

You are welcome to attend any graduate course of the University during your visit. Please introduce yourself to the instructor beforehand, say that you are visiting, and ask if you could sit in. If the instructor agrees, be sure to stay for the entire session.

The complete course schedule is available here: https://coursesearch.uchicago.edu

Below you will find a list of courses that our preceptors have recommended.

WEDNESDAY

ECON 33200 Theory of Income-3 Instructor: Robert Shimer

Wednesday 10:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m., Saieh Hall for Economics 021

The course shares with the other two Theory of Income courses the objectives of (1) explaining human behavior as evidenced by aggregate variables and (2) predicting the aggregate effects of certain government policies. Economics 33200 considers some of the prevailing business cycle theories, and their application to the recession of 2008-9. Some hypotheses to be considered are the q-theory of housing investment, the neoclassical approach to fiscal policy, and whether government spending has a "multiplier." The course confronts several empirical issues that are also encountered outside the field of macroeconomics such as the construction of aggregate data, choice of data set, and the measurement of expectations.

PLSC 36100 Civil War, Instructor: Paul Staniland

Wednesday 9:30 a.m. - 12:20 p.m., Saieh Hall for Economics 102

Civil war is the dominant form of political violence in the contemporary world. This graduate seminar will introduce students to cutting edge scholarly work and to the task of carrying out research on internal conflict. We will study the origins, dynamics, and termination of civil wars, as well as international interventions, post-conflict legacies, and policy responses to war. A variety of research approaches will be explored, including qualitative, quantitative, and interpretive methods, micro- and macro-level levels of analysis, and sub- and cross-national comparative designs. Our emphasis throughout will be on designing rigorous research that persuasively addresses important questions.

ANTH 40350 Assembling the Biosocial, Instructor: Eugene Raikhel

Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Wieboldt Hall 230

Over recent decades research in the life sciences has increasingly drawn attention to the ways in which processes taking place outside "the body proper" profoundly shape the materializations of health and illness. Rather than understanding brains or genes as determinative and relatively immutable templates for human bodies and behaviors, researchers working on neuroplasticity and epigenetics have increasingly focused on understanding how social and material environments and experiences "get under the skin." While many social scientists have welcomed these developments as validating long-held views about the social determination of health and illness, others have warned these seemingly paradigmatic shifts may only lead to new forms of reductionism. Perhaps most fundamentally, such emergent research has been described as the grounds for a renewed biosocial research agenda or for the rethinking of interdisciplinary work between the life and social sciences. This course traces both the discussions and their historical background, addressing topics including: the nature/culture distinction in anthropology, conceptualizations of "plasticity," "development," and "heredity" in the life and social sciences, and the forms of exchange and conversation which biosocial research may require.



SOCI 30233 Race in Contemporary American Society Instructor: S. Hicks-Bartlett

Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Edelstone Hall #151

This survey course in the sociology of race offers a socio-historical investigation of race in American society. We will examine issues of race, ethnic and immigrant settlement in the United States. Also, we shall explore the classic and contemporary literature on race and inter-group dynamics. Our investigative tools will include an analysis of primary and secondary sources, multimedia materials, photographic images, and journaling. While our survey will be broad, we will treat Chicago and its environs as a case study to comprehend the racial, ethnic, and political challenges in the growth and development of a city.

SSAD 45112 Contemporary Immigration Policy & Practice, Instructor: Jane G Ramsey

Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Social Service Admin Bldg E-1

Today's immigration debates have brought to the fore conflicting visions regarding what to do with an estimated 11.1 million undocumented immigrants and their families. This course will examine undocumented immigration from both micro (individual and family) and macro (our immigration policy) frames of understanding and interrogation. We will start with the broad question of what should we do with the estimated 11.1 million people presently living in the U.S. in unauthorized residency status, and then take a deeper look at the ways in which our laws and accompanying systems shape the everyday lives of undocumented individuals and mixed-status families. Finally, we will explore the challenges micro and macro social workers face in working within the intersection of immigration policy and people's lives, and how this work shapes our various possible roles as practitioners, policy makers, advocates and allies.

PLSC 51900 Feminist Philosophy, Instructor: Martha C Nussbaum

Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 2:35 p.m., Laird Bell Quadrangle V

The course is an introduction to the major varieties of philosophical feminism. After studying some key historical texts in the Western tradition (Wollstonecraft, Rousseau, J. S. Mill), we examine four types of contemporary philosophical feminism: Liberal Feminism (Susan Moller Okin, Martha Nussbaum), Radical Feminism (Catharine MacKinnon, Andrea Dworkin), Difference Feminism (Carol Gilligan, Annette Baier, Nel Noddings), and Postmodern "Queer" Gender Theory (Judith Butler, Michael Warner). After studying each of these approaches, we will focus on political and ethical problems of contemporary international feminism, asking how well each of the approaches addresses these problems.

