GLOBAL STUDIES

Department Website: http://globalstudies.uchicago.edu

PROGRAM OF STUDY

Please note that this curriculum applies to all students entering the College in Autumn Quarter 2020 or later. Students who began in Autumn Quarter 2019 may petition to complete the major under the new requirements; otherwise, they will be held to the previous curriculum. All students who started prior to Autumn Quarter 2019 will continue under the previous curriculum. To review those requirements, please visit the archived version of the 2019–20 College Catalog (http://collegecatalog.uchicago.edu/archives/2019-2020/thecollege/globalstudies/).

The bachelor of arts degree program in Global Studies is an interdisciplinary major concerned with the interconnected and interdependent nature of the contemporary world. Its main task is to understand the flow of bodies, capital, power, and ideas that shape locations across the planet and make them part of a radically unequal but nonetheless shared global space. Students employ interdisciplinary methods and analytics, and take courses across the College in programs such as environmental studies, public health sciences, anthropology, and history, or in area studies.

Like the concept of the “global” itself, the major is not limited to specific sites or themes, but rather aims to provide students with a critical analytical framing with which to pursue their own scholarly interests. These are in areas as diverse as climate change, human rights, public health, international law, and urban studies. Students are guided by a set of thematic tracks to help them narrow their focus and develop an expertise within a given field, while engaging with the broader theoretical thrust of the major. Thanks to this flexibility, Global Studies students are often double majors and go on to a wide variety of careers.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete a total of 1000 units (1200 units if a student chooses to pursue honors or to write a BA thesis), a research activity, a final research paper/project/thesis, and a language requirement, broken down as follows:

Introductory Courses (2 courses)

All students are required to take the two-quarter introductory sequence to the major, GLST 23101 Global Studies I and GLST 23102 Global Studies II. These courses are offered annually and in sequence. Students are expected to complete the sequence in their second year (if possible), especially if they plan to study abroad during their third year.

Methods Course (1 course)

In their third year, students must take either a designated methods course from a Global Studies instructor, or they may enroll in an approved methods course in another program. This course must be suited to the thesis project developed and proposed in GLST 23102 Global Studies II and may double-count with a second major when appropriate. Approved courses outside of Global Studies include: ANTH 21420 Ethnographic Methods, CMLT 20109 Comparative Methods in the Humanities, GEOG 28702 Introduction to GIS and Spatial Analysis, SOCI 20001 Sociological Methods, or STAT 22000 Statistical Methods and Applications.

Thematic Tracks (4 courses)

Majors must take four courses in one of the following tracks. These courses may come from the approved course list posted on the Global Studies website or may be selected in consultation with the Program Administrator.

Political Economy

Recommended for double majors in Economics; Sociology; Political Science; Law, Letters, and Society; Public Policy Studies; and Anthropology

REPRESENTATIVE COURSES

PBPL 25550 Economic Development and Policy 100
HIST 11301 Global British Empire to 1784: War, Commerce, and Revolution 100
PLSC 27541 Race, Capitalism and the Atlantic World 100
PHIL 22220 Marx’s Capital, Volume I 100
ECON 17110 International Monetary Systems 100
SOCI 20297 Education and Social Inequality 100

Health, Environment, and Urban Studies
Recommended for double majors in Environmental and Urban Studies, Geographical Studies, Public Policy Studies, Anthropology, Sociology, Environmental Science, and History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Science and Medicine

REPRESENTATIVE COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMRT 22201</td>
<td>Philosophies of Environmentalism and Sustainability</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENST 24102</td>
<td>Environmental Politics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 28800</td>
<td>History of Cartography</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLST 27802</td>
<td>Technology and the Human</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENST 26801</td>
<td>The Global Urban</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20104</td>
<td>Urban Structure and Process</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law, Borders, and Security

Recommended for double majors or minors in Law, Letters, and Society; Public Policy Studies; Anthropology; and Human Rights

REPRESENTATIVE COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIST 29319</td>
<td>Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLSO 21701</td>
<td>The Carceral State in Modern America</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLST 25701</td>
<td>Anthropology of Borders</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBPL 22100</td>
<td>Politics and Policy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 21356</td>
<td>The State as Imagination, Fetish, Spectacle</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLSO 28040</td>
<td>Introduction to Law, Letters, and Society</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMRT 21005</td>
<td>Militant Democracy and the Preventative State</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMLT 29024</td>
<td>States of Surveillance</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Race, Gender, and Religion

Recommended for double majors in Anthropology, History, Religious Studies, Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies, and Gender and Sexuality Studies

REPRESENTATIVE COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRES 28000</td>
<td>United States Latinos: Origins and Histories</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 22770</td>
<td>Anthropology of Power, Status, and Performance</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 19010</td>
<td>Introduction to Critical Race Studies: Historical, Global, and Intersectional Perspectives</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLST 21401</td>
<td>Latin American Religions, New and Old</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNSE 28498</td>
<td>Women, Development and Politics</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLST 25630</td>
<td>Religious Violence</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 22845</td>
<td>Xenophobia and the Politics of Belonging</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNSE 26111</td>
<td>Queer Asia(s) 1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electives (3 courses)

Electives must be selected from the approved course list posted on the program website. Students may petition for the addition of courses in the social sciences or humanities and relevant to the themes pursued in Global Studies. These may include courses such as the European Civilization in Paris program or East Asian Civilizations in Beijing, as well as other courses that may not fit within the specific tracks, but may not double-count to fulfill College requirements.

Foreign Language Requirement

The Global Studies language requirement can be completed one of four ways:

1. Students may obtain a Practical or Advanced Language Proficiency Certification, which is documentation of functional ability in reading, writing, listening, and speaking. For details, visit the Foreign Language Proficiency Certifications (https://languageassessment.uchicago.edu/flpc/) page.
2. Students who have a high school diploma or the equivalent from a country where another language is spoken may use that documentation to satisfy the language requirement.
3. Students may participate in a study abroad program in a country where another language is spoken.
4. Students may complete an internship in a language other than English.

Students must provide written documentation of one of the four above options by filling out the Foreign Language Requirement form with requisite signatures from either their College advisor or the
Research Activity Requirement

The research activity requirement is designed to give students experience with experienced researchers before they graduate. Research activities are ideally supervised. Examples of this include: serving as a research assistant to a professor in any capacity; enrollment in specialized research-intensive courses such as Mapping Global Chicago; or participation in volunteer, employment, or internship opportunities with a research component. Students should work with the appropriate program adviser to identify opportunities and should have their activity approved ahead of the experience itself. Most activities should last no less than six weeks, though intensive programs of shorter duration may be considered. The research activity may be linked to the student's BA thesis and ideally serves as an introduction to that topic. International experiences are encouraged for the completion of this requirement, but the requirement may be met with domestic projects dealing with global issues (for example, an internship with a domestic NGO or lawmaker). Study abroad programs alone do not fulfill this requirement; however, many students use them as an opportunity to conduct additional research.

Research Paper or Thesis

Students have two options to complete the Global Studies major:

BA Thesis and Seminar

Students may opt to write a BA thesis organized around a contemporary global issue. For students opting to write the thesis, the process begins in the third year, when they must secure a faculty reader and submit a topic proposal together with the completed faculty reader form. In their fourth year, thesis-writing students must take a two-quarter BA thesis seminar (GLST 29800 BA Thesis Seminar I and GLST 29801 BA Thesis Seminar II) in the Autumn and Winter Quarters. The final version of the BA thesis is due by the end of the second week of the quarter in which the student plans to graduate. Successful completion of the thesis requires a passing grade from the faculty reader.

Students who hope to count their thesis for two different majors must first obtain written permission to do so from the directors of both programs; otherwise, they will be required to write two theses. Regardless of the requirements of the second major, the thesis seminar cannot be waived for the thesis to count towards the Global Studies major.

The BA thesis and seminar are requirements for students to graduate with honors in the Global Studies major.

Final Paper

Students may opt out of writing a thesis, and instead produce a shorter final paper (approximately 20–35 pages) or project such as a podcast, short film, artwork, or other multimedia project. These projects must be approved by the Associate Director or the Faculty Director of the program. In the case of projects deviating from the standard paper format, students must demonstrate that they have the skills and/or training in their chosen medium. This paper or project should grow out of one or more of the student’s courses in the major track and should be developed in coordination with that course instructor. This project must involve original research and be in addition to course assignments. If students choose to write a final paper with a different instructor or separate from their coursework, they must sign up for an independent reading course with that instructor, who will guide a final paper. Final approval of this paper or project should be sent in writing by this instructor at least one quarter before the student plans to graduate.

Summary of Requirements for Students Completing the Final Paper or Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLST 23101-23102 Global Studies I-II</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One methods course</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four courses in one thematic track</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three elective courses</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign language requirement</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research activity</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Requirements for Students Completing the BA Thesis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLST 23101-23102 Global Studies I-II</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One methods course</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four courses in one thematic track</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three elective courses</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign language requirement</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HONORS

Students with an overall GPA of 3.2 or higher and a major GPA of 3.5 or higher will be eligible for honors. To be awarded final honors, students must have an overall GPA of 3.2 or higher, a major GPA of 3.5 or higher, complete both quarters of the BA thesis seminar, and write a BA thesis judged "high pass" by the faculty reader.

ADVISING

Students should select their courses for the Global Studies major in close consultation with the program administrator. The Global Studies program publishes a list of courses approved for the major each quarter, both online and outside the Global Studies program office, Gates-Blake 119.

Students should meet with the program administrator early in their final year to be sure they have fulfilled all requirements.

GRADING

Students who are majoring in Global Studies must receive quality grades in all courses meeting the requirements of the degree program (i.e., they cannot use Pass/Fail or audited courses for major requirements).

