Program in Human Biology

University of Virginia
P.O. Box 40028
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4328
(434) 982-5803
www.virginia.edu/humanbiology

Overview Studies and advances in biology have had broad societal implications for as long as this discipline has existed. Over the centuries, debates have raged about when human life begins. The elucidation of evolutionary theory in the nineteenth century focused attention on the seminal questions of the origins of life and the human species, and had a profound influence on the way we view the development of society. Recent breakthroughs in contemporary biology including the human genome project, stem-cell research, and mammalian cloning, raise numerous ethical and regulatory questions. The increased longevity resulting from medical advances poses major challenges as our society must allocate increasing resources for an expanding elderly population. The spread of viruses such as HIV and Ebola, the increasing prevalence of multi-drug resistant bacteria, and the specter of pathogens being utilized as agents of bioterrorism, raise daunting social and scientific questions. Human-generated pollution contributes to many cancers, ironically just at a time when we have made enormous strides in elucidating the molecular causes of this disease and developing new therapies.

Addressing such issues, questions, and challenges requires not only an understanding of biology, but an appreciation of its context within the humanities and the social sciences. The interdisciplinary, distinguished major in Human Biology, which draws on faculty from virtually every school at the University, provides students with the opportunity to study the extraordinary interplay between modern biology and society. This program will prepare a select group of students to address ethical, legal, and policy issues raised by developments in the life sciences. The major requires a solid foundation in biology and interrelated, complementary courses in the social sciences and humanities. Students will integrate their studies through participating in a capstone seminar, co-taught by faculty from several schools and departments, and by writing a thesis that encompasses scientific, ethical, legal, and policy issues relevant to the student’s topic of independent study. The human biology major will prepare students for further post-graduate studies in law, medicine, bioethics, public health, national and international health policy, the health evaluation sciences, and the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries.

Students The major is comprised of outstanding, creative, independent, and enthusiastic students with diverse backgrounds in biology, the social sciences and humanities who wish to pursue an intellectually challenging and genuinely interdisciplinary program. Approximately 20 students will be admitted into the program during the spring semester of their second year. Students are chosen based on their academic record; a statement describing the student’s purpose and goals in pursuing this major and how it will prepare them for their immediate post-graduate academic or career plans; and a faculty recommendation. During their fourth year, students will participate in a one semester capstone seminar course and a one semester thesis writing course. These small enrollment courses will facilitate interactions among students and faculty representing diverse interests and areas of expertise.

Faculty Although the major will be administered through the Department of Biology, other departments and centers including: Anthropology, Environmental Science, Politics, Philosophy, Religious Studies, the Institute for Practical Ethics, and the Center for Global Health, will play significant roles. Faculty from several departments will administer and participate in the major. The program co-directors are Robert Grainger and Elizabeth Machunis-Masuoka, Department of Biology. Other faculty associated with the program and its advisory committee include: James Childress of Religious Studies, Ruth Gaare Bernheim of the Institute for Practical Ethics and the Public Health Program, John Arras of Philosophy, and Susan McKinnon of Anthropology. The interdisciplinary nature of this program will enable numerous faculty throughout the University community to participate in courses and to serve as advisors and mentors.

Requirements for Major The major has six basic components:
1. Core courses ........................................ 9 credits
2. Biology electives .................................... 6 credits
3. Statistics ............................................. 3 credits
4. Independent Research or Study ........... 3 credits
5. Capstone Seminar Course and Thesis ......................... 6 credits
6. Related courses .................................... 12 credits

Core Courses Each student must complete the following courses:
RELG 265 Theology, Ethics, and Medicine .......... 3 credits
BIOL 300 Core I: Cell and Molecular Biology .......... 3 credits
BIOL 301 Core II: Genetics and Evolution .......... 3 credits

Students considering the human biology major should complete the following prerequisites for BIOL 300 and BIOL 301 during their first two years: BIOL 201, BIOL 202, CHEM 141/141L (or CHEM 181/181L, CHEM 142/142L, or CHEM 182/182L). Advanced placement credit can substitute for one or more of these prerequisites as appropriate.

GPA Requirement for Distinction All students must maintain an overall GPA of at least 3.400, and a cumulative GPA of at least 3.400 in all courses counted towards the major, throughout the fourth year in order for distinction to be awarded with the degree.

Biology Electives Each student must complete two additional BIOL courses (6 hours) at the 300 level or higher. Selected topics (BIOL 385 or BIOL 386) or independent research (BIOL 491-498) courses cannot be used to satisfy this requirement. These courses will be chosen based on the student’s interests and in consultation with a faculty advisor.

Statistics Each student must complete a 3-credit course in statistics. Any one of the following courses will satisfy this requirement: STAT 110, STAT 112, SOC 311, PSYC 305, PSYC 306, ECON 371, ANTH 589, EVSC 503.

Independent Research or Study Each student must complete two semesters of independent research (HBIO 497 and HBIO 498) for a total of 3 credits applied toward the major.

Projects may be pursued in any department of the College of Arts and Sciences and must be completed under the direction of two faculty advisors, one of whom will be from the Biology department. Projects proposed for outside the College will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. This research will provide the foundation for the student’s thesis and will be completed during the fourth year. Students are encouraged, however, to begin research in their third year. All students must submit a Thesis Declaration Form, approved by both faculty advisors, to the co-directors of the program by the beginning of the first semester, fourth year.

Capstone Seminar Course and Thesis Students will complete 6 credits consisting of HBIO 481 and HBIO 482 during their fourth year. The thesis will be a substantial, independent-year-long project that builds upon the student’s coursework and independent research or study.

Related Courses Each student must complete five upper-level (300 level or higher; 200-level courses may be submitted for the area requirements in certain cases with prior approval from the major advisor) courses (12 credits) that integrate biology with the social sciences and/or humanities. While all courses applied to the major must be relevant to human biology, students are encouraged to take a wide range of courses to round out their studies. Courses will be chosen by the student in consultation with a faculty advisor and will provide an in-depth exposure to a particular area of concentration. It is assumed that each student will develop a unique focus of study, examining their topic of interest from a variety of disciplines. This coursework and independent research or study will be the basis for the student’s thesis. Examples of courses that could be taken

Area Concentration in Bioethics This area concentration might focus on an ethical and philosophical discourse of biomedical research and practice with respect to all participants in the medical/society partnership. Examples of courses that could be taken
include PHIL 359 Research Ethics, RELG 386 Human Bodies and Parts as Property, and PHIL 453 Ethics in Human Reproduction.

Area Concentration in Science, Technology and Public Policy This area concentration could be designed to examine historical and contemporary issues in the process, conduct and applications of science and technology, in terms of both general societal implications and policy issues. Courses that could be taken include HIEU 332: The Scientific Revolution, EVSC 456 Environmental Policy making in the United States, and PHIL 546 Philosophy of Science.

Area Concentration in Health Care Policy/Global Health This area concentration could be developed in many ways; for example, it could focus on different health care policy and resource allocation systems or issues of justice and global responsibility. Potential courses include ECON 416 Economics of Health Care, PHIL 365 Justice and Health Care, or SOC 426 Health Care Systems.

Admission Interested students currently in their fourth semester in the College of Arts and Sciences are invited to apply for admission to the Human Biology major. As this is a distinguished major, the program will admit only 20 new students a year and all applicants must have attained, and majors must maintain, a 3.400 or higher cumulative grade point average. It is highly recommended, but not mandatory, that prospective applicants complete the prerequisites for BIOL 300 and BIOL 301, and complete at least one of the core courses by the end of their second year. Students interested in applying to the major should submit:

1. An official copy of the student’s transcript.
2. A one page statement describing the student’s purpose and goals in pursuing this major and how it will prepare them for their immediate post-graduate academic or career plans.
3. A letter of recommendation from an instructor, faculty advisor or dean.

All application materials should be submitted by March 1, to the Human Biology Program Coordinator, Department of Biology, 229 Gilmer Hall. Applications will be reviewed by the faculty advisory committee. Students accepted into the major will be notified by March 1, to the Human Biology Program Director, Department of Biology, 229 Gilmer Hall. Applications will be reviewed by the faculty advisory committee. Successful applicants must demonstrate a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.400. Students generally make application in their third or fourth semester; proposals made after the fifth semester cannot be considered. Students whose projects can be completed through regular departmental or interdisciplinary majors will be asked to apply to those programs.

Successful applicants must demonstrate that the College has sufficient resources to support the proposal. Toward this end, applicants are asked to list thirty credits of course work (normally 300-level and above), drawn from three different departments of the College that will form a curriculum. Also, applicants must secure the sponsorship of your proposal from a (full-time) faculty member from each department as well as their agreement to serve as mentors. Finally, all IMP students must agree to write a year-long thesis, worth six credit hours, in their fourth year. At least two of the supervisors must agree to direct, read, and grade this work.

Additional Information If you are interested in applying, you should discuss the project with several members of the faculty in your field of interest, and once your plans are firm make an appointment to meet with William Wilson (924-3672), the program Chair in Garrett Hall. Application to the program requires a written proposal outlining your project, a list of courses related to your field with a total of 30 credit hours, and a current transcript.

Course Descriptions

Note: These courses are open only to Human Biology majors.

HBIO 495, 496 - (3) (Y)
Independent Research for Human Biology
Prerequisite: DMP in Human Biology. Independent research/independent study under the guidance of a primary mentor within the College of Arts and Sciences. HBIO 495 and/or HBIO 496 may be taken as a preliminary year of research prior to the required fourth-year courses HBIO 497 and HBIO 498.

HBIO 481 - (3) (Y)
Capstone Seminar in Human Biology
Prerequisite: DMP in Human Biology. A weekly seminar co-organized by participating faculty to integrate students’ independent research and coursework with contemporary issues at the intersection of biology, the humanities and social sciences. Students will have the opportunity to present their ongoing research and meet with outside speakers. This course will be taken in the fourth year.

HBIO 482 - (3) (Y)
Seminar and Thesis in Human Biology
Prerequisite: DMP in Human Biology. A weekly discussion and workshop co-organized by participating faculty to provide guidance and advice to students on completing their research or independent study and writing their thesis. Occasional seminars and opportunities to meet outside speakers will continue in this semester. This course will be taken in the fourth year.

HBIO 497 - (3) (Y)
Thesis Research in Human Biology
Prerequisite: First semester fourth-year DMP in Human Biology. Independent research/independent study under the guidance of a primary mentor within the College of Arts and Sciences. Research/study forms the basis for the DMP thesis to be submitted at the end of the fourth year. This course must be taken in the first semester of the fourth year and should encompass the majority of the research for the thesis.

HBIO 498- (3) (Y)
Thesis Research in Human Biology
Prerequisite: HBIO 497. Independent research/independent study under the guidance of a primary mentor within the College of Arts and Sciences. Research/study forms the basis for the DMP thesis to be submitted at the end of the fourth year. This course must be taken following completion of HBIO 497 and represents completion of all aspects of the research project.

Interdisciplinary Major Program

c/o College of Arts and Sciences
Garrett Hall
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400133
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4130
(434) 924-3672
http://artandsciences.virginia.edu/undergrad/special_programs

Overview The Interdisciplinary Major Program offers students with unusual interests, superior ability, and exceptional self-discipline the opportunity to design an individual program of study instead of pursuing a regular department major. The program hopes to attract proposals that show creativity, novel approaches to learning, and experimentation, but it does insist that the applicant be able to designate clearly a definite field of study which falls within the liberal arts and sciences. Medical Ethics, Psychobiology, Irish Studies, Physical Anthropology, Post-Modern Studies, and Philosophical Psychology are examples of the kinds of programs that are acceptable. There are, of course, many others. The program is a Distinguished Majors Program and as such requires a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.400. Students generally make application in their third or fourth semester; proposals made after the fifth semester cannot be considered. Students whose projects can be completed through regular departmental or interdepartmental majors will be asked to apply to those programs.

Successful applicants must demonstrate that the College has sufficient resources to support the proposal. Toward this end, applicants are asked to list thirty credits of coursework (normally 300-level and above), drawn from three different departments of the College that will form a curriculum. Also, applicants must secure the sponsorship of your proposal from a full-time faculty member from each department as well as their agreement to serve as mentors. Finally, all IMP students must agree to write a year-long thesis, worth six credit hours, in their fourth year. At least two of the supervisors must agree to direct, read, and grade this work.

Additional Information If you are interested in applying, you should discuss the project with several members of the faculty in your field of interest, and once your plans are firm make an appointment to meet with William Wilson (924-3672), the program Chair in Garrett Hall. Application to the program requires a written proposal outlining your project, a list of courses related to your field with a total of 30 credit hours, and a current transcript.

Course Description

IMP 201 - (3) (Y)
The Arts and Sciences in Theory and Practice

This course is an inquiry into the nature and purpose of the historic set of disciplines comprising liberal learning with the goal of determining the intellectual passions they share, the methods and canons unique to them, and the prospects for articulating a unity among them. The course seeks to attain this goal by looking at theoretical issues such as the nature of verification and meaning, and by examining critically the actual conversations among the scholars of the arts and sciences fields over points of agreement and points of divergence.
Program in Jewish Studies
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400126
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4126
(434) 924-6722
www.virginia.edu/jewishstudies

Overview Jewish Studies allows students to focus on the history, languages, and literature of the Jewish people; the beliefs and practices of Judaism; and the enduring contributions of Jewish wisdom to human civilization. These contributions range from Biblical monotheism and ethics; to Rabbinic traditions of text study and interpretation; to Jewish literary responses to marginality, oppression, and suffering in modern times; and to monuments of the twentieth-century Jewish experience, including the revival of Hebrew as a living language, the establishment of Israel as an independent political state, and the thriving of diverse forms of Jewish community throughout the world. Students can take courses in Biblical and Modern Hebrew, Yiddish, Bible, Rabbinic literature, Jewish ancient and modern history, Jewish literature and culture, Holocaust studies, Jewish theology, and Jewish communities and cultures worldwide. Jewish Studies students are encouraged to study abroad in Israel or in other centers of Jewry beyond America. The UVa program in Jewish Studies also reflects the unique strengths and interests of the UVa faculty, generating such areas of interdisciplinary inquiry as “Jewish Culture ad History in Eastern Europe,” “Yiddish Language and Culture,” “Politics of the Holocaust,” and “Feasting, Fasting and Faith: Food in Jewish and Christian Traditions.” Additional information may be found at www.virginia.edu/jewishstudies.

Faculty The interdisciplinary program includes faculty members drawn from many academic departments: The ever-growing list of faculty members who offer courses that count for the Jewish Studies major and minor or who serve as advising members of the Jewish Studies faculty include: Alon Confino, Gabriel Finder, Phyllis Leffler (Department of History); Elizabeth Shanks Alexander, Asher Biemann, Harry Gamble, Jennifer Geddes, Judith Kovacs Peter Ochs, Vanessa Ochs, Donald Polasky Robert Wilken (Department of Religious Studies); Jeffrey Grossman (Department of German); Jeffrey Huntman, Daniel Lefkowitz, Rachel Most (Department of Anthropology); Gerard Alexander, William Quandt (Department of Politics); Allison Booth, Eleanor Kaufman, Victor Luftig, James Nohrnberg Caroline Rody (Department of English); Judith Shatin (Department of Music), Johanna Drucker (Media Studies), Elissa Rosenberg (Landscape Architecture), and Hanna Maschler (Hebrew).

Students Students who major in Jewish Studies go on to a variety of careers, becoming educators, writers, community leaders, family-educators, healthcare professionals, chaplains, ethicists, rabbis, cantors, clergy, lawyers; some go into media, non-profit organizations, urban planning, museum work, foreign affairs, publishing and social services.

Requirements for Major Undergraduates with a cumulative GPA of at least 2.00 are welcome to declare a Jewish Studies major. The major shall consist of 10 courses plus a minimum of two semesters of Modern or Biblical Hebrew.

Hebrew Language Requirement The two semesters of Hebrew shall be taken as follows: If the student has fulfilled the College's foreign language requirement with Hebrew or places out of HEBR 202 no additional Hebrew language is needed. If the above does not hold, the student must take two semesters of Hebrew. Placement will be assessed by the Hebrew Language faculty. The following sequences are possibilities: • HEBR 101 and 102 or RELJ 111 and RELJ 112 • HEBR 102 and 201 or RELJ 202 and RELJ 201 • HEBR 201 and 202 or RELJ 201 and RELJ 202 • HEBR 202 or RELJ 202 (only one semester needed if student places into a 202-level course)

Core Courses • RELJ 203: The Judaic Tradition (3 credits) • JWST 495: Senior Research Seminar (3 credits)

Distribution Requirements One course from each of the following three categories as approved by the major advisor: 1. Language and Literature (Departments of English, German, Hebrew) Note: Biblical Hebrew can be counted toward the “Language and Literature” requirement if the Hebrew requirement has been fulfilled with Modern Hebrew. A 300-level Hebrew course can be counted toward the “Language and Literature” requirement if the Hebrew requirement has been fulfilled with Biblical Hebrew.
2. History and Society (Departments of Anthropology, Government and History)
3. Belief and Thought (Department of Religious Studies)

Electives Five additional courses selected as electives in conjunction with the major advisor.

Note: No more than 4 courses toward the major at the 200 level; all others at the 300 level or above.

Requirements for Minor The minor shall consist of 6 courses totaling 18 credits.

Core Courses • RELJ 203: The Judaic Tradition (3 credits)

Distribution Requirements One course from two of the following three categories: as approved by the minor advisor: 1. Language and Literature (Departments of English, German, Hebrew)
2. History and Society (Departments of Anthropology, Government and History)
3. Belief and Thought (Department of Religious Studies)

Electives Three additional courses selected as electives in conjunction with the major advisor.

No more than 3 courses toward the minor at the 200 level; all others at the 300 level or above.

Distinguished Majors Program in Jewish Studies The Distinguished Majors Program (DMP) in Jewish Studies affords qualified students the opportunity to do advanced research, and to receive, at graduation, the honor of distinction, high distinction or highest distinction.

Entry Into the Program Students who meet the following criteria are eligible to participate in the Distinguished Majors Program. 1. Students qualify for the program if they have achieved an average of 3.400 in all university coursework as well as in all major course work prior to application for the program. 2. Application should be made to the Director of the Jewish Studies Distinguished Majors Program 3. Admission into the program will be considered by the program’s Committee on Curricular Issues, and the Director of the Distinguished Majors Program.

Requirements for Completion of the Program 1. Completion of the Hebrew language requirement (minimum of two semesters) and all major requirements (30 credits).
2. Students must enroll in JWST 497 (directed reading: 3 credits) in the fall semester and JWST 498 (writing; 3 credits) in the spring semester. These courses are in addition to the 30 required credits and the Hebrew language requirement.
3. Students are responsible for selecting two members from the Jewish Studies faculty to serve as committee members; one member shall serve as the primary reader and chair.
4. The thesis shall be thirty to fifty pages in length.

Additional Information For more information contact Vanessa L. Ochs, Ida and Nathan Kolodiz Director of Jewish Studies, PO BOX 400126, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4126; (434) 924-6722; vanessa@virginia.edu.

Courses The Jewish Studies Program lists the specific courses being offered each semester on the web at www.virginia.edu/jewishstudies.

Core Courses RELJ 203 - (3) Introduction to Judaic Traditions JWST 495 - (3) Senior Majors Seminar in Jewish Studies

College of Arts and Sciences • 157
Language and Literature (Departments of Anthropology, English, German, and Religious Studies)

AMTH/AMEL 247 - (3)
Reflections of Exile: Jewish Languages and their Communities

AMTR 311 - (3)
Women and Middle Eastern Literatures

ENMC 481 - (3)
Jewish American Fiction

ENSP 580 - (3)
The Bible

GETR 347 - (3)
Literary Responses to the Holocaust

GETR 351 - (3)
Topics in Yiddish Literature

RELJ 223 - (3)
Jewish Spiritual Journeys

RELJ 256 - (3)
Classical Sources in the Jewish Tradition/Judaism in Antiquity

RELJ 280 - (3)
Israeli Fiction in Translation

RELJ 309 - (3)
The Prophets

RELJ 383 - (3)
Talmud

RELJ 391 - (3)
Women and the Bible

RELJ 513 - (3)
Psalms

RELJ 522
Literary Approaches to Rabbinic Literature

RELJ 595 - (3)
Midrashic Imagination

History and Society (Departments of Anthropology, Politics, and History)

ANTH 347/747 - (3)
Language and Culture in the Middle East

ANTH 583 - (3)
Archaeology of the Ancient Near East

JWST 352 - (3)
Southern Jewish History and Culture

PLCP 341 - (3)
Politics of Middle East and North Africa

PLCP 541 - (3)
Islam and Democracy in the Middle East

PLIR 365 - (3)
International Relations of the Middle East

HIEU 210 - (3)
Modern Jewish History

HIEU 213 - (3)
The Jews of Poland from 1600 to the Present

HIME 201 - (3)
History of the Middle East & North Africa, ca 570-1500

HIME 202 - (3)
History of the Middle East & North Africa since 1500

MEST 496 - (3)
Middle East Studies Seminar

RELJ 204 - (3)
American Judaism

RELJ 224 - (3)
Jewish Ritual

RELJ 322 - (3)
Jews and the Land of Israel

RELJ 337 - (3)
Contemporary Judaisms

RELG 101 - (3)
Introduction to Western Religions

RELJ 121 - (3)
Old Testament/Hebrew Scriptures

RELJ 201 - (3)
Advanced Readings in Biblical Hebrew I

RELJ 202 - (3)
Advanced Readings in Biblical Hebrew II

RELJ 336 - (3)
Judaism and Christianity

RELJ 337 - (3)
Contemporary Judaism/Jewish Theology after the Holocaust

RELJ 339 - (3)
Jewish Feminism

RELJ 343 - (3)
Women in Classical Jewish Sources

RELJ 352 - (3)
Responses to the Holocaust

RELJ 505 - (3)
Judaism in Antiquity

RELJ 522 - (3)
The Shaping of Rabbinic Tradition

RELJ 523 - (3)
Mod. Jewish Thought: From Phenomenology to Scripture

RELJ 529 - (3)
Seminar in Hebrew Bible

RELJ 537 - (3)
Feasting, Fasting and Faith: Food in Jewish and Christian Traditions

RELJ 530 - (3)
Early Christianity and Classical Judaism

Hebrew

HEBR 101 - (3)
Introduction to Modern Hebrew I

HEBR 102 - (3)
Introduction to Modern Hebrew II

HEBR 201 - (3)
Intermediate Modern Hebrew I

HEBR 202 - (3)
Intermediate Modern Hebrew II

RELJ 111 - (3)
Introduction to Biblical Hebrew I

RELJ 112 - (3)
Introduction to Biblical Hebrew II

RELJ 336 - (3)
Judaism and Christianity

RELJ 337 - (3)
Contemporary Judaism/Jewish Theology after the Holocaust

RELJ 339 - (3)
Jewish Feminism

RELJ 343 - (3)
Women in Classical Jewish Sources

RELJ 352 - (3)
Responses to the Holocaust

RELJ 505 - (3)
Judaism in Antiquity

RELJ 522 - (3)
The Shaping of Rabbinic Tradition

RELJ 523 - (3)
Mod. Jewish Thought: From Phenomenology to Scripture

RELJ 529 - (3)
Seminar in Hebrew Bible

RELJ 537 - (3)
Feasting, Fasting and Faith: Food in Jewish and Christian Traditions

RELJ 530 - (3)
Early Christianity and Classical Judaism

Distinguished Majors Thesis

JWST 497 - (3)
Supervised Research

JWST 498 - (3)
Supervised Research
Program in Latin American Studies

Wilson Hall
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400777
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4777
(434) 924-4653
www.virginia.edu/latinamerican

Requirements for Major

The requirements for a major in Latin American studies are as follows: (1) Either SPAN 202 or PORT 212 and (2) 30 credits of courses in the Latin American field offered by the departments of Anthropology, Economics, English, French, Government and Foreign Affairs, History, Portuguese, Religion, Sociology and Spanish. No more than 15 credits in any one department may be counted toward the major. Students may transfer credits from programs abroad, either Spain or Latin America, up to 12 credits per semester, and 15 per two semesters.

Students can enroll exclusively in the courses listed in the Course Offering Directory online. Students need their advisor’s permission to enroll in other courses.

The major’s thesis is not required but is offered as an option for students interested in specific topics of research. The Latin American Studies Program also offers a Distinguished Major Program. Students must have an overall GPA of 3.400 to be accepted. A Distinguished Majors thesis is required. Details are available at the program office located in Wilson Hall 110.

Requirements for Minor

The requirements for a minor in Latin American studies are as follows: (1) Either SPAN 202 or PORT 212; and (2) 18 credits of courses in the Latin American field offered by the departments of Anthropology, Economics, French, English, Government and Foreign Affairs, History, Portuguese, Religion, Sociology, and Spanish. No more than 9 credits in any one department may be counted toward the minor. Students must take courses in at least three departments. Students may transfer up to 9 credits per semester or year from programs abroad.

Additional Information

For more information, contact Dr. Fernando Operé, 110 Wilson Hall, P.O. Box 400777, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4777; (434) 924-4653; www.virginia.edu/latinamerican.

Courses Approved for Major

The courses listed below have counted for the Latin American Studies major in the past.

