

16145	HISP	252	01	M	3.000	ST: Global Latinidades	TR	09:25 am-10:40 am	
	20	20				Roger David Dulceany (P)	08/23-12/12	LONG 219	Special Topics
14454	LTPO	270	01	M	3.000	Studies in Brazilian Film	TR	01:40 pm-02:55 pm	
	20	20				Maria Luci De Biaji Moreira (P)	08/23-12/12	LONG 402A	
15007	LTSP	252	01	M	3.000	ST: The Latin American Boom and Beyond	TR		
				25	25	Raul Carrillo-Arciniega (P)	08/23-12/12	TBA	
16281	MUSC	234	01	M	3.000	Music in Latin America	MWF	12:00 pm-12:50 pm	
	0	0				Michael S O'Brien (P)	08/23-12/12	CATO 234	
16178	POLI	379	01	M	3.000	ST: U.S. Policy and Latin America	TR	03:05	
		30	30			Frank Vincent Emerson (P)	08/23-12/12	MYBK 316	Special Topics
16150	SPAN	312	01	O	3.000	Spanish as a Heritage Language		ONL	0
	0					Silvia Rodriguez Sabater (P)	08/23-12/12	ONLINE	
16208	SPAN	328	01	O	3.000	Spanish Language Study Abroad		TBA	0
	0					Michael A Gomez (P)	08/23-12/12	OFFC 80304 (in Chile)	
16152	SPAN	366	01	M	3.000	Select Readings in Spanish America	TR	01:40	
		20	20			Raul Carrillo-Arciniega (P)	08/23-12/12	JSC 337	
16154	SPAN	490	01	O	3.000	ST: Sea Anemone, Roach-Men and Hurricanes in Latin America			
			ONL	10	10	Christina M Garcia (P)	08/23-12/12	ONLINE	Special Topics
16156	SPAN	491	01	M	3.000	ST: Spanish as a Global Language	TR	01:40	
		15	15			Joseph R Weyers (P)	08/23-12/12	LONG 336	Special Topics

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

SPAN 333: Andes Mágicos: Indigenous Representation in the Andean World (Chávarry)

This course will explore how the Andean region (primarily Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador) and the indigenous and peasant populations in the area have been represented and have represented themselves, in literature, art, music and film from the 19th century to the present. First, we will learn about the geographic and demographic characteristics of the region, to then examine how the legacy of colonialism and contemporary extractivism have portrayed the Andes as primitive, mysterious and as the antithesis of modernity. To learn the historical basis of these representations, and to challenge them and offer more nuanced understandings, we will engage with the work of writers such as José María Arguedas and Ventura García Calderón, the testimonio of peasant Asunta Quispe Huamán, the sounds of soprano Yma Sumac and popstar Renata Flores, the photographic work of Martín Chambi, among many others.

SPAN 366: Cine y literatura hispanoamericano (Carrillo-Arciniega)

El curso tiene como objetivo mostrar el diálogo y la fusión de las novelas y cuentos de la literatura hispanoamericana con el cine. En el curso se explorarán fragmentos de novelas que han sido puestas en formato de cine: por ejemplo, Crónica de una muerte anunciada de García Márquez, Pantaleón y las visitadoras de Vargas Llosa, Entre Pancho Villa y una mujer desnuda de Sabina Berman, El beso de la mujer araña de Manuel Puig, El cartero de Neruda, entre otras. Se discutirán los temas propuestos en los filmes y en las narraciones para explorar los dos medios artísticos y su forma de abordarlos. Asimismo, revisaremos los tipos de ensayo para hablar de las narraciones y de los textos visuales. Exploraremos más a profundidad el ensayo literario interpretativo, reseña crítica de cine, informe literario y ensayo de causa y efecto.