GLOBAL STUDIES COURSES

GLST 20004. Introduction to Asian American Studies. 100 Units.
The term ‘Asian-American’ was coined by civil rights activists in the 1960s who hoped to bridge ethnic divisions between different people of Asian heritage by pointing to their shared struggles within the United States. The cultural and socioeconomic associations of this category transformed dramatically in the following decades, and it continues to be an unstable term whose scope, meaning, and politics remain amorphous. But behind the nationally-bound identity of being ‘Asian-American’ is a global history. What does it mean to be an Asian-American, and what is our place in American society? To answer these questions, this course will use the diverse experiences and histories of Asian-American communities to help deepen and nuance our understandings of both ‘Asia’ and ‘America’. Asia has served as a symbol of American anxieties and desires, as a site of imperial conquest and military interventions, and as a source of diverse forms of labor, capital, and culture. By tackling themes such as empire-building, global markets, race, culture, and cuisine, students will interrogate the diversity of Asian-American experiences, deepen their understanding of the multiracial history of the United States, and draw out the intimate connections between Asia and America.
Instructor(s): Yasser Nasser and Niuniu Teo Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 23608, HIST 28001, CRES 20004

GLST 20150. Sustainable Urban Development. 100 Units.
The course covers concepts and methods of sustainable urbanism, livable cities, resiliency, and smart growth principles from a social, environmental and economic perspective. In this course we examine how the development in and of cities - in the US and around the world - can be sustainable, especially given predictions of a future characterized by increasing environmental and social volatility. We begin by critiquing definitions of sustainability. The fundamental orientation of the course will be understanding cities as complex socio-natural systems, and so we will look at approaches to sustainability grouped around several of the most important component systems: climate, energy, transportation, and water. With the understanding that sustainability has no meaning if it excludes human life, perspectives from both the social sciences and humanities are woven throughout: stewardship and environmental ethics are as important as technological solutions and policy measures.
Instructor(s): Evan Carver Terms Offered: Spring Winter
Note(s): ENST 21201 and 20150 are required of students who are majoring in Environmental and Urban Studies and may be taken in any order.
Equivalent Course(s): ARCH 20150, PBPL 20150, ENST 20150

GLST 20180. Constitutional Law and the Palestinian-Arab Minority in Israel. 100 Units.
This course will provide an introduction to Israeli constitutional law with an emphasis on the case of the Arab and Palestinian citizens in Israel’s ethnic democracy. It explores the scope of the individual and group rights they enjoy, as well as their various limitations. The course will discuss constitutional issues arising inside Israel and issues arising with respect to the Occupied Territories. Students will be offered the opportunity to examine and critically evaluate key features of constitutional jurisprudence in Israel such as the concept “defensive democracy” plays in Israeli constitutional law, judicial decision concerning voting rights, freedom of expression, housing, equality and anti-discrimination, social rights, and cultural rights. The course assumes no previous knowledge of law or Israeli legal system. It is available for both undergraduate and graduate students.
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20180, JWSC 20444, CRES 20180, NEHC 30180, RLST 27180
GLST 20203. Caste and Race: The Politics of Radical Equality. 100 Units.
This course will explore the bodies of knowledge surrounding the politics and practices of caste in South Asia. We will study the emergence and development of radical social movements in the colonial and postcolonial periods that were opposed to caste oppression, along with scholarship that seeks to understand how such a form of social hierarchy and difference operates within regional and national communities. We will also examine how caste interacts with forms of identity such as class, gender, and religion. Caste has often been compared to race: we will study historical parallels as well as present scholarship and activism that aligns political struggles against caste and racial injustice in South Asia and the United States. Through close readings of primary sources and secondary literature in the fields of history, political science, anthropology and literature, the course will foreground the ubiquity of caste in everyday life in South Asia; the epistemologies that have developed to explain, understand and accommodate it; and finally the urgent, radical struggles that seek to annihilate it.
Instructor(s): Ahona Panda Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SARC 20203, SOCI 20529, SOCI 30529, GNSE 32233, KNOW 30203, GNSE 22233, KNOW 20203, SARC 30203

GLST 20994. Introduction to Jainism. 100 Units.
Jainism has long been on the margins of Religious Studies, little known beyond its otherworldly emphasis on extreme forms of asceticism, nonviolence, and vegetarianism. This course seeks to expand this popular understanding of Jainism by posing a question: What does it mean to be a Jain in the world when the Jain religion is fundamentally otherworldly in its orientation? By reading ethnographies and historical studies alongside primary sources, this course will introduce students to Jainism as an enduring lived religion whose meaning and practice has changed over time, across regions, between sectarian communities, and in conversation with Buddhism and Hinduism. By the end of the quarter, students can expect to understand Jainism as a minor religion with a major impact.
Instructor(s): Sarah Priest Taylor Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course counts as a Gateway course for RLST majors/minors.
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 20904, SARC 20910

GLST 21009. Justice, Solidarity, and Global Health. 100 Units.
Global health, it is said, is "one of the great moral movements of our time." Health inequalities around the world are staggering, as is their toll on human suffering. What does a just response entail? What moves us to be just, and why do we so often fail? What do our failures of response tell us about the moral complexities involved, and importantly, about ourselves? In this course, we will consider these questions critically in terms of a basic problem of solidarity. Solidarity rests on our capacity for other-regard—for sympathy toward another—but how do we do that for distant others who are worlds apart? Is it possible, and what are the moral dangers of assuming that we can or cannot? We will test the importance of such questions for a just global health by examining some key theories of health justice, the insights of cultural and religious studies, and the question of what moves us to be just.
Instructor(s): Daniel T. Kim Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 26309, HIPS 21009, HLTH 21009, CCTS 21009

GLST 21301. (Re)Branding the Balkan City: Contemp. Belgrade/Sarajevo/Zagreb. 100 Units.
The course uses an urban studies lens to explore the complex history, infrastructure and transformations of cities, mainly the capitals of today’s Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia. There is a particular need to survey this region and feed the newfound interest in it, mainly because Yugoslav architecture embodied one of the great political experiments of the modern era. Drawing on anthropological theory and ethnography of the city, we consider processes of urban destruction and renewal, practices of branding spaces and identities, and important, about ourselves? In this course, we will consider these questions critically in terms of a basic problem of solidarity. Solidarity rests on our capacity for other-regard—for sympathy toward another—but how do we do that for distant others who are worlds apart? Is it possible, and what are the moral dangers of assuming that we can or cannot? We will test the importance of such questions for a just global health by examining some key theories of health justice, the insights of cultural and religious studies, and the question of what moves us to be just.
Instructor(s): Nada Petkovic Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 21333, HIST 24008, REES 21300, BCSN 21300, ARTH 21333, ARCH 21300, REES 31303, BCSN 31303

GLST 21310. Water: Economics, Policy and Society. 100 Units.
Water is inextricably linked to human society. While modern advances in technology and new economic and policy mechanisms have emerged to address water stressors from overconsumption, development pressures, land use changes and urbanization, challenges continue to evolve across the globe. These problems, while rooted in scarcity, continue to become more complex due to myriad human and natural forces. In addition to water quality impairments, droughts and water shortages persist, putting pressure on agricultural production and urban water use, while the increased frequency and severity of rainfall and tropical storms, already being experienced globally, are only projected to grow in intensity and duration under climate change. Students will explore water from the perspective of the social sciences and public policy, with attention on behavioral dimensions of water use and water conservation. Qualitative and quantitative approaches to examining how humans use and affect water will be considered, with particular applications to Chicago and the Great Lakes region.
Instructor(s): Sabina Shaikh Terms Offered: Spring
GLST 21372. Utopocalypse: Exchange, value, and cosmologies in crisis. 100 Units.
This course will explore the proposition that “it is value that brings universes into being” (Graeber 2013). It will do so by asking, ‘what is revealed to us when worlds end?’ Reading across a variety of classic and contemporary texts, students will be prompted to consider the potential of diverse phenomena (things, events, practices, prophecies), to disrupt flows and relationships, thereby threatening (or promising) to reveal and undermine established orders. How might ‘crises’, broadly construed, have the potential to reveal fundamental contradictions underpinning diverse modes of production, exchange, and consumption? Particular focus is placed on exchange, and how disruptions and reorientations in the flows and modalities thereof can force individuals and societies to confront previously hidden assumptions about, e.g., agency, personhood, structure, and space/time - and the connections between them. As key symbols in the discursive constitution of Western Modernity, “utopia” and “apocalypse” will serve to orient students in the development of eschatological critiques of global capitalism.
Instructor(s): Martin Doppelt Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Completion of 1 course in the Social Sciences core sequence
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 21372, SOCI 20561

GLST 21405. Inventing Race in the British Empire. 100 Units.
This course reveals how the British encounter with racial difference in the Caribbean, Austrasalia, and India both validated and subverted the project of empire-building. We begin by examining clashes within London scholarly societies over the question of racial differentiation in the nineteenth century. We then determine how the British deployed these “scientific” theories of race in the colonies: Did they inform relations between colonized and settler populations, or did the local states innovate novel race-based policies to undergird their rule? Key topics include acts of resistance to prejudicial racialization, post-Emancipation labor systems, miscegenation, colonial classification schemes, public health controls, and fears of European degeneration in tropical climates. We will use primary sources (anthropological treatises, missionary accounts, public speeches, and fictional works) to critique the British narrative of a “civilizing mission” and to investigate how an array of actors used race as an instrument to accomplish specific objectives.
Instructor(s): Z. Leonard Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SALC 21405, HIST 21405, CRES 21405

GLST 21600. Francophone Caribbean Culture and Society: Art, Music, and Cinema. 100 Units.
This course provides an interdisciplinary survey of the contemporary Francophone Caribbean. Students will study a wide range of its cultural manifestations (performing arts like music and dance, literature, cinema, architecture and other visual arts, gastronomy). Attention is also paid to such sociolinguistic issues as the coexistence of French and Kreyòl, and the standardization of Kreyòl.
Instructor(s): Gerdine Ulysse Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Taught in English.
Equivalent Course(s): KREY 21600, LACS 21600, FREN 21601, CRES 21601

GLST 21813. Race and Nation in Latin America. 100 Units.
How does race operate in Latin America, and in what ways does it intersect with the concept of nation and national belonging? This course follows the history of race and national formation in Latin America and the Caribbean, from the wake of the independence movements of the early nineteenth century to the present. It draws on historical, anthropological, sociological, artistic, and literary approaches to identifying, analyzing, and interpreting the varied meanings of race and nation throughout the region. In this course, we will discuss changing notions of race over time and their relationship to contemporaneous social theories, we will analyze notions of citizenship, equality, and race both in ideas and in practice; and we will examine the intersection of racial formation and gender and sexual politics.
Instructor(s): Diana Schwartz-Francisco Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 20532, HIST 26510, CRES 21813, HIPS 21813, LACS 21813

GLST 22105. Sex and Gender in The City. 100 Units.
This course is designed to introduce students to some of the key concerns at the intersection of gender studies and urban studies. In this course, we will take gender relations and sexuality as our primary concern and as a constitutive aspect of social relations that vitally shape cities and urban life. We will examine how gender is inscribed in city landscapes, how it is lived and embodied in relation to race, class, and sexuality, and how it is (re)produced through violence, inequality, and resistance. Over the course of the quarter, we will draw on an interdisciplinary scholarship that approaches the central question of how and why thinking about urban life in relation to gender and sex matters.
Instructor(s): Sneha Annavarapu Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This course counts as a Foundations course for GNSE majors
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 12105, GNSE 12105, SOCI 28088, ARCH 22105
GLST 22200. Introduction to Critical Race Studies: Historical, Global, and Intersectional Perspectives. 100 Units.
This discussion-based course offers an introduction to the core theoretical foundations of critical race studies, with an emphasis on historical, global, and intersectional approaches to the study of race and ethnicity. Critical race studies, which posits that race is endemic to society, is an interdisciplinary field of scholarship that calls us to address unequal relationships of power and domination by analyzing the historical and global construction, emergence, and consequences of race while remaining committed to justice and political action in pursuit of social change. Drawing on case studies from the Americas and elsewhere, this course aims to establish a foundation of key terms, theories, and ideas in the field as well as familiarize students with a broad survey across time and regions that challenge us to question how race has informed ideas about power, oppression, and liberation. We will read and discuss a variety of classic and contemporary texts from critical race theory, history, feminist studies, post-colonial studies, sociology, anthropology, and other disciplines. This course fulfills the CRES major requirement in theories of race/ethnicity, but is open to all undergraduates.
Instructor(s): Patrick C. Lewis Terms Offered: TBD. May be offered in 2021-22
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 22742, CHST 22742, EDSO 22742