ANTH 236 - (3) (Y) Don Juan and Castaneda
ANTH 352 - (3) (IR) Amazonian Peoples
ANTH 357 - (3) (E) People, Cultures, and Societies of the Caribbean
ANTH 565 - (3) (Y) Creole Narratives
ECON 309 - (3) (Y) Latin-American Economic Issues
ENTC 315/815 - (3) (Y) Literature of the Americas
FRTR 329 - (3) (Y) Contemporary Caribbean Culture
HILA 100 - (3) (IR) Introductory Seminar: Public Relationships
HILA 201 - (3) (Y) Colonial Latin America, 1500-1824
HILA 202 - (3) (Y) Modern Latin America, 1824 to Present
HILA 220 - (3) (O) The History of the Caribbean
HILA 305 - (3) (IR) Modern Central America
HILA 306 - (3) (Y) History of Modern Brazil
HILA 311 - (3) (IR) Public Life in Latin America
HILA 402 - (3) (IR) Race-Mixing in Latin American History
HILA 505 - (3) (IR) Hierarchy
LAST 491, 492 - (3) (S) Majors Thesis, Independent Studies
PLCP 424 - (3) (IR) Democratic Transition and Consolidation in Latin America
PLCP 531 - (3) (E) Politics of Latin America
PLCP 533 - (3) (O) Political Parties and Movements in Latin America
PLIR 424 - (3) (IR) Topics in US/Latin American Relation
PLIR 562 - (3) (Y) Latin America in World Affairs
PORT 212 - (3) (Y) Intermediate Portuguese
PORT 301 - (3) (Y) Conversation and Composition
PORT 402 - (3) (IR) Readings in Literature in Portuguese
PORT 427 - (3) (Y) The Civilization of Brazil
PORT 461, 462 - (3) (SI) Studies in Luso-Brazilian Language and Literature
RELA 276 - (3) (IR) African Religion in the Americas
SOCI 341 - (3) (S) Race and Ethnic Relations
SOCI 487 - (3) (Y) Immigration

Program in Linguistics

310 Gilmer Hall
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400400
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4400
(434) 924-6876 Fax: (434) 982-4766
www.virginia.edu/linguistics

Overview

Language is central to virtually all human activity. Indeed, many argue that the emergence of language was the single most important factor in the differentiation of the human species from other hominids. Linguists study language as a specialized communicative system with its own distinctive principles of structure and patterning. Apart from the traditional subfields of phonology (the patterning of speech sounds), morphology (word-building processes), and syntax (rules of phrase and sentence formation), there are the interdisciplinary research areas of semantics and discourse analysis, with connections to philosophy, psychology, anthropology, literature, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and linguistic anthropology.

Faculty

The linguistics faculty are housed in a number of University departments, including anthropology, philosophy, psychology, and various language departments. Their research interests span all the subfields mentioned above, and their publications cover a wide number of languages and language families, including Romance, Slavic, Germanic, Sanskrit, Chinese, Arabic, African, and Native American languages, and American Sign Language.
Students There are usually fewer than ten linguistics majors in a given year. Many combine linguistics with a major in a related field such as a foreign language, psychology, or anthropology. Linguistics classes are generally small, with an emphasis on class participation and problem-solving. All courses in the program are taught by faculty members.

Graduates with a B.A. in Linguistics pursue a variety of careers. Some conduct graduate work in a related field, such as language and literature, language teaching, or speech pathology; others become involved in non-academic pursuits, ranging from law to computer programming. Yet even those who do not continue in linguistics find the analytical skills and knowledge acquired in the major to be relevant and useful.

Interdepartmental Major in Linguistics
A major in linguistics permits a student to explore both the independent and interdisciplinary aspects of human language. Courses focus on both historical and synchronic analysis, and cover several modern approaches to data.

Requirements for Major
The major program consists of 30 credits. The following courses, yielding 12 credits, are required of all majors: LNGS 325; LNGS 326 or ANTH 348; a course in the structure of a language, which must be a linguistics course (e.g., RUSS 521 or 522, ANTH 504); and a course in theoretical linguistics, (e.g., ANTH 542, PHIL 550). A maximum of three credits of study of an ancient (e.g., Sanskrit, Old Icelandic) or a non-Indo-European (e.g., Japanese, American Sign Language) language may be counted toward the major. The program must be chosen in consultation with an advisor (Bonvillian, Contini-Morava, Elson, Rini, Saunders).

Requirements for Minor
The minor is the same as the major with respect to required courses. Two elective courses are required in addition, for a total of at least 18 credits.

Distinguished Majors Program in Linguistics
Students with superior academic performance are encouraged to apply to the Distinguished Majors Program (DMP) in which they write a thesis demonstrating original research. Requirements for admission to the DMP are:

1. an overall GPA of at least 3.400, and a GPA of at least 3.400 in all courses counted toward the major. This GPA must be maintained throughout the fourth year in order for distinction to be awarded;
2. a thesis proposal, signed and approved by the faculty member in Linguistics who has primary responsibility for supervising the thesis, and by a second faculty member who is the second reader.

After admission, DMP students enroll in LING 498 in the first semester of the fourth year. In the second semester of the fourth year, students sign up for LING 499. The thesis may be based on empirical research conducted by the student or a critical review or theoretical analysis of existing findings in linguistics or a related field. Students must submit the first draft to their advisors by March 1, and the final draft by April 15.

Additional Information
For more information, contact John D. Bonvillian, Chair, Program in Linguistics, Department of Psychology, P.O. Box 400400, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4400; (434) 924-0646; www.virginia.edu/linguistics.

Courses Approved for Major
The following courses are approved for the major. Consult the Graduate Record for descriptions of courses at the 500 level.

Linguistic Courses
LING 496 - (Credit to be arranged) (SI) Independent Study in Linguistics
Conducted by students under the supervision of an instructor of their choice.
LING 497 - (Credit to be arranged) (SI) Supervised Research in Linguistics
Conducted by students under the direction of an instructor of their choice.
LING 498, 499 - (3) (Y) Distinguished Major Thesis
Prerequisite: Participants in the Distinguished Majors Program in Linguistics. A two-semester course in which the student prepares a thesis under the supervision of a Linguistics faculty member.
LING 501 - (3) (IR) Synchronic Linguistics
Prerequisite: LNGS 325 and instructor permission.
Studies the theoretical foundations of major linguistic models with attention to problem solving and descriptive techniques. Emphasizes the American structuralist and transformational-generative models of language.
LING 506 - (3) (IR) Syntax and Semantics
Prerequisite: LNGS 325 and permission of the instructor.
Analyzes and describes sentence structure and its relationship to meaning.
LING 507 - (3) (SI) Syntactic Theory
Prerequisite: LNGS 325 and permission of the instructor.
Studies the major schools of syntactic theory.
LING 509 - (3) (Y) Teaching English as a Second Language
Prerequisite: LNGS 325 and instructor permission.
Studies the theory, problems, and methods in teaching English as a second language, with attention to relevant areas of general linguistics and the structure of English.
LING 525, 526 - (3) (SI) Romance Linguistics
Studies the vulgar Latin origins and patterns of linguistic change in the principal Romance languages.

ANTH 242 - (3) (O) Language and Gender
ANTH 243 - (3) (IR) Languages of the World
ANTH 340 - (3) (IR) Structure of English
ANTH 341 - (3) (Y) Introduction to Sociolinguistics
ANTH 345 - (3) (SI) American Indian Languages
ANTH 347 - (3) (Y) Language and Culture of the Middle East
ANTH 348 - (3) (E) Language and Prehistory
ANTH 504 - (3) (Y) Field Methods
ANTH 540 - (3) (Y) Linguistic Anthropology
ANTH 542 - (3) (IR) Modern Structural Linguistics
ANTH 545 - (3) (IR) African Languages and Folklore
ANTH 549 - (Credit to be arranged) (IR) Selected Topics in Theoretical Linguistics and Linguistic Anthropology
ENLS 303 - (3) (Y) History of the English Language
ENCR 333 - (3) (Y) Ethnopoetics
ENMD 501 - (3) (IR) Introduction to Old English
ENMD 505, 506 - (3) (IR) Old Icelandic
FREN 339 - (3) (S) French Phonetics and Phonology
Conducted in French.
FREN 428 - (3) (Y) History of the French Language
Conducted in French.
LNGS 200 - (3) (O) Grammatical Concepts in Foreign Language Learning
Treats the grammatical concepts traditionally considered relevant in the teaching and study of foreign languages, including the study of English as a second language. Some foreign language experience is strongly recommended.
LNGS 222 - (3) (Y) Black English
Introduces the history and structure of what has been termed Black English Vernacular or Black Street English. Focuses on the sociolinguistic factors that led to its emergence, its present role in the Black community, and its relevance in education and racial stereotypes.
Department of Mathematics

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Overview In a world of increasing technological complexity, knowledge of mathematics is the gateway to the pursuit of many fields. Mathematics has long been the language of choice for expressing complex relationships and describing complicated patterns and processes. It is now true that many fields, in addition to mathematics and the sciences, rely on this in a fundamental way.

What was formerly “abstract” mathematics to many has become the concrete stuff of everyday life. “The unreasonable effectiveness of mathematics” manifests itself today in such familiar things as CAT and MRI scans, compact discs, satellite communications, and computer animation. These were all rendered possible by new discoveries made by mathematicians within the last fifty years. Even the efficient operation of our financial markets is based, in part, on relatively recent theorems of mathematical analysis and probability theory.

Mathematics research today is a vibrant and dynamic enterprise. Thousands of mathematicians worldwide are at work on an unimaginably broad range of questions. Exciting recent advances include the proof of Fermat’s Last Theorem, the classification of the finite simple groups, the proof of the Bieberbach conjecture, and the computer-assisted proof of the four-color theorem. The discipline and creativity required by the study of mathematics can be a formidable preparation for later life. Past students of mathematics have had successful careers in almost every sphere, including all the professions. The scope of mathematics courses offered at the University of Virginia allows majors to tailor their own programs. Students electing to major in mathematics should consult carefully with a faculty advisor to ensure the selection of a program of courses that provides a solid grounding in the fundamentals of higher mathematics and is appropriate to future goals.

Faculty

The faculty of the Department of Mathematics is committed to excellence in teaching and research. Its members carry out high-level research on diverse problems in algebra, analysis, topology, probability, and statistics, mathematical physics, and the history of the discipline. Their research has been widely published in prestigious research journals and is recognized internationally. Members of the department have won Sloan fellowships, Humboldt fellowships, and other scholarly honors, as well as numerous research grants. Many are currently supported by grants from the National Science Foundation and other federal agencies. Most have held visiting professorships abroad. In addition, the department offerings and ambiance are enhanced each year by the presence of several internationally recognized visiting faculty.

Students

There are currently about 75 students majoring in mathematics. Class sizes vary from a few large introductory classes to an average class size of twenty students for upper-level courses. This small class size affords students the opportunity to get individual attention.

Students who graduate with degrees in mathematics successfully pursue a variety of different careers. Many go directly into jobs in industry, insurance (as actuaries), government, finance, and other fields. Employers in the past have included Morgan Stanley, General Motors, MITRE Corp., the Census Bureau, the National Security Agency, and various consulting firms. Many find themselves well equipped to go on to professional schools in law, medicine, and business. Some go directly into teaching. Others have gone on to graduate programs in mathematics, applied mathematics, statistics, engineering, systems engineering, economics, and computer science. Students who have combined the mathematics major with courses in computer programming, economics, and business have done exceptionally well in the job market.

Requirements for Major Normally, the calculus sequence MATH 131, 132, and 231 or its equivalent must be completed before a student can declare a major in mathematics. At least a 2.200 average in the calculus sequence and a minimum grade of C in MATH 231 or its equivalent are required.

However, the department may grant special permission to declare a major to a student who has only completed MATH 131 and 132, and at least one mathematics course (other than MATH 231 or its equivalent) which could be counted toward the major in mathematics, provided the student completes MATH 231 or its equivalent in the semester following the declaration of a mathematics major.

To graduate with a major in mathematics the student must show computer proficiency by completing CS 101, CS 120 or PHY 254, or an approved equivalent course. This should be done as early as possible.

To help guide the student through the major, the mathematics department offers five concentrations. Completion of one of these concentrations is required. Each concentration contains a set of nine required mathematics courses (approximately 28 credits). To graduate, a student must obtain minimum grades of C in seven of these courses and C- in the other two.

Up to two courses that are being counted for another major or another minor can also be counted for the major in mathematics.

Up to two courses that are taken from outside the College and which are equivalent to College Mathematics courses may be offered for the College mathematics major.

Certain substitutions are allowed in all options, for example, MATH 531 for MATH 331, MATH 531 for MATH 354, PHYS 553 for MATH 430 and SYS 321 for MATH 408.

A. The Basic Concentration

This traditional program for the mathematics major provides an overview of key areas:
Two from the following three:

MATH 310 Introduction to Mathematical Probability ...... 3
MATH 331 Basic Real Analysis .................. 3
MATH 334 Complex Variables with Applications ............. 3

Three electives at the 300 level or higher. (You may wish to take MATH 354 in preparation for MATH 552 and MATH 331 in preparation for MATH 531.)

C. The Probability and Statistics Concentration
This concentration is designed to give the student a good theoretical underpinning in probability and statistics, as well as the opportunity to go deeper in these fields. The program can lead to a Master of Science in Statistics with one additional year of course work, if additional courses in statistics are taken in the fourth year. (Those interested in the M.S. in Statistics should contact the graduate advisor in the Department of Statistics prior to the beginning of their fourth year.) The requirements for the concentration are the following:

MATH 325 Ordinary Differential Eq. .................. 4
MATH 351 Elementary Linear Algebra .................. 3
MATH 354 Survey of Algebra .................. 3
MATH 511 Stochastic Processes .................. 3
STAT 512 Applied Linear Models .................. 3

Two additional courses chosen from:

MATH 430 Elementary Numerical Analysis ................. 3
MATH 531 Intro. to Real Analysis I .................. 3
STAT 513 Design and Analysis of Sample Surveys ........ 3
STAT 516 Experimental Design .................. 3
STAT 517 Applied Time Series .................. 3
STAT 519 Intro. to Mathematical Statistics ................. 3

D. The Financial Mathematics Concentration
This program provides the student with a broad background in basic mathematics, which is essential for an understanding of the mathematical models used in the financial markets. The mathematics of modern finance includes, but is not limited to, probability, statistics, regression, time series, partial differential equations, stochastic processes, stochastic calculus, numerical methods, and analysis. Probability and statistics and some acquaintance with numerical methods are essential as is some knowledge of economics/accounting and some computing experience. Additional background in statistics, optimization, and stochastic processes is also desirable. The program consists of:

MATH 325 Ordinary Differential Eq. .................. 4
MATH 310 Intro. to Mathematical Probability ................. 3
MATH 312 Intro. to Mathematical Statistics ................. 3
MATH 331 Basic Real Analysis .................. 3
MATH 334 Complex Variables with Applications ............. 3
MATH 351 Elementary Linear Algebra .................. 3
MATH 354 Survey of Algebra .................. 3
MATH 514 Mathematics of Derivative Securities ................. 3

Two additional courses chosen from:

MATH 408 Operations Research .................. 3
MATH 430 Elementary Numerical Analysis ................. 3
MATH 511 Stochastic Processes .................. 3
STAT 512 Applied Linear Models .................. 3
STAT 517 Applied Time Series .................. 3
SYS 360 Probabilistic Models for Economic .................. 3
and Business Analysis .................. 3

Two courses (1) chosen from:

ECON 201 Microeconomics .................. 3
ECON 202 Macroeconomics .................. 3
COMM 201 Introduction to Financial Accounting ........ 3
COMM 202 Intro. to Mgmt. Accounting .................. 3

(1) Completing all four courses is recommended.

E. Five-year Teacher Education Program
This option leads to both Bachelor of Arts and Master of Teaching degrees after five years. The program is for both elementary and secondary teachers and is administered by the Curry School of Education. Required courses include:

MATH 325 Ordinary Differential Equations ................. 4
MATH 310 Intro. to Mathematical Probability ................. 3
MATH 312 Intro. to Mathematical Statistics ................. 3
MATH 331 Basic Real Analysis or Mathematics .................. 3
MATH 334 Complex Variables with Applications ............. 3
MATH 351 Elementary Linear Algebra .................. 3
MATH 354 Survey of Algebra .................. 3
MATH 501 History of Calculus or Mathematics .................. 3
MATH 503 History of Mathematics .................. 3
MATH 570 Introduction to Geometry .................. 3

One elective at the 300 level or higher .................. 3

The Curry School has additional requirements for this program.

Distinguished Majors Program in Mathematics The department offers a Distinguished Majors Program (DMP) to qualified majors in mathematics. The departmental committee for the DMP grants admission to the program, usually at the end of the student’s fourth semester. Criteria for acceptance into the program are based on the GPA in mathematics, letters of recommendation from mathematics instructors, and the cumulative GPA in the College (which should be near 3.400 or higher).

The DMP is the same as the graduate school preparatory concentration, except that in the fourth year the students also take the seminar course MATH 583 in which they give an hour lecture and prepare a written exposition of their work in the seminar under faculty guidance. Note that MATH 531 and 551 are prerequisites for the seminar. As with the concentrations, the DMP must consist of at least nine courses.

Three levels of distinction are possible: distinction, high distinction, or highest distinction. The departmental recommendation for the level of distinction to be awarded is based on the quality of the student’s seminar presentations, the overall work in the DMP, and the entire major program, as well as the student’s College GPA.

Requirements for Minor in Mathematics Students who wish to declare a minor in mathematics must complete the calculus sequence through MATH 231 or its equivalent with at least a 2.000 average.

To graduate with a minor in mathematics a student must complete five courses approved by the department of mathematics with minimum grades of C in three of the courses and minimum grades of C- in the other two. An approved course must carry at least three credits. Currently, the approved courses are those from the College depart-
ment of mathematics with the MATH mnemonic numbered 300 or higher. Courses with the STAT mnemonic or from other departments or institutions can be taken if approved by the undergraduate committee.

Up to two courses that are being counted for another major or another minor can also be counted for the minor in mathematics.

Up to two courses that are taken from outside the College and which are equivalent to College Mathematics courses may be offered for the College mathematics minor.

Echols Mathematics Club is an undergraduate club for mathematics students that sponsors lectures, mathematics films, problem solving sessions for the Putnam Mathematical Competition and other similar activities.

Additional Information For more information, contact Charles Dunkl, Lower Division Advisor, Room 223, 924-4939, or Thomas Kriete, Upper Division Advisor, Room 205, 924-4932, Kerchof Hall, P.O. Box 400137, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4137; www.math.virginia.edu.

Course Descriptions

Mathematics

The entering College student has a variety of courses in mathematics from which to choose. Among those that may be counted toward the College area requirement in natural science and mathematics, are several toward the College area requirement in natural science and mathematics. Students planning to anticipate the need for higher mathematics courses such as MATH 231 (Differential Equations) or MATH 310, 312 (Probability and Statistics) should instead elect the MATH 131, 132, 231 sequence. Credit is not allowed for both MATH 121 and 131 (or its equivalent).

Students who have previously passed a calculus course in high school may elect MATH 122, 131, 132, or 231 as their first course, depending on placement, preparation, and interest. A strong high school calculus course is generally adequate preparation for MATH 132 as a first calculus course, even if advanced placement credit has not been awarded for MATH 131. Students planning to take any advanced course in mathematics should not take MATH 122, because credit for that course must be forfeited if the student takes MATH 132 (or its equivalent).

MATH 133 and 134 is a two-semester calculus workshop sequence taken in conjunction with specific sections of MATH 131 and 132. Participants in the calculus workshop meet for six hours per week to work in small groups on challenging problem sets related to material covered in MATH 131 and 132. They typically enjoy getting to work closely with fellow calculus students, and find that their performance in MATH 131 and 132 is significantly improved. Permission is required to sign up for the calculus workshop. For more information, contact Professor Jeffrey Holt, Calculus Workshop Coordinator; 924-4927; jh2h@virginia.edu.

Exceptionally well-prepared students (who place out of both MATH 131 and 132) may choose either MATH 231 or 325 (Differential Equations) as their first course.

Advanced placement credit in the calculus sequence is granted on the basis of the College Entrance Examination Board Advanced Placement Test (either AB or BC). A score of 4 or 5 on the AB test or on the AB subscore of the BC test gives the student credit for MATH 131. A score of 4 or 5 on the BC test gives the student credit for both MATH 131 and 132. The Department of Mathematics offers advisory online placement tests during fall orientation.

Pre-commerce students are required to take a statistics course, usually STAT 112, and one other mathematics course, usually MATH 111, 112, 122, or MATH 131.

Equivalent SEAS courses and transfer courses for the Math Major There are numerous instances of equivalent courses offered by the Department of Mathematics as well as by the Department of Applied Mathematics in the School of Engineering and Applied Science. A student may not offer for degree credit two equivalent courses (e.g., MATH 131 and APMA 111, or MATH 131 and MATH 121). Up to two courses, taken from outside of the College and which are equivalent to College Mathematics courses, may be offered for the College Mathematics Major. The following are equivalent courses from the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences:

APMA 213 and MATH 325 Ordinary Differential Equations
APMA 302 and MATH 404 Discrete Mathematics
APMA 308 and MATH 351 Elementary Linear Algebra
APMA 310 and MATH 310 Introduction to Mathematical Probability
APMA 507 and MATH 430 Elementary Numerical Analysis
SYS 321 and MATH 408 Operations Research

Course Descriptions

MATH 103 - (3) (Y)
Precalculus
Prerequisite: High school algebra II and geometry.
Studies computational skills, patterns of quantitative problem solving, and mathematical thought. Includes linear and quadratic equations, polynomials, inverse functions, logarithms, arithmetic and geometric sequences, trigonometric functions, and linear systems. (Does not satisfy the College natural science and mathematics requirement.)

MATH 111 - (3) (S)
Probability/Finite Mathematics
Studies finite probability theory including combinatorics, equiprobable models, conditional probability and Bayes' theorem, expectation and variance, and Markov chains.

MATH 114 - (3) (Y)
Financial Mathematics
The study of the mathematics needed to understand and answer a variety of questions that arise in everyday financial dealings. The emphasis is on applications, including simple and compound interest, valuation of bonds, amortization, sinking funds, and rates of return on investments. A solid understanding of algebra is assumed.

MATH 115 - (3) (IR)
The Shape of Space
Provides an activity and project-based exploration of informal geometry in two and three dimensions. Emphasizes visualization skill, fundamental geometric concepts, and the analysis of shapes and patterns. Topics include concepts of measurement, geometric
MATH 116 - (3) (IR)
Algebra, Number Systems, and Number Theory
Studies basic concepts, operations, and structures occurring in number systems, number theory, and algebra. Inquiry-based student investigations explore historical developments and conceptual transitions in the development of number and algebraic systems.

MATH 121 - (3) (S)
Applied Calculus I
Topics include limits and continuity; differentiation and integration of algebraic and elementary transcendental functions; and applications to maximum-minimum problems, curve sketching and exponential growth. Credit is not given for both MATH 121 and 131.

MATH 122 - (3) (S)
Applied Calculus II
Prerequisite: MATH 121 or equivalent.
A second calculus course for business, biology, and social science students. Analyzes functions of several variables, their graphs, partial derivatives and optimization; multiple integrals. Reviews basic single variable calculus and introduces differential equations and definite integrals. Credit is not given for both MATH 122 and 132.

MATH 131 - (4) (S)
Calculus I
Prerequisite: Background in algebra, trigonometry, exponentials, logarithms, and analytic geometry.
Introduces calculus with emphasis on techniques and applications. Recommended for natural science majors and students planning additional work in mathematics. The differential and integral calculus for functions of a single variable is developed through the fundamental theorem of calculus. Credit is not given for both MATH 121 and 131.

MATH 132 - (4) (S)
Calculus II
Prerequisite: MATH 131 or equivalent, or instructor permission.
Continuation of 131. Applications of the integral, techniques of integration, infinite series, vectors. Credit is not given for both MATH 122 and 132.

MATH 133 - (2) (Y)
Calculus Workshop I
Prerequisite: Instructor permission; corequisite: MATH 131.
Intensive calculus problem-solving workshop with topics drawn from MATH 131.

MATH 134 - (2) (Y)
Calculus Workshop II
Prerequisite: Instructor permission; corequisite: MATH 132.
Intensive calculus problem-solving workshop with topics drawn from MATH 132.

MATH 231 - (4) (S)
Calculus III
Prerequisite: MATH 132 or its equivalent.
Studies functions of several variables including lines and planes in space, differentiation of functions of several variables, maxima and minima, multiple integration, line integrals, and volume.

MATH 310 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Mathematical Probability
Prerequisite: MATH 132. A knowledge of double integrals is recommended.
Includes sample spaces, combinatorial analysis, discrete and continuous random variables, classical distributions, expectation, Chebyshev theorem, independence, central limit theorem, conditional probability, and generating functions.

MATH 312 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
Prerequisite: MATH 310.
Includes sampling theory, point estimation, interval estimation, testing hypotheses (including the Neyman-Pearson lemma and likelihood ratio tests), and regression and correlation.

MATH 325 - (4) (S)
Ordinary Differential Equations
Prerequisite: MATH 132 or its equivalent.
Introduces the methods, theory, and applications of differential equations. Includes first-order, second and higher-order linear equations, series solutions, linear systems of first-order differential equations, and the associated matrix theory. May include numerical methods, nonlinear systems, boundary value problems, and additional applications.

MATH 325P - (4) (S)
Ordinary Differential Equations
Prerequisite: MATH 132 or its equivalent.
Usually offered in the spring, this course covers the same material as MATH 325 with some additional topics, including an introduction to Sturm-Liouville theory, Fourier series and boundary value problems, and their connection with partial differential equations. Physics majors should enroll in MATH 325P, although no knowledge of physics is assumed.

MATH 331 - (3) (S)
Basic Real Analysis
Prerequisite: MATH 325.
Concentrates on proving the basic theorems of calculus, with due attention to the beginner with little or no experience in the techniques of proof. Includes limits, continuity, differentiability, the Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Taylor's theorem, integrability of continuous functions, and uniform convergence.

MATH 334 - (3) (Y)
Complex Variables with Applications
Prerequisite: MATH 231.
Topics include analytic functions, Cauchy formulas, power series, residue theorem, conformal mapping, and Laplace transforms.

MATH 351 - (3) (S)
Elementary Linear Algebra
Prerequisite: MATH 132.
Includes matrices, elementary row operations, inverses, vector spaces and bases, inner products and Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization, orthogonal matrices, linear transformations and change of basis, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and symmetric matrices.