SPAN 491: Spanish as a Global Language (Weyers)

Spanish is spoken by multiple millions of speakers across the globe. It is the second most taught foreign language on the planet, behind English. Spanish has political and economic power in its role as an official language of the United Nations, the European Union, MERCOSUR, and the Organization of American States, among others. Spanish wields social power in its role as a language of UNESCO, of FIFA, in addition to other organizations. Indeed, Spanish has recently attained global prestige in the world of entertainment, as witnessed by multiple accolades for Netflix's original Spanish-language programming and the current boom in popularity of reggaeton. Studying the evolution of the Spanish language's global position allows us to apply what we have seen beyond our borders to predicting the future of Spanish in the United States, where Spanish is currently a minority language. SPAN 491 will explore what makes a language global, and how Spanish is a global language. We will examine the role of Spanish in nation building and its significance in pan-Hispanic unity. Through case studies of the role of Spanish in politics, diplomacy, and economic and social organizations, students will understand that languages (here, Spanish) have power, prestige, and economies.

SPAN 494: Sea Anemone, Roach-Men and Hurricanes in Latin America (García)

This course explores the relationship between artistic practices and the cultivation of an ecological sensibility through the work of contemporary Latin American writers and artists. Specifically, the course attends to representations of metamorphoses and considers how such representations make visible environmental catastrophes and social injustices in the region. The course also considers how these Latin American images and texts offer alternative ways of seeing and organizing the world that would lead to more sustainable and equitable politics. Drawing from the fields of Ecocriticism, Critical Animal Studies and Transgender studies, among others, we will examine novels where Black Atlantic religious beliefs intersect with science fiction, installations assembled from trash collected from the shorelines of the Dominican Republic and Miami Beach and digital photography of biomorphic transformations.

HISP 252: Global Latinidades: From Latinx in the New South to Latinidad across the Globe (Dulceany)

This course approaches comparative diasporas through the lens of Latinidad, connecting local and global migrant and immigrant communities. Moving beyond Latinx communities in the US, we will examine how Latinidad functions in countries such as Equatorial Guinea, Haiti, Romania, Spain, Brazil, and the Philippines etc., comparing them to the US Latinx and Afro-Latinx context. We will use a framework of decolonial and postcolonial theory to identify the limits of linguistic, cultural, and ethnic groupings especially considering how migration, assimilation, and acculturation can shape or shift communal affiliations. Some of the questions and topics we will explore are: What is the South and Southernness? Is there a (New) New South? What is the Global South? What is Latinidad? Who is Latinx, Latina/o/ @, Hispanic? How do we define and make sense of these terms? How do we understand different communities, societies, and nations in the context of legal, political, or personal categories based on race, ethnicity, and/or migration?

WGST 321: Women, Globalization, and Migration

Women are vulnerable to poverty and commonly lack access to adequate social, cultural, institutional, and material resources necessary for survival. The collective identity “woman” comprises more than half of the world’s population yet is regularly marginalized in local, transnational, and global economies. The collective identity “woman” is also internally diverse. Many women endure compounded oppression (which makes them more vulnerable to impoverishment) related to identity traits including but not limited to sexuality, gender expression, sex, race, skin color, languages, age, geographic location, education, familial relationships, and gender-based violence. This course explores the experiences of diverse and intersectional women in an increasingly globalized world and in various geographic locations. In this class students will consider how gender discrimination, intersectionality, migration, economies, and globalization are deeply and intimately related. Students will reflect on their own positionality within global power hierarchies and will engage in the course material in a self-reflexive and investigative manner.

WGST 321: Latin American Feminists and Human Rights

International human rights are designed based on the ideology that all people deserve basic rights because of their shared humanity. However, Latin American feminists commonly argue that the international human rights processes are rife with inequalities at the local, transnational, and global levels, are not effectively enforced, are resources for Western imperialism, and are Western and male centric. This class problematizes human rights failures. In particular, the class explores how human rights treaties and operations (in their present form) cannot adequately address the complexity of lived experiences, diversity, and intersectionality. This course documents how feminists throughout Latin America have mobilized against colonialism, poverty, gender discrimination, and other inequalities by engaging in domestic as well as transnational activism around international human rights. Latin American feminists have unrelentingly promoted equality and are transforming how human rights are understood throughout Latin America and the world.