraged to develop their own ideas and to use the theory and practice of film history and historiography as a springboard for their own projects. Depending on how the seminar develops, two weeks to three weeks will be set aside for seminar topics, the papers for which will be circulated for comment previously.

This course addresses key transformations of subjectivities, aesthetics and societies taking place in France in the 19th century, changes that can be referred to globally in terms of socio-political “modernity” or cultural “modernism.” Through literary and critical readings as well as class discussions this course will examine the transformations and innovations that took place in literature and art from the mid-nineteenth century to the 1930s as a reaction to, and a consequence of, changes that happened in society and politics. Class is conducted entirely in French.
LIN 6107 002 (27200)
Hst of the English Language
Friday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 321
Dr. Dan Murtaugh, English
(561) 297-3834
dmurga@fau.edu

This is a course in historical linguistics which charts the internal and external history of English. In mastering the internal history of English, you will learn how language works and changes in ways that we are mostly unaware of, involving the basic categories of phonology, morphology, and syntax. In mastering its external history, you will learn how language changes with the movements of and contacts between peoples, principally affecting lexis (or vocabulary) and semantics, in ways that the language community is more consciously aware of. Attention will be paid to the insights that a historical awareness of English can give to the reading of older literary texts.

LIN 6938 004 (27284)
Pragmatics
Thursday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., AH 204
Dr. Amel Khalfaoui, Languages,
Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-0342
akhalfa@fau.edu

How do people manage to interpret those aspects of the meaning of utterances which are not explicitly encoded in the linguistic structure of the sentences uttered? This course is concerned with this fundamental question. We will investigate the interpretation of utterances relative to the contexts of the utterances and the beliefs and intentions of language users. Topics include core areas of investigation in linguistic pragmatics such as Grice’s Theory of conversational implicature, presupposition, and speech act Theory; and Pragmatics and its interfaces such as Relevance Theory and Centering Theory.

LIN 6938 005 (27287)
Language and Consciousness
Tuesday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., BU 411
Dr. Prisca Augustyn, Languages,
Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-2529
augustyn@fau.edu

This course introduces students to current approaches to language and consciousness. Readings include recent contributions in linguistics, psychology, cognitive science, consciousness studies, philosophy of language, philosophy of mind, literary theory, semiotics, as well as fiction. (Prospective participants may get started by reading Thinks... by David Lodge.)

LIN 6938 006 (27290)
Historical Linguistics
Wednesday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 127
Dr. Glenn Gilbert, Languages,
Linguistics & Comparative Literature
(561) 297-3860
gilbertg@fau.edu

Historical linguistics, also called diachronic linguistics, is the study of language change through time. Closely related sub-fields of linguistics are sociolinguistics, dialectology, and linguistic geography. More recently, to this group have been added the fields of language prehistory, human language origin and development, intertwined languages (including pidgins and creoles), and language development in the individual as a mirror of what might have happened in prehistory.

The course will look at the comparative method in historical linguistics, how unattested languages are reconstructed, and how languages are grouped together into families. Emphasis will be assigned to the history of English and to the Indo-European languages in general, but languages outside the Indo-European family will be considered as well. A component of the course will examine extant evidence for polygenesis (multiple language origin) versus monogenesis (a single proto language in human prehistory), looking at the leading proposals for the nature of the 80% or so of language history beyond the reach of the comparative method. A second component of the course will look at the history of the discipline, starting with the paradigm-changing proposal of Sir William Jones in 1786 that the ancestor of Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Germanic, and Keltic ‘perhaps no longer exists’.

LIN 6932 002 (27202)
Utopian/Dystopian SF
Thursday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 321
Dr. Lisa Swanstrom, English
(561) 297-2793
lswanstr@fau.edu

Fredric Jameson's Archaeology of the Future: the Desire Called Utopia and Other Science Fictions (2007) articulates the central concern of this graduate seminar: "In an age of globalization characterized by the dizzying technologies of the First World, and the social disintegration of the Third, is the concept of utopia still meaningful?" The short answer to this question is "yes." The longer one will require us to take an unconventional critical approach to the form. While recent scholarship about dys/u/eu/topoi has tended to focus on the manner in which utopian literature forms a response to the political events of its time—e.g., Plato's commentary upon the Athenian polis in the Republic, Thomas More's response to the Reformation in Utopia, Jonathan Swift's commentary upon the contentious political climate in post-Civil War England in Gulliver's Travels, Ernst Bloch's visions within the context of early Marxism and Fredric Jameson's in the context of advanced capitalism—in this graduate seminar we will consider of equal importance the expression of place. The words "utopia" and "dystopia," after all, are directly traceable to the Greek term topos, or "place"—a skewed place in the case of the dystopia, and a non-existent (but good) one in the case of the utopia. Our particular emphasis will be upon the remarkable fact that utopian works create places and spaces within fictional worlds that help open up new frontiers in our own. By examining the adjacency between fictive and real-world spaces and places, we shall
be able to assess the continued relevance of this important literary form.

In this course we will be reading the work of seven British and American gay and lesbian 20th century writers: Elizabeth Bishop, Willa Cather, Somerset Maugham, James Merrill, James Purdy, Gertrude Stein, and Virginia Woolf. We will pay particular attention in the course to the relationship in these authors’ life and work between sexual identity and genre conventions, innovations, and violations. We also will examine the manner in which these authors variously attempt to distinguish between individualist ethics and aesthetics and societal morality and convention.