PLSC 39501. International Political Economy, Instructor: Robert Gulotty

Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Social Sciences Rsch Bldg 404

This graduate seminar focuses on the prevailing theoretical and empirical research programs in international political economy (IPE). The course will introduce a variety of frontier research problems that animate current work in the field as well as provide experience evaluating empirical research. We will discuss relations between international markets and politics: mass politics, domestic political institutions, and international politics. A central goal of the course is to generate ideas for student research, including papers and dissertation topics.

CHDV 40203 Youth of the Great Recession, Instructor: Guanglei Hong

Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., Cobb Hall 403

This research seminar is designed for graduate students who are eager to investigate how the Great Recession in the past decade has affected the life course trajectories of people, especially children and youth, in various demographic groups defined by the intersections of social class, race/ethnicity, gender, and urbanisity. Dramatic changes in the economic context have posed challenges to individuals, families, and communities to various degrees, which offer opportunities to revisit and possibly revise theories about human development. The class will raise big questions substantiated by the literature and will ask specific questions for empirical investigation. These questions will then evolve into research projects to be carried



out collectively or individually through analyzing large-scale longitudinal data sets. The process will involve discussions of appropriate research designs, development of data analytic plans, and interpretations of empirical evidence. Throughout the course, students will receive hands-on training on how to write an empirical paper for an academic journal. Students are expected to produce single-authored or co-authored manuscripts at the end of the course. Pre-requisites for this course are at least one and preferably two applied statistics courses.

CHDV 43255 Assembling the Biosocial, Instructor: Eugene Raikhel

Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Wieboldt Hall 230

Over recent decades research in the life sciences has increasingly drawn attention to the ways in which processes taking place outside "the body proper" profoundly shape the materializations of health and illness. Rather than understanding brains or genes as determinative and relatively immutable templates for human bodies and behaviors, researchers working on neuroplasticity and epigenetics have increasingly focused on understanding how social and material environments and experiences "get under the skin." While many social scientists have welcomed these developments as validating long-held views about the social determination of health and illness, others have warned these seemingly paradigmatic shifts may only lead to new forms of reductionism. Perhaps most fundamentally, such emergent research has been described as the grounds for a renewed biosocial research agenda or for the rethinking of interdisciplinary work between the life and social sciences. This course traces both the discussions and their historical background, addressing topics including: the nature/culture distinction in anthropology, conceptualizations of "plasticity," "development," and "heredity" in the life and social sciences, and the forms of interdisciplinary exchange and conversation which biosocial research may require.

HIST 36103 Introduction to Latin American Civilization III, Instructor: Brodwyn Fischer Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 2:20 p.m., Stuart Hall 101

This course introduces the history and cultures of Latin America (e.g., Mexico, Central and South America, and the Caribbean Islands). The third quarter focuses on the twentieth century, with special emphasis on economic development and its political, social, and cultural consequences. Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This sequence is offered every year.

PLSC 50103 Comparative Legal Institutions, Instructor: Thomas Ginsburg

Wednesday and Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 2:35 p.m., Laird Bell Quadrangle I

This course is designed to examine a range of legal institutions from a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective. It is not a traditional course in comparative law, in that it focuses not so much on particular rules of substantive law but on the structure of different legal systems and the consequences of those structural differences for law and society. In particular, we will focus on the economic impact of legal traditions. Readings will be drawn from legal and social science literature, including works from anthropology, economics, political science and sociology. The course will explicitly cover non-Western legal traditions to an extent not found in conventional comparative law courses. Furthermore, American institutions are explicitly included in the comparison: this is not simply a course in foreign law.

ANTH 50615 Authenticity, Instructor: Michael Dietler

Wednesday 2:30 p.m. - 5:20 p.m., Haskell Hall M102

Authenticity is a concept that is invoked frequently in a variety of domains and often carries a heavy effective load. It plays an especially prominent role in discussions of heritage, identity, nationalism, tradition, music, art, food, architecture, tourism, and theme parks and historical reenactment; and it has been much debated by cultural theorists, anthropologists, art critics, and ordinary consumers. This seminar examines some of the major theoretical literature that notions of authenticity have generated and



examines the use of authenticity in a variety of empirical domains in an effort to trace the historical origins of the concept, its multiple meanings in different contexts, the roles it has played in the creation of social boundaries, communities, and networks, and its relationship to the production of value in consumption and commodity marketing. Related phenomena such as forgeries and fakes (in archaeology, folklore, art, etc.) will also be treated.

PLSC 46408 Colloquium: Marx VIII, Instructor: Moishe M Postone

Wednesday 3:00 p.m. - 5:50 p.m., Social Sciences Rsch Bldg 302

This course will continue an intensive examination of central aspects of Karl Marx's mature social theory. A prerequisite for the course is familiarity with the first volume of Capital in this sequence. Following a brief review of central aspects of the first two volumes, we will focus on a close reading of the third volume of Capital. Those texts will be approached as an attempt to formulate a critical and reflexive theory that would be adequate to the character and dynamic of modern social life.