GLST 22600. What Is Socialism? Experiences from Eastern Europe. 100 Units.
A specter is haunting US politics—the specter of socialism. On both sides of the aisle, politicians invoke “socialism” as shorthand for Cold War rivalries and contemporary international conflicts, as well as to condemn or praise domestic agendas. But what is socialism? What defines it ideologically? What do political and economic systems based on socialist ideology look like? Are they (just) totalitarian dictatorships or one-party states? Drawing upon examples from twentieth-century Central and Eastern Europe, this course explores the history of the region’s socialist regimes. The course will do so from a variety of perspectives: ideological and philosophical writings (Marx, Fourier, Lenin, Lukacs, Havel), political and economic forms (from Stalinist dictatorships to ‘Goulash Communism’), gender arrangements, cultural production, and everyday life. Throughout the course, students will reflect on the differences between socialism and communism, between ideology and politics, and consider questions of individual agency and collective rights.
Instructor(s): M. Appeltová Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 12600, HMRT 12600, GNSE 12600

GLST 22700. Diaspora/Diasporas. 100 Units.
This class will orient students to the analytical frameworks, imaginative geographies, and lived practices of diasporic peoples, communities, and migrations from the early modern period to the present. The term’s origins in primarily Jewish experiences of forced dispersal and migration continues to bear relevance in relation to numerous transnational communities whose collective identities and consciousness are similarly shaped by histories of collective displacement and loss. As such, the discourse of diaspora and diasporic identity formation remains foundational for several interdisciplinary fields, including Black studies, Asian American studies, Indigenous studies, Latinx studies, and more. Within these intellectual orientations, diaspora identities are notably expansive and unfixed. As observed by the late cultural theorist Stuart Hall, “diaspora identities are those which are constantly producing and reproducing themselves anew, through transformation and difference,” bridging old and new traditions of worldmaking, resistance, and solidarities within and across distinct diasporic sensibilities. Students in this class will be introduced to scholarly, literary, sonic, and visual materials that will cultivate a historical, theoretical, and cultural understanding of a range of diasporic pathways, communities, and perspectives in order to track both hybridity and divergence across and within specific diasporic formations and experiences.
Instructor(s): Sophia Azeb Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ENGL 22700, CRES 12700

GLST 22742. The Struggle for the University: Critical Scholarship and Research. 100 Units.
The course aims to develop students’ broader knowledge around the scholarship of higher education and to provide students with greater experience with interdisciplinary collaborative research. It combines readings on the politics, political economy and history of the university with participation in a student-developed group research project in which the university, broadly defined, figures centrally as the object or site of study. In the first part of the course, readings explore the university’s contested origins in Medieval Europe and the Middle East, its evolving relationship to the philosophy of education and knowledge, and its changing institutional structures. In the second part, readings shift to examine the university in relation to youth politics, with an emphasis on the history of radical student movements and the university as a site of anti-colonial and anti-racist struggles. The third part of the course focuses on the university’s roles in the contemporary global knowledge economy and as a site and instrument of capital accumulation. Groups and project topics will be determined by students during the first two weeks. Significant class time will also be given to project development and class feedback, with special attention given to qualitative (e.g. archival and ethnographic) research methodologies.
Instructor(s): Patrick C. Lewis Terms Offered: TBD. May be offered in 2021-22
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 22742, CHST 22742, EDSO 22742

GLST 22850. Mobility in Society: Concepts and Cultures. 100 Units.
This course seeks to explore the analytic of mobility in society. Through the exploration of various cultures and epochs, we will explore the ways in which itinerant peoples engage with the world, and how they are perceived in academic and colloquial perspectives. How do mobile people create a homeplace, and how is the concept different or similar to sedentary peoples’ sense of home and belonging? In what ways does mobility inform
social, political, or economic particularities? How do mobile populations relate to the state as an entity that seeks to count and account for populations? To explore these topics and more, readings and documentaries will concentrate on nomadic pastoralism, ranchers, gypsies, and even modern families in motorhomes. We will rely on archaeological, historical, and contemporary eras to engage empirical case studies that will provide the foundation for a complementary theoretical discussion of the peripatetic lifestyle.

Instructor(s): K. Bryce Lowry Terms Offered: Autumn. Autumn 2021
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 22850

GLST 22855. Childhood, Migration, and Nation. 100 Units.
While the figure of mobile children is central to academic and public debates about migration worldwide, this course asks students to step back and reconsider a question that is frequently taken for granted: “What is a child?” The intersections between childhood and other categories of personhood, such as migrant laborers and refugees, complicate our assumptions about what it means to be a “child” and the ways children fit into the ideologies of nation-states. Ambiguous representations of migrant children also problematize human rights and humanitarian discourses that often depict them as vulnerable, passive, and inseparable from their family units. The analytical focus on young mobile subjects who are in the process of “growing up” call our attention to questions of temporalities and different modes of imagination which come to mediate the ongoing socialization of the child by state, family, and schools. In this course, we will critically discuss both theoretical concerns, ethnographic projects, films, and contemporary news media in the US, Asia, and elsewhere which take “(im)migrant children” as an object of inquiry. We will examine 1) the intersection between childhood and other personhood categories along the citizen-migrant continuum, and 2) institutional interventions and everyday practices of the child which are mediated by different ideologies about being children and being (non)citizens of a particular state.

Instructor(s): Moodjalin Sudcharoen Terms Offered: Spring. Spring 2022
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 22855, ANTH 22855, CHDV 22855

GLST 23101-23102. Global Studies I-II.
This is the Global Studies program's core sequence, typically taken during a student's second year. Global Studies I is an orientation course for students interested in majoring in Global Studies, while Global Studies II seeks to impart important theories and research practices through intensive, critical readings.

GLST 23101. Global Studies I. 100 Units.
What is the “globe” in Global Studies? This course introduces the Global Studies major by considering how people have organized and conceptualized political and social difference across space. From World Systems theory and coloniality to the movement of global capital and the problem of the nation-state, we will prioritize approaches offering insight into the unequal distribution and flow of power worldwide. This course will also provide brief introductions to the pressing issues confronting Global Studies today, including public health and infectious disease, borders and migration, climate change, and transnational religious and political movements.

Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Autumn

GLST 23102. Global Studies II. 100 Units.
This second part of the introductory course sequence for Global Studies will familiarize students with empirical work within this interdisciplinary field, and will guide them through the practical steps of putting together a research project. How do we move from a research interest to a research question? How do we approach the study of social dynamics from a global perspective that emphasizes interconnectedness? How do we track the movement of ideas, people, culture, and capital across borders? How do we incorporate considerations of power, positionality, and reflexivity in our research practice? We will engage with scholarship across the social sciences and cover topics related to the four thematic tracks in the Global Studies major. As we analyze a variety of empirical cases, we will discuss approaches to case selection, theoretical grounding, data collection and analysis, and ethical research practices. At the end of the course, students will produce an annotated bibliography and a preliminary draft of their thesis proposal.

Instructor(s): Caterina Fugazzola and Staff Terms Offered: Spring Winter
Prerequisite(s): GLST 23101

GLST 23111. Black Theology: Hopkins Versus Cone. 100 Units.
Black Theology of Liberation, an indigenous USA discipline and movement, began on July 31, 1966 and spread nationally and internationally when James H. Cone published his first book in March 1969. Since that time, a second generation has emerged. In this course, we will create a debate between the second generation (represented by Dwight N. Hopkins) and the first generation (represented by James H. Cone). We will look at the political, economic, cultural, gender, and sexual orientation parts of this debate.

Instructor(s): Dwight Hopkins Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 25308, AMER 23111, CRES 23111, RLST 23111

GLST 23129. Transnational Queer Politics and Practices. 100 Units.
This course aims to examine gender and sexual practices and identities in a transnational perspective. As people and ideas move across national, cultural, and racial borders, how is sexuality negotiated and redefined? How are concepts such as “global queerness” and the globalization of sexualities leveraged for change? How are queer identities and practices translated, both culturally and linguistically? To explore transnational articulations of queerness we will draw on a range of theoretical perspectives, including postcolonial, feminist, queer, and
indigenous approaches to the study of sexualities. We will engage with scholarship on the politics of global gay rights discourses, on the sexual politics of migration, and on the effects of colonialism and neoliberal capitalism. By analyzing queer experiences and practices in a transnational context, our goal is to decenter and challenge Western-centric epistemologies and to dive into the complexities of cultural representations of queerness around the globe.

