PARRHESIA PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC DISCOURSE

PARRHESIA PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC DISCOURSE MISSION

Rooted in the University of Chicago’s principles of freedom of expression and academic inquiry, the Parrhesia Program for Public Discourse offers an innovative curriculum in the theory and practice of public discourse and deliberation. It strives to foster open and inclusive public discourse by developing students’ abilities to articulate and communicate their ideas effectively, thereby allowing them to engage productively in civic deliberation and dialogue. Theory-driven as well as practice-oriented, the Parrhesia Program for Public Discourse offers courses at multiple levels of instruction, such as courses on the history and theory of free discourse and rhetoric as well as on the principles and practices of public speaking, deliberation, and dialogue. The curriculum aims to develop communicative competence within a wide variety of communities, including academic, professional, and civic. The Parrhesia Program for Public Discourse will be integrated into the College’s distinctive undergraduate curriculum and reflects the conviction that open discourse can advance probing and challenging critical thought.

PARRHESIA PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC DISCOURSE COURSES

PARR 13000. Public Speaking: Theory and Practice. 100 Units.
Public Speaking: Theory and Practice emphasizes clear, direct, and concise presentation of complex, specialized, or controversial ideas. Through the study of rhetorical theory and examination of speeches and other public discourse, the course prepares students to communicate in a variety of academic, professional, and civic contexts. Course assignments and exercises actively engage students in the rhetorical process of research, evidence evaluation, argument construction, audience analysis, and presentation preparation and delivery. The course includes three outside of class speaking sessions to be arranged in consultation with students.
Instructor(s): L. Brammer Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter

PARR 14100. Rhetoric of Race and Reconciliation in South Africa: The Struggle Against Apartheid. 100 Units.
Apartheid was an institutionalized system of racial segregation that has become infamous for the systematic nature of its racial oppression and its violence. Apartheid defined the social space of South Africa - Apartheid policies dictated people’s identities, their social relations, where they lived and went to school, and whom they got to marry. This course examines the rhetorical construction of race that served as the underpinning to Apartheid segregation. In particular, students will consider the way that social space was organized and policed in South Africa in order to fulfill the fallacious logic of “separate development.” Yet even as South Africa provides a crucial example of systemic racism, it is also a powerful example of successful struggle against formal policies of segregation, and this course will explore the significant international mobilization against Apartheid. The course will finish by evaluating the work of South Africa’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC), which sought to create conditions for South Africans to confront the violent legacy of Apartheid, while also seeking to build a new nation out of South Africa’s deep divisions and conflicts. Students will produce two major analysis papers for the course: one on apartheid/the anti-apartheid struggle, and another examining the efficacy of the TRC. The final assignment will be a multi-modal group project exploring connections between structural racism in South Africa and the US.
Instructor(s): Ryan Solomon Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 14100

PARR 14300. Traversing Borders: The Rhetoric of Immigration. 100 Units.
Borders are not simply things - i.e. 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. Both the physical and symbolic borders of citizenship are proliferating, with the result that border-crossings of various kinds are becoming more dangerous. This course will examine the rhetorical construction of borders in the US and other parts of the world, including Europe and South Africa, through analysis of official documents, speeches, and news accounts. 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 US or abroad, as well as a public online forum that will focus on immigrant rights issues.
Instructor(s): R. Solomon Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CHST 14300, GLST 24300

PARR 14800. Rhetoric and Rights: Examining the Dynamics of Legal Reasoning. 100 Units.
As James Boyd White observes, the practice of law is intrinsically rhetorical. The meaning of law, which arises out of particular social and cultural circumstances, is both contingent and negotiated. Legal work, at its core, is therefore a dynamic process of argument and reasoning where various actors, from lawyers to judges to politicians to activists, continually seek to define and contest legal norms and principles. This course seeks to examine the rhetorical dynamics of legal arguments, both in terms of identifying legal topoi/commonplaces and doing comparative work evaluating how those topoi/commonplaces shift across cultural contexts. Students will
Instructor(s): Leila Brammer Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter

Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Prerequisites: Consent of the instructor and the program director.

PARR 15700. Pandemic Politics: Deliberating Public Health. 100 Units.
The Covid-19 pandemic underlines the importance of science in public life, as well as its contested nature. Science is crucial in helping us make sense of the world, but translating scientific findings into the public sphere - which is defined by different standards of evidence, conflicting values and political agendas, and distrust of experts - presents a particular rhetorical challenge. Using HIV/AIDS and Covid-19 as case studies, this course will examine the way that public science is mediated through discourse. Students will study the background of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the stigma that resulted, and the important role of activists and scientists in challenging that stigma and fighting for life-saving treatment. In particular, students will analyze AIDS denialism in South Africa, which threatened to undermine the country's treatment program, and the role of activist groups in defending the work of medical experts. We will then use the public controversy over HIV/AIDS to critically assess the present conflict over Covid-19, with the aim of learning how to better support effective public deliberation of important scientific issues. The main assignment for the course will be an analysis project, focusing on relevant texts that students choose related to either the HIV/AIDS or Covid-19 case studies. The course will finish with a group project in which students develop a Covid-19 vaccine campaign.
Instructor(s): L. Brammer Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CHST 16300

PARR 16600. Political Rhetoric: Presidential Inauguration, Transition, and Legislation. 100 Units.
Presidential transitions provide unique and particularly robust moments for ritual, transition, and potential transformation on policies and politics. Through the lens of rhetorical theory on inaugurations, political communication, and transition, this course will examine the beginning of the Biden Presidency. Students will examine inaugural addresses, symbolic rituals, speeches, legislative agenda, and executive orders and directions executed in the first few weeks of the new administration. Course readings and discussions will review and synthesize relevant theory in relationship to emerging discourse, events, and proposals. In assignments, students will utilize theory to analyze and critique discourse and legislative and political developments.
Instructor(s): L. Brammer Terms Offered: Winter

PARR 18100. Fearless Speech: Radicals, Revolutionaries, and Social Movements. 100 Units.
Grounded in freedom of expression and rhetorical theory from Aristotle to Foucault, this course examines fearless speech from a variety of speakers and contexts. The primary focus of the course is speaking truth to power and the potential it holds for creating new meaning, altering discourse surrounding issues, and motivating social, political, and structural change. Engaging these questions through the lens of rhetorical theory places emphasis on how context, issues, and movements can shape and be shaped by public discourse. Particular attention to social media and contemporary social movements and their influences and the role of activist groups in challenging that stigma and fighting for life-saving treatment. In particular, students will analyze AIDS denialism in South Africa, which threatened to undermine the country’s treatment program, and the role of activist groups in defending the work of medical experts. We will then use the public controversy over HIV/AIDS to critically assess the present conflict over Covid-19, with the aim of learning how to better support effective public deliberation of important scientific issues. The main assignment for the course will be an analysis project, focusing on relevant texts that students choose related to either the HIV/AIDS or Covid-19 case studies. The course will finish with a group project in which students develop a Covid-19 vaccine campaign.
Instructor(s): L. Brammer Terms Offered: Winter

PARR 29700. Independent Study. 100 Units.
Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Prerequisites: Consent of the instructor and the program director.
Instructor(s): Leila Brammer Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter
Note(s): Consent Required