PPHA 44900 Social Experiments: Design and Generalization, Instructor: Colm O'muircheartaigh Wednesday 3:00 p.m. – 5:50 p.m., Harris 289A

The pressure in many fields (notably medicine, health research, and education) for evidence-based results has increased the importance of the design and analysis of social investigations. This course will address three broad issues: the design and analysis of social experiments and quasi-experiments; the design and analysis of sample surveys; and how the interrelationships between the two approaches can inform generalization from experiments. There are two parallel streams in the course. First, the course will tackle the issues of generalization from three different perspectives: (i) the classic statistical design of experiments; (ii) the design of experiments and quasi-experiments in the social sciences; (iii) the design and analysis of sample surveys. Second, using a set of readings on research design in a variety of settings, we will consider how evidence from research is gathered and used. Randomized clinical trials in medicine, tests of interventions in education and manpower planning, and the use of scientific evidence in policy formulation will be among the examples.

PLSC 24902 Democratic Accountability and Transparency, Instructor: Matthew Landauer Wednesday 3:00 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Cobb Hall 101

Diagnoses of democratic failings, from the influence of money in politics to abuses of police power, often come with a promised solution: Our institutions need to be more "accountable" and "transparent." But what do these concepts really mean—and how much of a difference do they really make? We'll begin by considering the ways in which fears of tyrannical, arbitrary, unaccountable rule have long been central to democratic political thought and practice. But we'll spend most of our time on contemporary issues and problems. How should we conceive of accountability, both conceptually and normatively? Are elections sufficient to make politicians accountable to ordinary citizens? What forms of accountability are appropriate for modern democratic politics? Is accountability only for elites, or should ordinary citizens be accountable to one another? In what contexts are transparency and accountability valuable, and when might we instead find their operation counter-productive and troubling? In addition to philosophical readings, we consider a variety of real-world cases, from Wikileaks to Truth and Reconciliation Commissions.

MEETING WITH DEPARTMENT CHAIR OF SOCIOLOGY - Karin Knorr Cetina

Wednesday 3:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m., Social Sciences Building 305



SSAD 42500 Adult Psychopathology, Instructor: Stanley McCracken

Wednesday 5:30 p.m. - 8:20 p.m., Social Service Admin Bldg E-1

This course covers the description, classification, evaluation, and diagnosis of the adult psychiatric disorders described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV-TR). Additional topics include how to conduct a diagnostic and psychosocial evaluation, cultural factors in mental illness, mental illness in older adults, and discussion of the major categories of drugs used in treating psychiatric disorders. This course is appropriate for students with clinical interests and students with administration/policy interests.

THURSDAY

PPHA 35120 Economic Demography, Instructor: Jesse Naidoo

Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 10:20 a.m., Harris 140B

This is a master's-level survey course in economic demography: we will be concerned with the size, age structure, health, wealth, and abilities of human populations. The unifying perspective throughout the course will an economic one: aside from issues of measurement, we will be interested mainly in explaining social behaviors as the outcome of people's rational choices. Of course, theories need to explain facts, so we will spend much of our time reading empirical work that documents the relationships between the above variables - both in the cross section and over time - and understanding how the statistical evidence is constructed.

PPHA 37103 Crime Prevention

Thursday 9:00 a.m. -11:50 a.m., Social Service Admin Bldg E-1

The goals of this course are to introduce students to some key concepts in crime policy and help develop their policy analysis skills, including the ability to frame problems and policy alternatives, think critically about empirical evidence, use cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis to compare policy alternatives, and write effective policy memos. The course seeks to develop these skills by considering the relative efficacy of different policy approaches to controlling crime including imprisonment, policing, drug regulation, and gun-oriented regulation or enforcement, as well as education, social programs, and active labor market policies that may influence people's propensity to commit crime or be victims of crime. While policy choices about punishment and crime prevention involve a range of legal and normative considerations, the focus in this class will be mostly on answering positive (factual) questions about the consequences of different policies.

PPHA 38900 Environmental Science/Policy, Instructor: Don Coursey

Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 10: 20 a.m., Harris 140C

With a strong emphasis on the fundamental physics and chemistry of the environment, this course is aimed at students interested in assessing the scientific repercussions of various policies on the environment. The primary goal of the class is to assess how scientific information, the economics of scientific research, and the politics of science interact with and influence public policy development and implementation.

SSAD 60400 Poverty, Inequality, & Welfare State, Instructor: Peter Fugiel III

Thursday 9:00 a.m. -11:50 p.m., Social Service Admin Bldg E-3

Poverty and inequality create critical challenges for contemporary democratic societies. This seminar examines responses to these conditions in the U.S. and compares its responses to those of other countries. This examination includes consideration of the relationship between politics and policymaking, the character of public debates about poverty and inequality, conflict over the state's role in responding to these conditions, and specific efforts to address these conditions through public policy instruments. The



seminar brings both historical and international perspectives to bear, taking up selected examples that highlight how political responses to poverty and inequality vary over time and in different national settings. It also draws attention to the strategic implications for policymaking and practice.