Instructor(s): Caterina Fugazzola Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30323, GNSE 33119, GNSE 23119

GLST 23150. Capitalism and Doing Good? 100 Units.
This class asks the question: is it possible to believe in capitalism (i.e., the private ownership of wealth) and do good for society? Restated, are there values that can accompany capital accumulation for positive social impact on people and the environment?
Instructor(s): Dwight Hopkins Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 23150

GLST 23407. Gender and Sexuality in Modern Europe. 100 Units.
This course will introduce students to the key developments in the history of gender and sexuality in Europe from the French Revolution to the present. Topics will include, but are not limited to, the struggle for suffrage and other women's rights; gender and empire; the impact of WWI and WWII on gender and sexuality; the sexual revolution of the sixties; and gender in communist Eastern Europe. By examining a variety of visual and textual material-political pamphlets, medical literature, personal testimonies, posters, and films-students will explore the constructions of masculinity and femininity and sexual desire in a variety of domains, from political ideologies to everyday life. The course will show how categories of gender and sexuality change over time and not always in a linear fashion.
Instructor(s): M. Appeltová Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 23491, HIST 23406, HMRT 29431

GLST 23415. Land and Rights. 100 Units.
What are land rights? Why are they so ubiquitous, and what do they do? In this course, we will study how regimes of individual and collective rights emerge and analyze the complicated ways they shape conflicts over private property, geopolitical borders, ancestral homes, and common land. Each section of the course examines how land is at the heart of economic development, territorial sovereignty, gender equality, or environmental policy, and explores how rights can both enable justice and redistribution as well as dispossession and exclusion. Course readings consist of ethnographic studies and engaged research that foreground how experts and laypeople make claims to land and show us what effects theories, laws, and narratives about rights have when people put them to work in the world.
Instructor(s): Paul Kohlbry, Pozen Center for Human Rights Postdoctoral Instructor Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 23491, HIST 23406, HMRT 29431

GLST 23526. Race, Decolonization, and Human Rights in the 20th Century. 100 Units.
This course draws on a wide range of materials including historical secondary literature, primary sources, works of political theory on Black political thought, and post-colonial literature and film. Topics will include the colonial civilizing missions of the 19th century, the history of self-determination as an idea, the international repercussions of Apartheid, violent and negotiated decolonization in East Africa, post-colonial migration to Europe and the racialized politics of deportation, among others. The primary geographic focus of this course is on Africa.
Instructor(s): Usama Rafi, Pozen Center for Human Rights Graduate Lecturer Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 23415, ENST 23415, ANTH 23415

GLST 23655. Humans and the Sea: A Global Maritime History of the Anthropocene. 100 Units.
Humans live on land, but most of the Earth is covered in water. This has presented both challenges and opportunities for peoples and civilizations around the world. In this course, we examine the changing ways in which humans have interacted with oceanic environments over the past three hundred years. How have people conceptualized and engaged with the sea? How have port cities developed in response to the unique urban challenges and opportunities presented by their coastal geography? What have been the environmental and societal effects of human industries such as fishing and whaling? Using firsthand accounts including sailors’ diaries and memoirs, government documents, and representative examples of nautical literature, students will come to situate the history of the sea in a new critical perspective as they reflect on the way human agency has shaped and been shaped by the natural world.
Instructor(s): Carl Kudler Terms Offered: Winter. Prize Lecture for Winter 2021 Equivalent Course(s): ENST 23655

GLST 24200. The Making of Modern Asia: Nationalism and Imperialism in China, India, and Japan. 100 Units.
The late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries saw the intensification of nationalist and anti-colonial movements in Asia. What understandings of imperialism did these different movements develop? How and why did those movements take such divergent paths in their anti-colonial struggles? And despite these divergences, what similar political, social, and economic trends animated them? This class will explore the connections and disparities between emergent nationalisms in India, China, and Japan. Instead of accepting distinctions between East and South Asia or between colonialism and semi-colonialism as proof of incompatibility, this class will use...
the differences between these three countries to develop a comprehensive understanding of the various ways that societies responded to the threat of foreign rule and encroachment. By reading a combination of primary and secondary sources, students will discover the indelible influence that resistance to imperialism had on the development of nationalist thought in these three societies, even as that resistance took on increasingly different forms as time passed. Beginning with efforts in the late-nineteenth century to categorize their position in a global hierarchy vis-à-vis the Western powers, this course then tracks the ways that Japanese, Indian, and Chinese nationalisms took on similar shapes in different contexts before rapidly diverging in the early twentieth century.

Instructor(s): Y. Nasser
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 24209, HIST 24200, SALC 24200

GLST 24242. States, Markets, and Bodies. 100 Units.
An introduction to political economy, this course will introduce students to theories, concepts, and tools for studying relations between states and markets that affect the structure of power relationships. Taking a global approach, we will examine the different forms of state repression, the consequences of a neoliberal and decentralized global market, and its affects on individual people/workers. This course is motivated by three interrelated questions: (1) What is the appropriate role of the government in the economy? (2) How should states govern their citizens? (3) What is the role of the individuals who make up civil society?

Instructor(s): K. Hoang
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 20242, SOCI 20242

GLST 24253. Indigenous Rights and Capitalism. 100 Units.
This course explores how indigenous rights emerge in relation to the uneven incorporation of indigenous land, labor, and commodities into global circuits of capital. Whether in racist discourses about primitiveness or backwardness, or romantic ones about environmentalism and resistance, it is still common to encounter narratives that assume indigenous people and places exist outside of modernity. This course, on the other hand, asks that we think indigeneity and capitalism together. Readings will consist primarily of ethnographies and cover Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and the Americas. We will study how Palestinian real estate developers, Cherokee small business owners, Mayan coffee cooperatives, Navajo coal workers, Lauje cultivators, and others use economic practices to defend territory, claim rights, and build communities. We will ask how these experiences contribute to critiques of inequality and dispossession, and how they clarify what is at stake in struggles over autonomy, sustainability, and sovereignty.

Instructor(s): Paul Kohlery, Pozen Center for Human Rights Postdoctoral
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 24253, ENST 24253, ANTH 24253, CRES 24253

GLST 24300. Traversing Borders: The Rhetoric of Immigration. 100 Units.
Borders are not simply things (e.g. physical boundaries), rather, they are symbolic constructions that manifest in multiple forms (from language, to dress, to appearance) with the aim of distinguishing insider from outsider, those who belong from those who do not. Through analysis of official documents, speeches, and news accounts, this course will examine the rhetorical construction of borders in the United States and other parts of the world, including Europe and South Africa. The course will also consider the way that migrant rights groups, through their activism, challenge the border logic of citizenship and seek to orient an understanding of citizenship toward a global context. The major assignments for this course will include a rhetorical analysis of relevant public discourse (speeches, social media, examples of activism) related to immigration debates in the United States or abroad.

Instructor(s): R. Solomon
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CHST 14300, PARR 14300

GLST 24340. Political Ecologies of Colonialism. 100 Units.
The rapidly warming planet makes it clear that the natural and human worlds are inseparable and that local ecologies are inextricable from global political and economic processes. While resulting devastation has more recently emerged as global crisis, the assimilation of local landscapes and ecologies into global social processes has a deep history. This class considers the development and intensification of such global connections through the lens of political ecology. It contextualizes local ecological changes wrought by expansive colonial powers - poisoned mountains, mono-cropped landscapes, and disappeared forests - within the emergence of a global economy in the early modern era. This course is roughly divided into two parts. First, it examines the political ecology of colonialism, considering links between extractive practices of land management and the imbalances of power typical of colonial contexts. Secondly, it assesses how the extraction and expansion inherent to colonial projects provided impetus to the emerging global economy from the 16th to 20th centuries, and considers how those historical processes continue to reverberate into the present. While historicizing contemporary environmental issues, students will be introduced to political ecology, environmental history, 'the Anthropocene' concept, theories of commodification and value, and world systems analysis.

Instructor(s): Raymond Hunter
Terms Offered: Autumn.
Terms Offered: Autumn 2021
Note(s): Course title changed to just "Political Ecologies of Colonialism"
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 24340, ANTH 28505

GLST 24406. Sovereign Rights: Decolonization and the Cold War in Image and Word. 100 Units.
This course explores two historical processes often discussed in isolation: decolonization and the Cold War. Through our particular emphasis on solidarity movements arising from the global South, we consider a point in time during which shouts for political and economic equality among nations envisioned potential futures that...
would alter the global landscape. What transformed perceptions of the 'Third World' from a loose coalition of
governments that sought to upend contemporary global structures, into an amorphous constitution of states
perpetually in need of humanitarian aid? Over the course of the quarter we will explore these trajectories
through a mixture of primary documents and visual sources, contextualized by both foundational historical
scholarship and more recent interventions. Short writing assignments, library and museum visits, and class
discussions will culminate in an opportunity for students to use course themes to design their own exhibit
according to their own interests.
Instructor(s): Eliin Rafael Pérez, Graduate Lecturer Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 21306, HMRT 23406

100 Units.
From "La Amistad" to the airplanes of September 11, vessels make history. And yet, we often take for granted the
fact that they also contain history. Investigating the sociocultural pasts of vessels and the politics of mobility, this
course poses two overarching questions. How have ships, trains, and airplanes shaped the behavior and outlooks
of modern humans, and how has the experience of being in transit evolved over the past three centuries?
Beginning with sailing ships of the eighteenth century and winding its way to the airplane via steamships and
railways, the course explores how vehicles and transit have inspired and coerced humans into unique forms of
subjectivity. Through case studies and primary sources from across world history, vessels in transit will be
analyzed as engines of modernity and sites of emancipation, but also as tools of terror and laboratories of power.
Instructor(s): C. Fawell Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29425, ANTH 22161

GLST 24500. The Just War. 100 Units.
Questions about war, the taking of human life, the obligations of citizenship, the role of state power, and
international justice are among the most pressing topics in ethics and political life. This class will examine these
matters through a close reading of Michael Walzer's Just and Unjust Wars: A Moral Argument with Historical
Illustrations, first published in 1977 and now in its 5th edition. Widely considered a classic in the ethics of war,
JUW develops a theory for evaluating whether to enter war as well as decisions within war-what are known as
the jus ad bellum and the jus in bello. Walzer applies his theory to a number of actual cases, ranging from
military interventions to reprisals to terrorism to insurgencies to nuclear policy, all informed by the history of
warfare and arguments in the history of Western thought. We will critically examine Walzer’s theory, his use of
cases, and the conclusions to which his arguments lead. Along the way, we'll examine core ideas in political
morality, e.g., human rights; state sovereignty; morality, necessity, and extremity; liability and punishment,
nonviolence, and killing and murder.
Instructor(s): John Sianghio Terms Offered: Spring. FNDL agreed to let RLST take over as parent of this course
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 24110, FNDL 24500

GLST 24501. French for Global Studies and Economics. 100 Units.
Designed as an alternative to FREN 20100 for students in Business Economics, Global Studies and related fields
of study, this four-skills course meets the grammatical objectives of FREN 20100 while equipping students with the
basic communication skills and cultural awareness necessary in the areas of international exchange and
economics. Through exposure to a wide range of material-including essays, newspaper and journal articles, film
reviews, professional writing practices-and interactive exercises including discussions, in-class activities, and
group projects in simulated professional situations, students will acquire the linguistic skills and sociocultural
knowledge required for engagement in international exchange and business economics as well as to participate
in larger debates in the Francophone context.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): FREN 10300 or placement in FREN 20100.
Equivalent Course(s): FREN 14500

GLST 24506. The Rights of Immigrants and Refugees in Practice. 100 Units.
This course employs an interdisciplinary approach to examine the work of social justice advocacy for and by
non-citizens in the U.S. including asylum seekers, immigrant workers, women as migrants, migrant children,
and the undocumented. Our readings will place selected case studies in their local, national, and international
context. We will draw on sources from law, history, sociology, political science, and the arts. Texts, films, and
guest speakers will address the history of immigrants' rights advocacy in the Chicago and the U.S., with selected
global examples. Topics will include the rights of asylum seekers, the problems of migrant workers (guest-
workers and the undocumented), women and children as migrants, and the impact of the global pandemic on
migration in general. The case studies will illuminate the role of immigrants as leaders and the relationship
between impacted communities and the state. We will meet with journalists, elected officials, organizers,
academics, artists, lawyers, and immigrant community leaders to discuss distinct approaches to migrants' rights
advocacy.
Instructor(s): Susan Gzesh Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CHST 24506, HMRT 26813, SOSC 24506, LLSo 24506

GLST 24733. Working Together: Collaborative Production and Consumption in Turbulent Times. 100 Units.
Since the 2008 global recession and the rise of the sharing economy, collaborative ideals and practices proliferate:
from municipal agencies, scientific laboratories, and universities; to community centers, art spaces, affinity
groups, and social movements. This course considers how collaborative ideals are conceived and practiced, both as a way of navigating the ups and downs of increasingly flexible labor markets, and as a political technology, a way of empowering producers and consumers to redress structural inequalities and historical injustices. Through readings across the social sciences, humanities, and critical theory, we will explore collaboration as both a method and a problem, asking how collaboration is imagined and practiced as a technique (a way of doing something), an epistemology (a way of knowing or producing knowledge), and an ethic (a way of evaluating and enacting what is just). From the granularity of ethnographic accounts to broader sociological inquiries about collaborative labor in political economy, we will attend to the complex ways collaboration scales within and across sociocultural contexts.