MATH 354 - (3) (Y)
Survey of Algebra
Prerequisite: MATH 132 or equivalent.
Surveys major topics of modern algebra: groups, rings, and fields. Presents applications to areas such as geometry and number theory; explores rational, real, and complex number systems, and the algebra of polynomials.

MATH 404 - (3) (E)
Discrete Mathematics
Prerequisite: MATH 354 or instructor permission.
Includes combinatorial principles, the binomial and multinomial theorems, partitions, discrete probability, algebraic structures, trees, graphs, symmetry groups, Polya's enumeration formula, linear recursions, and generating functions.

MATH 430 - (3) (IR)
Elementary Numerical Analysis
Prerequisite: MATH 325 and computer proficiency.
Includes Taylor's theorem, solution of nonlinear equations, interpolation and approximation by polynomials, numerical quadrature. May also cover numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations, Fourier series, or least-square approximation.

MATH 452 - (3) (IR)
Algebraic Coding Theory
Prerequisite: MATH 351 and 354, or instructor permission.
Introduces algebraic techniques for communicating information in the presence of noise. Includes linear codes, bounds for codes, BCH codes and their decoding algorithms. May also include quadratic residue codes, Reed-Muller codes, algebraic geometry codes, and connections with groups, designs, and lattices.

MATH 453 - (3) (O)
Number Theory
Prerequisite: MATH 354 or instructor permission.
Includes congruences, quadratic reciprocity, Diophantine equations, and number-theoretic functions, among others.

MATH 475 - (3) (IR)
Introduction to Knot Theory
Prerequisite: MATH 331, 354, or instructor permission.
Examines the knotting and linking of curves in space. Studies equivalence of knots via knot diagrams and Reidemeister moves in order to define certain invariants for distinguishing among knots. Also considers knots as boundaries of surfaces and via algebraic structures arising from knots.
MATH 493 - (3) (IR)
Independent Study
Reading and study programs in areas of interest to individual students. For third- and fourth-years interested in topics not covered in regular courses. Students must obtain a faculty advisor to approve and direct the program.

MATH 495 - (3) (IR)
Undergraduate Research Seminar
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Emphasizes direct contact with advanced mathematical ideas, communication of these ideas, the discovery of new results and connections among them, and the experience of mathematics as a collaborative venture among researchers at all levels. Students work collaboratively and individually on research projects, and present their results to the class.

MATH 501 - (3) (E)
The History of the Calculus
Prerequisite: MATH 231 and 351 or instructor permission.
Studies the evolution of the various mathematical ideas leading up to the development of calculus in the 17th century, and how those ideas were perfected and extended by succeeding generations of mathematicians. Emphasizes primary source materials when possible.

MATH 503 - (3) (O)
The History of Mathematics
Prerequisite: MATH 231 and 351, or instructor permission.
Studies the development of mathematics from classical antiquity to the end of the 19th century, focusing on critical periods in the evolution of geometry, number theory, algebra, probability, and set theory. Emphasizes primary source materials when possible.

MATH 504 - (3) (E)
Discrete Mathematics
Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Includes combinatorial principles, the binomial and multinomial theorems, partitions, discrete probability, algebraic structures, trees, graphs, symmetry groups, Polya's enumeration formula, linear recursions, and generating functions.

MATH 506 - (3) (IR)
Algorithms
Prerequisite: MATH 132 and computer proficiency.
Studies abstract algorithms to solve mathematical problems and their implementation in a high-level language. Includes sorting problems, recursive algorithms, and dynamic data structures.

MATH 510 - (3) (Y)
Mathematical Probability
Prerequisite: Graduate standing and MATH 132, or equivalent. Those who have received credit for MATH 310 may not take 510 for credit.
Studies the development and analysis of probability models through the basic concepts of sample spaces, random variables, probability distributions, expectations, and conditional probability. Also includes distributions of transformed variables, moment generating functions, and the central limit theorem.

MATH 511 - (3) (Y)
Stochastic Processes
Prerequisite: MATH 310 or instructor permission.
Topics in probability theory selected from Random walks, Markov processes, Brownian motion, Poisson processes, branching processes, stationary time series, linear filtering and prediction, queuing process, and renewal theory.

MATH 512 - (3) (Y)
Mathematical Statistics
Prerequisite: MATH 510 and graduate standing.
Topics include methods of estimation, general concepts of hypothesis testing, linear models and estimation by least squares, categorical data, and nonparametric statistics. Those who have received credit for MATH 312 may not take 512 for credit.

MATH 514 - (3) (Y)
Mathematics of Derivative Securities
Prerequisite: MATH 231 or 122 and a knowledge of probability and statistics. MATH 310 or its equivalent is recommended.
Topics include arbitrage arguments, valuation of futures, forwards and swaps, hedging, option-pricing theory, and sensitivity analysis.

MATH 521 - (3) (Y)
Advanced Calculus with Applied Mathematics
Prerequisite: MATH 231, 325; 351 recommended.
Topics include vector analysis, Green's, Stokes', divergence theorems, conservation of energy, potential energy functions. Emphasis on physical interpretation. Also includes Sturm-Liouville problems, Fourier series, special functions, orthogonal polynomials, and Green's functions.

MATH 522 - (3) (Y)
Partial Differential Equations and Applied Mathematics
Prerequisite: MATH 521.
Introduces complex variables and partial differential equations. Topics include analytic functions, complex integration, power series, residues, conformal mapping; separation of variables, boundary value problems, Laplace's equation, wave equation, and heat equation.

MATH 525 - (3) (IR)
Dynamical Systems
Prerequisite: MATH 231, 325, 351, or instructor permission.
Studies the qualitative geometrical theory of ordinary differential equations. Topics include basic well-posedness (existence, uniqueness, continuation of solutions, dependence on parameters, comparison theory); linear and periodic systems (Floquet theory); stability theory (Lyapunov's method and invariance theory, domain of attraction, comparison principle); perturbation of linear systems; center manifold theorem; periodic solutions and Poincare-Bendixon theory; Hopf bifurcation; introduction to chaotic dynamics; control theoretic questions; and differential-geometric methods (Lie theory).

MATH 531 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Real Analysis
Prerequisite: MATH 251, 351.
Includes the basic topology of Euclidean spaces; continuity, and differentiation of functions of a single variable; Riemann-Stieltjes integration; and convergence of sequences and series.

MATH 533 - (3) (Y)
Advanced Multivariate Calculus
Prerequisite: MATH 531.
Differential and Integral Calculus in Euclidean spaces: implicit and inverse function theorems, differential forms and Stokes' Theorem.

MATH 534 - (3) (Y)
Complex Variables with Applications
Prerequisite: graduate standing.
Topics include analytic functions, Cauchy formulas, power series, residue theorem, conformal mapping, and Laplace transforms.

MATH 551 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Abstract Algebra
Prerequisite: MATH 351 or instructor permission.
Focuses on structural properties of basic algebraic systems such as groups, rings and fields. A special emphasis is made on polynomials in one and several variables, including irreducible polynomials, unique factorization and symmetric polynomials. Time permitting, such topics as group representations or algebras over a field may be included.

MATH 552 - (3) (Y)
Survey of Algebra
Prerequisite: MATH 132 or equivalent and graduate standing.
Surveys groups, rings, and fields, and presents applications to other areas of mathematics, such as geometry and number theory. Explores the rational, real, and complex number systems, and the algebra of polynomials.

MATH 555 - (3) (IR)
Differential Systems
Prerequisite: MATH 351.
Emphasizes direct contact with advanced mathematical ideas, communication of these ideas, the discovery of new results and connections among them, and the experience of mathematics as a collaborative venture among researchers at all levels. Students work collaboratively and individually on research projects, and present their results to the class.

MATH 556 - (3) (IR)
Algebraic Automata Theory
Prerequisite: MATH 351.
Introduces the theory of sequential machines, including an introduction to the theory of
finite permutation groups and transformation semigroups. Includes examples from biological and electronic systems as well as computer science, the Krohn-Rhodes decomposition of a state machine, and Mealy machines.

MATH 570 - (3) (O) 
Introduction to Geometry 
Topics selected from analytic geometry, affine geometry, projective geometry, and hyperbolic and non-Euclidean geometry.

MATH 572 - (3) (E) 
Introduction to Differential Geometry 
Prerequisite: MATH 231 and 351, or instructor permission.

Topics selected as the instructor from the theory of curves and surfaces in Euclidean space and the theory of manifolds.

MATH 577 - (3) (Y) 
General Topology 
Prerequisite: MATH 231; corequisite: MATH 551 or equivalent.

Topological spaces and continuous functions, connectedness, compactness, countability and separation axioms, and function spaces. Time permitting, more advanced examples of topological spaces, such as projective spaces, as well as an introduction to the fundamental group will be covered.

MATH 583 - (3) (IR) 
Seminar 
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

Presentation of selected topics in mathematics usually for DMP students.

MATH 596 - (3) (S) 
Supervised Study in Mathematics 
Prerequisite: Instructor permission and graduate standing.

In exceptional circumstances, a student may undertake a rigorous program of supervised study designed to expose the student to a particular area of mathematics. Regular homework assignments and scheduled examinations are required.

Program in Media Studies 
142 Cabell Hall 
University of Virginia 
P.O. Box 400866 
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4866 
(434) 243-8855 Fax: (434) 243-8869 
www.virginia.edu/mediastudies

Overview Media Studies is an interdisciplinary program focused on the forms and effects of media (radio, film, television, photography, print, digital, and electronic media), including the study of aesthetics and form, individual perception, and the history of media (primarily mass-circulation prints, journals, and newspapers, recorded media, communications and broadcast media, film, and electronic media). Also of concern are the ethics and effects of media in the arena of social practices, as well as the commerce and regulation of media in the public sphere. The program is critically engaged with creative analysis, production, and research into traditional and emerging forms of media. The Program explores digital media through approaches to its history, theory, and technology, and their impact upon contemporary life.

Media studies considers the transformation of the public sphere and individual imagination through the effects of media upon social practices. It also takes, as a prime topic, the concept of mediation, or the production of social relations, cultural values, and political forces. In doing so, the program provides intellectual tools for understanding the rhetoric and influence of media in their construction of illusion and reality. It draws on methodologies across the humanistic disciplines of sociology, history, critical theory, philosophy, art history and visual studies, the creative arts (video, photography, music, print, film, and digital media), anthropology, technology, political science, computer science, commerce, and law.

Internships and courses in media production provide opportunities for first hand experience in journalism, video, digital arts, business, and other areas. Media studies is a single, synthetic major constituted by the substantive examination of media in their aesthetic, historical, and cultural dimensions. The program is not a vocational, pre-professional training course in journalism, broadcast, or communications. Rather, the major has a strong commitment to emphasizing the fundamental values and skills of critical thinking, research, writing, and intellectual inquiry essential to a liberal arts education.

Faculty There are currently several faculty members with joint appointments in Media Studies and other fields, including the Director. In addition there are numerous faculty from other disciplines whose courses are cross-listed with media studies; these represent a range of scholarly and teaching interests that explore the forms and effects of media from various disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives.

Students from across the University are encouraged to explore the offerings in Media Studies as part of their undergraduate experience. Those wishing to focus on production or creative arts, law, commerce, policy, research at an advanced level, or in development and research applications of digital technology, should use media studies as the first step toward a master's or doctorate degree in their fields. Graduates can expect to find work in publishing, radio, television, digital media, and the business environments of traditional and new media.

Special Resources The University of Virginia has a number of special resources that enrich the Media Studies Program. The Robertson Media Center in Clemons Library is equipped with viewing stations, study rooms for group viewing and discussion, and classrooms with film, video, and computer equipment. The Center also houses a significant and expanding collection of video recordings including classic cinema, television programs, and other video materials regularly used in Media Studies classes and research projects. The Digital Media lab in Clemons Library provides drop-in work stations for image capture and editing, and video cameras are available for student use upon certification. A widely distributed system of labs, workstations, and digital classrooms are also available for student use. The electronic centers of the University Library (the E-text center, Special Collections, and the Geospatial and Statistical Data Center) offer considerable resources in digital formats. Moreover, the University has been a leader in digital technology and the humanities at the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities and the Virginia Center for Digital History. Bov. Engage students in their activities on a project by project basis. The University of Virginia Art Museum, the Virginia Foundation for Humanities, the Women's Center, the various on-Grounds publications, and other institutions affiliated with the University or part of the Charlottesville community offer possibilities for internships and work experience in media production.

Requirements for the Major 
Prerequisites Before being accepted into the major, students should take MDST 110 and 201 (exceptions are made only at the discretion of the Media Studies director and only when logistically necessary). In addition, during the first or second year of study, students should take introductory courses in the fields relevant to their broader interests in media (e.g., government, sociology, history of film, anthropology). Students are accepted into the major only upon review of their applications. This is a competitive process that takes into account the applicant's GPA and application essay, as well as other factors.

Application Information Applications should be completed in the spring semester (normally that which coincides with the student's fourth semester). Deadlines will be posted in the Media Studies Program office and on the Web (www.virginia.edu/mediastudies); the deadline will be on or about May 15. In exceptional cases, students who have not taken MDST 110 and 201 may apply for the major by petition to the program director. If admitted, they are required to take MDST 110 and 201. With the director's approval, third-year students who have not yet taken MDST 110 and 201 may transfer into the major on a space available basis. However, the requirements for completion of the major may preclude this approval except in very special cases. Students are expected to have a GPA of 3.400 at the time of application.

The application consists of a description of courses taken, with a one-paragraph statement of purpose delineating career plans and goals; and a plan of study briefly describing the student's objectives for the major. This should not be a list of courses to be taken, but an outline of intellectual goals to be achieved through course work in the field of media studies. A statement such as "I like to watch films" is insufficient; however the
following formulations, accompanied by a description of the means to achieve these goals, would be sufficient: “I’m interested in the evolution of the studio system,” or “I want to trace the relationship between notions of intellectual property and Internet law.”

**Requirements** include a total of 9 courses (approximately 27 credits) comprised of three upper-level core courses (MDST 301, 350, and 401). In addition, five courses must be taken to fulfill breadth requirements. Of these five, at least three must be from the group of primary electives and at least three taken at the 300 level or above (exceptions may be made with the advisor’s approval). The balance of courses may be fulfilled with either primary or adjunct electives. A list of these electives (which change each semester) is available through the Media Studies Program office and is meant as a guide only. Finally, students must either take one course in the practice of media or a 3-credit internship, which may be completed in the summer by arrangement with the program director. Only in rare instances, and at the discretion of the Director of Media Studies, will more than one course in the practice of media count toward the major.

Core courses include MDST110 (Information Technology and Digital Media); MDST 201 (Introduction to Media Studies); MDST 301 (Theory and Criticism of Media); MDST 350 (History of Media or approved equivalent); and MDST 401 (Fourth-Year Seminar).

Media Studies students are strongly urged to choose electives according to an individual plan of study. Students should consider the broad range of topics relevant to a full understanding of media studies: media aesthetics (rhetoric and the shape of argument in media, formal analysis, media criticism, and theory of a specific medium); the history of media (film, photography, television, digital and print media); the individual experience of media (psychology and sociology); the social experience and effects of media (political science and government, law, or public policy, anthropology, and sociology); and the economics and business of media.

Students may also choose to declare a concentration in a particular area of Media Studies by taking at least four electives in that area (e.g., film studies, media policy, or any other focused topic approved by the Director). Specific courses cross-listed with media studies may not always be available on a regular basis. The plan of study should be founded on intellectual goals and be flexible with respect to fulfilling them through course requirements. In all cases, students must develop their program of study in consultation with a faculty advisor. Media Studies’ majors are encouraged to study abroad, however, all majors must be present in the Fall of their junior year and the Spring of their senior year to take required courses for the major.

**Distinguished Majors Program in Media Studies** Students with superior academic performance are encouraged to apply for the program’s Distinguished Majors Program in which they write a thesis or complete a substantial project with appropriate documentation demonstrating independent study of high quality. The requirements for admission to the DMP are:

1. satisfaction of all College requirements as stated in this Record with a GPA of at least 3.400 in all university courses;
2. a GPA of at least 3.400 in all courses taken as part of the Media Studies major;
3. completion of at least 12 units of advanced work in the major (300 level and above, with at least one 400- or 500-level course);
4. approval of the faculty committee in Media Studies, and willingness by one of the faculty to take on the responsibility of supervising the thesis or project.

Students must apply for the DMP with a proposal for their thesis or project. After obtaining approval of the faculty committee in Media Studies (generally proposals will be reviewed at the beginning of the Fall semester for students graduating at the end of the academic year, but in exceptional cases, a thesis could be undertaken with approval at the start of the Spring semester in which the student will graduate) students can register for three credits of Media Studies 497. Students will produce either a thesis of approximately 10,000 words, which must be approved by two members of the faculty (one may be outside the Media Studies core faculty), or a project (film, digital work, or other media project) with appropriate intellectual accompaniment (an essay or research statement of 3000-5000 words). Copies of all theses and projects will be deposited in the Media Studies office and students will be expected to make a presentation of their thesis or project in a DMP symposium at the end of the spring semester. In awarding honors, the Media Studies faculty considers the quality of the student’s overall performance in the major as well as the work done on the thesis or project.

Students may receive distinction (but not high or higher distinction) if they have not enrolled in or have discontinued enrollment in the DMP but have completed their degree with a grade point average of at least 3.600.

**Minor** There is no minor in Media Studies.

**Additional Information** For more information, contact the Media Studies Program, 142 Cabell Hall, P.O. Box 400866, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4866; (434) 243-8855.

**Course Descriptions**

**MDST 110 - (4) (Y) Information Technology and Digital Media**

The history, theory, practice, and understanding of digital media. Provides a foundation for interpreting the relation of digital media to contemporary culture and understanding the function, design, and use of computers. Introduces students to the fundamentals of quantitative analysis and qualitative use of computing in the humanities, information search, retrieval, and design.

**MDST 201 - (3) (Y) Introduction to Media Studies**

Introduces students to the topics, themes, and areas of study that are central to an understanding of media in contemporary society. Focuses on the forms, institutions, functions, and impact of media on local, national, and global communities.

**MDST 285 - (3) (Y) Media, Culture and Society**

Explores the relationships among various forms of mass communication, social institutions and other dimensions of social life from a sociological perspective.

**MDST 301 - (3) (Y) Theory and Criticism of Media**

Prerequisite: MDST 201 and MDST 110.

This course introduces students at the beginning of the major to theoretical and critical literature in the field. Topics range from the psychological and sociological experience of media, interpretation and analysis of media forms and aesthetics, theories of audience and reception, anthropological approaches to media as a cultural force, and contemporary theories of media from humanities and social sciences perspectives. The goal of the course is to provide a foundation for thinking critically about media and to give them a sense of media studies as a critical and theoretical field.

**MDST 331 - (3) (IR) Women and Television**

Prerequisite: MDST 201 or instructor permission.

Examines how television addresses women, how it represents women, and how women respond to the medium. Explores the relationship between the female audience and television by focusing on both contemporary and historical issues. Areas of particular concern include: how women have responded to television as technology; how specific genres have targeted women; how female-focused specialty channels have addressed women; and how specific programming and genres have mediated the changing status of women from the 1950s to the present.

**MDST 341 - (3) (Y) Media Ethics**

Prerequisite: MDST 201 or instructor permission.

This course provides students a familiarity with the terrain of moral philosophy, improves students’ awareness of the complex ethical issues and dilemmas in journalism and other areas of mass media, and engages students in the process of critical thinking, moral reasoning and problem solving in media communications.

**MDST 350 - (3) (Y) History of Media**

Prerequisite: MDST 201 and MDST 110 or permission of instructor.

This is a survey, lecture-format course on the history of media forms, institutions, and technology from the origins of writing, invention of print technology, through the development of digital media. Attention to the specific char-
Requirements for Major

The major is open to all qualified students in the College of Arts and Sciences who have demonstrated competence in a foreign language through the 202 level, or its equivalent, which is appropriate to their work in the program. Requirements for graduation from the major:

1. 30 hours of credit in courses approved by the student’s advisor with passing grades, and with at least a 2.000 average, distributed over the following fields of study: History (9 credits) Literature (9 credits) Art or Music (3 credits) Philosophy, Religious Studies, or Political Thought (3 credits)

MSP 308 Colloquium in Medieval Studies
in the fall of the junior year (3 credits)
MSP 480 Seminar in Medieval Studies
in the spring of the senior year (3 credits)

2. A senior thesis written under the supervision of a member of the faculty and approved by the student’s advisor and the chairman of the Medieval Studies Program.

The major may be combined with another departmental program as a double major. Students may also complete a minor in Medieval Studies by taking at least 18 credits in medieval courses approved by the student’s advisor. At least one course must be taken in each of three of the contributing fields of study (History; Literature; Art or Music; or Philosophy, Religious Studies, or Political Thought).

The problems inherent in an interdisciplinary major which relate to the sources and methods in different fields, and to the development of a program from a vast array of courses, can be dealt with to large extent by fitting the program to each student’s abilities and needs. This is done through individual consultation, work in small classes, and careful supervision of the senior essay.

Additional Information
For more information, contact Everett Crosby, Medieval Studies Program Chair, Department of History, 220 Randall Hall, University of Virginia, P.O. Box 400176, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4176; (434) 924-3052 Fax: (434) 924-6033
www.virginia.edu/music

Course Descriptions

MSP 308 - (3) (Y)
Colloquium in Medieval Studies
Discussion and criticism of selected works of and on the period. Taught by different members of the medieval faculty.

MSP 480 - (3) (Y)
Seminar in Medieval Studies
For advanced students dealing with methods of research in the field. Taught by different members of the medieval faculty.

McIntire Department of Music

122 Old Cabell Hall
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400176
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4176
(434) 924-3052 Fax: (434) 924-6033
www.virginia.edu/music

Overview

The Department of Music serves students who are interested in many kinds of music. Academic courses and performance instruction are available, from introductory courses, requiring no previous musical study, to advanced work for ambitious majors.

The academic faculty includes historians, ethnomusicologists, theorists, and composers. Academic courses address the historical development of music, relations between music and cultural contexts, and the concepts and materials of music. The department offers opportunities for study in Western European art music, acoustic composition, computer music, jazz, popular music, African music, and other traditions of world music.

The performance faculty includes an orchestral conductor, a choral conductor, the director of the African Drum and Dance Ensemble, and several jazz musicians, along with instructors for strings, brass, winds, percussion, piano, harp, guitar and voice. In addition to private lessons, we offer some small ensembles and often have specialized courses such as jazz improvisation.

The department offers courses for non-majors ranging from an introduction to music, basic music theory, and keyboard skills, to special topics such as the history of jazz, black popular performance, orchestral music, Bach, Beethoven, opera and composition. Courses for majors cover a wide range of topics in ethnomusicology, music history, theory, and composition, including the use of new technologies. We also offer courses in special topics such as performance practice, music of the black Atlantic, women and music, the ethnography of performance, musical aesthetics and multimedia composition. Many courses have no prerequisites; courses at the 300 level and above require knowledge of music notation or have other prerequisites.

Individual performance instruction for credit is available for many instruments and voice. Students receive academic credit for participation in faculty-directed ensembles, which include the Symphony orchestra, University Singers, African Drum and Dance Ensemble, Wind Ensemble, Jazz Ensemble, Early Music Ensemble, New Music Ensemble, and various other ensembles. In addition there are numerous student-directed and community performance groups, including singing groups such as the Glee Club, Women’s Chorus, and Black Voices.

Faculty

The department has an exceptionally strong faculty of innovative scholars and composers. The outstanding faculty in music composition, have received numerous commissions and awards, including those from the National Endowment for the Arts. Members of the history, ethnomusicology, and theory faculty have published influential articles in anthologies and in prominent journals such as the Journal of the American Musicological Society, Ethnomusicology, Music Theory Spectrum, and Cambridge Opera Journal.

The department’s scholars cover a broad range of approaches, including nineteenth century, Italian opera, jazz, African music and ethnomusicology, recent American music, aesthetics, performance theory, feminist criticism, and gender studies. Composers offer courses in music composition, theory, new technologies, and analysis, while full-time conductors offer conducting as well as other courses.

The department also has over thirty experienced performance instructors. They have made commercial recordings and offer an exciting series of both traditional and new works on the annual McIntire Chamber Series. They also contribute to the vitality of the musical life both at UVA and in the larger community.

Students

There are about seventy-five music majors. Some continue professionally in music, though many have careers in other areas such as law or medicine. Many students combine a major in music with a major or minor in another department.

Music majors have extensive contact with faculty. Classes for the major are small, ranging from five to thirty-five students, and all are taught by faculty members. Consultation with department faculty is readily available to students.

Although the department has only minimal performance requirements for majors, almost all music majors choose to supplement their academic studies with extensive musical performance in ensembles and/or individual instruction, for which some scholarship assistance is available through audition.

Special Resources

The Music Library

The largest in the commonwealth, the Music Library contains over 50,000 books and scores and 32,000 sound recordings. The collection has traditionally focused on classical music, jazz, and folk music; recently it added an excellent collection of opera videos, and has begun to build up its popular music collection. Students may borrow recordings and videos as well as books and scores.

The Virginia Center for Computer Music

Founded in 1988, the center serves undergraduates, graduates, and faculty, and offers an exceptionally wide range of musical possibilities. The facilities provide a wide assortment of music software and a rich development environment. It is also one of very few music centers where software developed in-house is used for compositional work. A CD of works produced at the center by faculty and graduate students was released in 1999 on the Centaur CDCM series.

The VCCM offers multiple workstations for music composition and research applica-
tion. Macintosh computers are used for both digital audio and MIDI-based work. Linux-based workstations support advanced audio processing and direct digital synthesis. Different types of MIDI controllers (e.g., guitar and percussion controllers, and a Disklavier grand piano) are available. A variety of program environments are available. Students interested in combining sound and video may work with video images in the VCCM and at the University's New Media Center.