SSAD 63200 Crime Prevention, Instructor: Jens Ludwig

Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m., Social Service Admin Bldg E-1

The goals of this course are to introduce students to some key concepts in crime policy and help develop their policy analysis skills, including the ability to frame problems and policy alternatives, think critically about empirical evidence, use cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis to compare policy alternatives, and write effective policy memos. The course seeks to develop these skills by considering the relative efficacy of different policy approaches to controlling crime including imprisonment, policing, drug regulation, and gun-oriented regulation or enforcement, as well as education, social programs, and active labor market policies that may influence people's propensity to commit crime or be victims of crime. While policy choices about punishment and crime prevention involve a range of legal and normative considerations, the focus in this class will be mostly on answering positive (factual) questions about the consequences of different policies.

PLSC 40605 Recent Debates in International Relations, Instructor: Austin Carson

Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 11:50 a.m., Pick Hall 506

This course builds on the canonical works in International Relations (IR) theory covered in PLSC 40600 (Seminar on International Relations Theory), leading students through ten weeks of recent debates in IR research organized along substantive and methodological lines. There is an intentional absence of thematic unity among the topics. Some units look more closely at recent debates within the classic paradigms (e.g. "the practice turn in constructivist research") while others are not easily categorized along these lines (e.g. "emotions in IR"). Some focus on work across empirical domains that shares a recently popular methodological innovation (e.g. "the experimental turn in IR"); other topics are located closer towards the fringe of mainstream IR but showcase interesting and creative ways of doing our work (e.g. "spatial thinking in IR"). Specific topics will change with each offering and are chosen based on a combination of importance to the field, value as exemplars of creative and rigorous research, and my own personal interests. Participants will demonstrate fluency in these debates and develop opinions about their significance and staying power.

MEETING WITH DEPARTMENT CHAIR OF ANTROPOLOGY - William Mazzarella Thursday 9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m., Saieh 242

SOCI 30192 The Effects of Schooling, Instructor: Ross Stolzenberg

Thursday 10:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m., Social Sciences Research Building 302

From at least the Renaissance until some time around the middle of the twentieth century, social class was the pre-eminent, generalized determinant of life chances in European and, eventually, American societies. Social class had great effect on one's social standing; economic well-being; political power; access to knowledge; and even longevity, health, and height. In that time, there was hardly an aspect of life that was not profoundly influenced by social class. In the ensuing period, the effects of social class have receded greatly, and perhaps have even vanished. In their place formal schooling has become the great generalized influence over who gets access to the desiderata of social life, including food, shelter, political power, and medical care. So it is that schooling is sociologically interesting for reasons that go well beyond education. The purpose of this course is to review what is known about the long-term effects of schooling.



ECON 31200 Empirical Analysis-3 Instructor: James J Heckman

Thursday 10:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m., Saieh Hall for Economics 146

The course will review some of the classical methods you were introduced to in previous quarters and give examples of their use in applied microeconomic research. Our focus will be on exploring and understanding data sets, evaluating predictions of economic models, and identifying and estimating the parameters of economic models. The methods we will build on include regression techniques, maximum likelihood, method of moments estimators, as well as some non-parametric methods. Lectures and homework assignments will seek to build proficiency in the correct application of these methods to economic research questions.

SCTH 31926 Aristophanes' Clouds and Plato's Gorgias, Instructor: James M Redfield

Thursday 10:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m., Foster Hall 305

An inquiry into Socrates based on two contrasting works.

PHIL 35101 Aquinas on Human Nature

Instructors: Stephen Brock & Candace Vogler Thursday 10:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m., Cobb Hall 301

There is perhaps no better introduction to St. Thomas Aquinas's philosophy of human nature than his commentary on Aristotle's classic treatment of the fundamental principles of earthly life, the De anima. Of course Aquinas also had other sources, as well as some ideas of his own, but the De anima provides him with the basic philosophical terms and framework. His interpretations continue to engage readers of Aristotle; and without some grasp of them, his theological writings on man are hardly intelligible. This course will be a close reading and discussion of the commentary, with occasional references to other works and other thinkers.

ANTH 43005 Is Modernity Disenchanted, Instructor: Alireza Doostdar

Thursday 11:00 a.m. - 1:50 p.m., Swift Hall 200

One of the dominant topoi in twentieth-century social science was what Max Weber famously called the "disenchantment of the world," the idea that with industrialization, the entrenchment of capitalism, the dominance of the modern bureaucratic state, and the rise of modern science, religion and "magicality" would gradually wither away. This course examines such arguments in relation to the pervasive evidence that magicality persists around precisely those sites most intimately associated with modernity's rationality and progress: the market, science and technology, and the state. Readings will be from anthropology, history, religious studies, and social theory.