Instructor(s): Eric Triantafillou Terms Offered: Winter

GLST 24831. Techno-Ecology: The Social Life of Infrastructure. 100 Units.

Infrastructure reemerges as a heated political topic in the United States against the background of the new great power competition in the world and the increasing concern of inequality and social justice at home. Such divergent political interests illuminate the tension between the promises of infrastructure and the challenges it poses. What is infrastructure? And why does it matter? This course takes infrastructure as its object of inquiry and explores ways of building and using infrastructure in various historical and social settings. A burgeoning scholarship on infrastructure reflects on the complexity of infrastructure's environmental, political, social, and economic impact. Infrastructure was a critical part of both empire building and nation-state development. At the same time, massive infrastructure projects could also bring about self-defeating debacles that threatened the very regimes who had implemented them. Infrastructure has elevated millions from poverty and provided more with necessity and convenience. But it also creates barriers, destroys ecological systems, and materialized discrimination. The challenges of climate change and cyber security urges us to rethink infrastructure through the lens of scale, distribution, and trust. This course aims to complicate any monolithic conceptualizations of development, and to rethink the relations between us—at the levels of individual, communal and global—with the techno-ecology called infrastructure.

Instructor(s): Yujie Li Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 24831

GLST 24852. Sino-Western Encounters: Chinese Law and Empire from Global Perspectives. 100 Units.

This course examines Sino-Western relations through the perspective of law. Today when we talk about Chinese law in Western contexts, it is often associated with impressions such as human rights abuse and rule of person instead of law. Ever since the early eighteen century, law has assumed a prominent role in the development of Sino-Western relation. Using law as a primary analytical framework, this course surveys a variety of issues arising from Sino-Western interactions during the nineteenth century and early twentieth centuries. Questions to be discussed include what role does the West, both as political actors and a source of ideology, play in shaping understanding of Chinese law and politics? How did laws and judicial understanding of business, sovereignty, and family structure change as China entered the global world of nation-states? As we excavate different voices from the readings, you will be able to understand large-scale political processes such as modernization, colonization, and globalization, as well as their impact on the everyday life of ordinary people. In addition to discussing how Western observers produced knowledge about Chinese law, we also look at the role of law in the Qing Empire’s expansion. The parallel of the two trajectories - one Chinese and one Western - will lead us to reconsider some of the assumptions in cross-cultural studies.

Instructor(s): Yuan Tian Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 24852

GLST 25030. The Problem of Whiteness. 100 Units.

Critical race theorists have shown that whiteness has long functioned as an "unmarked" racial category, saturating a default assumption against which non-white or "not quite" others appear as aberrant. This saturation has had wide-ranging effects, coloring everything from the consolidation of wealth, power and property to the distribution of environmental health hazards. Yet in recent years, whiteness has resurfaced as a conspicuous problem within liberal political discourse. This seminar examines the problem of whiteness through an anthropological lens, drawing from classic and contemporary works of critical race theory. Attending to the ways in which various forms of social positioning and historical phenomena intersect in the formation of racial hierarchy, we will approach whiteness as a "pigment of the imagination" with worldmaking (and razing) effects.

Instructor(s): Rebecca Journey Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 25030, ANTH 25030

GLST 25130. Social Theory for a Green New Deal. 100 Units.

U.S. House Resolution 109—popularly known as the Green New Deal—pledges a systemic corrective to the social and ecological harms of late industrial capitalism. With a particular focus on questions of economic and environmental justice, this seminar anthropologically assesses the prospect of a Green New Deal and its potential relationship to society, policy, and the built environment. Thinking relationally across scales and systems, we will consider the stakes of this large-scale yet still largely undefined legislative proposal and its implications for the social contract in a warming world. Attending to the ways in which race, class and gender inform late industrial life, the seminar will explore (via the environmental humanities and feminist & indigenous STS) concepts such as stewardship, climate justice, environmental racism, intergenerational ethics, more-than-human ontologies, and the Anthropocene (plus alternative frames).

Instructor(s): Journey, Rebecca Terms Offered: Spring
GLST 25132. Debate, Dissent, Deviate: Literary Modernities in South Asia. 100 Units.

This class introduces students to the modernist movement in post-independence South Asia. Modernism will be understood here as a radical experimental movement in literature, film, photography and other arts, primarily aimed at critiquing mainstream narratives of history and culture. Given its wide scope, we will analyze a variety of texts over the ten-week duration of the class. These include novels, short stories, manifestos, essays, photographs, and films. The chronological span of the class is from the 1930s to the 1970s. Our aim will be to understand the diverse meanings of modernism as we go through our weekly readings. Was it a global phenomenon that was adopted blindly by postcolonial artists? Or were there specifically South Asian innovations that enable us to think about the local story as formative of global modernism? What bearings do such speculations have on genre, gender, and medium, as well as on politics? I will help situate the readings of each week in their specific literary and political contexts. Students will be able to evaluate, experiment with, and analyze various forms of modernist literary expressions emerging out of South Asia. This class will provide them with critical tools to interpret, assess, compare, and contrast cultural histories of non-Western locations and peoples, with an eye for literary radicalism. No prior knowledge of any South Asian language is necessary.

Instructor(s): C. Kindell Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): ENST 25130, ANTH 23812

GLST 25199. Digital Ethnography. 100 Units.

This methods course prepares students for ethnographic research in an online environment. We will discuss practical steps to put together a research project—from research design to data collection and analysis. We will cover epistemological, ethical, and practical matters in online ethnographic research, and read articles and books showcasing methods for the study of virtual worlds (both game and nongame). This is a hands-on methods course: you will be required to formulate a preliminary research question at the beginning of the course, and you will conduct a few weeks of ethnographic research in a virtual field site of your choosing. Each week you will be asked to complete short ethnographic assignments, and to produce field notes to be exchanged and discussed in class. As a final project, you will have a choice between a research proposal or a short paper based on your observations.

Instructor(s): Cate Fugazzola Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 20558, SOCI 30326, MAAD 10199, MAPS 35199

GLST 25209. Jews, Arabs, and Others: Nations from the Nile to the Jordan. 100 Units.

This course considers nation-building as an ongoing and recurring process in the Middle East, realigning identities and communities according to the political concerns of the time. In particular, we will examine how Arabs and Others have figured in the political imagination of both Egypt and Israel-Palestine. When can Egyptians, Palestinians, and Israelis consider themselves “Arab”—and when not? What are the stakes of naming Arab-ness or claiming it for oneself? To answer these questions, this course will include readings on Arab nationalism and minorities in Egypt, the question of Jewish versus Israeli nationalism, Arab (or Mizrahi) Jews in Israel, and the relationship of Palestinian nationalism to the borders that have been drawn within the historic land of Palestine.

Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24110, NEHC 25209

GLST 25218. American Epidemics, Past and Present. 100 Units.

This course explores how disease epidemics have shaped watershed periods in US history from the late eighteenth century to the present. Through readings, lectures, and in-class discussions, we will employ different categories of analysis (e.g., race, gender, class, and citizenship) to answer a range of historical questions focused on disease, health, and medicine. For instance, to what extent did smallpox alter the trajectory of the American Revolution? How did cholera and typhoid affect the lived experiences of slaves and soldiers during the Civil War? In what ways did the US government capitalize on fears over yellow fever and bubonic plague to justify continued interventions across the Caribbean and the Pacific? What do these episodes from the American past reveal about contemporary encounters with modern diseases like HIV/AIDS, Ebola, and COVID-19? Course readings will be drawn from book chapters and scholarly articles, as well as primary sources ranging from public-health reports, medical correspondence, and scientific journals to newspapers, political cartoons, maps, and personal diaries. Grades will be based on participation, weekly Canvas posts, peer review, and a series of written assignments (a proposal and an annotated bibliography, primary source analysis, book review, and rough draft) all of which will culminate in a ten-page final research paper.

Instructor(s): C. Kindell Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 25218, CRES 25218, HIST 25218, HLTH 25218, GNSE 25210, ENST 25218, AMER 25218

GLST 25245. Serious Play: Video Games and Global Politics. 100 Units.