Requirements for Major

This program presents the study of music as one of the liberal arts. Students develop their understanding of music through critical and comparative studies; theory and analysis; composition; and development of skills in musicianship and performance.

In order to fulfill the requirements for a major in music, a student must complete at least 31 credits of academic course work. Beginning with courses taken in the spring semester, 2003, no course receiving a grade lower than C- will count toward major requirements.

I. Two introductory courses
A. Gateway course - 3 credits. MUSI 305 (Music in the Twentieth Century)
B. Research skills - 1 credit. MUSI 311 (Introduction to Music Research)

II. Four core courses
A. Critical and comparative studies in music - 6 credits. Two courses, including one course chosen from MUSI 300 (Studies in Pre-Modern Music [to 1500]), MUSI 301 (Studies in Early Modern Music [1500-1700]), MUSI 302 (Studies in Eighteenth-Century Music), MUSI 303 (Studies in Nineteenth-Century Music); and another course chosen from MUSI 307 (Worlds of Music), MUSI 308 (American Music), MUSI 309 (Performance in Africa), MUSI 312 (Jazz Studies).
B. Basic Theory - 3 credits. MUSI 331 (Theory I). This course requires fluency in music notation. Students not meeting this prerequisite may improve their skills by taking MUSI 131 (Basic Musicianship) or MUSI 231 (Introduction to Musical Theory), but these courses do not count toward the 29 credits required for the major.
C. Composition - 3 credits. One course chosen from MUSI 336 (Tonal Composition), MUSI 339 (Introduction to Music and Computers), MUSI 431 (Theory III), MUSI 435 (Computer Applications in Music).

III. Performance
A. Performance - 2 credits. One course (2 or more credits) or, in the case of 1-credit lessons or ensembles, two semesters of the same course. Choose from the following categories: (1) curricular ensembles: MUSI 360 (Jazz Ensemble, 2 credits), MUSI 361 (Orchestra, 2 credits), MUSI 362 (Wind Ensemble, 2 credits), MUSI 363 (Chamber Ensemble, 2 credits), MUSI 364 (Coro Virginia, 2 credits), MUSI 365 (university Singers, 2 credits), MUSI 366 (Opera Workshop, 1 credit), MUSI 367 (Early Music Ensemble, 1 credit), MUSI 368 (New Music Ensemble, 1 credit), MUSI 369 (African Drumming and Dance Ensemble, 2 credits); (2) private lessons: MUSI 351-352 (Performance, 1-2 credits); (3) academic courses with performance emphasis: MUSI 230A or B (Keyboard/Fretboard Skills, 2 credits), MUSI 309 (Performance in Africa, 4 credits), MUSI 471 or 472 (Institutional Conducting, 3 credits), MUSI 474 (Music in Performance, 3 credits), MUSI 475 or 476 (Choral Conducting, 3 credits); or (4) other approved performance activities: MUSI 359 (Supervised Performance, 2 credits).
B. Musicianship - 1 credit. Students take at least 1 credit of musicianship (MUSI 333A, B, or C), as co-requisite (MUSI 332, MUSI 431), but further credits for musicianship do not count toward the minimum 31 credits for the major.

IV. Four Electives
A. Electives - 12 credits. Four additional courses (at least 3 credits each) numbered 300 level or above. Students seeking a broad survey of music should include among their electives at least two further courses in critical and comparative studies numbered 300 or above, or which at least one must be a seminar numbered 400 or above, and should also continue study of music theory at least through MUSI 332. Individual interests and goals may justify departure from this plan, as determined in discussion with the faculty advisor. In every case, the selection of electives must have the approval of the advisor.

Students planning careers in music should complete at least 12 credits of advanced departmental course work beyond the minimum major requirements, choosing these courses in careful consultation with the faculty advisor. In addition, advanced performing students should perform a full recital in their fourth year.

Students planning careers in music should complete at least 12 credits of advanced departmental course work beyond the minimum major requirements, choosing these courses in careful consultation with the faculty advisor. In addition, advanced performing students should perform a full recital in their fourth year.

MUSI 101 - (3) (V)
Introduction to Musical Literature
Surveys the musical literatures that make up the common listening experience of contemporary Americans, emphasizing such “classical” repertories as symphony, opera, “early music,” “new music,” blues, and jazz. Teaches effective ways of listening to and thinking critically about each repertoire. Considers how musical choices reflect or create cultural identities, including attitudes toward gender, ethnicity, social relationships, and ideas of the sacred.

MUSI 131 - (3) (S)
Basic Musical Skills
No previous knowledge of music is required. Not open to students already qualified to elect MUSI 231 or 331. Study of the rudiments of music and training in the ability to read music.

MUSI 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158 - (1) (S)
Performance
MUSI 193, 194 - (1-3) (SI)
Independent Study
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

MUSI 202 - (3) (IR)
Opera
No previous knowledge of music required. Study of musical, literary, and dramatic aspects of representative operatic works.
MUSI 204 - (3) (IR)
Symphonic Masterworks
No previous knowledge of music required. Study of symphonic music, including the concerto, from 1700 to the present.

MUSI 207 - (3) (IR)
Popular Musics
Scholarly and critical study of music circulated through mass media. Specific topic for the semester (e.g., world popular music, bluegrass, country music, hip-hop, Elvis Presley) announced in advance. No previous knowledge of music required.

MUSI 208 - (3) (IR)
American Music
Prerequisite: No previous knowledge of music required. Scholarly and critical study of music of the Americas, with attention to interaction of music, politics, and society. Specific topics announced in advance.

MUSI 210 - (3) (IR)
Film Music
Scholarly and critical study of music in cinema. Specific topics for the semester announced in advance. No previous knowledge of music required.

MUSI 211 - (3) (IR)
Music in Everyday Life
Explores the implicit cultural messages which circulate within our ever-changing daily soundtracks. This course focuses on attention to music that we usually take for granted, getting us thinking about the depths of quotidian aesthetic experience.

MUSI 212 - (3) (Y)
History of Jazz Music
No previous knowledge of music required. Survey of jazz music from before 1900 through the stylistic changes and trends of the twentieth century; important instrumental performers, composers, arrangers, and vocalists.

MUSI 221, 222 - (3) (Y)
Composers
Study of the lives and works of individuals (e.g., Bach, Beethoven, Cage, Ellington, Smyth) whose participation in musical culture has led them to focus on the creation of musical “works.” Topics announced in advance.

MUSI 230A - (2) (Y)
Keyboard Skills (Beginning)
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition. Introductory keyboard skills; includes sight-reading, improvisation, and accompaniment at the keyboard in a variety of styles. No previous knowledge of music required. Satisfies the performance requirement for music majors.

MUSI 230B - (2) (Y)
Keyboard Skills (Intermediate)
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition. Intermediate keyboard skills for students with some previous musical experience.

MUSI 230C - (2) (IR)
Fretboard Harmony
Prerequisite: instructor permission by audition. Fretboard skills for students with some previous musical experience. Satisfies the performance requirement for music majors.

MUSI 231 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Musical Theory
Prerequisite: Ability to read music and instructor permission. Not open to students already qualified to elect MUSI 311. Topics include the material of music: rhythm, melody, timbre, and harmony; the elements of musical composition.

MUSI 233, 294 - (1-3) (IR)
Independent Study
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

MUSI 300 - (3) (E)
Studies in Pre-Modern Music (to 1500)
Prerequisite: Ability to read music. MUSI 331 highly recommended. Introduction to the variety of repertories and music cultures known to have thrived in pre-modern Europe, and the ways such music has been assimilated into 20th-century American ideas about “music history.” Specific topics announced in advance, such as: the music of 12th-century France; music in monastic life, 800 to 1500; music and mystical vision; the cosmology of Hildegard von Bingen; music, cultural exchange, and power, Burgundy and Italy in the 15th century.

MUSI 301 - (3) (E)
Studies in Early Modern Music (1500-1700)
Prerequisite: The ability to read music. MUSI 331 highly recommended. Introduction to crucial shifts in musical culture that signaled the emergence of a self-consciously “modern,” self-consciously “European” musicality over the period 1500-1700; and to the ways such early modern genres as the polyphonic Mass, the madrigal, opera, oratorio, cantata, sonata, suite, and congregational hymnody have been assimilated into 20th-century American ideas about “musicality.” Specific topics announced in advance.

MUSI 302 - (3) (Y)
Studies in Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century Music
Prerequisite: MUSI 331 and 305; or instructor permission. Encompasses the music of the high Baroque from its roots in the 17th century through Bach, Händel, and Vivaldi; classical music from the Gallant through Mozart, Haydn, and Beethoven; and the rise of Romanticism. Music is considered from both a historical and a theoretical point of view, and within the context of 18th-century social, cultural, political, and philosophical life and thought.

MUSI 303 - (3) (Y)
Studies in Nineteenth-Century Music
Prerequisite: MUSI 331; or instructor permission.

MUSI 305 - (3) (S)
Music in the Twentieth Century
Prerequisite: The ability to read music, or any three-credit course in music, or instructor permission. Studies the range of music that has flourished in the twentieth century, including modernist and post-modern art music, popular music, and world music, through historical, critical, and ethnographic approaches.

MUSI 307 - (3) (IR)
Worlds of Music
Exploration of world musical cultures through music-making, movement, listening, and case studies. Issues include how musical and social aesthetics are intertwined, the connections between style, community, and identity, and the concept of colonialism as it forms the relatively new category “world music.”

MUSI 308 - (3) (IR)
American Music
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Historical and/or ethnomusicological perspectives on folk, popular, and “art” music in the Americas, with a particular emphasis on 19th- and 20th-century African-American traditions including spirituals, work songs, minstrelsy, blues, R&B, soul, and hip-hop.

MUSI 309 - (4) (IR)
Performance in Africa
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Explores music/dance performance in Africa through reading, hands-on workshops, discussion, and audio and video examples. The course covers both “traditional” and “popular” styles, through discussion and a performance lab.

MUSI 310 - (1) (Y)
Introduction to Music Research
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Studies the print and electronic resources available for the study of music and the principles for evaluating music research materials.

MUSI 311 - (3) (E)
Introduction to Jazz Studies
Prerequisite: MUSI 331 or comparable fluency in music notation, and instructor permission. Introduction to jazz as an advanced field of study, with equal attention given to historical and theoretical approaches.

MUSI 331 - (3) (Y)
Theory I
Prerequisite: Ability to read music, and familiarity with basic concepts of pitch intervals and scales; corequisite: MUSI 333, 334, or 335, except for students who have already passed the exit test for MUSI 335. Studies the pitch and rhythmic aspects of several musical styles, including European art music, blues, African drumming, and popular music. Focuses on concepts and notation related to scales and modes, harmony, meter, form, counterpoint, and style.
MUSI 332 - (3) (Y)
Theory II
Prerequisite: MUSI 331 or instructor permission; corequisite: MUSI 333, 334, or 335, except for students who have already passed the exit test for MUSI 335.

Studies pitch and formal organization in European concert music of the 18th and 19th centuries. Includes four-part vocal writing, 18th-century style keyboard accompaniment, key relations, and form. Students compose numerous short passages of music and study significant compositions by period composers.

MUSI 333A, 333B, 333C - (1) (S)
Musicianship I, II, III
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

Lab course providing practical experience with many aspects of musical perception and performance, such as accurate vocal production of pitch, musical memory, identification of intervals and rhythmic patterns, and use of notation in dictation and sight-singing. Students entering this sequence take a test to determine the appropriate level of their first course. At the end of each course in the sequence, students take a test to determine whether they may enter a higher-level course: enrollment in MUSI 334 requires a passing score on the exit test for 333; enrollment in MUSI 335 requires a passing score on the exit test for 334. Courses may be repeated for credit, but each course may be counted toward the major only once. Students enrolled in MUSI 331, 332, or 431, have priority; course open to other students as space permits.

MUSI 336 - (3) (S)
Tonal Composition
Develops the craft of musical composition through polyphonic writing, canon and imitative counterpoint, and homophonic writing, emphasizing phrase structure and small forms. Compositions are performed and critiqued in class, with the aim of making manifest and adding to ideas covered in MUSI 331 (Theory I) through actual writing. This course is essential for those who will pursue creative writing in music.

MUSI 339 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Music and Computers
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Students gain hands-on experience with synthesizers, music notation software, and the control of MIDI instruments via computer.

MUSI 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358 - (2) (S)
Performance
Prerequisite: Music majors with permission of department chair by auditions; all other students must register for performance through the music department office.
Individual instruction in musical performance. Because the subject matter changes each semester, courses numbered MUSI 351-358 may be repeated as often as desired, but no more than eight performance credits may be applied toward the baccalaureate degree in the College.

MUSI 352: Organ, Harpsichord
MUSI 354: Strings
MUSI 355: Woodwinds
MUSI 356: Brass
MUSI 357: Percussion
MUSI 358: Harp, Guitar

MUSI 359 - (2) (IR)
Supervised Performance
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor and DUP; restricted to music majors.
For majors involved in types of solo or ensemble performance not offered through the department. An academic faculty member serves as mentor, monitors performance activities, and assigns relevant readings and research.
Note: Because the subject matter changes each semester, courses numbered 360-369 may be repeated as often as desired, but no more than eight performance credits may be applied toward the baccalaureate degree in the College. These courses may not be applied toward the major.

MUSI 360 - (2) (S)
Jazz Ensemble
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 361 - (2) (S)
Orchestra
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 362 - (2) (S)
Wind Ensemble
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 363 - (1-2) (S)
Chamber Ensemble
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 364 - (2) (S)
Coro Virginia
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 365 - (2) (S)
University Singers
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 366 - (1) (S)
Opera Workshop
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 367 - (1) (S)
Early Music Ensemble
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.
Performance of music written before 1750 on instruments appropriate to the period.

MUSI 368 - (1) (S)
New Music Ensemble
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.
Performance of vocal and instrumental music of the twentieth century.

MUSI 369 - (2) (S)
African Drumming and Dance Ensemble
Prerequisite: Instructor permission by audition.
Practical, hands-on course focusing on several music/dance forms from West Africa (Ghana, Togo) and Central Africa (Baaka pygmies). No previous experience with music or dance is necessary. Special attention is given to developing tight ensemble dynamics, aural musicianship, and a poly-metric sensibility.

MUSI 393, 394 - (1-3) (SI)
Independent Study
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

MUSI 405 - (3) (IR)
Vocal Music
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or the equivalent and instructor permission.
Topics, announced in advance, selected from opera, oratorio, choral music, or song.

MUSI 406 - (3) (IR)
Instrumental Music
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or the equivalent and instructor permission.
Topics, announced in advance, are selected from the orchestral, chamber music or solo repertories.

MUSI 407 - (3) (IR)
Composers
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or the equivalent and instructor permission.
Study of the life and works of a composer (or school of composers); topic announced in advance.

MUSI 408 - (3) (IR)
Topics in American Music
Prerequisite: MUSI 308 or instructor permission.
Topics, announced in advance, about folk, popular, jazz or art music traditions in American culture.

MUSI 409, 410 - (3) (IR)
Cultural and Historical Studies of Music
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Selected topics, announced in advance, exploring the study of music within cultural and historical frameworks.

MUSI 412 - (3) (SI)
Studies in Jazz Literature
Prerequisite: MUSI 312 or instructor permission.
Topics, announced in advance, exploring the world of jazz music.

MUSI 419, 420 - (3) (IR)
Critical Studies of Music
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Selected topics, announced in advance, exploring the study of music within critical frameworks.
MUSI 423 - (3) (IR)
Issues in Ethnomusicology
Prerequisite: MUSI 307 or instructor permission.
An intensive experience with ethnomusicology and performance studies, this seminar explores musical ethnography (descriptive writing), experiential research, sociomusical processes, and other interdisciplinary approaches to musical performance. Addresses issues involving race, class, gender, and identity politics in light of particular topics and areas studies.

MUSI 424 - (3) (IR)
Field Research and Ethnography of Performance
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Addresses ideas about ethnography and performance. Students explore epistemological, ethical, and aesthetic issues as they relate to field research and push the envelope of "creative non-fiction" in the ethnographic realm of their writing.

MUSI 425, 426 - (3) (IR)
Topics in Ethnomusicology
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Addresses specific issues and cultural areas according to the interests of the students and instructor.

MUSI 431 - (3) (Y)
Theory III
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or instructor permission; corequisite: MUSI 333, 334, or 335, except for students who have already passed the exit test for MUSI 335.
Studies in 18th-, 19th-, and 20th-century techniques and styles through analysis and composition.

MUSI 432 - (3) (Y)
Musical Analysis
Prerequisite: MUSI 431 or instructor permission.
Various approaches to musical analysis; readings from theoretical literature; and practical exercises in analysis of music from all periods.

MUSI 433 - (2) (IR)
Advanced Musicianship
Prerequisite: Passing score on the exit test for MUSI 335.
Includes advanced ear-training, sight-singing and keyboard harmony.

MUSI 434 - (3) (IR)
Tonal Counterpoint
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or the equivalent. Written and aural exercises based on analysis of the contrapuntal style of J.S. Bach and his successors.

MUSI 435 - (3) (Y)
Interactive Media
Prerequisite: MUSI 339 or MUSI 443 or MUSI 447 or instructor permission.
The class is designed for composers, performers, and all students interested in interactive technology for music, programming real-time computer music systems, and in music for multimedia. Emphasis is placed on gaining both technical and artistic understanding of the possibilities of real time music technology and multimedia.

MUSI 440 - (3) (Y)
Computer Sound Generation and Spatial Processing
Prerequisite: MUSI 339 or instructor permission.
Studies in sound processing, digital synthesis and multichannel audio using RTConix running under Linux. Students learn techniques of computer music through composition, analysis of representative works, and programming.

MUSI 443 - (3) (Y)
Sound Studio
Prerequisite: MUSI 339 or instructor permission.
Studies in computer music studio techniques, sound synthesis using a variety of software packages based on the Macintosh platform, and the creation of original music using new technologies.

MUSI 444 - (3) (Y)
Computer Applications in Music
Prerequisite: Instructor permission or MUSI 339.
Topics involving the composition, performance, and programming of interactive computer music systems.

MUSI 447 - (3) (Y)
Materials of Contemporary Music
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or instructor permission.
Topics in contemporary music that will focus on different areas in rotation. Each will involve focused readings, analysis of selected works, and the creation of original compositions that reflect the issues under discussion.

MUSI 463, 464 - (1-3) (IR)
Solo and Ensemble Repertory
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Analyzes selected scores for instrumental and vocal solo and ensemble; and the practical and aesthetic demands of the performance style of the period. Class demonstrations.

MUSI 471, 472 - (3) (Y)
Instrumental Conducting I, II
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 and instructor permission.
Studies the theory and practice of conducting, score analysis, and rehearsal technique.

MUSI 474 - (3) (IR)
Music in Performance
Prerequisite: Previous musical experience, broadly defined.
Studies how musical performances implicitly or explicitly enact and (re)negotiate their historical, cultural, and ideological circumstances through activities that focus on a range of musical cultures.

MUSI 475, 476 - (3) (S)
Choral Conducting I, II
Prerequisite: for 475, basic ear training, sight-reading. Previous experience in a choral or instrumental ensemble is preferred. Interested students should consult with the instructor before registering. Instructor permission is required. Studies in the basic technique and art of conducting, with weekly experience conducting repertoire with a small choral ensemble.

MUSI 481, 482 - (3) (Y)
Composition
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

MUSI 483, 484 - (1-3) (IR)
Music Seminar
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Readings, discussions, and individual projects in the literature and theory of music.

MUSI 493, 494 - (1-3) (SI)
Independent Study
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

MUSI 533 - (3) (IR)
Modal Counterpoint
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Written and aural exercises based on analysis of the contrapuntal style of Palestrina and his contemporaries.

MUSI 534 - (3) (IR)
Tonal Counterpoint
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or the equivalent. Written and aural exercises based on analysis of the contrapuntal style of J.S. Bach and his successors.

MUSI 535 - (3) (O)
Orchestration
Prerequisite: MUSI 535.
Composing and arranging music for orchestral instruments in various combinations.

MUSI 538 - (3) (IR)
Canon and Fugue
Prerequisite: MUSI 431 and instructor permission.
Studies the composition and analysis of canons and fugues focusing on works of J.S. Bach.

MUSI 541, 542 - (3) (Y)
Conducting I, II
Prerequisite: MUSI 332 or equivalent and instructor permission.
Studies the theory and practice of conducting rehearsal technique.

MUSI 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558 - (2) (S)
Graduate Performance
Prerequisite: Graduate student in music with permission of department chair by audition.

MUSI 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570 - (1-2) (S)
Performing Ensembles
Prerequisite: Graduate student in music with instructor permission by audition.

MUSI 581, 582 - (3) (Y)
Composition
Prerequisite: MUSI 431 and instructor permission.
Overview

Neuroscience is the multidisciplinary study of the nervous system. In addition to focusing on basic scientific problems related to psychology, biology, and chemistry, neuroscience also forms the fundamental basis of many medical specialties, including psychiatry, neurology, and neurosurgery. The basic and applied nature of the field has attracted a large number of scientists during the past 25 years.

Increasingly, neuroscientists must be well trained in a variety of scientific disciplines to keep up with the rapid advances in the field. A successful neuroscientist must be trained in fields spanning from molecular neurobiology to cognitive neuroscience. The program in neuroscience is designed to provide majors with the necessary skills to master this highly-multidisciplinary scientific field.

The objectives of the major are:

1. To provide students with a structure for coursework that assures a solid grounding in natural science and an overall familiarity with neuroscience as a discipline.
2. To sponsor events that communicate neuroscience research and activities on grounds, as well as provide students with information on research careers. Such events include special lectures, symposia and workshops on graduate school and career options.
3. To foster active participation by undergraduate students in Neuroscience Graduate Program laboratories across the grounds by providing opportunities to conduct research in neuroscience laboratories in the College and in the School of Medicine.

Faculty

The director of the program is David Hill, Professor of Psychology. The Program’s Advisory Committee is composed of four neuroscientists. They are the current director of the Neuroscience Graduate Program and three faculty members appointed by the Chair of Psychology, the Chair of Biology, and the Chair of the Department of Neuroscience in the School of Medicine, respectively. The director and the advisory committee will select students for the major, advise majors and determine the ongoing direction of the program. The faculty primarily responsible for classroom training are neuroscientists in the Biology and Psychology departments, all of whom are also members of the Neuroscience Graduate Program. Faculty from the School of Medicine that are also members of the Neuroscience Graduate Program (in over 15 departments) will also participate in the program through teaching and through mentoring research projects.

Students

The major is designed for students with a strong interest in the biology of the nervous system and a desire to conduct original research in the field with UVa neuroscientists. A maximum of 25 students will be selected for the program each year from a pool of applicants. Students will be chosen on the basis of prior academic performance and an essay explaining the student’s interest in neuroscience. The program will provide majors with a background for continued study in graduate and professional schools.

Requirements for the Major

Thirty credits are required for the major in neuroscience with at least a 2.500 GPA in the major. Students are dropped from the major if they fall below a cumulative GPA of 2.500 for all designated neuroscience courses. At least two courses at the 400 or 500 level in neuroscience designated courses with at least one each from the Department of Biology and one from the Department of Psychology are required. The courses of current topics in neuroscience, research, and honors thesis do not count toward this requirement (a list of designated courses follows).

Distinguished Majors Program in Neuroscience

Students with superior academic performance are encouraged to apply for the Distinguished Major Program (DMP) during their sixth semester. The Program culminates in writing a thesis of experimental research done under the mentorship of a faculty member in the Neuroscience Graduate Program (NGP). The requirements for admission to the DMP are:

1. Satisfaction of all College requirements as stated in this record with a cumulative GPA of at least 3.400 in the student’s College and university courses;
2. A GPA of at least 3.400 in all courses taken as part of the Neuroscience major;
3. A brief (1-2 page) proposal of the project along with a written endorsement of the work by a faculty member of the Neuroscience Graduate Program.

To gain admission to the DMP, the student submits his/her cumulative and Neuroscience GPA (with transcripts) and a proposal to the Director of the DMP. The names of the primary (i.e., mentor) and secondary faculty readers and the declared graduation date must also be included. Once admitted, the student registers for three credits of NESC 497 in the first semester of their fourth year. In this course, students conduct their research under the supervision of a NGP faculty member. In the second semester, the student registers for NESC 498 to finalize his/her thesis, ending with a journal manuscript. The research project is intended to foster independent thought and develop the student’s critical ability to formulate and conduct scientific research. The date of the student’s final submission of the DMP thesis to the committee is two weeks before the last day of classes that semester. The two-member faculty committee (mentor and second reader) reports its evaluation of Distinction, High Distinction, or Highest Distinction of the thesis to the DMP Director by the first day of the exam period. The executive committee of the major then considers the thesis evaluation along with the student’s academic record to submit a final level of distinction to the College Registrar. Students also receive a letter grade for both NESC 497 and NESC 498.

For further information on entering the Distinguished Major Program in Neuroscience, contact the current DMP director, David L. Hill, 982-4728 or dh2@virginia.edu.

Courses Related to a Major in Neuroscience

Prerequisites In order to apply for the major, students must be enrolled in, or have already completed the following courses and have a C+ or better in all courses to declare the major.

1. BIOL 201 & 202 Introductory Biology
2. PSYC 220 Introduction to Psychobiology or BIOL 317 Introduction to Neurobiology
3. CHEM 141 Introductory College Chemistry
4. CHEM 142 Principles of Chemistry
5. CHEM 141L Chemistry Laboratory
6. CHEM 142L Chemistry Laboratory
7. MATH 121 Applied Calculus 2 or MATH 131 Calculus 1 (MATH 131 is strongly recommended)

Note: Courses listed in (1) and (2) above also count toward the 30 required credits for the major. Course listed in (3), (4), (5) and (6) do not count toward the 30 credits. CHEM 181, 182, 181L and 182L also satisfy the requirements listed in (3) through (6).