SCTH 38004 Hegel's Philosophy of Right, Instructor: Robert B Pippin

Thursday 12:00 p.m. - 1:20 p.m., Saieh Hall for Economics 021

In this course we shall seek to understand Hegel's 1821 book, Elements of the Philosophy of Right. This book is traditionally understood to contain Hegel's "political philosophy," but the book also proposes a metaphysics of human agency, claims about the relation of philosophy to its own historical time, a rejection of utopian political thinking, a theory of crime and punishment, and a theory of the relationship between individual and communal life that he says is based on his "speculative philosophy," and so is "dialectical." In Hegel's terms, the book should be understood as his theory of "objective spirit," and we shall attempt to understand what that subject matter might be. The course will be a seminar/discussion with restricted enrollment at both the undergraduate and graduate level.

PLSC 35801 Formal Models in Comparative Politics, Instructor: Monika Nalepa

Thursday 12:00 p.m. - 1:20 p.m., Pick Hall 506

In this course we will discuss 10 newly published or still in press papers in Comparative Politics that



employ formal modeling. We will study models of the state and its security agencies (by Dragu and Tyson), models of state-building (by Robinson and Lessing), models of authoritarianism and regime change (Svolik, Little, and Miller) and models of corruption and clientelism (by Stokes, Nichter, and Rueda). Because of its topical breadth, this course may therefore be also taken as a field survey in comparative politics.

SOCI 30103 Social Stratification, Instructor: Ross Stolzenberg

Thursday 12:00 p.m. - 1:20 p.m., Social Sciences Research Building 302 Social stratification is the unequal distribution of the goods that members of a society value (e.g., earnings, income, authority, political power, status, prestige). This course introduces various sociological perspectives about stratification. We look at major patterns of inequality throughout human history, how they vary across countries, how they are formed and maintained, how they come to be seen as legitimate and desirable, and how they affect the lives of individuals within a society. The readings incorporate classical theoretical statements, contemporary debates, and recent empirical evidence.

HIST 37705 Introduction to Black Chicago, 1893-2010, Instructor: Adam Green

Thursday 12:00 p.m. - 1:20 p.m., Harper 140

This course surveys the history of African Americans in Chicago, from before the twentieth century to the near present. In referring to that history, we treat a variety of themes, including migration and its impact, the origins and effects of class stratification, the relation of culture and cultural endeavor to collective consciousness, the rise of institutionalized religions, facts and fictions of political empowerment, and the correspondence of Black lives and living to indices of city wellness (services, schools, safety, general civic feeling). This is a history class that situates itself within a robust interdisciplinary conversation. Students can expect to engage works of autobiography and poetry, sociology, documentary photography, and political science as well as more straightforward historical analysis. By the end of the class, students should have grounding in Black Chicago's history and an appreciation of how this history outlines and anticipates Black life and racial politics in the modern United States.

MEETING WITH DEPARTMENT CHAIR OF HISTORY - Emilio Kouri Thursday 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m., Social Sciences Building 224

ECON 30300 Price Theory-3, Instructor: Balazs Szentes

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., Saieh Hall for Economics 021

The course begins with expected utility theory, and then introduces the fundamental ideas of game theory: strategic-form games, Nash equilibrium, games with incomplete information, extensive-form games, and sequential equilibrium. Then the course will focus on the effects of informational asymmetries in markets and the problems of moral hazard and adverse selection. Topics include: optimal risk sharing, signaling and screening in competitive markets, principal-agent problems, strategic and informational incentive constraints, incentive efficiency, and mechanism design for auctions and bilateral trading.

HIST 23304 The Emergence of Capitalism, Instructor: William Sewell

Thursday 1:30 p.m. -2:50 p.m., Cummings Life Sci Center 101

This course investigates the emergence of capitalism in Europe and the world as a whole between the early sixteenth and the late eighteenth centuries. We discuss the political and cultural as well as the economic, sources of capitalism, and explore Marxist, neoclassical, and cultural approaches.

PLSC 29200 Civil Rights/Civil Liberties, Instructor: Gerald N Rosenberg

Thursday 1:30 p.m. -2:50 p.m., Wieboldt Hall 408

This course examines selected civil rights and civil liberties decisions of U.S. courts with particular emphasis on the broader political context. Areas covered include speech, race, and gender.



PPHA 38300 Health Economics & Public Policy, Instructor: David Meltzer

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., Rosenwald 015

This course analyzes the economics of health and medical care in the United States with particular attention to the role of government. The first part of the course examines the demand for health and medical and the structure and the consequences of public and private insurance. The second part of the course examines the supply of medical care, including professional training, specialization and compensation, hospital competition, and finance and the determinants and consequences of technological change in medicine. The course concludes with an examination of recent proposals and initiatives for health care reform.