This course approaches video games as cultural and political artifacts that can be studied to shed light on global political events and processes. Questions we will explore throughout the course include: How do we understand the relationship between video games and global capitalism? What can video games tell us about large-scale processes such as climate change, migration, war…? How do we understand issues of representation in gaming? What do video games have to do with international relations? We will approach video games from a variety of interdisciplinary perspectives, analyzing them as a form of entertainment but also as forms of art, as political
produce human loss and suffering. This means that there are no "man-made" or "natural" disasters, each being
interact with societal structures (infrastructure, racial disparities, religious belief, historical inequalities, etc.) to
the tools to prevent or mitigate disaster. This course argues that disasters arise when environmental hazards
disciplines can help us understand the hazards and risks that lead to disaster, they cannot equip us with all
COVID-19, the 2020 California wildfires, or the 2021 Texas power grid failure, to name a few. While scientific
How could this happen? This question reverberates following a disaster. You yourself may have asked it about
GLST 25402. Disastrous Histories: Scientific and Social Understandings of Modern Disasters. 100 Units.
Instructor(s): Sanjukta Poddar Terms Offered: Autumn
To that end we will connect theory to method by reading widely across archival science, media
studies, and experimental ethnography, and animate these readings in a series of practical exercises. In the
classical approaches to immersive fieldwork. Informed by recent calls to reimagine fieldwork beyond "being
there," this course asks what it means to conduct anthropological research in a socially distant world. A central
premise of the course is that any methodology exists in relation to specific theoretical paradigms and institutional
arrangements. A second premise of the course is that research methods are best studied through practical
application. To that end we will connect theory to method by reading widely across archival science, media
studies, and experimental ethnography, and animate these readings in a series of practical exercises. In the
process we will explore the limits and potentials of practicing anthropology at a distance.
Instructor(s): Sunit Singh Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): MAAD 10245
GLST 25310. Extinction, Disaster, Dystopia: Environment and Ecology in the Indian Subcontinent. 100 Units.
This course aims to provide students an overview of key environmental and ecological issues in the Indian
subcontinent. How have the unique precolonial, colonial, regional and national histories of this region shaped
the peculiar nature of environmental issues? We will consider three major concepts- "extinction", "disaster" and
"dystopia" to see how they can be used to frame issues of environmental and ecological concern. Each concept
will act as a framing device for issues such as conservation and preservation of wildlife, erasure of adavasi (first
 dwellers) ways of life, environmental justice, water scarcity and climate change. The course will aim to develop
students' ability to assess the specificity of these concepts in different disciplines. For example: What methods
and sources will an environmental historian use to write about wildlife? How does this differ from the approach
an ecologist or literary writer might take? Students will analyze various media: both literary and visual, such as
autobiographies of shikaris (hunters), graphic novels, photographs, documentary films, ethnographic accounts
and environmental history.
Instructor(s): Joya John Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SALC 25310, ENGL 22434, HIST 26806, CRES 25310
GLST 25311. Imperialism, Anti-colonialism, and Decolonization. 100 Units.
This course examines the impetus toward decolonization and the aftermath of independence of former
British and French colonies. The course seeks to grasp decolonization as ambivalent and contradictory,
that is, as simultaneously (if unexpectedly) the culmination of both imperial ambitions and anti-colonial
politics. It will consider: How and when did the demand for decolonization first come to be articulated? What
underlying circumstances shaped the decolonization in the twentieth century? How are we to make sense of the "post-coloniality" that resulted after decolonization? The syllabus, which moves chronologically (with
some exceptions), starts with India, privileging it as the first and, in some respects, exemplary instance of the
ideological debates on imperialism, but will also touch on examples from Africa and the Caribbean. The course
will register the significance of the rise of the Soviet Union after World War I in shaping the development of
nationalist movements worldwide in the twentieth century. It will conclude on the melancholic notes that express
the failure of anti-colonial movements to secure their stated objectives of democratic self-determination and
economic independence.
Instructor(s): Sunit Singh Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 25311
GLST 25315. Ethnographic Methods Beyond "Being There" 100 Units.
This is an ethnographic methods seminar grounded in cultural anthropology. Yet our focus will extend beyond
classical approaches to immersive fieldwork. Informed by recent calls to reimagine fieldwork beyond "being
there," this course asks what it means to conduct anthropological research in a socially distant world. A central
premise of the course is that any methodology exists in relation to specific theoretical paradigms and institutional
arrangements. A second premise of the course is that research methods are best studied through practical
application. To that end we will connect theory to method by reading widely across archival science, media
studies, and experimental ethnography, and animate these readings in a series of practical exercises. In the
process we will explore the limits and potentials of practicing anthropology at a distance.
Instructor(s): Journey, Rebecca Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 21425
GLST 25316. Making a Home in the Colonial City: Insights from Literature, Films, and History. 100 Units.
The proposed course is an invitation to students to imagine the life-worlds, experiences, and spaces of the
colonized populations of South Asia, particularly, from the perspective of city-dwellers. The objective of the
course is three-fold: thematic, methodological, and epistemological. First, to introduce students to debates in
colonial modernity using the narrative of the rise of modern cities in colonial India. Second, to equip students
to handle different kinds of primary material in order to understand the interconnections between colonialism,
urban space, and indigenous responses. Finally, to open up the exciting field of colonial and postcolonial studies
to anyone interested in South Asia, its literature, its films, its history, and its people.
Instructor(s): Sanjukta Poddar Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 25316, SALC 25316
GLST 25402. Disastrous Histories: Scientific and Social Understandings of Modern Disasters. 100 Units.
How could this happen? This question reverberates following a disaster. You yourself may have asked it about
COVID-19, the 2020 California wildfires, or the 2021 Texas power grid failure, to name a few. While scientific
disciplines can help us understand the hazards and risks that lead to disaster, they cannot equip us with all
the tools to prevent or mitigate disaster. This course argues that disasters arise when environmental hazards
interact with societal structures (infrastructure, racial disparities, religious belief, historical inequalities, etc.)
to produce human loss and suffering. This means that there are no "man-made" or "natural" disasters, each being
a combination of human and environmental factors. In order to understand and communicate about disaster events, one must understand the history of these societal structures. This class aims to provide students with the tools to understand and talk about disaster. Following the long arch of global disaster history in the modern age, the class starts with the emergence of the categories of man-made and natural disaster in the early modern era and ends with a consideration of how climate change has once again collapsed these categorizations. In order to recognize the relevance of disaster histories to the present day, the class culminates in a final project on conveying information about a historical disaster to a public audience.

Instructor(s): A. Jania Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIPS 25402, HIST 25402

GLST 25424. GIS and Human Ecologies. 100 Units.
Floods, wildfires, deforestation, urban sprawl, agricultural expansion: environmental processes like these have dramatic effects unequally distributed across space. As such, interrogating the social consequences of these processes demands spatial thinking. This course introduces students to how researchers in the social sciences use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to analyze interactions between humans and the environment. In this course, students with an existing foundation in GIS will develop the investigative skills to use ArcGIS software to answer complex research questions. Through in-class exercises and course readings students will learn to move beyond using GIS to represent data and instead treat it as a tool for evaluating social science research questions. Over the course of the quarter, students will build on assignments to develop their own analytical research project from start to finish, beginning with data procurement and concluding with a final presentation of results.

Instructor(s): Sandy Hunter Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 25424, GEOG 25424, ENST 25424

GLST 25630. Religious Violence. 100 Units.
Are there ‘proper’ or ‘improper’ practices of religion? Is it at best a matter of private belief, to be kept separate from or protected by the state? Or is it something that at times requires the state’s intervention? Does religion represent the last vestiges of the premodern world, or is it something that is integral to modern life? To answer these questions, we will call on anthropologists and other social scientists and theorists to understand, first, what is ‘religion,’ and then what is, can be, or should be its relationship to gender, the nation, and the modern state in various historical and geographical locations, with particular attention to the Middle East and South Asia.

Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Not offered 2022-2023
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24730, RLST 26630

GLST 25701. Anthropology of Borders. 100 Units.
Today, the world may seem more connected than ever. Infectious disease, data, global capital, and even ‘culture’ seem to travel in the blink of an eye. At the same time, we’re witnessing the fortification of borders, and a resurgence of rightwing ethnonationalist populism on both sides of the Atlantic. Borders take on new significance as natural disasters and security policy, and for those who rarely come into contact with borders, they may seem like mere metaphors for how a nation positions itself with regard to immigration, public health, and trade. But beyond the party platforms of politicians in the world’s capitolis, borders are very real places, constituted by the practices of state and non-state actors alike, and creating new forms of life in response to the technologies that police them. In this course, we will take an anthropological view of borders in order to understand how they are created, policed, and inhabited, following and bucking trends in the micropractices of military, police, and bordercrossers’s both legal and illegal.

Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 24730, RLST 26630

GLST 25945. Settler Colonialism: From the US to Palestine. 100 Units.
In this course, we will consider settler colonialism as a contemporary, ongoing process as it unfolds in both North America and the Middle East, thinking through the problems of state formation, citizenship, land expropriation, and the law in these two contexts. While US and the state of Israel share a (tentative) commitment to liberal democracy, this has hinged on the erasure of indigenous populations even as the states expanded to envelop greater swaths of territory. In the process, settler and indigenous peoples have been moved, as well as transformed, producing new subjectivities in relation to both the state and international law. Over the quarter, we will examine the transformations of space and subjects effected by the settler colonial project, drawing on historical, anthropological, and theoretical literature.

Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof Terms Offered: Not offered 2022-2023
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 25945, RLST 26945, ANTH 25945

GLST 26333. Comparative Trinitarianisms. 100 Units.
This course will be an experiment in juxtaposition. The concept is no more and no less than trying to read in tandem a number of religious and philosophical writings from various corners of world culture which focus on some form of triplcity, triads, trinities, including the Three Hypostases of Neoplatonism, the Christian Trinity, the Hindu Trimurti, the Daoist triad of vitality/energy/spirit, the inter-nested triadic structures of Yang Xiong’s Taixuanjing and those of the Hegelian system, the Tiantai Three Truths and its reconfiguration of the
Buddhist trikaya, triple gem and other triads, and perhaps others. We will enter into this experiment without any preconceived thesis about what we will find when these things are looked at all together, working together to develop ad hoc hypotheses about how these triads function, why they are so prevalent, what each one can teach us about all the others and vice versa. It is a genuine experiment in that we do not know what will happen when these elements are combined, and we adopt an attitude of reverent expectation and a willingness to follow it wherever it may lead.

Instructor(s): Brook Ziporyn
Terms Offered: Spring

Note(s): This course meets the HS or CS Committee distribution requirement for Divinity students.
Equivalent Course(s): EALC 46333, DVPR 46333, HREL 46333, RLST 26333, EALC 26333

GLST 26380. Indigenous Politics in Latin America. 100 Units.
This course examines the history of Indigenous policies and politics in Latin America from the first encounters with European empires through the 21st Century. Course readings and discussions will consider several key historical moments across the region: European encounters/colonization; the rise of liberalism and capitalist expansion in the 19th century; 20th-century integration policies; and pan-Indigenous and transnational social movements in recent decades. Students will engage with primary and secondary texts that offer interpretations and perspectives both within and across imperial and national boundaries.
Instructor(s): Diana Schwartz Francisco
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 36380, CRES 26380, LACS 26380, HIPS 26380, ANTH 23077, HIST 26318

GLST 26382. Development and Environment in Latin America. 100 Units.
This course will consider the relationship between development and the environment in Latin America and the Caribbean. We will consider the social, political, and economic effects of natural resource extraction, the quest to improve places and peoples, and attendant ecological transformations, from the onset of European colonialism in the fifteenth century, to state- and private-led improvement policies in the twentieth. Some questions we will consider are: How have policies affected the sustainability of land use in the last five centuries? In what ways has the modern impetus for development, beginning in the nineteenth century and reaching its current intensity in the mid-twentieth, shifted ideas and practices of sustainability in both environmental and social terms? And, more broadly, to what extent does the notion of development help us explain the historical relationship between humans and the environment?
Instructor(s): Diana Schwartz Francisco
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 23094, ENST 26382, HIPS 26382, LACS 36382, GEOG 26382, HIST 26317, HIST 36317, LACS 26382