Additional Information

For more information, contact the director, David L. Hill, Department of Psychology, P.O. Box 400400, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904-0400; (434) 982-4728; dh2@virginia.edu.

Course Descriptions

NESC 395 - (3) (S)
Research in Neuroscience
Prerequisite: major in Neuroscience.
An original experimental project is undertaken in which each student is responsible for the design and operation of the experiment under the direction of a Neuroscience Graduate Program faculty member.

NESC 396 - (3) (S)
Research in Neuroscience
Prerequisite: major in Neuroscience.
An original experimental project is undertaken in which each student is responsible for the design and operation of the experiment under the direction of a Neuroscience Graduate Program faculty member.

NESC 398 - (3) (Y)
Current Topics in Neuroscience I
Prerequisite: major in Neuroscience.
Current developments in the interdisciplinary field of neurosciences will be examined, from molecular neurobiology through cognitive
The following is a list of designated courses.

The thesis must be based on empirical neuroscience. Instruction will be based on readings of original literature, presentation of original and new data from Neuroscience faculty and attendance of seminar talks as part of the Neuroscience Graduate Seminar series.

**NESC 399 - (3) (Y)**
**Current Topics in Neuroscience II**
Prerequisite: major in Neuroscience.
Current developments in the interdisciplinary field of neuroscience will be examined, from molecular neurobiology through cognitive neuroscience. Instruction will be based on readings of original literature, presentation of original and new data from Neuroscience faculty and attendance of seminar talks as part of the Neuroscience Graduate Seminar series.

**NESC 497, 498 - (3) (Y)**
**Distinguished Majors Thesis**
Prerequisite: Participant in Neuroscience DMP.
A two-semester course in which the student prepares a thesis under the supervision of a Neuroscience Graduate Program faculty member. The thesis must be based on empirical research conducted by the student.

**Electives Approved for the Major**
The following is a list of designated courses offered on a regular basis; however, the list is not exhaustive.

**Biological Sciences**

**Biol 203 - (2) (Y)**
Biology Laboratory

**Biol 204 - (2) (Y)**
Biology Laboratory

**Biol 301 - (3) (Y)**
Genetics and Evolution

**Biol 325 - (3) (Y)**
Introduction to Animal Behavior

**Biol 344 - (3) (Y)**
Endocrinology

**Biol 405 - (3) (Y)**
Developmental Biology

**Biol 417 - (3) (Y)**
Cellular Neurobiology

**Biol 419 - (3) (Y)**
Biological Clocks

**Biol 427 - (3) (Y)**
Animal Behavior Laboratory

**Biol 501 - (4) (Y)**
Biochemistry

**Biol 517 - (4) (Y)**
Molecular Genetics

**Psychology**

**Psych 321 - (3) (S)**
Psychobiology Laboratory

**Psych 321 - (3) (IR)**
Developmental Psychobiology

**Psych 325 - (3) (IR)**
Hormones and Behavior

**Psych 526 - (3) (IR)**
Psychobiology and Memory

**Psych 527 - (3) (IR)**
Chemistry of Synaptic Transmission

**Psych 531 - (3) (IR)**
Functional Neuroanatomy

**Psych 532 - (3) (IR)**
Chemical Senses: Taste and Smell

**Psych 533 - (3) (IR)**
Neural Networks Models of Cognition & Brain Computation

**Psych 535 - (3) (IR)**
Neurochemical Systems in Learning and Memory

**Neuroscience**

**NESC 395, 396, 495, 496 - (3) (S)**
Research in Neuroscience

**NESC 497 - 498 - (3) (Y)**
Distinguished Majors Thesis

**NESC 504 - (3) (Y)**
Cognitive Neuroscience

**NESC 520 - (5) (Y)**
Neurobiology

**Personal Skills Courses**

**PLSK 101, 102 - (1-3) (S)**
Personal Skills

Courses aimed at the communication of practical skills, such as career planning. Students may count no more than two credits in such courses toward the degree. The College of Arts and Sciences is responsible for deciding which courses should use the PLSK designation.

**Personal Skills**

Courses aimed at the communication of practical skills, such as career planning. Students may count no more than two credits in such courses toward the degree. The College of Arts and Sciences is responsible for deciding which courses should use the PLSK designation.

**Overview**
The main areas of study in philosophy are metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, logic, and the history of philosophy. In addition to these areas of study, the department also offers courses in aesthetics, philosophy of science, philosophy of religion, political philosophy, philosophy of mathematics, philosophy of language, biomedical ethics, and philosophy of law.

Some courses in these areas aim to acquaint the students with the most important intellectual traditions of our civilization, while others emphasize the characteristically philosophical activity of exposing and analyzing the arguments for and against the positions under discussion. Quite often, these two approaches are combined in the presentation of the material. Students of philosophy should have the desire to investigate some of the most fundamental and perplexing problems in the history of thought. The abilities and skills inculcated by a philosophical education are of lasting intellectual and personal value, for the ability to form one’s own views in a reasoned and rigorous manner forms the foundation of our democratic society, and the critical and analytical skills fostered by philosophy are valuable across a wide variety of other subjects. As part of a complete education, every student should take at least one philosophy course.

**Faculty**
The interests of the faculty members cover all the principal areas of philosophy noted above. The department has a long tradition of commitment to undergraduate teaching, and a number of the faculty have achieved national and international prominence in their fields. All faculty in the department, including its most senior members, regularly teach undergraduate courses and seminars, including the large introductory lecture courses.

**Students**
More than one hundred students are currently pursuing a major in philosophy. Students can choose from over forty courses in the field. Introductory lecture courses are usually designed as broad surveys of intellectual thought; these survey courses usually have enrollments of between fifty and two hundred students. Introductory seminar courses, on the other hand, are limited to between fifteen and twenty students and focus on much more specific topics. Upper-level courses typically enroll thirty to forty students. Majors seminars and honors seminars are also offered; enrollment in these courses is limited to twenty. Some advanced students may prefer to pursue independent study with a faculty member. Because philosophy is not usually taught in high schools, students would do well to begin with a 100-level or higher course before trying a 200-level or higher course.

Students who graduate with a philosophy major do so with the knowledge that they are well prepared for graduate work (more than 50 percent go on to graduate school) or the job market. Many attend law school. According to a recent study by the University’s Office of Career Planning and Placement, the average LSAT score for a philosophy major was significantly higher than the average score for any other major. It is also worth noting that, according to a study recently completed by the American Medical Association, philosophy majors have the third highest acceptance rate into American medical schools. Those who do not attend graduate school often go into corporate work, with investment banking being the most popular career choice. Students who have studied philosophy are characterized by an independence and rigor of thought which serves them well in a wide variety of careers.
Requirements for Major

The major in philosophy is designed to sharpen the student's analytical and creative skills, and to enhance clarity of exposition. It also acquaints the student with some of the most important themes in the history of Western thought. In order to fulfill the requirements for a major in philosophy, a student must complete at least three credits of course work in each of the three areas of metaphysics and epistemology, logic, and ethics, and at least six credits of course work in the history of philosophy, with the courses to be selected from among those listed below.

A. Metaphysics and Epistemology

PHIL 331 (Metaphysics), PHIL 334 (Philosophy of Mind), PHIL 332 (Epistemology)

B. Logic

PHIL 242 (Symbolic Logic), PHIL 542 (Symbolic Logic), PHIL 141 (Forms of Reasoning)

C. Ethics

PHIL 351 (Ethics), PHIL 352 (Contemporary Ethics), PHIL 356 (Classics in Political Philosophy), PHIL 257 (Political Philosophy).

D. History

All majors must take either PHIL 211 (History of Philosophy: Ancient and Medieval) or PHIL 212 (History of Philosophy: Modern). Those who take PHIL 211 must also take at least one of the following: PHIL 315 (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz), PHIL 316 (Locke, Berkeley, Hume), or PHIL 317 (Kant). Those who take PHIL 212 must also take at least one of the following: PHIL 311 (Plato), PHIL 312 (Aristotle), PHIL 314 (History of Medieval Philosophy), PHIL 513 (Topics in Medieval Philosophy).

A philosophy major requires a total of 30 credits of courses numbered 200 or higher. Students who double-major may, in consultation with their major advisor or the director of undergraduate studies, count up to six credits from their second major towards their philosophy major. If a student elects to satisfy the logic requirement by taking PHIL 141, those credits do not count towards the 30 credit requirement.

Distinguished Majors Program in Philosophy

The Distinguished Majors Program (DMP) is designed for students who wish to pursue their studies in philosophy beyond the requirements of the regular major. It requires both the study of a broad range of philosophical areas and a more concentrated examination of a single topic in the form of a senior thesis.

Students may apply to the DMP as early as the fifth semester before graduation and as late as the third semester before graduation. They must have completed at least two philosophy courses, and they must have and maintain a GPA of at least 3.400 in all philosophy courses taken. (In addition, they should have an overall GPA close enough to 3.400 to make it likely that they will be able to satisfy the College requirement of a final cumulative GPA of 3.400 for graduation with distinction.)

DMP students must complete 36 credits of course work in philosophy, no more than 15 of which are at the 200-level. Courses at the 100-level cannot be counted towards DMP requirements. The 36 credits must include at least 3 credits each of:

1. logic, chosen from PHIL 242, 542 or 543;
2. ethics or social philosophy, chosen from PHIL 351, 352, 356 or 257;
3. metaphysics or epistemology, chosen from PHIL 331, 332 or 334.
4. seminars for majors (PHIL 401, 402 or other designated courses).

DMP students must also take six courses in the history of philosophy, in accordance with the requirements laid out above for ordinary majors. In addition, six of the required 36 credits must be used for the thesis and allocated as follows: PHIL 493 (Directed Readings) to be used as a pre-thesis research course (the student must submit a thesis proposal to the undergraduate committee upon completion of this course); and PHIL 498 (Senior Thesis). The seminar for majors and PHIL 493 will satisfy the general DMP requirement for 6 credits of advanced course work.

Academic Standards

Majors must maintain an average GPA of at least 2.000 in all their philosophy courses. Failure to do so will result in the students being placed on probation for the following semester. At the end of a probationary semester, if the students’ average is still below 2.000, the student may be asked to declare a different major. Majors are expected to obtain grades of C- or better on all their philosophy courses. More specifically, if majors receive a grade below C- in two philosophy courses, they are placed on probation. If students on probation receive a grade under C- in a third course, they may be asked to declare a different major.

Philosophy Honors Program

In addition to the major programs listed above, the department offers a program of two years of tutorial study leading to the B.A. degree with honors in philosophy. Candidates are required to pass an examination in logic by the end of their first year in the program. At the end of their final year, candidates are required to take written examinations in epistemology, metaphysics, and ethics. In addition, a candidate must either submit a thesis upon a topic of his or her choice, or take a written examination in one of the following: political philosophy, formal logic, philosophy of science, aesthetics, the writings of a major philosopher. An oral examination is held following the written examinations. Students interested in the honors program should approach the department’s administrative staff about application procedures. Those accepted into the program should register for PHIL 490: Honors (15).

Requirements for Minor

The minor in philosophy consists of 15 credits of which no more than three credits may be below the 200 level. The program of study should be developed in consultation with a departmental advisor.

Additional Information

For more information, contact Talbot Brewer, Undergraduate Advisor, 508 Cabell Hall, P.O. Box 400780, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4780; (434) 924-7701; www.virginia.edu/philosophy.

Requirements for a Minor in Bioethics

21 credits including one course at the introductory level—either RELG 265 (Theology, Ethics, Medicine) or PHIL 232 (Bioethics: A Philosophical Perspective); BIOL 121 (Human Biology) or BIOL 201-202; 6 credits at the 300-level or higher in ethical and/or political theory, 3 credits of which must be in ethics; and 9 credits at the 300-level or higher in bioethics electives or closely related courses, 6 of which must be in regular bioethics courses.

In order to fulfill the bioethics electives requirement of 9 credits, students may opt to take one course that, while not specifically focused on bioethics, still relates in a substantial way to the issues or methods of bioethics—e.g., BIOL 425 (Human Genetics), PLAF 471 (Values, Resources, and Public Policy), ANTH 329 (Marriage, Mortality, and Fertility), SOC 426 (Health Care Systems). Students may not take all the electives from the same department. A list of electives is maintained by Professor John Arras, the program director.

While most such electives should be at the 300-level or higher, some exceptions are approved (e.g., ANTH 234, Race, Gender, and Medical Science) at the discretion of the program director.

Students may take up to 3 credits for an appropriately structured internship in partial fulfillment of the bioethics electives requirement.

No more than 12 credits may be counted toward both the student’s major and this minor. The type and number of courses that are eligible for double counting is handled on an individual basis by the program director in collaboration with the student and her or his academic advisor. The director of the bioethics minor works with closely related departments (e.g., philosophy and religious studies) to ensure that appropriate limits are set on the number of bioethics electives that may count toward the respective majors.

Additional Information

For more information contact John Arras, Program Director, 524 Cabell Hall, P.O. Box 400780, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4780; (434) 924-7868; www.virginia.edu/bioethics.

Course Descriptions

PHIL 100 - (3) Y

Introduction to Philosophy

Introduces a broad spectrum of philosophical problems and approaches. Topics include basic questions concerning morality, skepticism and the foundations of knowledge, the mind and its relation to the body, and the existence of God. Readings are drawn from classics in the history of philosophy and/or contemporary sources.
PHIL 132 - (3) (IR)
Minds and Bodies
Do we really know what we think we know about our world and the other people in it? Discounting familiar sources of error, which we can obviate, the epistemological skeptic argues that there are other sources of error that may well infect our beliefs however careful we may be. Can he be answered? This aside, if we know anything at all, we would seem to know ourselves; are we essentially physical, or could we exist independently of physical bodies? Through reflecting on these and related questions, the course constitutes an introduction to basic problems in the theory of knowledge and in metaphysics.

PHIL 141 - (3) (S)
Forms of Reasoning
Analyzes the structure of informal arguments and fallacies that are commonly committed in everyday reasoning. The course will not cover symbolic logic in any detail.

PHIL 151 - (3) (Y)
Human Nature
Examines a wide variety of theories of human nature, with the aim of understanding how we can fulfill our nature and thereby live good, satisfying and meaningful lives. Focuses on the questions of whether it is in our nature to be rational, moral and/or social beings. Readings are taken from contemporary and historical sources.

PHIL 153 - (3) (IR)
Introduction to Moral and Political Philosophy
Examines some of the central problems of moral philosophy and their sources in human life and thought.

PHIL 154 - (3) (Y)
Issues of Life and Death
Studies the fundamental principles underlying contemporary and historical discussions of such issues as abortion, euthanasia, suicide, pacifism, and political terror. Examines Utilitarian and anti-Utilitarian modes of thought about human life and the significance of death.

PHIL 161, 169 - (3) (S)
Introductory Philosophy Seminars
Discussion groups devoted to some philosophical writing or topic. Information on the specific topic can be obtained from the philosophy department at course enrollment time.

PHIL 201, 205 - (3) (S)
Seminar in Philosophy
Seminars aimed at showing how philosophical problems arise in connection with subjects of general interest.

PHIL 206 - (3) (Y)
Philosophical Problems in Law
Examines and evaluates some basic practices and principles of Anglo-American law. Discusses the justification of punishment, the death penalty, legal responsibility, strict liability, “Good Samaritan laws,” reverse discrimination, and plea bargaining.

PHIL 211 - (3) (Y)
History of Philosophy: Ancient and Medieval
Survey of the history of philosophy from the Pre-Socratic period through the Middle Ages.

PHIL 212 - (3) (Y)
History of Philosophy: Modern
Surveys the history of modern philosophy, beginning with Descartes and extending up to the nineteenth century.

PHIL 233 - (3) (E)
Computers, Minds and Brains
Do computers think? Can a persuasive case be made for the claim that the human mind is essentially a sophisticated computing device? These and related questions will be examined through readings in computer science, the philosophy of mind, logic, and linguistics.

PHIL 242 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Symbolic Logic
Introduces the concepts and techniques of modern formal logic, including both sentential and quantifier logic, as well as proof, interpretation, translation, and validity.

PHIL 245 - (3) (E)
Scientific Methods
Introduces the philosophy of science. Topics include experiment, casual inference, models, scientific explanation, theory structure, hypothesis testing, realism and anti-realism, the relations between science and technology, science versus non-science, and the philosophical assumptions of various sciences. Illustrations are drawn from the natural, biological, and social sciences, but no background in any particular science is presupposed.

PHIL 252 - (3) (Y)
Bioethics: A Philosophical Perspective
Surveys biomedical ethics, emphasizing philosophical issues and methods. Includes moral foundations of the physician/patient relation, defining death, forgoing life-sustaining treatments, euthanasia, abortion, prenatal diagnosis, new reproductive technologies, human genetics, human experimentation, and the allocation and rationing of health care resources. Reflects on the various ethical theories and methods of reasoning that might be brought to bear on practical moral problems. Not open to those who have taken RELG 265.

PHIL 257 - (3) (Y)
Political Philosophy
Studies problems involved in understanding the relation between public power and private right.

PHIL 265 - (3) (Y)
Free Will and Responsibility
Examines whether our actions and choices are free and whether or to what extent we can be held responsible for them. Includes the threat to freedom posed by the possibility of scientific explanations of our behavior and by psychoanalysis, the concept of compulsion, moral and legal responsibility, and the nature of human action.

PHIL 266 - (3) (Y)
Philosophy of Religion
Considers the problems raised by arguments for and against the existence of God; discussion of such related topics as evil, evidence for miracles, and the relation between philosophy and theology.

PHIL 311 - (3) (E)
Plato
Introduces the philosophy of Plato, beginning with several pre-Socratic philosophers. Focuses on carefully examining selected Platonic dialogues.

PHIL 312 - (3) (O)
Aristotle and Hellenistic Philosophy
Introduces the philosophy of Aristotle and the major Hellenistic schools (the Stoics, Epicureans and Skeptics). Emphasizes philosophy rather than history, with readings mainly in the fields of metaphysics, philosophy of nature, philosophy of knowledge, and ethics.

PHIL 314 - (3) (IR)
History of Medieval Philosophy
Examines the continued development of philosophy from after Aristotle to the end of the Middle Ages.

PHIL 315 - (3) (O)
Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz
Studies the central philosophers in the rationalist tradition.

PHIL 316 - (3) (O)
Locke, Berkeley and Hume
Studies the central philosophers in the empiricist tradition.

PHIL 317 - (3) (E)
Kant and Nineteenth-Century German Philosophy
Primarily a study of Kant’s metaphysics and epistemology, followed by a brief look at the views of some of Idealist successors.

PHIL 318 - (3) (IR)
Nietzsche
Prerequisite: instructor permission (previous course in philosophy preferred)
A comprehensive study of the philosophy of Nietzsche, with an examination of his views on life, truth, philosophy, art, morality, nihilism, values and their creation, will to power, eternal recurrence, and more.

PHIL 329 - (3) (E)
Contemporary Philosophy
Studies some recent contemporary philosophical movement, writing, or topic.

PHIL 331 - (3) (Y)
Metaphysics
Examines central metaphysical issues such as time, the existence of God, causality and determinism, universals, possibility and necessity, identity, and the nature of metaphysics.

PHIL 332 - (3) (Y)
Epistemology
Studies problems concerned with the foundations of knowledge, perception, and rational belief.
PHIL 324 - (3) (E)
Philosophy of Mind
Prerequisite: PHIL 132 recommended.
Studies some basic problems of philosophical psychology.

PHIL 350 - (3) (Y)
Philosophy of Language
Prerequisite: At least one course in philosophy at the 100 level or above, or instructor permission.
Examines central conceptual problems raised by linguistic activity. Among topics considered are the relation between thought and language; the possibility of an essentially private discursive realm; the view that one’s linguistic framework somehow “structures” reality; and the method of solving or dissolving philosophical problems by scrutiny of the language in which they are couched.

PHIL 351 - (3) (Y)
Ethics
History of modern ethical theory (Hobbes to Mill) with especial emphasis on the texts of Hume (Treatise, Book III) and Kant, (Grundlegung), which will be studied carefully and critically. Among the topics to be considered: Is morality based on reason? Is it necessarily irrational not to act morally? Are moral standards objective? Are they conventional? Is it a matter of luck whether we are morally virtuous? Is the morally responsible will a free will? Are all reasons for acting dependent on desires?

PHIL 352 - (3) (Y)
Contemporary Ethics
Studies Anglo-American ethics since 1900. While there are selected readings from G. E. Moore, W. D. Ross, A. J. Ayer, C. L. Stevenson and R. M. Hare, emphasis is on more recent work. Among the topics to be considered: Are there moral facts? Are moral values relative? Are moral judgments universalizable? Are they prescriptive? Are they cognitive? What is to be said for utilitarianism as a moral theory? What against it? And what are the alternatives?

PHIL 356 - (3) (Y)
Aesthetics
Critically investigates central philosophical issues raised by artistic activity: To count as an artwork must a thing have a modicum of aesthetic value, or is it enough that it be deemed art by the community? Is aesthetic value entirely in the eye of the beholder or is there such a thing as being wrong in one’s judgment concerning an artwork?

PHIL 363 - (3) (O)
Freud and Philosophy
Philosophical questions arising from Freud’s work. First studies Freud’s more general writings and examines some case histories; then critically reviews writings about Freud by philosophers, including Wittgenstein, Sartrre, and Pears.

PHIL 365 - (3) (Y)
Justice and Health Care
Prerequisite: course in ethics of political philosophy from any department, such as RELG 265, PHIL 154, PLPT 301, etc.
Examines account of health care practices and institutions viewed against the backdrop of leading theories of justice (e.g., utilitarianism, Rawlsian contractarianism, communitarianism, libertarianism). Includes the nature, justifications, and limits of a right to health care; the value conflicts posed by cost containment, implicit and explicit rationing, and reform of the health care system; the physician-patient relationship in an era of managed care; and the procurement and allocation of scarce life-saving resources, such as expensive drugs and transplantable organs.

PHIL 367 - (3) (IR)
Law and Society
Examines competing theories of law; the role of law in society; the legitimacy of restrictions on individual liberties; legal rights and conflicts of rights; and the relationships between law and such social values as freedom, equality, and justice.

PHIL 368 - (3) (IR)
Crime and Punishment
Critically examines the social force of legally proscribing certain conduct, and of convicting and punishing those who engage in it; the accepted notions of actus reus and mens rea, of action, intention, fault and responsibility; the nature and scope of excusing conditions, such as ignorance and mental incapacity; and theories of the nature and justification of criminal punishment.

PHIL 369 - (3) (IR)
Justice, Law, and Morality
Prerequisite: One PHIL course or instructor permission.
Examines contemporary liberal theories of justice and of communitarian, Marxist, libertarian, utilitarian, and feminist criticisms of these theories. Uses landmark Supreme Court decisions to illuminate central theoretical disputes.

PHIL 401, 402 - (3) (Y)
Seminar for Majors
Prerequisite: Philosophy majors. Topic changes from year to year.
PHIL 547 - (3) (IR)
Philosophy of Mathematics
Prerequisite: Some familiarity with quantifier logic or instructor permission.
Comparison of various schools in the philosophy of mathematics (including logicism, formalism, and conceptualism) and their answers to such questions as “Do numbers exist?” and “How is mathematical knowledge possible?”

PHIL 548 - (3) (IR)
Philosophy of the Social Sciences
Prerequisite: Six credits of philosophy or instructor permission.
Problems studied include explanation in the social sciences; the place of theory; objectivity; the relation between social science and natural science, philosophy, and literature.

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Overview
Physics is concerned with the most basic principles that underlie phenomena in the universe. Physicists search for elementary particles, seek understanding of the behavior of collections of particles ranging from quarks in nucleons and electrons in atoms to stars in galaxies, and of the nature of space and time. On a more human scale, physicists explore the behavior of matter and energy including devices of modern electronics, complex biological molecules, the atmosphere, and forms of energy and its uses. The principles of physics are the basis for much of engineering and technology. Studying physics can prepare students to push back the boundaries of knowledge in this most fundamental of the natural sciences; it can provide invaluable training in the concepts and methods of science for application in many professional areas; it can develop one’s capacity for clear analytical thought that is crucial in many fields, or it can simply increase one’s knowledge and appreciation of the wonders of the world around us.

The department has research programs in high energy and nuclear physics, atomic and laser physics, condensed matter physics, biophysics, and gravitational physics. It currently receives approximately $6 million each year in research grants. The state-funded Institute for Nuclear and Particle Physics includes a number of faculty members with research related to the electron accelerator at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility in Newport News, Virginia. This accelerator was originally conceived and successfully proposed by physics department faculty members who are now affiliated with this institute.

Faculty
The faculty seeks to offer an outstanding undergraduate program, with opportunities for both majors and non-majors, in the context of a vigorous research department. Students have the opportunity to take a wide variety of courses with many different professors.

Among the many awards and honors the faculty has received in recent years are four Outstanding Scientist in Virginia awards, an Outstanding Faculty Award—the state’s highest honor for teaching faculty, the Davison-Germer Prize of the American Physical Society for research in atomic physics, a Packard Foundation fellowship, six Sloan fellowships and six Young Investigator Awards (four from the National Science Foundation, two from the Office of Naval Research). The faculty has also been recognized for its teaching. One professor has received an award for innovations in continuing education, four are authors of major textbooks in physics, three have earned University Outstanding Teacher awards, and two have received the Pegram Award of the Southeastern Section of the American Physical Society for excellence in teaching.

Students
Physics majors make up a small but outstanding, enthusiastic, and diverse group. Approximately thirty students graduate each year with bachelor’s degrees in physics. Beginning in the first year, there are special courses for physics majors. All of the courses are taught by faculty members. The third and fourth-year classes are small, and students have much interaction with the faculty. Physics majors participate in independent study projects, working on a tutorial basis with faculty members and often working with a research group. Since the department has extensive research activities, there are many opportunities for undergraduates to participate in research on the frontiers of physics.