ANTH 37530 Language and Economy: An Interdisciplinary Approach, Instructor: Cécile Vigouroux

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., Rosenwald Hall 329

This course is about the relationship between language and economy, focusing on the ways in which the subject matter can be addressed theoretically and methodologically. Through reading some key texts, we will analyze how disciplines such as economics, linguistics, and anthropology have conceptualized this relationship. Among many topics, we will address issues about language development and language commodification, and about notions such as linguistic market and language as public good. We will explore ways in which linguistics and economics perspectives on the role of language in economic development and that of economic factors in language practices can be mutually enriching.

ANTH 41810 Signs and The State, Instructor: John Kelly

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., Haskell Hall 315

Science and Technology Studies have led us to new questions about knowledge and power. This course reconsiders the history of semiotic technologies, from Sanskrit to iphones, with special attention to changing conditions of possibility for the state. Which semiotic technologies enable new kinds of state institutions (such as Althusser's "ideological state apparatuses," or, Weber's "legal/rational order") and which can undermine state monopolies and hegemonies? While a primary goal of the course is quest for perspective on the implications of the internet for potentialities of sovereign power, the course does not limit itself to recent developments. We consider the implications of advancing printing technologies for renaissance, enlightenment and liberal revolution in 15th-19th century Europe (especially by way of Bakhtin, Febvre and Martin, and Darnton) and also, we consider relations of changing semiotic technologies to changing early historic states before print and capitalism, comparing the graphic formalization of literary Sinitic, the shi, the archive and the (strong) state in China to the grammars for Sanskrit, the brahmins, monasteries, and the (weak) state in South Asia. Following Weber to study means and forces of coercion and of communication as well as means and forces of production, this course is intended to complement study of "language ideology" and to pose new questions about the politics of sign circulation. Further readings include Latour, Lessig and Patanjali.

ANTH 58205 Materiality, Instructor: Francois Richard

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Harper Memorial Library 102

Materiality is on everyone's lips these days. Literatures across the disciplines are full of living bodies and concrete experiences, object biographies, 'theories of things,' a return to 'matter,' 'new' materialisms spun out of 'old' ones... While generative, materiality's ubiquity also betrays a gap, an ambiguity, an absence. For what materiality is exactly remains unsure. Some seem to use it as a descriptive shorthand for the material world. Others as an analytic tending to the materialness of existence. Or as a discourse on it. For others still, it denotes the tangible effects of actions, practice, signs, and thought. Or a framework for unpacking the relationships mediating between people and things... Conjurations abound, yet seldom escape a certain circularity ("materiality studies... materiality?"). The concept has been used to frame a



near infinite horizon of topics, from artefacts, of course, to cosmology, faith, finance, and absence, encompassing phenomena both enduring and ephemeral, both there and not-there. In taking on so much, has materiality outlasted its usefulness? What analytic work did it perform in the first place? With these considerations as background, through classic and recent literatures, this seminar will examine the relevance of 'materiality' (epistemologically, conceptually, methodologically) to anthropologies of the contemporary world, at a time when the ontologies of old are dissolving into a bubbling landscape of mixtures, hybridities, and post-humanities, which forces us to rethink basic questions of identity, agency, ethics and politics.

SCTH 36014 T.S. Eliot, Instructor: Rosanna Warren

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Foster Hall 305

With the major new edition of Eliot's poems by Jim McCue and Christopher Ricks, the new volumes of Eliot's letters, and two separate new editions of Eliot's complete prose, we are in a position to rethink the meanings and force of Eliot's life work. The class will be devoted to careful reading of his poems, essays, plays, and correspondence, with attention to his literary, cultural, and political contexts.

HIST 23304 The Emergence of Capitalism, Instructor: William Sewell

Thursday 1:30 p.m. -2:50 p.m., Cummings Life Sci Center 101

This course investigates the emergence of capitalism in Europe and the world as a whole between the early sixteenth and the late eighteenth centuries. We discuss the political and cultural as well as the economic, sources of capitalism, and explore Marxist, neoclassical, and cultural approaches.

CHDV 30240 Language and Economy: an Interdisciplinary Approach, Instructor: Cecile Vigouroux

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., Rosenwald Hall 329

This course is about the relationship between language and economy, focusing on the ways in which the subject matter can be addressed theoretically and methodologically. Through reading some key texts, we will analyze how disciplines such as economics, linguistics, and anthropology have conceptualized this relationship. Among many topics, we will address issues about language development and language commodification, and about notions such as linguistic market and language as public good. We will explore ways in which linguistics and economics perspectives on the role of language in economic development and that of economic factors in language practices can be mutually enriching.