GLST 26383. Mapping Global Chicago Research Lab: Health and Well-being among the Tibetan Diaspora in Chicago. 100 Units.
Mapping Global Chicago is a collaborative, interdisciplinary undergraduate research initiative investigating the idea of the “global city.” This year, we will investigate the changing attitudes towards medical practice and care among members of the Tibetan diaspora community here in Chicago. We will consider how both long-term shifts and more recent events such as of the COVID-19 pandemic have affected Tibetan Chicagoans’ approach to Western and traditional Tibetan medicine and the practice of religion as it relates to well-being. Students from across disciplines are encouraged to participate in this lab. The lab has been student-designed and will take shape according to diverse student interests and skill sets, including but not limited to ethnographic fieldwork, interviews, surveys, GIS, and data science. Working collaboratively, students will produce public scholarship to be featured on the Mapping Global Chicago website (https://mappingglobalchicago.rcc.uchicago.edu/)
Instructor(s): Callie Maidhof
Terms Offered: Spring
Consent required; students must complete an online application at https://globalstudies.uchicago.edu/mapping-global-chicago
Prerequisite(s): Consent required; students must complete an online application at https://globalstudies.uchicago.edu/mapping-global-chicago
Note(s): Please note that participation in the lab is by instructor consent only. This course may be repeated for credit. To join the class, please contact Prof. Callie Maidhof (cmaidhof@uchicago.edu) and fill out the brief form available at https://globalstudies.uchicago.edu/mapping-global-chicago
Equivalent Course(s): CHST 26383, PBPL 26383

GLST 26388. Food Justice and Biodiversity in Latin America. 100 Units.
This course asks how the relationships between food production and consumption, economic justice, and biodiversity have changed over the last century in Latin America. As a region known both for its ecological diversity and as a producer of tropical foods regularly consumed in the United States, Latin America is also a site in which plantation style agriculture has often undermined such celebrated biodiversity. In centering the role of workers and consumers, it considers the layered relationships- ecological, social, political, economic and cultural-between the production and consumption of food from Latin America.
Instructor(s): Diana Schwartz Francisco
Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Preferred: some background in Latin American history, geography and/or contemporary issues
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 26323, ENST 26388, LACS 26388

GLST 26801. The Global Urban. 100 Units.
This course was conceived with the aim of “globalizing” urban scholarship. To this end, we will highlight different urban trajectories and forms and different ways of being urban around the world. We will focus on urban experiences in the Global South and in Southeast Asia particularly. We will spend the first week of the
course discussing how and why Southern cities are different. We will talk about their explosive growth in the twentieth century, the precarious nature of urban employment, informal settlement as a major urban form, the housing divide as a social structure distinct to such cities, class formation, economic and spatial restructuring under neoliberalism, and the nature of urban citizenship. We will spend the second week examining two very different cases: Manila and Phnom Penh. In the third week, we will focus exclusively on Hong Kong, and students will be tasked with conducting their own urban fieldwork.

Instructor(s): Marco Garrido
Terms Offered: Summer
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 26801

GLST 26804. Frontiers and Borders in South Asia. 100 Units.
Sometimes the frontline of empires and nation-states, sometimes neglected or inaccessible, peripheral spaces are often of core concern to the central state. The aim of this upper-level undergraduate seminar is to examine the history of borders, borderlands, and frontiers as political and social concepts and as produced spaces. We will examine an array of case studies in addition to more theoretical scholarship that spans the disciplines of history, environmental studies, political science, anthropology, and geography. While using South Asia (itself a rather recently invented “area”) as the primary geographic and historical focus this course will not be bound exclusively to it. The first goal of the course is to explore the evolution of key concepts such as space, territory, frontier, and borders/landers. The second goal is to develop methods for analyzing subjects that are simultaneously physical spaces and political, social, and historical ideas. Finally, it seeks to introduce students to areas that often fall beyond the penumbra of historical surveys centered on the nation-state. No prior knowledge of South Asian history is assumed. Weekly readings will average 150 pages. Note: No prior knowledge of South Asian history is assumed.

Equivalent Course(s): GEOG 26400, HIST 26804, SALC 26804

GLST 26807. The Science, History, Policy, and Future of Water. 100 Units.
Water is shockingly bizarre in its properties and of unsurpassed importance throughout human history, yet so mundane as to often be invisible in our daily lives. In this course, we will traverse diverse perspectives on water. The journey begins with an exploration of the mysteries of water’s properties on the molecular level, zooming out through its central role at biological and geological scales. Next, we travel through the history of human civilization, highlighting the fundamental part water has played throughout, including the complexities of water policy, privatization, and pricing in today’s world. Attention then turns to technology and innovation, emphasizing the daunting challenges dictated by increasing water stress and a changing climate as well as the enticing opportunities to achieve a secure global water future.

Instructor(s): Seth Darling
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): None
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 20300, HIST 25426, HIPS 20301, ANTH 22131, MENG 20300

GLST 27305. Haj to Utopia: Race, Religion, and Revolution in South Asian America. 100 Units.
With the election of Kamala Harris to the office of Vice President in the 2020 election, it would appear that Americans of South Asian descent find themselves nearer than ever to the center of U.S. political power. But what if one narrated the history of South Asian Americans not according to their inevitable embrace of imperialist politics, economic and cultural capital, but as fraught subjects of a settler colonial regime? What are the alternative futures, of life, love, and liberation, imagined by transnational revolutionaries? How does the politics of immigrant identity operate at the nexus of race and caste? How does religion index race in the eyes of the surveillance state? How do South Asian histories of migration prefigure the mass displacements, border enforcements, and unequal labor conditions that have defined the politics of globalization in the 21st century?

Instructor(s): Anand Venkatkrishnan
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 26813, CRES 27305, AMER 27305, SALC 27305, RLST 27305

GLST 27455. Language and Foreignness. 100 Units.
How is foreignness created by ideologies about language? How do nation-states and institutions of power manage foreigners, foreignness, and foreign voices? How do such projects lead to social inequality, discrimination, and resistance? In this course, we take foreignness as the central subject of discussion. The guiding principles are that: 1) foreignness is not a state of being—but an act, an ongoing process of becoming, and imagining; and 2) language plays an essential role in the process of “othering.” We begin the course by exploring the idea that language is political. Special attention will be given to language ideology, which refers to beliefs and knowledge about language and its users in context. Building on this foundation, we explore various themes in relation to language politics, social differentiation, and global and national inequality. Through a close engagement with different ethnographic projects in both American and global contexts, we consider how ideologies of language can shape collective imaginations about those who “belong” and those who do not.

Instructor(s): Moodgajin Sudcharoen
Terms Offered: Winter. Winter 2022
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27455

GLST 27600. Beyond Ferrante: Italian Women Writers Rediscovered and the Global Editorial Market. 100 Units.
In this class we read selected works from some of the most influential Italian women writers who are not named Elena Ferrante. Some of these writers contributed to the cultural and literary background that produced Ferrante as well. Others can be seen as Ferrante’s peers and even heirs. The remarkable global success of Ferrante’s work has created the so-called “Ferrante effect.” Both in Italy and abroad, editors and scholars are finally paying
attention to long overlooked Italian women writers. We will explore this trend of reissues, new publications, and new translations. How has the Ferrante effect recast our assumptions about literary value? Can restorative justice take place within the global editorial market? Is it legitimate to speak about an editorial affirmative action? What is the relationship between Italian periphery and the dominant literary empire? Among the authors we will read are classics—such as Elsa Morante, Natalia Ginzburg, and Anna Maria Ortese—but also new and overlooked voices—such as Fabrizia Ramondino, Fausta Calente, Paola Masino, Brianna Carafa, Claudia Durastanti, and Veronica Raimo.

Instructor(s): Maria Anna Mariani Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Taught in Italian.
Equivalent Course(s): ITAL 27600

GLST 27656. Pilgrimage, Voyage, Journey. 100 Units.
Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry, and narrow-mindedness "Adventure is worthwhile in itself" To travel is to live In "Pilgrimage, Voyage, Journey," we interrogate and complicate these kinds of platitudes, examining claims about the nature and possibilities of travel in its many iterations. Throughout the quarter, we ask why people travel, what might be gained or lost by traveling, what is unique to the experience of travel, and, ultimately, whether or not we should travel. We draw from memoir, fiction, film, and contemporary journalism as we consider claims about the effects of travel on travelers, non-travelers, local communities, and the world at large. We think about links between conceptions of travel and broader historical and social structures, considering the histories of class-exclusive travel, ways that colonialism has shaped travel, and the ethics of travel with respect to its impact on both local communities and the environment. Central to our inquiry is an examination of claims about both the religious value or potential of travel - including those found in accounts of pilgrimages and monastic journeys - and the ways that travel can often become linked to ideas of the "spiritual."
Instructor(s): Bevin Blaber Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 27656

GLST 27713. Israel and American Jewry: Peoplehood, Religion, and Politics. 100 Units.
Israel and North America currently constitute the two leading centers of Jewish demography, identity and existence. Broadly speaking, they represent the two major Jewish responses to modernity - Zionism as a form of modern nationalism on the one hand, and integration into a liberal western society and body politic on the other. Their relations respond to this initial divide, while at the same time trying to coalesce a collective notion of Jewish peoplehood, based on culture, identity and a sense of a shared history and fate. The aim of this course is to learn more about the emergence of these two centers, and then explore the past, present and future of their relations. In recent years, the issue of religion has emerged as a crucial factor in Israel-Diaspora relations, especially in relation to the Jewish center in North America. The historical development of progressive Jewish strands in the United States, together with the fundamental changes in the religious makeup of Jewish society and the perception of the political role of religion in the state of Israel, have led to tension and strife regarding such issues as religious praxis, social identity and the public sphere. Religion with therefore be the main theme through which the relations will be explored, both historically and in relation to current affairs and issues.
Instructor(s): David Barak-Gorodetsky Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 20545, RLST 27713, AMER 27713, JWSC 26713

GLST 27721. Race and Religion: Theorizing Blackness and Jewishness. 100 Units.
Founded on ideals of universalism, pluralism and secularism, France and the United States are fraught with contradictions when it comes to race and religion. Which religions are accepted? Which religions are suspect? Is it minority that defines the difference—or only particular kinds of minority, such as race? To untangle the intersections of race and religion, we will examine Blackness and Jewishness as they are represented in political polemic, fiction, memoir and philosophy from the 1960s to the present. This course introduces students to the foundational concepts for the critical study of race and religion through exploring the constructions of Black and Jewish identity. We will examine the contradictions of secular politics and culture in France and the United States, and discuss how religion, race, and intersecting categories such as gender and sexuality, can become tools of critique. Readings include works by thinkers such as Césaire, Fanon, Memmi, Levinas and Foucault, along with literary classics by Nella Larsen and Sarah Kofman, and contemporary critical essays by Judith Butler, Christina Sharpe and Talal Asad. Throughout this course, we will examine how the concepts of race and religion are key components of the political, philosophical and ethical projects of these authors. No prerequisite knowledge of critical theory, or this historical period, is expected.
Instructor(s): Kirsten Collins Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 27721, RLST 27721, ANTH 23916, CMLT 27721, JWSC 27721, FREN 27721, CRES 27721