The department has programs designed to serve students with a wide variety of objectives. More than half of those graduating with bachelor’s degrees in physics go on to graduate or professional school. Many graduates have taken positions in industry or government immediately after graduating with a bachelor’s degree. In addition to those who go to graduate school in physics and physics-related fields, each year several go to professional schools in medicine, education, business, or law. Others graduate with physics as a concentration in a broad liberal arts program without a specific scientific career objective.

Special Resources
Creating new knowledge is a primary role of a university. This process involves undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty working together at a research frontier and it can provide some of the most stimulating and rewarding educational experiences. The extensive research laboratories and computer facilities in the physics department provide opportunities for students to participate in research in nuclear and particle physics, atomic and laser physics, and condensed matter physics. In addition to the facilities in the Jesse Beams Laboratory of Physics and the High Energy Physics Building on the University Grounds, research groups from the department have active programs at various particle accelerator facilities, including the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility in Newport News, Virginia; the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in California; the Fermi Laboratory in Batavia, Illinois; and several accelerators in Europe. Undergraduates are involved with research groups through independent study projects, informal affiliations, and working as research assistants during the academic year and in the summer.

One valued privilege for physics majors is having keys that give them access at any time day or night to the departmental library and the departmental computer laboratory as well as conference rooms in which they can meet to work together.

Requirements for Major
The Department of Physics offers both Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degrees. In addition, there is an Astronomy/Physics B.A. offered jointly by the Astronomy and Physics departments. The basic B.A. is designed for students interested in physics and planning to enter other fields including medicine, education, business, and law, and for liberal arts students seeking a strong background in physics. Students planning graduate study in physics or physics-related areas should elect the B.S., the B.A. with a Distinguished Major course sequence, or the Astronomy/Physics B.A. Two special concentrations can be pursued by students in either the B.A. or the B.S. programs: A Computational Physics Concentration (PHYS 553 & 554 Computational Physics I & II); An Optics Concentration (PHYS 531-533 Optics & Optics Laboratory and PHYS 532-534 Fundamentals of Photonics & Photonics Laboratory). Students are urged to contact a physics undergraduate advisor as early as possible to design a program to fit their specific needs.

There are several course sequences leading to the physics major. For all of them it is highly desirable to complete MATH 131, 132 or equivalent courses in calculus by the end of the first year. However, it is possible to begin calculus in the second year and complete the requirements for the B.A.

Requirements for the B.A. in Physics
There are two options leading to the B.A. in physics, each having three components:

Option I
1. Prerequisites - MATH 131, 132 and PHYS 151, 152
2. MATH 231 and PHYS 221, 222, 251, 252
3. Three courses chosen from PHYS 254 and/or 300-level physics courses

Option II
1. Prerequisites - MATH 131, 132
2. MATH 231 and PHYS 231, 232, 201L, 202L, 252
3. Four courses chosen from PHYS 254 and/or 300-level physics courses

For either of the options, a year of chemistry may be substituted for one of the 300-level physics courses in component (3). MATH 325 is not required for the B.A. degree, however,
it is a prerequisite for many of the courses at 300 level and above. Students choosing Option II who want more extensive preparation in basic physics and those planning to take physics courses numbered 315 and higher should replace PHYS 201L, 202L in component (2) with the higher level laboratory sequence, PHYS 221, 222, to be taken after completing PHYS 231, 232. It is also possible to enter the physics sequence through PHYS 142E. Students wishing to use this route should consult one of the physics undergraduate advisors.

**Bachelor of Arts with Distinguished Major Course Sequence** This sequence may be entered using components (1) and (2) of either option I or II above. Component (3) is replaced by the following requirements: MATH 325, PHYS 254, 317, 321, 331, 342, 355, 356, 393 and one 300-500-level physics elective.

**Requirements for the B.S. in Physics** The requirements for the B.S. in Physics are the completion of the Distinguished Major course sequence plus Math 521, 522 (or equivalent APMA courses) and PHYS 343. Except for Echols scholars, the requirements for the B.S. in Physics include completion of the standard College of Arts and Sciences competency and area requirements.

A minimum cumulative 2.000 GPA in all required courses must be achieved for graduation as a physics major.

**Distinguished Major Program** The Distinguished Major Program provides recognition of outstanding academic performance in a challenging sequence of physics courses including an independent study project. Students who complete the distinguished majors course sequence or the B.S. requirements with final grade point averages exceeding 3.400, 3.600, or 3.800, are given departmental recommendation to receive their degrees with distinction, high distinction, or highest distinction, respectively.

**Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts in Astronomy-Physics** This program is offered jointly by the Astronomy and Physics departments and prepares students for graduate study in astronomy, physics, computer science, and related fields. The students take MATH 131, 132, 231, 232, 235, 251, 252; PHYS 151, 152, 251, 252, 254, 221, 222, 321, 331, 342, 343, 355; and ASTR 211, 212, 313, 395, 498 (Senior Thesis), and six additional credits of 300-500 level astronomy courses. Prospective astronomy-physicists majors are strongly urged to consult with a physics undergraduate advisor during registration week of their first semester. Students in this program have advisors in both departments.

**Requirements for Minor** A minor in physics can be earned through one of the following course sequences: (1) PHYS 151, 152, 251, 252 and either 221 or any 300-level physics course; (2) PHYS 231, 232, 201L, 202L, 252 and any 300-level physics course; (3) PHYS 142E and 142W, 241E and 241W, 252 and any 300-level physics course.

### Additional Information
For more information, contact Bascom Deaver, Chair of the Undergraduate Program Committee, Physics Department Office, Jesse W. Beams Laboratory of Physics, P.O. Box 400714, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4714, (434) 924-3781; bsd@virginia.edu; www.phys.virginia.edu. A detailed departmental brochure is available.

### Course Descriptions

#### Overview of Courses in Introductory Physics
The Physics Department offers a wide range of courses and course sequences in introductory physics available to students with no previous preparation in physics. Some satisfy specific requirements for science, engineering and premedical students, while others are intended primarily for liberal arts students. They should be considered in the following three categories:

**Courses for Non-Science Majors** PHYS 101, 102, 105, 106, 109, 111, and 115 are intended primarily for students desiring an introduction to some important topics in physics but whose primary interests are in areas other than science. All of them satisfy the College science requirement and all use only high school-level mathematics.

**Introductory Physics without Calculus** The two-semester sequence PHYS 201, 202 provides a comprehensive introduction to physics requiring only algebra and trigonometry. Taken together with the associated laboratory courses PHYS 201L and 202L, they satisfy the requirements for medical and dental schools. This sequence is not sufficient preparation for more advanced courses in physics, except for PHYS 304.

**Introductory Physics with Calculus** There are three course sequences that provide the basis for taking more advanced courses in physics and for entering a physics major or minor:

**PHYS 151, 152, 251, 252: Introductory Physics** This four-semester calculus-based sequence is designed to provide a broad background in introductory physics for potential physics and other science majors. This sequence is particularly appropriate for students ready to begin the study of physics during their first semester. Calculus (MATH 131, 132) is taken concurrently with Physics 151, 152. The associated laboratory courses, PHYS 221, 222 and MATH 231, 234P are normally taken concurrently with PHYS 251, 252 during the second year.

**PHYS 231, 232: Classical and Modern Physics** This is a two-semester, calculus-based introductory sequence for science majors. A year of calculus (usually MATH 131, 132) is a prerequisite. These courses taken with the laboratory courses, PHYS 201L, 202L, satisfy the physics requirements of medical and dental schools. They are normally taken in the second year. Students desiring more extensive preparation in basic physics, and particularly those planning to take physics courses numbered 315 and higher should replace PHYS 201L, 202L with the higher level laboratory sequence PHYS 221, 222 to be taken after completing PHYS 231, 232.

**PHYS 142E, 241E: General Physics** This is a two-semester calculus-based introductory sequence primarily for engineering students. One semester of calculus is prerequisite for PHYS 142E, which is offered in the spring semester; the second semester of calculus is usually taken concurrently with PHYS 142E. These courses include workshops, PHYS 142W and 241W respectively, that include experiments and group problem solving. Students completing the PHYS 142E, 241E sequence who need an introduction to modern physics topics (relativity, quantum physics, atomic structure, nuclear and elementary particle physics, solid state physics and cosmology) should enroll in PHYS 252.

Students may offer for degree credit only one of PHYS 142E, 151, and 231; only one of PHYS 232, 241E and 251.

**PHYS 101, 102 - (3) (Y)**

**Concepts of Physics** For non-science majors. Topics vary from year to year. 101 covers classical physics, such as Newton’s laws, science fiction, weight room physics, and weather. 102 covers modern physics, such as relativity, atomic structure, quantum physics, and the atomic and hydrogen bombs. Premedical and pre-dental students should take PHYS 201, 202 rather than 101, 102. They may be taken in either order.

**PHYS 105, 106 - (3) (Y)**

**How Things Work** For non-science majors. Introduces physics and science in everyday life, considering objects from our daily environment and focusing on their principles of operation, histories, and relationships to one another. 105 is concerned primarily with mechanical and thermal objects, while 106 emphasizes objects involving electromagnetism, light, special materials, and nuclear energy. They may be taken in either order.

**PHYS 109 - (3) (Y)**

**Galileo and Einstein** For non-science majors. Examines how new understandings of the natural world develop, starting with the ancient world and emphasizing two famous scientists as case studies. Galileo was the first to make subtle use of experiment, while Einstein was the first to realize time is not absolute and that mass can be converted to energy.

**PHYS 111 - (3) (Y)**

**Energy on this World and Elsewhere**

**Prerequisite:** Physics and math at high school level.

The subject of energy will be considered from the perspective of a physicist. Students will learn to use quantitative reasoning and the
recognition of simple physics constraints to examine issues related to energy that are of relevance to society and the future evolution of our civilization.

**PHYS 151 - (4) (Y)**
**Powerful Ideas in Physical Science**
Covers several main ideas in physical science including matter, sound, heat and energy, force and motion, electricity and magnetism, and light and optics, using a hands-on conceptual learning approach. Students work in cooperative learning groups throughout the course. The course includes experiments and examples suitable for teachers of elementary students.

**PHYS 121 - (3) (IR)**
**The Science of Sound and Music**
Studies the basic physical concepts needed to understand sound. Aspects of perception, the human voice, the measurement of sound, and the acoustics of musical instruments are developed and illustrated.

**PHYS 142E - (3) (Y)**
**General Physics**
Prerequisite: APMA 109 or MATH 131; corequisite: PHYS 142W.
First semester of introductory physics for engineers. Analyzes classical mechanics, including vector algebra, particle kinematics and dynamics, energy and momentum, conservation laws, rotational dynamics, oscillatory motion, gravitation, thermodynamics, and kinetic theory of gases. Three lecture hours.

**PHYS 151 - (4) (Y)**
**Introductory Physics I**
Corequisite: MATH 131.
First semester of a four-semester sequence for prospective physics and other science majors. Topics include kinematics and Newton’s laws with vector calculus; frames of reference; energy and momentum conservation; rotational motion; special relativity. Three lecture hours, one problem hour.

**PHYS 152 - (4) (Y)**
**Introductory Physics II**
Prerequisite: PHYS 151; corequisite: MATH 132.
Second semester of a four-semester sequence for prospective physics and other science majors. Topics include gravitation and Kepler’s laws; harmonic motion; thermodynamics; wave motion; sound; optics. Three lecture hours, one problem hour.

**PHYS 201, 202 - (4) (Y, SS)**
**Principles of Physics I, II**
A terminal course covering the principles of mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, optics, atomic, solid state, nuclear, and particle physics. A working knowledge of arithmetic, elementary algebra, and trigonometry is essential. PHYS 201, 202 does not normally serve as prerequisite for the courses numbered 315 and above. Students who plan to take more physics should elect PHYS 151, 152, 251, 252, 221, 222 instead. PHYS 201, 202, in conjunction with the laboratory, PHYS 201L, 202L, satisfies the physics requirement of medical and dental schools. PHYS 201 is prerequisite for 202. Three lecture hours; two hours of recitation and problem work.

**PHYS 201L, 202L - (1.5) (Y, SS)**
**Basic Physics Laboratory I, II**
Prerequisite: for 201L: 201L; corequisite: PHYS 201, 202 or 231, 232. Premedical and pre-dental students should elect this course along with PHYS 201, 202; it is an option for others. Selected experiments in the different branches of physics are carried out and written up by the student. One three-hour exercise per week.

**PHYS 221, 222 - (3) (Y)**
**Elementary Laboratory I, II**
Prerequisite: PHYS 151, 152; corequisite: PHYS 251 and PHYS 252, respectively or prerequisite: PHYS 231, 232; corequisite: PHYS 252 for PHYS 222.
Selected experiments in mechanics, heat, electricity and magnetism, optics, and modern physics. One lecture hour and four laboratory hours per week.

**PHYS 231, 232 - (4) (Y)**
**Classical and Modern Physics I, II**
Prerequisite: MATH 132 or instructor permission.
A two-semester introduction to classical and modern physics for science majors. A calculus-based treatment of the principles of mechanics, electricity and magnetism, physical optics, elementary quantum theory, and atomic and nuclear physics. This sequence can be used by prospective physics majors and by other students planning to take physics courses numbered 300 and higher; however, the four-semester sequence PHYS 151, 152, 251, 252 is recommended. PHYS 231, 232 in conjunction with the laboratory, PHYS 201L, 202L, satisfies the requirements for the B.S. in Chemistry, and can be used in place of PHYS 201, 202, 201L, 202L to satisfy the requirements of medical and dental schools. PHYS 231 is prerequisite for 232. Three lecture hours and one problem session per week.

**PHYS 241E - (3) (Y)**
**General Physics II**
Prerequisite: PHYS 142E and APMA 111 or MATH 132.
Second semester of introductory physics for engineers. Analyzes electrostatics, including conductors and insulators; DC circuits; magnetic forces and fields; magnetic effects of moving charges and currents; electromagnetic induction; Maxwell’s equations; electromagnetic oscillations and waves. Introduces geometrical and physical optics. Three lecture hours.

**PHYS 242W - (1) (Y)**
**General Physics II Workshop**
Corequisite: PHYS 241E.
A required two-hour workshop accompanying PHYS 241E, including laboratory and tutorial activities.

**PHYS 251 - (4) (Y)**
**Introductory Physics III**
Prerequisite: PHYS 152, 231 or 142E; corequisite: MATH 231.
Third semester of a four-semester sequence for prospective physics and other science majors. Topics include electrostatics, circuits, electric and magnetic fields; electromagnetic waves. Three lecture hours, one problem hour.

**PHYS 252 - (4) (Y)**
**Introductory Physics IV**
Prerequisite: PHYS 232, 251, or 241E; corequisite: MATH 325P or instructor permission.
Fourth semester of a four-semester sequence for prospective physics and other science majors. Review of relativity; Introduction to quantum physics, atomic structure, nuclear and elementary particle physics, solid state physics and cosmology. Three lecture hours, one problem hour.

**PHYS 254 - (3) (Y)**
**Fundamentals of Scientific Computing**
Prerequisite: One semester of calculus and one semester of introductory physics (PHYS 151, 231, 142E or 201) or instructor permission.
Applications of computers to solving basic problems in physical science. Introduction to programming, use of external libraries, and implementation of basic algorithms with focus on numerical methods, error analysis and data fitting. No previous computer experience is required. One lecture and 2 two-hour lab sessions each week.

**PHYS 304 - (3) (IR)**
**Physics of the Human Body**
Prerequisite: PHYS 201, MATH 122; corequisite: PHYS 202 or instructor permission.
Application of basic physical principles to functions of the human body; studies selected aspects of hearing, vision, cardiovascular system, biomechanics, urinary system, and information handling.

**PHYS 311, 312 - (4) (Y)**
**Widely Applied Physics I, II**
Prerequisite: PHYS 151, 152, 251, 252 or PHYS 231, 232, and MATH 131, 132, 231.
Applications of physical principles to a diverse set of phenomena. Topics include materials science and engineering, computers and electronics, nuclear physics and energy, astrophysics, aeronautics and space flight, communications technology, meteorology, and medical physics and imaging. Emphasis on conceptual issues, order of magnitude estimates, and dimensional analysis. PHYS 311 is not a prerequisite for PHYS 312. Three lecture hours and a discussion session each week.

**PHYS 315 - (3) (Y)**
**Electronics Laboratory**
Prerequisite: PHYS 222 or PHYS 201L.
Analogue and digital electronics for scientific applications, including the use of transistors, FET’s, operational amplifiers, TTL, and CMOS integrated circuits. Six laboratory hours.
PHYS 317 - (3) (Y)
Intermediate Laboratory I
Prerequisite: PHYS 222 or instructor permission.
Approximately five experiments drawn from the major fields of physics. Introduces precision apparatus, experimental techniques, and methods of evaluating experimental results. Outside laboratory research and report preparation are required. Six laboratory hours.

PHYS 318 - (3) (Y)
Intermediate Laboratory II
Prerequisite: PHYS 222 or instructor permission.
Approximately three to five experiments, selected in consultation with the instructor, emphasizing modern aspects. Outside library research and report preparation are required. Six laboratory hours.

PHYS 319 - (3) (Y)
Advanced Laboratory
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Normally a single, semester-long experiment chosen in consultation with the instructor.

PHYS 321 - (3) (Y)
Classical Mechanics
Prerequisite: PHYS 252 and PHYS 254; or instructor permission.
Statics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies treated with extensive use of vector calculus; includes Lagrangian formulation of mechanics.

PHYS 322 - (3) (Y)
Statistical Physics
Prerequisite: PHYS 252 and MATH 325, or instructor permission.
Includes temperature and the laws of thermodynamics; introductory treatments of kinetic theory and statistical mechanics; and applications of Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein, and Fermi-Dirac distributions.

PHYS 342 - (3) (Y)
Electricity and Magnetism I
Prerequisite: MATH 325 and PHYS 251 or 232 or instructor permission.
Systematic treatment of electromagnetic phenomena with extensive use of vector calculus, including Maxwell’s equations.

PHYS 343 - (3) (Y)
Electricity and Magnetism II
Prerequisite: PHYS 342. Includes Maxwell’s equations; electromagnetic waves and their interaction with matter; interference, diffraction, polarization; waveguides; and antennas.

PHYS 355 - (3) (Y)
Quantum Physics I
Prerequisite: MATH 325, PHYS 252; corequisite: PHYS 321 or instructor permission. Includes quantum phenomena and an introduction to wave mechanics; the hydrogen atom and atomic spectra.

PHYS 356 - (3) (Y)
Quantum Physics II
Prerequisite: PHYS 355.
Continuation of PHYS 355. Intermediate quantum mechanics including perturbation theory; application to systems of current interest.

PHYS 381, 382 - (3) (IR)
Topics in Physics-Related Research Areas
Applies the principles and techniques of physics to related areas of physical or life sciences or technology with an emphasis on current research problems. (PHYS 381 is not prerequisite to PHYS 382.)

PHYS 393 - (3) (S-SS)
Independent Study
Prerequisite: PHYS 342 and 355, or instructor permission.
For physics majors in their final year of candidacy. A program of independent study carried out under the supervision of a faculty member and culminating in a written report or essay. May be taken more than once.

PHYS 519 - (3) (Y)
Electronics
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Practical electronics for scientists, from resistors to microprocessors.

PHYS 521 - (3) (Y)
Theoretical Mechanics
Studies the statics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. Discusses the methods of generalized coordinates, the Lagrangian, Hamilton-Jacobi equations, action-angle variables, and the relation to quantum theory.

PHYS 524 - (3) (SI)
Introduction to the Theory of General Relativity
Prerequisite: Advanced calculus through partial differentiation and multiple integration; vector analysis in three dimensions. Reviews special relativity and coordinate transformations. Includes the principle of equivalence; effects of gravitation on other systems and fields; general tensor analysis in curved spaces and gravitational field equations; Mach’s principle; tests of gravitational theories; Perihelion precession, red shift, bending of light, gyroscopic precession, radar echo delay; gravitational radiation; relativistic stellar structure and cosmography; and a short survey of cosmological models.

PHYS 531 - (3) (Y)
Optics
Prerequisite: PHYS 232, 241E, 251, or an equivalent college-level electromagnetism course. Includes reflection and refraction at interfaces, geometrical optics, interference phenomena, diffraction, Gaussian optics, and polarization.

PHYS 532 - (3) (Y)
Fundamentals of Photonics
Prerequisite: PHYS 321 or instructor permission. This course is designed to provide an understanding of the physics that underlies technologies such as lasers, optical time/frequency standards, laser gyro, and optical telecommunication. Covers the basic physics of lasers and laser beams, nonlinear optics, optical fibers, modulators and optical signal processing, detectors and measurements systems, and optical networks.

PHYS 533 - (2) (Y)
Optics Laboratory
Corequisites: PHYS 341 or instructor permission. Experiments include ray optics, aberrations, Hanbury Brown Twiss experiment, diffraction gratings and atomic spectroscopy, Michelson interferometer and coherence, diffraction, polarization and interference. One four-hour lab per week.

PHYS 534 - (2) (Y)
Photonics Laboratory
Corequisite: PHYS 532 or instructor permission. Experimental topics include lasers, laser beams, diode lasers, frequency modulation, acousto-optic modulation, electrooptic modulation, and second harmonic generation. One four-hour lab per week.

PHYS 547 - (3) (IR)
Introduction to Molecular Biophysics
Prerequisite: PHYS 331 or CHEM 361, PHYS 355 or CHEM 362, MATH 521, or instructor permission.
Quantitative introduction to the physics of molecular structures and processes in living systems. Includes molecular structure analysis by X-ray (and neutron) diffraction; electronic configuration of atoms, groups, and small molecules of critical importance in biology; physical methods of macromolecular structure determination in solution and in the solid state; thermodynamic and electronic factors underlying group interactions, proton dissociation, and charge distribution in macromolecules; solvent-macromolecule interactions; action spectroscopy; and rate processes in series and parallel.

PHYS 551, 552 - (3) (IR)
Special Topics in Classical and Modern Physics
Prerequisites: PHYS 342, or instructor permission. Lectures on topics of current interest in physics research and pedagogy. May be taken more than once.

PHYS 553 - (3) (Y)
Computational Physics I
Prerequisite: PHYS 254; pre- or corequisite: PHYS 321 and PHYS 355, or instructor permission. A review of computational methods for differentiation, integration, interpolation, finding zeroes, extrema, etc. Proceeding to a concentration on numerical solutions of differential equations, basic spectral analysis, numerical methods for matrices and Monte Carlo simulation applied to problems in classical and modern physics.

PHYS 554 - (3) (Y)
Computational Physics II
Prerequisite: PHYS 553, or instructor permission.
Advanced topics in computational physics including numerical methods for partial differential equations, Monte Carlo modeling, advanced methods for linear systems, and special topics in computational physics.
PHYS 562 - (3) Y
Introduction to Solid State Physics
Studies crystal structures, lattice vibrations and electronic properties of insulators, metals, and semiconductors; and superconductivity.

PHYS 572 - (3) Y
Introduction to Nuclear and Particle Physics
Studies subatomic structure; basic constituents and their mutual interactions.

PHYS 577 - (3) O
Introduction to High Energy Physics
Prerequisite: MATH 231 and PHYS 355, or instructor permission. Studies the experimental basis of high energy principles. Topics include the behavior of strong, electromagnetic, and weak forces and their symmetries; electroweak standard model; interactions of particles; and present and planned high energy accelerators.

Program in Political Philosophy, Policy, and Law

c/o Loren E. Lomasky
Department of Psychology
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400780
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4780
(434) 982-2952

The major in Political Philosophy, Policy and Law (PPL) provides undergraduate students with an opportunity to pursue intensive study of the connections between political philosophy and legal theory, legal thought and historical change, law and public policy. The major is based firmly on the view that the study of law has a rich humanistic tradition and that its pursuit encourages sustained reflection on fundamental values. Because the domain of law, policy and political philosophy is huge, a principal objective of the major is the integration of diverse disciplinary perspectives. But interdisciplinary dialogue on political and legal ideas, processes, doctrine, and policies can be fruitful only if the participants engage one another from a position of disciplinary strength. The requirements for the major in PPL are grounded on this presumption.

Political Philosophy, Policy and Law is a major with four components. Majors must take prerequisite courses, required courses, interdisciplinary-core courses, and related courses in a foundational discipline.

There are three prerequisite courses for majors in PPL. Prospective majors must have completed, or be currently enrolled in, two of them upon applying for admission to the major program. The prerequisite courses are ECON 201 (Microeconomics), one course in the history of political thought, and one course in legal history and public policy. The latter two courses must be selected from the following menus:

**History of Political Thought (one course)**
- PHIL 356 Classical Political Philosophy
- PLPT 301 Ancient and Medieval Political Thought
- PLPT 302 Modern Political Thought

**Legal History and Public Policy (one course)**
- HIUS 355 Early American Law
- HIUS 356 Modern American Law
- PLAP 381 Constitutional Interpretation

Courses taken as prerequisites cannot be counted in fulfillment of the interdisciplinary-core requirement for the major. However, courses taken as prerequisites may be counted in fulfillment of the requirement for related courses in the foundational discipline (see II below).

There are two required courses for PPL majors. PPL 201 (Morality, Law and the State) must be taken by the spring semester of the third year, and PPL 401 (Research Seminar) must be taken during the fourth year.

Majors in Political Philosophy, Policy and Law must complete eight courses in the interdisciplinary core. (See II below). Four courses shall be selected from a menu of courses in Political Philosophy and Legal Theory; four courses shall be selected from a menu of courses in Legal History and Public Policy.

Majors in Political Philosophy, Policy and Law must take four related courses to establish a foundational discipline in Economics, History, Philosophy, or Politics upon declaring the major (see III below). Advanced Placement credits may not be used to fulfill this requirement. Two of the four related courses in the foundational discipline may be selected from the PPL prerequisite courses, from the PPL required courses, or from the PPL interdisciplinary-core courses; both will be counted in fulfillment of each requirement for the major. PPL majors are strongly encouraged to complete a minor in their foundational discipline but are not permitted to undertake a second major.