PSYC 24000 Systems Neuroscience, Instructor: David Freedman

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., BioSci Learning Center 001

This course meets one of the requirements of the neuroscience specialization. This course introduces vertebrate and invertebrate systems neuroscience with a focus on the anatomy, physiology, and development of sensory and motor control systems. The neural bases of form and motion perception, locomotion, memory, and other forms of neural plasticity are examined in detail. We also discuss clinical aspects of neurological disorders.

PLSC 35901 Enlightenment Political Thought, Instructor: Sankar Muthu

Thursday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Pick Hall 407

An intensive examination and comparative analysis of the political thought of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Immanuel Kant. We will examine writings about a broad range of topics, including human nature, freedom, social relations, property, government, justice, religion, history and progress, equality and inequality, patriotism, cosmopolitanism, and international relations.



MEETING WITH DEPARTMENT CHAIR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – Will Howell Thursday 2:15 p.m. – 3:15 p.m., Foster Hall 505

ANTH 35150 Anthropology of Israel, Instructor: Morrie Fred

Thursday 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m., Saieh 242

This seminar explores the dynamics of Israeli culture and society through a combination of weekly screenings of Israeli fiction and documentary films with readings from ethnographic and other relevant research. Among the (often overlapping) topics to be covered in this examination of the institutional and ideological construction of Israeli identity/ies: the absorption of immigrants; ethnic, class, and religious tensions; the kibbutz; military experience; the Holocaust; evolving attitudes about gender and sexuality; the struggle for minorities' rights; and Arab-Jewish relations.

HIST 34510 Gender and Sexuality in Modern China, Instructor: Johanna Ransmeier

Thursday 3:00 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Cobb Hall 104

This course explores changing ideas about gender and sexuality in modern China. "Modern" in the context of this course signifies a period in which China faced radical new paradigms for the role of sex and the meaning of gender. Although much that we will read describes the twentieth century, we will also discover that innovations in gender roles are not unique to the past hundred years. Nor, despite long-standing stereotypes to the contrary, has it only been the privilege of the elites to disrupt the traditional male-female binary. Readings will address such themes as the ways in which gender defines patterns in family life, in politics and under the law; marriage and homosexuality; prostitution and trafficking; performance and cross dressing; the implementation of the one child policy; gender roles in minority communities; and China's handling of HIV/AIDS. We will consider the role of old Confucian hierarchies and scrutinize the links between industrialization, women's liberation, nationalism, and the communist movement. Through these diverse topics, this seminar aims to expand students' conception of the areas in which gender plays a relevant and influential role.

PPHA 31730 Strategic Uses of Survey Research in Political Campaigns Instructor: Jason McGrath

Thursday 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m., Harris 289A

This course will provide the student with an introduction to the basic facets of survey research, from sampling (WHO gets interviewed), survey design (WHAT gets asked), data analysis techniques, and interpretation of results (WHAT does it mean). But the lion's share of the course will focus on addressing the question; HOW does the data get used? We will reference actual case studies involving public opinion in political campaigns, with heavy emphasis on the current issues of the day and the use of public opinion research as the nation gears up for the 2016 presidential election. The course leader wears dual hats as an active polling consultant to dozens of campaigns (federal, state, and local) each cycle, while also serving as the Democratic pollster for the highly-regarded bipartisan NBC News/Wall Street Journal survey.

PBHS 30910 Epidemiology & Population Health - Benjamin B Lahey

Thursday 3:00 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., BioSci Learning Center 001

This course does not meet requirements for the biological sciences major. Epidemiology is the study of the distribution and determinants of health and disease in human populations. This course introduces the basic principles of epidemiologic study design, analysis, and interpretation through lectures, assignments, and critical appraisal of both classic and contemporary research articles.



SSAD 46922 Structuring Refuge: US Refugee Policy & Resettlement Practice, Instructor: Jessica Darrow

Thursday 5:30 p.m. - 8:20 p.m., Social Service Admin Bldg E-4

In 2012 there were over 45.2 million people forcibly displaced from their homes around the world, the highest number since 1994. Over 15 million registered refugees were among those displaced, and of these just 89,000 were admitted to third countries for permanent resettlement. Worldwide the United States is by far the largest resettlement country, in 2012 the U.S resettled 58,000 refugees. With so many vulnerable people in the world, and so few options for their safe resettlement, there is a risk that entry to the U.S. can be seen as an end in and of itself. What is more, refugees in the U.S. get a relative leg up over their immigrant counterparts, refugees are entitled to an array of federal, state, and local supports that other immigrants in the U.S. must do without. At the same time, refugees in the U.S. are arguably subject to greater scrutiny and systems of social control than any other domestic population. This course asks the central question, how does the system of refugee resettlement operate in the U.S., and with what implications for refugees? We will begin by detangling the web of international and domestic policies that relate to the refugees' political identity, and then focus in on the U.S. system of resettlement. We will analyze the structure of resettlement policy and explore its implications for social work practice with this population with special attention to issues such as employment, mental health, child and youth development, and aging.