An examination of the area of feminist cultural studies covering issues of gender, power, and ideology with a focus on the various types of theory and critical analysis applicable to artifacts of communication.

Course Objectives: The course facilitates rigorous assessment of historical, theoretical and analytical literature defining the interdisciplinary project of cultural studies as influenced by and advanced through feminist perspectives, processes, and purposes. Through exposure to and critique of this literature, contribution of original theoretical/analytical essays, and participation in field study, competencies and literacies associated with gender in contemporary culture are cultivated.

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries a special interest develops in literature around works that combine faith, sexuality, power, and religion. Ecclesiastic celibacy becomes a highly debated issue and many writers appropriate this dogma in order to condemn through their writings the institution of the Catholic Church. They consider that the attempt to cancel men’s natural instincts leads to serious internal conflicts. This seminar provides an insight into the different approximations to this figure, taking into account the socio-political, philosophical, and scientific realm. The objective is analyzing the clerical figure in relation not only to the historical and Spanish context, but also with the European one in order to discuss the impact of identity conflicts related with religious commitments in society.

In the last two decades there has been a proliferation of New Historical Novels in Latin America. These works recreate the life of famous historical characters as well as historical events from different perspectives using complex structural and linguistic experimentation. This course will examine novels published in the last twenty years concentrating on how the writers (both male and female) question the past and propose new interpretations. These authors depict their heroes in new ways emphasizing their frailties as well as their courage, and portray secondary figures previously lost to history, particularly women and people of color.


The urban sphere is foundational to sociology’s development in the US. It is currently a theoretically lively disciplinary subfield with renewed interest given patterns of gentrification, migration, informality, and slum expansion. This course begins with a review of early urban sociology and past theoretical orientations so that students can appreciate the evolution of urban sociological thought. The analytical emphasis of this course then turns to understanding cities as the political, economic, and cultural nexus of globalization. The readings highlight recent advancements in urban sociology literature including research on post-colonial urbanization, gender and the city, urban tourism and consumption, gentrification, and resistance and the right to the city.
SYD 6934 002 (27194)

Special Topics
Monday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 249
Dr. Phillip Hough, Sociology
(561) 297-3271
phough2@fau.edu

WST 6339 002 (27191)

Sex, Violence in Hollywood
Wednesday, 4 – 6:50 p.m., CU 131
Dr. Jane Caputi, Women, Gender, & Sexuality Studies
(561) 297-2056
jcaputi@fau.edu

WST 6615 002 (27190)

Gender, Health and Power
Thursday, 7:10 – 10 p.m., AH 204
Dr. Mary Cameron, Anthropology
(561) 297-1207
mcameron@fau.edu

WST 6936 002 (27192)

Sem in Global Perspect on Gndr
Tuesday, 4 - 6:50 p.m., SO 370
Dr. Dr. Josephine Beoku-Betts,
Women, Gender, & Sexuality Studies
(561) 297-2057
beokubetts@fau.edu

CST 7910-001

Advanced Research and Study

CST 7905-001 / 002 / 003
Directed Independent Study

CST 7940-001

Practicum

CST 7980-001 / 002
Dissertation

The goal of this course is to provide graduate students with the analytical tools needed to critically evaluate the empirical and conceptual strengths and limitations of arguments and claims made by sociologists in their published work. Students will learn (a) the logics of inquiry and the core sets of research methods and designs employed by sociologists in their efforts to create new sociological insight and knowledge, (b) how to clarify and critique the underlying assumptions, causal logics, and conceptual strengths and shortcomings of these methods and research designs, and (c) the analytical tools needed to clearly evaluate the empirical strengths and limitations of claims made by sociologists in their work.

Film critic Pauline Kael titles one of her collections Kiss Kiss Bang Bang. She says that these words, which she saw once on a movie poster in Italy, are perhaps the briefest statementimaginable on the basic thrill of movies and their appeal to our bodies, psyches, souls, and imaginations. At the same time, sex and violence are politically and morally volatile motifs. We will explore questions such as: why are sexual representations more tabooed than violent ones in popular culture? How do these themes appear separately? In which ways and why do they fuse into representations of sexualized violence as well as violent sexuality, e.g., around such figures as the femme fatale, the gangster, the serial killer, and the avenging hero? We examine theories regarding the effects of moving pictures (in film and television) on the body, psyche, soul, imagination, consciousness, and society from various perspectives including feminist theory, cultural studies, film theory and criticism, social psychology, literary essays and polemics.

The course explores the nexus of gender, illness and healing at local, national and international levels. Within this broad field we will assess the role of power relations based on gender, ethnicity, social class, religion and national identity, in shaping the health status, illness experiences, and medical options available to people in local communities around the world. For example, we will examine how biomedicine suppresses global healthcare diversity, and will understand the cultural logic of non Western paradigms of ‘nature’ and health. The mechanisms of healthcare disparity for individuals, families, communities and nations will be linked to such powerful influences as bio-commodification and trafficking, the global organization of capital and labor, international healthcare development, the pharmaceutical industry, and global reproductive technologies. Finally, we will come to understand how the power to heal (and in some cases to become ill) becomes inscribed in shifting identities of person and self. Readings will be drawn from award-winning ethnographic and critical analytical studies of the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Guatemala, Haiti, Nepal, Niger, Mali, Cambodia and Egypt. We will end the course with a study of the women’s health movement in the United States.

Students need to complete this course prior to take their examination composition and to register for dissertation credits.