Completion of the major requires 9 credits in prerequisite courses, 30 credits in the major subject (the required and interdisciplinary core courses), and 6 additional credits in related courses. With the advice and consent of the academic advisor, majors having a foundational discipline in Politics or Philosophy will also earn a minor in the related field by completing the PPL major requirements. Majors with a foundational discipline in Economics or History may earn a minor in the related field by taking one course beyond the PPL major requirements.

**I. Required Core (2 courses)**
1. PPL 201 (Morality, Law and the State)
2. PPL 401 (Research Seminar)

**II. Interdisciplinary Core (8 courses)**

A. Political and Legal Theory Select four courses. Two courses must be taken in Political Theory and two in Legal Theory. Courses taken as PPL prerequisites cannot be counted in fulfillment of this requirement.

1. Political Theory (select 2 courses):
   - HIEU 381 Marx
   - PHIL 356 Classical Political Philosophy
   - PHIL 357 Political Philosophy
   - PLPT 301 Ancient and Medieval Political Theory
   - PLPT 302 Modern Political Thought
   - PLPT 303 Contemporary Political Thought
   - PLPT 305 Survey of American Political Theory
   - PLPT 403 Democracy and its Critics
   - PLPT 407 Liberalism and its Critics
   - PLPT 506 Plato and Aristotle
   - PLPT 535 Continental Political Thought

With the advice and consent of the academic advisor, PPL majors may take topical seminars offered as PLPT 424.

2. Legal Theory (select 2 courses):
   - ANTH 323 Legal Anthropology
   - ECON 401 Game Theory
   - ECON 408 Law and Economics
   - HIUS 354 American Legal Thought since 1880
   - PHIL 206 Philosophical Problems in Law
   - PHIL 367 Law and Society
   - PHIL 368 Crime and Punishment
   - PHIL 369 Justice, Law and Morality
   - PLPT 305 Concepts of Law
   - SOC 455 Sociology of Law

B. Legal History and Public Policy Select four courses from at least three different departments. Two courses must be taken in Legal History and two in Public Policy. Courses taken as PPL prerequisites cannot be counted in fulfillment of this requirement.

1. Legal History (select 2 courses):
   - COMM 341 Commercial Law I
   - HIEU 309 Ancient Law and Society
   - HIUS 355 English Legal History since 1877
   - HIUS 372 Witchcraft
   - HIUS 303 Era of the American Revolution
   - HIUS 355 Early American Law
   - HIUS 356 Modern American Law
   - PLAP 382 Constitutional Limitations
   - PLAP 483 First Amendment
   - PLAP 484 Race and the Constitution
   - RELJ 301 Jewish Law
   - RELJ 320 Medieval Church Law
   - RELJ 510 Natural Law in Judaism and Christianity

With the advice and consent of the academic advisor, PPL majors may take topical seminars offered as HIEU 401, HIUS 401, or HIUS 403.
2. Public Policy (select 2 courses):

COMM 342 Commercial Law II
ECON 416 Economics of Health
ECON 418 Economics of Regulation
ECON 420 Antitrust Policy
ECON 421 International Trade
ECON 431 Economics of the Public Sector
PHIL 365 Justice and Health Care
PLAN 306 Land, Law, and the Environment
PLAP 319 Judicial Processes and Policy Making
PLAP 355 Gender Politics
PLAP 381 Constitutional Interpretation
PLIR 311 International Law
PLPT 480 Political Economy
PSYC 346 Psychological Study of Children, Families, and the Law
PSYC 468 Psychology and Law: Cognitive and Social Issues
SOC 255 Law and Society
SWAG 381 Feminist Theories and Methods

With the advice and consent of the academic advisor, PPL majors may take topical seminars offered as PLAP 424.

III. Related Courses in a Foundational Discipline (4 courses, 2 of them double counted)

Majors in PPL must establish a foundational discipline by fulfilling the designated requirements in one of the following departments:

Economics (select one course from each group):
1. ECON 201 Microeconomics
2. ECON 202 Macroeconomics
3. ECON 301 Intermediate Microeconomics
4. ECON 408 Law and Economics
5. ECON 431 Economics of the Public Sector

PPL 201 will also count as a PPL prerequisite course; ECON 306 or ECON 431 will count as a PPL interdisciplinary-core course as well as a PPL related course in the foundational discipline. PPL majors may earn a minor by selecting two more Economics courses from the interdisciplinary-core menu, completing an approved statistics course, and maintaining a cumulative GPA of 2.000 in the minor coursework.

Politics (select one course from each group):
1. Any PLAP (American Politics)
2. Any PLCP (Comparative Politics)
3. Any PLIR (International Relations)
4. Any PLPT (Political Theory)

Any two PLAP, PLIR or PLPT courses, chosen from different subfields and selected from the interdisciplinary-core menu, will count as PPL related courses in the foundational discipline as well as PPL interdisciplinary-core courses in the appropriate category. PPL majors may earn a minor by selecting two more Politics courses in the same subfield, one of them at the 400 or 500 level, from the interdisciplinary-core menu and by earning a grade of C or better in all minor coursework.

History (select one course from each group):
1. HIEU 204 Roman Republic and Empire
2. HIEU 207 Early Modern Europe
3. Any HIEU (History of Europe) at the 300 level
4. Any HIUS (History of the United States) at the 300 level

Any HIEU course and any HIUS course selected from the interdisciplinary-core menu will count as a PPL related course in the foundational discipline as well as a PPL interdisciplinary-core course in the appropriate category. PPL majors may earn a minor by selecting one more History course from the interdisciplinary-core menu and completing a course in African, East Asian, South Asian, Latin American, or Middle Eastern history.

Philosophy (select one course from each group):
1. PPL 201 Morality, Law and the State
2. PHIL 141 Forms of Reasoning
3. PHIL 331 Metaphysics
4. PHIL 332 Epistemology
5. PHIL 356 Classical Political Philosophy
6. PHIL 357 Political Philosophy

PPL 201 will also count as a PPL required course. PHIL 356 will count as a PPL prerequisite course or as an interdisciplinary-core course, as well as a related course in the foundational discipline. If PHIL 357 is selected instead, it will count as an interdisciplinary-core course in the appropriate category, as well as a related course in the foundational discipline. PPL majors may earn a minor by selecting two more Philosophy courses from the interdisciplinary-core menu.

Admission Procedures Contact Loren E. Lomasky, Department of Philosophy, for questions and additional information at (434) 924-6925, lelgsf@virginia.edu.

Course Descriptions

PPL 201 - (3) (Y)
Morbidity, Law and the State
The importance of moral philosophy to the study of the legal and political institutions of the modern state. In addition to exploring the nature of morality and moral reasoning, the course deals with basic questions about the concept of law and the justification of the state. Possible topics include inalienable rights, distributive justice, civil disobedience, secession, and the priority of liberty.

PPL 401 - (3) (Y)
Research Seminar
Prerequisite: Fourth-year PPL major.
This seminar, designed to facilitate the production and collective evaluation of 35-page research papers, is taught annually by the Director of the PPL Program and/or members of the Committee on Political Philosophy, Policy, and Law.

Program in Political and Social Thought

Overview
Now approaching its twenty-fifth year, this well-regarded interdisciplinary program was launched by a small group of University faculty from several departments committed to the idea of broad social inquiry. It offers qualified students the opportunity to pursue the study of society, and the study of politics—conceived both in its broadest and narrowest senses—without being limited by the boundaries, or the methodological preoccupations, of the relevant disciplines. With the advice of associated faculty, independent and capable students can fashion a program of study that reflects their intellectual interests and goals. Some students construct a program that emphasizes thought and significant thinkers (e.g., John Locke, Karl Marx, Max Weber, John Dewey, Hannah Arendt) or concepts (justice, property, welfare, human rights). Others place greater emphasis on concrete studies—in the past (nineteenth-century Christian missionaries in Africa; labor unions in the 1930’s auto industry), or in the present (the impact of welfare reform; the impact of South Africa’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission). Some students are more theoretically oriented, others more practically inclined; all share a deep curiosity about the content and implications of social and political thought. A key strength of the program is that, within reasonable limits, it can be custom-tailored to the student’s interest. Another is its interdisciplinary character, established during the intensive year-long core seminar offered in the third year. The student can study politics and society wherever they are best examined for his or her purpose.

Among the departments and programs that have played a considerable role in this program are history, politics, sociology, anthropology, studies in women and gender, religious studies, philosophy; and more recently, economics, bioethics, and English.

The program is an outstanding major for a variety of future activities—in many cases better than a major in a single department. Students graduating from this program often pursue further study in graduate and professional schools, gaining admission to the nation’s top programs. Members of recent classes, for example, have been accepted to law schools at Harvard, Yale, N.Y.U. and Vir-
Virginia; and to Ph.D. programs at the same and similar institutions. Other students have gone on to careers in publishing, investment banking, labor organizing, and positions in NGOs and advocacy groups like Amnesty International. In short, PST majors find themselves well-prepared for careers in a wide variety of fields.

Because of the intensive nature of this two-year program, study abroad during the school year cannot ordinarily be allowed.

Faculty Michael Joseph Smith, the program director, is a Thomas C. Sorenson Professor of Political and Social Thought, and an associate professor of politics. Other faculty associated with the program and its faculty committee include Ellen Contini-Morava and George Mentore of anthropology; James Childress, William Wilson, and Charles Mathewes of religious studies; John Arras and John Simmons of philosophy; George Klosko of politics; Erik Middlefort and Alan Megill of history; Murray Milner and Sharon Hayes of sociology; Ann Lane of history and studies in women and gender; and Rita Felski and Raymond Nelson of English. The program’s high reputation often attracts other faculty from throughout the University to act as thesis advisors.

Students The program attracts able, creative, diverse, and independent students with strong interests, both theoretical and practical, in politics and society. Each spring about 16-18 rising third-year students are selected for the program from a substantial applicant pool. Students are chosen on the basis of strong grades, a writing sample, a faculty recommendation, and a short essay explaining the student’s interest in the field. PST majors share an intensive, full-year core seminar in their third year in which they write short essays virtually every week. In the fourth year, students focus on their individual thesis projects, while sharing a weekly thesis seminar and workshop during the fall term. In this way, they come to know each other and their teachers.

Requirements for Major The major has four basic components:

1. PST Seminars (8 credits)
2. Foundation Courses (6 credits)
3. Area Studies (18 credits)
4. Thesis (6 credits)

PST Seminars 8 credits, open to majors only, consisting of PST 485, 487, and 498.

Foundation Courses Each student must complete at least six credits from the following list of courses, or equivalents approved by the director, dealing with political and social thought or its historical foundations:

ANTH 301 Theory and History of Anthropology 3
ECON 412 Evolution of Economic Thought 3
HIEU 378 Origins of Modern Thought 3
HIEU 379 Intellectual History of Modern Europe 3

HIEU 380 Origins of Contemporary Thought 3
PHIL 356 Classics in Political Philosophy 3
PHIL 357 Political Philosophy 3
PLPT 301 Ancient Political Theory 3
PLPT 302 Modern Political Theory 3
PLPT 303 Contemporary Political Theory 3
PLPT 305 American Political Theory 3
RELC 233 History of Christian Political and Social Thought I 3
RELC 234 History of Christian Political and Social Thought II 3
SOC302 Introduction to Social Thought 3
SOC503 Classical Sociological Theory 3

Area Studies Each student is required to define three different area studies. An area is defined as a particular intellectual theme or subfield of interest to be investigated in the course of the student’s studies. These areas can be derived from within, between, or outside traditional disciplines. Some examples of area studies might include ancient (or modern, or contemporary) political thought; 18th-19th century intellectual history; applied ethics; human rights; church-state relations; feminist theory; issues in third-world development; the modern welfare state; or African-American movements in the post-war era.

For each area, the student must complete two relevant courses at the 300 level or above. The total of six courses necessary to fulfill the area requirements must be drawn from at least three different disciplines, programs, or departments. In brief: 3 areas; 2 courses per area; 3 disciplines.

Taken together, the three areas of study should be well thought-out and intellectually coherent, and form the general basis of study for the fourth-year thesis. The three areas of study define the interdisciplinary character of the student’s program and must meet a rigorous standard of coherence. In consultation with their advisors and the program director, students are expected to articulate the rationale of their choices in a brief written statement due by the end of the third year.

Fourth-Year Thesis Six credits consisting of PST 497Y.

Admission Interested students currently in their fourth semester in the College of Arts and Sciences are invited to apply for admission into this interdisciplinary program. As a distinguished major, the program admits only eighteen new students a year. A 3.000 cumulative GPA is generally required for admission. The program assumes the students will be in Charlottesville their third and fourth years. It is highly desirable (but not mandatory) that students applying for the PST program should take at least one of the courses listed under the foundations of political and social thought by the end of their second year.

Students interested in becoming PST majors should submit:

1. a completed PST application form;
2. a letter of recommendation by a faculty member;
3. a 300-500 word essay. This essay should address the following two questions: (1) Why are you interested in becoming a PST major? (2) At this (tentative) point, what three area studies would you select in constructing your PST curriculum? This answer does not obligate students to a particular course of studies if they are accepted into the program;
4. a writing sample. Students may submit a previously completed term paper or essay (preferably with the instructor’s comments on it) or a piece of creative writing. The above materials should be brought to the PST office in 248-A Cabell Hall by March 1.

Additional Information For more information write to Michael J. Smith, Program Director, 248-A Cabell Hall, P.O. Box 400786, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4786, (434) 982-2235; mjs9t@virginia.edu; www.virginia.edu/pst.

Course Descriptions

PST 485 - (3) (Y)
Core Seminar in Political and Social Thought I
Prerequisite: PST major.
Study of great political and social thinkers and movements studied from a variety of disciplinary and genre viewpoints. Readings include classic texts, plays, novels, literature, current works of advocacy. Led by the program director, with occasional guest faculty; weekly response essays required.

PST 487 - (3) (Y)
Core Seminar in Political and Social Thought II
Prerequisite: PST major.
Continuation of PST 485, with greater emphasis on contemporary works.

PST 497Y - (6) (Y)
Thesis in Political and Social Thought
Prerequisite: PST major.
Prepared with the advice of two faculty members, the fourth-year PST thesis is a substantial, independent, year-long project built upon the student’s prior study in the program.

PST 498Y - (2) (Y)
Workshop in Thesis Research
Prerequisite: PST major.
Taken in the fourth year, this workshop offers discussion with PST faculty on their current research and continuing presentation of students’ developing projects.
Woodrow Wilson Department of Politics
232 Cabell Hall
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 40078
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4787
(434) 924-3192 Fax: (434) 924-3359
www.virginia.edu/politics

Overview It should come as no surprise that, at the University of Virginia, Politics is one of the most popular and prestigious departments. After all, Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, founded this University to educate and prepare citizens for participation in the governance of this country.

The department studies government, public law, and politics of the national, state and local levels, and among states in international relations. Its course offerings are divided into four fields: American politics, comparative politics, international relations, and political theory. These fields permit two undergraduate majors. The department major emphasizes American politics and political theory, while the foreign affairs major emphasizes comparative politics and international relations. Both degree programs require study in all four of the department’s fields; at the same time, they are designed to allow each student latitude in selecting courses that meet specific interests.

Students who major in government or foreign affairs develop a critical understanding of the practical and theoretical dimensions of national and international governmental processes and institutions, as well as essential analytical and methodological skills. Rather than narrow specialization or vocational training, the department’s programs are designed to prepare students for teaching and research, public service at all levels of government, and fields such as business, foreign affairs, journalism, and public affairs.

Faculty With more than thirty-five faculty members, the department offers students access to a diverse group of internationally recognized scholars and teachers. This group includes the immediate past president of the American Political Science Association, a recipient of Fulbright, Rockefeller, N.E.H. and American Council of Learned Societies fellowships, and a Rhodes Scholar, who is a frequent political commentator on national news broadcasts. The faculty has published numerous influential books.

Students More than 650 students are currently seeking a degree in one of the two majors available in the department. As a result, introductory lecture courses are large (200-plus students) and designed to give students an overview of a major topic (e.g., national government of the United States). In courses with large enrollments, teaching assistants lead discussion sections, which are limited to twenty students. Upper-level courses and seminars focus on more specific topics, such as Virginia government and politics, Japan in world affairs, or Marxist theories. While upper-level courses average thirty to forty students, seminars are limited to twenty. The department offers approximately 100 courses each year. Advanced students may enroll in graduate course work or pursue independent study topics.

Most students who receive a degree in politics go immediately into the workforce. Corporations from around the country come to the University to recruit students. However, graduate work is being pursued by an increasingly large percentage of students. Law is the most popular option, at Virginia’s law school or other top schools, such as Harvard and Stanford. Others choose graduate work in international relations, foreign affairs, or business.

Internships Several internship programs are available to students through various research centers located within the University, including the Center for Politics. There are also internships available through state agencies and in Washington, D.C. These must be approved by both the internship coordinator at the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service and the undergraduate advisor. The Department does not grant credit for internships.

Requirements for Major Students planning to major must see the assistant to the undergraduate director (in Cabell 240) for admission and assignment to a faculty advisor. Completion of at least three credits of work in this department with no grade below C and a cumulative grade-point average (GPA) of 2.000 are prerequisites for majors in government or foreign affairs.

Government The major concentration in government requires 30 credits of course work, as specified below, including the three prerequisite hours. No more than nine credits taken at the 100 level may be counted toward the major. At least fifteen credits of course work in the department must be earned at the 300 level and above. At least six of these must be earned at the 400 or 500 level.

The government concentration requires the following minimum distribution of courses among the four fields:

1. American Politics - three credits
2. Comparative Politics - three credits
3. International Relations - three credits
4. Political Theory - three credits; majors should take this distribution requirement by the end of their third year
5. Students choosing the PLAP track must take nine additional credits in PLAP; students choosing the PLPT track must take nine additional credits in PLPT.

The remaining nine credits required for the government major may come from departmental offerings in any of the four fields, depending on student interests and objectives.

In addition to the 30 credits required in the Department of Politics, 12 credits of courses in closely related disciplines, such as history, philosophy, the social sciences, and in appropriate cases, in other related subjects, are required. No more than six of these credits should be taken at the 100 and 200 levels. Students should seek to construct their related course “package” in such a way that it contributes to their major subject field in as direct a fashion as possible, and must have this list of courses approved by their major advisor.

Both Majors A grade of C or better is necessary in any course counted toward the major. Students who earn a grade of C- or lower in three courses in the department or who drop below a 2.000 GPA in the department are not allowed to continue as majors.

In most cases, up to six Politics credits and up to six related-course credits from another institution may count toward the major, subject to the approval of the Undergraduate Director. Such approval is not automatic. Work done elsewhere must be of a suitable nature and quality and must be offered in compliance with departmental rules available from the Undergraduate Director. Students already enrolled at the
University who wish to take courses at other institutions must obtain advance approval from the Dean of the College. In the case of courses transferred to the University from other U.S. institutions, the transferred Politics credits may only count toward the elective requirement within the major. In the case of courses transferred from non-U.S. institutions, the transferred Politics credits may count toward any requirement within the major, so long as the student’s advisor approves. Students who study abroad for the equivalent of two complete semesters may count up to nine transferred Politics credits, and up to nine related-course credits, toward the major, subject to their advisor’s approval. Under no circumstance may advanced placement credit count toward fulfilling the major.

Requirements for Minor A minor program in politics consists of at least 15 credits of course work taken at the University in at least two of the four fields of the department, with a grade of C or better. At least nine credits must be in one field. Of the 15 credits, no more than six may be taken at the introductory (100) level. At least three credits must be taken at the 400 or 500 level. No advanced placement credit is allowed for a minor.

Students taking the minor in government or foreign affairs should fill out a minor application in the department’s academic office (Cabell 240). The department’s rules for satisfactory standing apply.

Honors Program The Honors Program of the Department of Politics is for students with a deep and abiding interest in the study of politics. Students apply for the program during in February of their second year. Successful applicants usually maintain a 3.700 GPA or above and have a record of sustained interest and promise in political studies. Students enter the program at the start of their third year and begin a special, ungraded curriculum that integrates small seminars in different fields of political analysis with a limited number of courses taken outside the department. Honors students explore their special interests by working with a faculty member on a one-to-one basis in writing an honors thesis. The John White Stevenson Prize is awarded annually to the best honors thesis. Students can graduate with honors, high honors, or highest honors depending on their evaluations and performance on written and oral examinations taken at the end of their fourth year. For further information access the Honors Program webpage www.virginia.edu/politics/undergrad/honors.html or contact the program director.

The Distinguished Majors Program Students of high academic achievement are eligible for the department’s Distinguished Majors Program (DMP). Students completing the program graduate with distinction, high distinction, or highest distinction. A prerequisite of three credits of course work in the department and departmental and University GPAs of 3.400 or above are required for admission. Students wishing to apply should submit an application form, a statement of interest in the DMP, a copy of their current transcript, and two sealed letters of recommendation from faculty members. Students may apply in the second semester of their third year. The application deadline is April 1.

GPA Requirements Students in the DMP must maintain grade point averages of 3.400 or better, both cumulatively and in the department.

Requirements of the DMP Students in the DMP are required to take 3 credits in the Department as a prerequisite plus 30 credits in the major. These 30 credits must include:
1. At least 15 credits at the 400 and 500 levels including six credits of PLAD 496.
2. Courses to satisfy general departmental distribution rules for Government or Foreign Affairs majors.

The DMP Seminar In the fall semester, members of the DMP will meet regularly (but not weekly) to discuss issues related to conceptualizing, researching, and writing social-science theses. A small amount of readings will be assigned to inform that discussion. In the spring semester, members of the DMP will present their preliminary hypotheses and findings to the seminar.

The DMP Thesis Students in the DMP are required to write a thesis of high quality, earning six credits, during the fourth year. The thesis course, PLAD 496, is a year-long course, carrying six credits, and graded at the end of the second semester. Students are responsible for obtaining a faculty member to serve as their thesis advisor for both semesters of the PLAD 496 course. Complete first drafts of theses must be submitted by April 1; the final deadline for completed theses, reflecting all revisions, is the third week of April, on a date set each year by the director.

Program Evaluations Students who successfully complete the requirements of the DMP will be evaluated according to the following rankings: Distinction, High Distinction, or Highest Distinction. Evaluations will be based on the following: (1) quality of the thesis, (2) overall work in major field of study, (3) overall College record. Faculty thesis readers will forward evaluations to the Department’s DMP faculty director, who will review the evaluations and students’ records, and forward recommendations to the College Committee on Special Programs. Superior theses will be nominated by faculty advisors for the Emmerich-Wright Prize, which is given annually to the outstanding thesis, as determined by a faculty committee. The prize carries a cash award.

For more information on the Department’s DMP, contact Paul Freedman, 924-1372.

Conferences and Special Activities Students and faculty of the department meet frequently in informal and off-the-record conferences throughout the session at which discussions are led by visiting authorities from government, business, and educational institutions. Speakers of distinction are also brought to the Grounds by student organizations, including those consisting primarily of students in the department. When appropriate, field trips are organized to study the operation of government and international relations firsthand in nearby Richmond, Washington, and the United Nations.

The Quincy Wright Library (Cabell Hall 211) is the department’s special reference collection. It is available to undergraduates as a supplement to their explorations in Alderman and Clemons Libraries.

Additional Information For more information, contact John Owen, Director of Undergraduate Programs, Department of Politics, B011 Cabell Hall, P.O. Box 400787, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4787; (434) 924-3523; www.virginia.edu/politics.

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service
The Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service was created in 1987 by the merger of the former Institute of Government and portions of the former Tayloe Murphy Institute. With research programs in government, public policy, business and economics, and demographics, the center brings multiple perspectives to the study of Virginia. It assists both state and local governments in the Commonwealth with research into specific issues, management expertise, planning, and social and economic data. The center also sponsors professional education programs for government managers and elected officials, through the Virginia Institute of Government, and it hosts the Virginia Institute of Political Leadership. In all its work, the center aims to apply the University’s resources to improving the public life of Virginia.

The center employs both work-study students, who serve as office staff, and graduate research assistants, who gain firsthand experience in research and government by participating in center projects. The center’s publications program provides a wealth of data on Virginia to supplement course work in political science, economics, history, and sociology. Besides its central offices in Charlottesville, the center maintains a Southwest Virginia office in Wise County and a Richmond office.

Center for Politics
The Center for Politics, founded in 1998 by government professor Larry J. Sabato, maintains a close tie with the department. The center is dedicated to the non-partisan study and development of practical solutions to the problems facing our political system. The center is currently sponsoring a dozen projects and seminars, including the annual National Post Election Conference, the Youth Leadership Initiative, the Governors Project, and studies of the referendum process and non-voting. For more information, contact Larry Sabato or Ken Stroupe at (434) 243-8474.
Course Descriptions

Departmental Seminars

PLAD 100 - (3) (Y)
Introductory Seminar in Politics
Prerequisite: open to first- and second-year students; only one PLAD seminar per student.
Introduces the discipline of political science through intensive study of the political dimensions of a selected topic.

PLAD 496 - (6) (Y)
Thesis for Distinguished Majors Program
Prerequisite: Admission into the department's Distinguished Majors Program.

American Politics

PLAP 101 - (3) (S)
Introduction to American Politics
Surveys the fundamentals of American government and politics, systematically covering the major institutions of our system (the presidency, the Congress, the courts) as well as the system's essential processes.

PLAP 227 - (3) (Y)
Public Opinion and Political Behavior
Study of the nature of public opinion and its relationship to politics and public policy.

PLAP 266 - (3) (Y)
Ideas, Institutions, and Public Policy
Examines and critically assesses the ideas, institutions, and public policies that constitute the foundation and have influenced the development of liberal democracy in the United States.