FRIDAY

ANTH 37202 Language in Culture-2. Instructor: Staff

Friday 9:30 a.m. - 12:20 p.m., Haskell Hall 315

The second half of the sequence takes up basic concepts in sociolinguistics and their critique.

ANTH 35135 Experiencing Madness: Empathic Methods in Cultural Psychiatry, Instructor: Francis Mckay

Friday 9:30 a.m. - 12:20 p.m., Saieh 247

This course provides students with an introduction to the phenomenological approach in cultural psychiatry, focusing on the problem of "how to represent mental illness" as a thematic anchor. Students will examine the theoretical and methodological groundings of cultural psychiatry, examining how scholars working in the phenomenological tradition have tried to describe the lived experiences of various forms of "psychopathology" or "madness." By the end of the course, students will have learned how to describe and analyze the social dimension of a mental health experience, using a phenomenologically-grounded anthropological approach, and by adopting a technical vocabulary for understanding the lived experiences of mental illness (for instance, phenomena, life-world, being-in-the-world, intentionality, epoché, embodiment, madness, psychopathology, melancholia/depression, schizophrenia, etc). In addition, given the ongoing problematic of "how to represent mental illness," students will also have the opportunity to think through the different ways of presenting their analysis, both in the form of weekly blog entries and during a final-week mock-workshop, where they will showcase their work in a creative medium appropriate to that analysis.

ECON 33200 Theory of Income-3 Instructor: Robert Shimer

Friday 10:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m., Saieh Hall for Economics 146

The course shares with the other two Theory of Income courses the objectives of (1) explaining human behavior as evidenced by aggregate variables and (2) predicting the aggregate effects of certain government policies. Economics 33200 considers some of the prevailing business cycle theories, and their application to the recession of 2008-9. Some hypotheses to be considered are the q-theory of housing investment, the neoclassical approach to fiscal policy, and whether government spending has a



"multiplier." The course confronts several empirical issues that are also encountered outside the field of macroeconomics such as the construction of aggregate data, choice of data set, and the measurement of expectations.

MEETING WITH DEPARTMENT CHAIR OF SOCIAL THOUGHT - Robert Pippen Friday 10:45 a.m. - 11:45 a.m., Foster 505

ECON 30300 Price Theory-3, Instructor: Balazs Szentes

Friday 12:30 p.m. - 2:50 p.m., Saieh Hall for Economics 146

The course begins with expected utility theory, and then introduces the fundamental ideas of game theory: strategic-form games, Nash equilibrium, games with incomplete information, extensive-form games, and sequential equilibrium. Then the course will focus on the effects of informational asymmetries in markets and the problems of moral hazard and adverse selection. Topics include: optimal risk sharing, signaling and screening in competitive markets, principal-agent problems, strategic and informational incentive constraints, incentive efficiency, and mechanism design for auctions and bilateral trading.

SOCI 30257 The Third World City, Instructor: Marco Garrido

Friday 1:30 p.m. - 4:20 p.m., Cobb Hall 104

The term "Third World" has become outmoded and politically incorrect. The category has become increasingly differentiated over time, and academic discourse has shifted its focus from difference to integration in the form of "globalization." If, today, it would appear naïve to use the term indiscriminately, it would be equally naïve to dispense with it altogether. We continue to make the distinction between "first" and "third" worlds (although using different, euphemistic terms) because it marks real differences between domains. In this course, we take up the difference in urban structures and processes. We will consider the "Third World city" a meaningful analytical category—to be distinguished, on the one hand, from the "First World" cities that inform so much of urban sociology, and, on the other, from global cities. We will spend the course discussing how and why these cities are different. In particular, 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, the impact of neoliberal reforms, democratization, urban spatial restructuring in the 1990s, and urban politics. You will be expected to conduct extensive research on a Third World city of your choice.

MEETING WITH DEPARTMENT CHAIR OF ECONOMICS – John List Friday 9:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m., Saieh Hall 112

MEETING WITH DEPARTMENT CHAIR OF PSYCHOLOGY - David Gallo Friday 10:45 a.m. - 11:45 a.m., Green Hall 104

33501 MAPS Gender, Sex & Empire, Instructor: Darcy Hughes Heuring

Friday 3:00 p.m. - 5:50 p.m., Pick Hall 319

This course examines the complex and contested relationships between gender, sexuality, social organization and power in histories of (primarily British) imperialism and colonialism from the early conquests in the New World through the twentieth century. Employing insights from gender history, postcolonial studies and feminist theory, we look at a broad range of historical case studies to explore themes such as the intersectionality of race, class and gender; the instability of gender ideologies; how power was articulated through the fields of gender and sexuality; the politics of intimacy; and the regulation and 'improvement' of colonial bodies. Our goal is to better understand the ways that gender/sexuality and Western imperialism were co-constitutive in specific imperial and colonial contexts.