GLST 28092. Nations and Nationalism. 100 Units.
What is a Nation? How do nations come into being? What does it mean to be a part of a national group? These questions will be explored over the quarter through close readings and discussions of both classical theories of nationalism as well as the critiques that have been leveled against them. Studying both classical and contemporary approaches to nationalism, the class will consider how scholars have grappled with the from whence and how a nationalism over time. Over the course of the quarter we will critique ideas of nationalism; consider the efficacy of nation and nationalism as categories of analysis; and will use cases from post-Soviet and post-socialist spaces to ground our discussions in the later part of the quarter, exploring narrative, performative, and material aspects of nationalism in the contemporary period.
Instructor(s): M. O'Shea Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 28092

GLST 28447. It's the End of the World as We Know It: Apocalyptic Literature and Millenarian Movements. 100 Units.
The "end of the world" has been a matter of fascination for human beings for thousands of years. This course takes a cross-cultural approach to the study of texts and movements concerned with the end times, traditionally called "apocalyptic" and "Millenarian." We will focus on three major aspects of these movements: the historical and cultural circumstances in which they arose, the institutions and traditions that served as their foundations, and finally their theological and political principles, including how they dealt with failed expectations. We will cover a wide range of contexts, including Roman-occupied Judea during the first century CE, the Xhosaland of southern Africa in the mid 19th century, and the rise of QAnon in the 21st century United States. No prerequisite knowledge of the historical periods or religious traditions examined required.
Instructor(s): Marshall Cunningham Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 28447, HIST 25219, RLST 28447, JWSC 28447

GLST 28612. The Global Revolt Against Liberalism. 100 Units.
Is liberalism in crisis? Only ten years ago, the ideology that won the Cold War seemed to reign supreme. Values such as individualism, free enterprise, representative government, and religious tolerance, were seen as more than hallmarks of order, but the very goals to which every nation should aspire. Since then, however, in the United States and across the globe, the liberal consensus has been challenged by populists, socialists, religious traditionalists, and others. Some have protested the close relationship between liberalism and capitalism. Some objected to liberalism's breakup of "organic" ethno-religious communities. And some maintained that liberalism is no more than Western imperialism with a human face. What happened? Were these revolts mere setbacks on the long 'arc of history'? Or were they, rather, a reflection of a deep philosophic unease with the very premises of modernity? Is this the end of the liberal world order? What will replace it? And what is the role of religion in the contemporary political imagination? This class will combine readings in political theory, the philosophy of history, and current events, to understand better these criticisms and gain some perspective on our present discontents. No prior knowledge is required.
Instructor(s): Yiftach Ofek Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 28612

GLST 28980. There's an App for That: Religion in the Digital Age. 100 Units.
Can you sit shiva (a Jewish mourning ritual) via Facetime? Is Christian communion really communion if the wafer is made of pixels? Can religious communities experience a feeling of sacred togetherness if its members only get together online? How does online worship change the kinds of religious people we are or may become? This course explores such questions and others that arise out of the relationship between religion and digital media. We will read theories about religious ritual, religion, space, and place; and religion and embodiment to think through what happens when religion leaves the material sphere and "goes online." We will partner these theories with scholarly reflections on how one is able to study religion on the internet, attending to some of the many conceptual, logistical, and ethical issues that arise when we do. Once we have a grasp of scholarly reflections on digital religion, we will put them into conversation with data from apps, blogs, websites, digital games, streaming events, and online message boards to test their ideas and to ask and answer our own questions. In keeping with the themes of the course, our final assignment will be the creation of a collaborative digital project. There are no prerequisites for this course and no background in Religious Studies or digital technology is required.
Instructor(s): Emily D. Crews Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 28980

GLST 29091. Law and Political Economy. 100 Units.
How is the global economy governed? Through what institutions, legal mechanisms, and norms? What role do Anglo-American law, international law, and other legal regimes play in the flow of capital, goods, and people across state borders? Seeking to answer these questions, this three-week intensive course draws from history, law, economics, political science, and political philosophy in order to both understand the development of global economic governance over time and critically assess what paths it might take in the future.
Instructor(s): Jonathan Levy Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): LLSO 29701

GLST 29431. How (Not) to Save the World: The History of International Development. 100 Units.
The drive to deliver humanitarian aid and improved living standards to the world far beyond one's own borders is a distinctly modern phenomenon. This course introduces students to the theories, actors, and practices that have shaped international development. We will explore the colonial origins of development as an idea, its evolution during the Cold War, and the implications of today's more multipolar world. We will see how different strategies have risen and fallen from favor, from big dams to trade to private philanthropy. Alongside scholarly histories, we will read reflections by development practitioners and critics and examine concrete case studies of development projects in action around the world.
Instructor(s): L. Chatterjee Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 29432, HIST 29431
GLST 29432. Cold War Cultures in Divided Korea and Germany, 1945-2000. 100 Units.

This course introduces students to the history of the Cold War through the comparative study of its front lines: divided Korea (north and south) and divided Germany (east and west). Germany and Korea shared little in common-culturally, geopolitically, and historically—before 1945. And yet for both nations, the end of the Second World War and the onset of the Cold War brought with it the near parallel division of their societies into two mutually antagonistic states, each allied with the opposing ideological camp. To what extent did the experience of division and marginality in the bifurcated world order give both Germans and Koreans simultaneously unique and yet similar experiences of the conflict? To answer this question, we will examine how the Cold War shaped conflicts over culture, consumption, and power in all four states while following how each positioned themselves on the international stage vis-à-vis each other, the superpowers, and the "Third World." This course requires neither background knowledge of Korean or German languages, nor these regions' histories, nor previous coursework in history; should you have some of this knowledge, we welcome you and hope that you will share it with your classmates.

Instructor(s): E. Pérez & B. Van Zee Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29432, EALC 29432, GRMN 29432

GLST 29433. Empire and Oceans: Colonialism, Anti-Colonialism, and Decolonization at Sea. 100 Units.

This course explores the making and breaking of modern empires in oceanic spaces. In case studies from across world history, we learn how global empires of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries attempted to control ocean spaces, from their valuable natural resources and knowledge to flows of trade, transit, and migration. At the same time, the course focuses on struggles over maritime mobility and oceanic governance, especially the ways in which oppressed peoples have used oceans as spaces of resistance. In the process, we analyze how the land/sea divide shaped the course of colonialism, anti-colonialism, and decolonization. The maritime highways that connect the world are often imagined either as lawless spaces or as stable vectors between ports. Oceans, however, have historically been contested places, where culture, society, and politics take on novel forms. As we study how oceans connected a world of empires, readings will combine primary sources, scholarly works, fictional accounts, maps, and visual media.

Instructor(s): C. Fawell Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29433

GLST 29524. Approaches to World History. 100 Units.

What is world history? This seemingly simple question is a source of great debate, such as the heated responses to the College Board’s recent decision to cut material prior to 1450 from AP World History. How we answer it says a great deal about how we view the world and history generally. This course introduces answers to this question by previous scholars and challenges students to assess how these answers relate to their own education and intellectual interests at the University of Chicago. We will touch on major approaches and trends in the growing field of world history, including civilizational studies, the "great divergence" or "rise of the West," world-systems theory, environmental history, "big history," and the study of specific people, places, and objects in the context of world history. Students will leave with a solid grounding in one of the most vibrant and contentious fields of history today and a better understanding of the diversity of ways to situate historical narratives and current events into a global perspective.

Instructor(s): D. Knorr Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29524

GLST 29525. The Global Life of Things. 100 Units.

We are often told that the market has taken over all aspects of our social lives. The effects of this process can be seen in the financialization of the economy, the deregulation of labor, and the exploitation of natural resources. Goods are produced on one side of the world and consumed in another. Even college students are seen as investments that accrue value. How did this happen? This course will examine the deep history of how so much of the world became commodities. Focusing primarily on the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries, we will ask how work, time, land, money, and people were commodified. We will also consider how historians and anthropologists have told the history of global capitalism through particular commodities, including sugar, cotton, meat, grain and mushrooms. Readings will span western Europe, India, the Atlantic World, Chicago, and contemporary Japan. Periodically, we will reflect on how these histories bear on questions of labor, gender, and the environment in the present day.

Instructor(s): O. Cussen Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29525, ENST 29525


How did a Chinese porcelain plate end up in a sixteenth-century Portuguese shipwreck off the West African coast? Why would a seventeenth-century Japanese artisan make a samurai helmet with Mexican silver? Why would every self-respecting eighteenth-century Parisian wear Oregon fur to the opera? What did each of these objects mean to the people who made, traded, and used them? This class will explore the patterns of economic and cultural exchange that connected people across the early modern world via the objects passed from place to place. Through case studies of commodities such as porcelain, silver, and fur—we will study the links between local and global and develop skills for analyzing artifacts of material culture. By the end of the course, we will not only understand how material objects mediated and propelled the early era of globalization, but know how to “read” those objects in order to reconstruct the past.

Instructor(s): N. O’Neill Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 29536

**GLST 29700. Reading/Research: Global Studies. 100 Units.**
This is a reading and research course for independent study not related to BA research or BA paper preparation. Note/Prerequisite: College Reading and Research Course form required, along with consent of instructor and program director.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter. Consent of instructor and program director; students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and program director
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.

**GLST 29800. BA Thesis Seminar I. 100 Units.**
This weekly seminar, taught by GLST faculty is designed to aid students in their thesis research. Students are exposed to different conceptual frameworks and research strategies. Students must have approved topic proposals and faculty readers to participate in the seminar.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): GLST 23101 and GLST 23102
Note(s): Required of students with fourth-year standing who are majoring in Global Studies. Students planning to graduate autumn quarter are not permitted to enroll.

**GLST 29801. BA Thesis Seminar II. 100 Units.**
This weekly seminar, taught by GLST faculty, offers students continued BA research and writing support. Students present drafts of their work and critique the work of their peers.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GLST 29800
Note(s): Required of students with fourth-year standing who are majoring in Global Studies. Students planning to graduate winter quarter are not permitted to enroll.

**GLST 29900. BA Thesis: Global Studies. 100 Units.**
This is a reading and research course for independent study related to BA research and BA thesis preparation. Note/Prerequisite: College Reading and Research Course form required, along with consent of instructor and program director.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and program director
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.