PLAP 314 - (3) (Y)
Mass Media and American Politics
Examines the role of mass media in the political process including such topics as print and broadcast news, media and election campaigns, political advertising, and media effects on public opinion and political participation.

PLAP 319 - (3) (Y)
Judicial Process and Policy-Making
Prerequisite: PLAP 101 or permission of instructor.
Survey of empirical and, to a lesser extent, normative questions concerning actors and institutions in American judicial politics. Topics include the selection of judges, judicial decision making, the legal profession, the impact of court decisions, and the role of judges in a democracy.

PLAP 321 - (3) (Y)
Political Parties and Group Politics
Introduces the roles of parties, interest groups, public opinion, and elections in democratic government.

PLAP 322 - (3) (Y)
President and Congress
Studies the political bases, structures, and functions of Congress and the institutionalized presidency, and their interaction in political leadership and policy making.

PLAP 331 - (3) (IR)
American Presidency
Prerequisite: Two courses in PLAP, or instructor permission.
Examines the power, purposes, and problems of the presidency as a role of national leadership in the American and political constitutional system. While the emphasis is on the modern presidency (1933-present), attention is given to its historical development.

PLAP 335 - (3) (Y)
American Congress
Prerequisite: Two courses in PLAP or instructor permission.
Focuses on the contemporary organization and workings of the United States Congress. Emphasizes elections, the committee system, political parties, staff, and the law-making process, as well as the role of Congress in the national policy making system.

PLAP 338 - (3) (Y)
Politics of the Policy Process
Prerequisite: One course in PLAP or instructor permission.
Study of the politics of American national policymaking. Course examines the dynamics of agenda-setting and policy implementation; the policymaking role of elected officials, interest groups, and the media; and the substance of current policy debates in areas including welfare and education.

PLAP 341 - (3) (Y)
State and Local Politics
Prerequisite: One course in PLAP or instructor permission.
Investigates the political dynamics of subnational political institutions, parties, and elections. Includes state parties and elections, intergovernmental relations and institutional powers, representation and democracy in federal systems, and subnational policy processes.

PLAP 351 - (3) (Y)
Minority Group Politics
Prerequisite: Any course in PLAP or instructor permission.
Examines the problems and politics of minority groups in the United States. Studies both the theoretical and practical aspects of minority group politics, including their comparative experience in the U.S.

PLAP 355 - (3) (Y)
Gender Politics
Prerequisite: Two social science courses or instructor permission.
Examines the legal and political status of women, and the politics of changes in that status. How are gender identities forged, and how do they affect law, public policy, political rhetoric, and political movement? Explores, more generally, the clash between "difference" and "equality" in democratic societies, using gender as a case-study.

PLAP 361 - (3) (S)
Introduction to Public Administration
Prerequisite: PLAP 101, PLCP 101, or instructor permission.
Studies the role of public administration in contemporary government, emphasizing administrative structure, control, and relations with other branches of government.

PLAP 370 - (3) (Y)
Racial Politics
Prerequisite: One course in PLAP or instructor permission.
Examines how attributions of racial difference have shaped American Politics. Topics include how race affects American political partisanship, campaigns and elections, public policy, public opinion, and American political science.

PLAP 381 - (3) (Y)
Constitutional Interpretation: Separation of Powers and Federalism
Studies the legislative, executive, and judicial branches and the functional and territorial distribution of powers as reflected by Supreme Court decisions. Includes the nature of the judicial process. (No CR/NC enrollees.)

PLAP 382 - (3) (Y)
Constitutional Limitations: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
Studies judicial construction and interpretation of civil rights and liberties reflected by Supreme Court decisions. Includes line-drawing between rights and obligations. (No CR/NC enrollees.)

PLAP 412 - (3) (IR)
Electoral Behavior and Political Participation
Prerequisite: PLAP 227.
Surveys current theories and research on electoral behavior, including political participation, partisanship, voting behavior, and the impact of electoral institutions.

PLAP 415 - (3) (Y)
Political Psychology
Prerequisite: One course in PLAP or instructor permission.
A seminar introducing students to the study of political psychology. Topics include authoritarianism, tolerance, altruism, ethnocentrism, the role of affect and cognition in political choice, the role of racial stereotyping in political campaigns, and psychological challenges to rational choice models of political decision-making.

PLAP 424 - (3) (S)
Seminar: Special Topics in American Politics
Prerequisite: One course in PLAP or instructor permission.
Investigates a selected issue in American government or American political development.

PLAP 430 - (3) (Y)
Political Analysis
Prerequisite: One course in PLAP or instructor permission.
Seminar examining basic issues in the design, execution, analysis, and interpretation of political research. Familiarizes students with practical tools, such as quantitative analysis and computing skills, which enable them to carry out an original research project.
PLAP 434 - (3) (IR)
American Political Leadership
Prerequisite: PLAP 101 or instructor permission.
Studies the theory and practice of political leadership at the national level with comparisons to state, local, and foreign government.
Includes leadership in different institutional and policy settings, techniques of leadership, types of leaders, bargaining among leaders, experience of specific leaders, and conditions and opportunities of leadership.

PLAP 436 - (3) (Y)
Campaigns and Elections
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Reviews and analyzes the techniques and technologies of modern American election campaigns. Enrollment is limited.

PLAP 438 - (3) (Y)
The Politics of the Policy Process
Prerequisite: PLAP 101 or instructor permission.
Analyzes cross-institutional and inter-level (federal/state/local) public policy processes. Emphasizes how domestic policy issues are defined and treated by executive and legislative units, as well as interest group involvement.

PLAP 471 - (3) (Y)
Values, Resources, and Public Policy
Prerequisite: Any course in PLA, economics, or philosophy, or instructor permission.
Examines the political, economic, and ethical content of enduring domestic policy issues.

PLAP 483 - (3) (Y)
First Amendment
Prerequisite: PLAP 382 or fourth-year government major.
Examines the constitutional law of the first amendment from the founding of the United States to the present. Considers and analyzes Supreme Court decisions and scholarly works.

PLAP 484 - (3) (S)
Race and Constitution
Prerequisite: PLAP 381 or 382, or instructor permission.
Examines the constitutional law of racial discrimination in the United States from the founding to the present. Considers Supreme Court decisions and congressional civil rights acts. (No CR/NC enrollees.)

PLAP 498 - (3) (S)
Senior Thesis
Prerequisite: Three courses in PLAP and instructor permission.
Supervised work on a thesis in American politics for especially motivated students.

PLAP 514 - (3) (Y)
Sex Differences: Biology, Culture, Politics and Policy
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
An exploration of sex and gender differences—in traits such as sexuality, cognition, nurturance, and aggression—with a consideration of their causes, significance, and political/policy implications.

PLAP 526 - (3) (IR)
Special Topics in Public Policy or Public Administration
Prerequisite: Any PLA course or instructor permission.
Intensive analysis of selected issues in public policy or public administration.

PLAP 530 - (3) (IR)
Politics of Mental Health
Prerequisite: One course in PLAP or instructor permission.
A seminar examining the relationships between politics, policy and psychological well-being. Topics include institutionalization, deinstitutionalization, civil rights, mandated treatment, the role of government in service delivery and insurance coverage, social determinants of health, public opinion about mental health and illness.

PLAP 543 - (3) (Y)
Intergovernmental Relations
Prerequisite: Six credits of PLAP or fourth-year standing.
Examines the contemporary relations of national, state, and local governments. Examines urban and metropolitan growth problems and their implications for public policy and administration in relation to the federal system.

PLAP 545 - (3) (Y)
Virginia Government and Politics
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Examines Virginia government at the state, county, municipal, and special districts levels. Considers legislative, executive, judicial organization, intergovernmental relations, and structural and political arrangements in the existing and emerging metropolitan areas. Enrollment is limited.

PLAP 592 - (3) (Y)
Judicial Policymaking
Prerequisite: Nine credits in PLAP and instructor permission.
Examines the structure and process of judicial policymaking, focusing on agenda-setting, deciding cases and opinion writing, implementation, compliance, and impact. Particular attention is given to the United States Supreme Court and its relationship to lower federal and state courts and the political environment.

PLAP 595 - (3) (S)
Selected Problems in American Politics
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Independent study under faculty supervision, for students who are preparing for intensive research on a specific topic.

Comparative Politics

PLCP 101 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Comparative Politics
Provides a basis for understanding and explaining similarities and differences in the character of political life as observed in different settings. Issues include the political role of parties and interest groups, management of political conflict, establishment of legitimate political authority, and the consequences of federal and unitary systems of government.

PLCP 201 - (3) (Y)
The Politics of Advanced Industrialized Countries
Surveys politics in industrialized societies including Japan, North America, and Western Europe. Focuses on the rise of social movements in response to industrial and social change, the changing bases of political parties and democratic rule, attempts to manage increasingly international economies, and prospects for political cooperation and integration.

PLCP 212 - (3) (Y)
The Politics of Developing Areas
Surveys patterns of government and politics in non-Western political systems. Topics include political elites, sources of political power, national integration, economic development, and foreign penetration.

PLCP 242 - (3) (Y)
Politics of Modernity
Introduces key analytical concepts used by Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim in their analysis of how the development of modern society has shaped the nature of modern politics.

PLCP 311 - (3) (Y)
The Politics of Western Europe
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of Europe.
Surveys recent developments in selected political systems of Western Europe, as well as the European Union. Emphasizes the impact of political culture on governmental institutions and political processes.

PLCP 313 - (3) (Y)
Political Economy of Development
Prerequisite: PLIR 205 or instructor permission.
Examines the political prerequisites (and impediments) to economic development, focusing on agricultural exporters in the 19th century and manufactured goods exporters in the 20th century. Draws on empirical material from North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

PLCP 321 - (3) (Y)
Russian Politics
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of Russia.
Analyzes the political system of the former USSR and Russia from 1917 to the present. Focuses on evolution of the Soviet state, modernization and social change, efforts to reform the system, the collapse of the USSR, as well as the economic and political transformation taking place in the newly independent states.

PLCP 341 - (3) (Y)
Politics of the Middle East and North Africa
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of the Middle East.
Introduces contemporary political systems of the region stretching from Morocco to Iran.
PLCP 351 - (3) (Y)
Chinese Politics
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or the history of China. General introduction to Chinese politics in its societal context. Conveys a concrete appreciation of China’s societal reality and how it interacts with the political system. Covers China’s changing role in Asia and the world.

PLCP 363 - (3) (Y)
Politics in India and Pakistan
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or study of history and society in South Asia. Surveys political development in India and Pakistan examining the process of nation-building, the causes of democratization and authoritarian rule, the development of ethnic and religious conflict, environmental politics, the political impact of cultural globalization, and gender-related political issues.

PLCP 401 - (3) (IR)
Theories of Comparative Politics
Prerequisite: One course in PLCP or instructor permission.
Critical examination and analysis of basic approaches to the study of political systems.

PLCP 413 - (3) (IR)
Political Economy of Advanced Industrial Economies
Prerequisite: PLIR 205 or instructor permission.
Examines how the U.S., Germany, and Japan politically organize their major industries, and the economic consequences of this regulation. Compares financial systems, unionization, and firms’ internal organization, looking at relations between firms and labor, labor and the state, and firms and the state.

PLCP 414 - (3) (IR)
Democracy and Dictatorship
Prerequisite: One course in PLCP or instructor permission.
Surveys and critically evaluates theories of origins of democratic and authoritarian governments, and the causes of subsequent transitions to, and away from, democratic regimes.

PLCP 415 - (3) (Y)
Comparative Public Policy
Investigates why policies in areas like social welfare, education, and trade differ across time and across countries in advanced industrialized nations.

PLCP 424 - (3) (S)
Seminar: Topics in Comparative Politics
Prerequisite: One course in PLCP or instructor permission.
Intensive analysis of selected issues and concepts in comparative government.

PLCP 498 - (3) (S)
Senior Thesis
Prerequisite: Three courses in PLCP and instructor permission.
Supervised work on a thesis in comparative politics for especially motivated students.

PLCP 501 - (3) (IR)
Comparative Political Systems of Southern Europe
Prerequisite: PLCP 201, 311, or instructor permission.
Surveys selected political systems in Southern Europe, such as France, Italy, Spain, and Portugal.

PLCP 506 - (3) (Y)
Political Development and Developmental Politics
Prerequisite: One course in PLCP or instructor permission.
Critical examination and analysis of the basic theories of political development. Emphasizes development of the modern nation state in Europe and the Developing World from 1400-2000.

PLCP 507 - (3) (Y)
Rational Choice in Comparative Politics
Prerequisite: Two courses in PLCP and/or economics, or instructor permission.
Introduces rational choice theory, one of the most important recent approaches to studying politics. Addresses the challenge of applying both classic and newer theories to democratic transitions and constitutions, elections and voting, coalitions, social movements, and political reform.

PLCP 511 - (3) (Y)
Government and Politics of Western Europe
Prerequisite: Graduate status or instructor permission.
In-depth analysis of the institutional structures and policy processes of selected political systems in Europe today. Focuses on legislatures, political executives, administrative bureaucracies and their interrelationships as they effect policymaking and policy implementation.

PLCP 520 - (3) (IR)
Comparative Political Parties
Examines political parties in a variety of institutional and socioeconomic settings, focusing on parties in the democratic political systems of Europe, the United States, and Japan.

PLCP 521 - (3) (Y)
Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics
Prerequisite: Graduate status or instructor permission.
Studies the political institutions and processes in the former Soviet Union and its successor states from 1917 to the present. Focuses on modernization, social change, changing structures and institutions, political mobilization, political cultures, nationality issues, and the problems of reform, system transformation and democratization.

PLCP 523 - (3) (Y)
Politics of Eastern Europe
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of Eastern Europe.
Studies the development of political institutions in Eastern Europe since 1989. Comparative analysis of the differing paths of development taken by the East Europe regimes.

Includes the history of the region. Examines the transitions, the development of political parties, economic reforms, and institutional development, as well as security issues, including the Yugoslav conflict and the expansion of Western security arrangements into Eastern Europe.

PLCP 525 - (3) (Y)
Politics of Economic Reform
Prerequisite: Previous course in PLCP, PLIR, or economics is recommended.
A wave of economic change has swept across countries from Argentina to Zimbabwe over the last 15 years. The unfolding of these changes has been structured by and, in turn, has shaped the politics of the countries in which they have occurred. Formulates an analytical framework for understanding the politics of economic reform. Studies cases in Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Eastern Europe.

PLCP 531 - (3) (IR)
Politics of Latin America
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of Latin America. Studies the constitutional, political, and administrative system of the major countries of Latin America; the political implications of economic development and social reform; and nationalist theories of socio-political development.

PLCP 533 - (3) (IR)
Political Parties and Movements in Latin America
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of Latin America. Studies the origins, activities, and contemporary position of the major political parties and movements in Latin America and Spain, and their relationship to economic development, social reform, and the conduct of government in the principal Latin American states.

PLCP 536 - (3) (IR)
Role of the Military in Latin America
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of Latin America. Studies the impact of the military on government and society, the conditions effecting military intervention against constitutional governments, and the circumstances in which military intervention occurs and is likely to occur in Latin America and Spain.

PLCP 541 - (3) (Y)
Islam and Democracy in the Middle East
Prerequisite: PLCP 541 or equivalent.
Studies the prospects for democratic transitions in Middle Eastern states, emphasizing the role of Islamic political movements.

PLCP 551 - (3) (Y)
Politics of China
Prerequisite: Some background in comparative politics and/or history of China.
Studies the structure and process of the Chinese political system, emphasizing political culture, socio-economic development and political socialization.
**PLIR 203 - (3) (Y)**
**International Relations of East Asia**
An introduction to leading theories in the field of international relations with reference to major events in the history of diplomacy, war, and economic relations in the East Asian region.

**PLIR 205 - (3) (Y)**
**Introduction to Political Economy**
Introduces core concepts in political economy, including the institutional bases for states and markets, and the ways these interact through the exercise of exit, voice, and collective action. Empirical material drawn from the last five centuries.

**PLIR 301 - (3) (Y)**
**Theories of International Relations**
**Prerequisite:** One course in PLIR or instructor permission.
An introductory survey of the key theoretical perspectives used to analyze foreign policy behavior and international outcomes.

**PLIR 305 - (3) (Y)**
**Philosophy of International Relations**
**Prerequisite:** PLIR 101 or 201, or instructor permission.
Analyzes the philosophical foundations of the study of international relations as formulated by classical and contemporary thinkers.

**PLIR 306 - (3) (Y)**
**Military Force in International Relations**
**Prerequisite:** One course in PLIR or instructor permission.
Examines the threat and use of military force in international relations. Includes deterrence theory and recent critiques, ethical and international legal considerations, domestic constraints, and the postwar U.S. and Soviet experiences with the use of force.

**PLIR 308 - (3) (Y)**
**International Politics in the Nuclear Age**
**Prerequisite:** One course in PLIR or instructor permission.
Considers the impact of nuclear weapons on the relations among states.

**PLIR 311 - (3) (Y)**
**International Law: Principles and Politics**
**Prerequisite:** One course in PLIR or instructor permission.
Investigates international legal rules, how they originate and evolve, their political consequences, and their relationship to morality. Emphasizes the international legal rules governing territoriality, nationality, human rights, and the recourse to armed force.

**PLIR 321 - (3) (Y)**
**International Organizations**
**Prerequisite:** One course in PLIR or instructor permission.
Introduces the nature, functions, and significance of international organizations in international relations. Focuses on the United Nations.

**PLIR 331 - (3) (Y)**
**Ethics and Human Rights in World Politics**
How do issues of human rights and ethical choice operate in the world of states? Do cosmopolitan ideals now hold greater sway among states than traditional ideas of national interests during the Cold War? Considers ideas of philosophers like Thucydides and Kant in addition to concrete cases and dilemmas taken from contemporary international relations. Specific issues include defining human rights, "humanitarian intervention," just war theory, and the moral responsibilities of leaders and citizens.

**PLIR 338 - (3) (Y)**
**Theories of International Political Economy**
**Prerequisite:** PLIR 205 or instructor permission.
Examines international conflict and cooperation over economic issues, using a variety of theoretical perspectives. Includes the domestic sources of foreign economic policy and the relationship between economic and military security in the 19th and 20th centuries.

**PLIR 340 - (3) (Y)**
**Foreign Policy of the United States**
**Prerequisite:** Some background in international relations or in U.S. history.
Analyzes major themes in American foreign policy, emphasizing security issues, from World War I through the Nixon administration.

**PLIR 351 - (3) (Y)**
**Western Europe in World Affairs**
**Prerequisite:** Some background in international relations or the history of Western Europe.
Studies the content and formulation of the foreign policies of the major Western European countries in the twentieth century.

**PLIR 355 - (3) (Y)**
**Russia/USSR in World Affairs**
**Prerequisite:** Some background in international relations or the history of Russia.
Surveys the international relations of the Russian state, looking at Imperial legacies, the Soviet era from 1917-85, the Gorbachev era, and post-Soviet problems of Russian foreign policy.

**PLIR 356 - (3) (Y)**
**Russian-American Relations**
**Prerequisite:** Some background in international relations or the history of Russia; PLIR 355 or 340 recommended.
Analyzes Soviet-U.S. and Russian-U.S. relations, with a focus on the post-1945 period; Cold War and contemporary issues.

**PLIR 365 - (3) (Y)**
**International Relations of the Middle East**
**Prerequisite:** Some background in international relations or the history of the Middle East.
Studies the emergence of the contemporary inter-state system in the Middle East; the important role played by outside powers, especially the United States; the effect of the
Cold War on the region; the persistent conflict between Israel and its Arab neighbors and the efforts to reach peace; and the difficulty of constructing a stable order in the Persian Gulf.

PLIR 375 - (3) (IR)  
**South Asia in World Affairs**  
*Prerequisite:* Some background in the field of international relations or in the history of South Asia. Topics include the international relations of India; factors that condition its foreign policy; relation between internal need for unity, stability and development, and foreign policy; and India as a regional power and as a global leader of nonalignment.

PLIR 415 - (3) (Y)  
**Economics and National Security**  
*Prerequisite:* One course in international relations, history, or economics. Explores the connections between economics and national security from three angles. First, does economic interdependence between nation-states foster a peaceful world, as liberals argue, or does it increase the likelihood of war, as realists contend? Second, what are the economic causes of the rise and decline of great powers? Third, what are the economic roots of great power imperialism against smaller states?

PLIR 421 - (3) (Y)  
**World Order**  
*Prerequisite:* Two courses in PLIR or instructor permission. Seminar analyzing the problem of world order and examining various theoretical approaches to its solutions.

PLIR 442 - (3) (S)  
**Seminar: Topics in International Relations**  
*Prerequisite:* One course in PLIR or instructor permission. Intensive analysis of selected issues and concepts in international relations.

PLIR 438 - (3) (Y)  
**America in a World Economy**  
*Prerequisite:* PLIR 205 or instructor permission. Seminar focusing on politics of the international trade and monetary systems, emphasizing third world industrialization, trade conflicts, and the U.S. and Japan, and the debt crisis.

PLIR 496 - (3) (S)  
**Senior Thesis**  
*Prerequisite:* Three courses in PLIR and instructor permission. Allows especially motivated students to receive credit for supervised work on a thesis in the area of international relations.

PLIR 504 - (3) (Y)  
**Nationalism and World Politics**  
*Prerequisite:* PLIR 101 or PLIR 102, or instructor permission. Explores the effects of the ideology of nationalism on relations among states and the international system in general, particularly as regards war and conflict.

PLIR 507 - (3) (Y)  
**Norms and Value Systems in International Relations**  
*Prerequisite:* Two courses in PLIR or instructor permission. Analyzes the formation, operation, and effect of norms, values, and "regimes" in international relations. Considers topics such as human rights, the role of religion and ideology, and the relationship of norms to international institutions.

PLIR 522 - (3) (IR)  
**Political Conflict Management in International Organizations**  
*Prerequisite:* PLIR 321 or 421, or instructor permission. Analyses the principles and methods involved in the management of political conflicts by international organizations. Includes case studies of peaceful settlement, peacekeeping operations, and sanctions. Emphasizes the political role of the secretary general and the problems of organizing international sanctions.

PLIR 538 - (3) (IR)  
**International Political Economy**  
*Prerequisite:* PLIR 205 or instructor permission. Intensive analysis of concepts and selected issues, both historical and contemporary, found in the interfacing of politics and economics in international relations.

PLIR 542 - (3) (Y)  
**Patterns and Processes of United States Foreign Policy**  
*Prerequisite:* Some background in American government or international relations; PLIR 340 and 341 are strongly recommended. Studies the politics of the American foreign policy process as illustrated through comparative analysis of case studies.

PLIR 555 - (3) (Y)  
**Russian/Soviet Foreign Policy**  
*Prerequisite:* Instructor permission. Thematic analysis of Soviet and Post-Soviet Russian foreign policy.

PLIR 562 - (3) (Y)  
**Latin America in World Affairs**  
*Prerequisite:* Some background in international relations and/or the history of Latin America. Includes relations of Latin-American states with each other, the United States, Western Europe, and other states; inter-American security; Latin American relations with the Soviet Union and Cuba; and the United States security doctrine.

PLIR 571 - (3) (Y)  
**China in World Affairs**  
*Prerequisite:* Some background in international relations and/or the history of China. Includes international relations of China; conditioning historical, political, economic, and social forces; and the aims, strategy, and tactics of China’s foreign policy.

PLIR 572 - (3) (Y)  
**Japan in World Affairs**  
*Prerequisite:* Some background in international relations and/or the history of Japan. Studies the international relations of Japan; domestic and foreign factors and forces that condition its foreign policies; and the political, economic, military, and social problems resulting from contacts with China, the Soviet Union, and the Western powers.

PLIR 582 - (3) (IR)  
**Africa and the World**  
*Prerequisite:* Some background in international relations and/or the history of Africa. Overview of the international politics of sub-Saharan Africa, including inter-African relations as well as Africa’s relations with the major powers, and the international dimensions of the Southern African situation. Explores alternative policy options open to African states. Considers a number of case studies which illustrate the policy alternatives.

PLIR 595 - (3) (S)  
**Selected Problems in International Relations**  
*Prerequisite:* Instructor permission. Independent study, under faculty supervision, for intensive research on a specific topic.

**Political Theory**

PLPT 101 - (3) (Y)  
**Introduction to Political Theory**  
Introduces political philosophy as a mode of inquiry, and consideration of selected problems and writers in Western political theory.

PLPT 301 - (3) (Y)  
**Ancient and Medieval Political Theory**  
Studies the development of political theory from Greek antiquity through the medieval period.

PLPT 302 - (3) (Y)  
**Modern Political Thought**  
Studies the development of political theory from the Renaissance through the nineteenth century.

PLPT 303 - (3) (Y)  
**Contemporary Political Thought**  
*Prerequisite:* One course in political theory or instructor permission. Studies the course of political theory from the late 19th century through the present. Includes the major critical perspectives on modern politics and culture (existentialism, feminism, post-modernism, “critical theory”) and explores the problems that have preoccupied political theory in this period (alienation, language, individualism and discrimination).

PLPT 305 - (3) (Y)  
**Survey of American Political Theory**  
Surveys the development of the American tradition of free government emphasizing the major contributors and their critics.

PLPT 320 - (3) (Y)  
**African-American Political Thought**  
*Prerequisite:* one course in PLPT or instructor permission. This course examines key figures and central concepts in African American political thought from the 19th through the 21st centuries. Issues addressed include the relationship between slavery and American democracy, separation vs. integration, and the promise and limitations of formal equality.
PLPT 403 - (3) (Y)
Democracy and Its Critics
Prerequisite: One course in PLPT or instructor permission.
Surveys the major contributors to democratic theory, the central problems that any democratic theory has to answer, and the criticisms leveled at the various philosophical attempts to give a firm ground for democratic practices.

PLPT 407 - (3) (Y)
Liberalism and Its Critics
Prerequisite: At least one course in PLPT (preferably PLPT 302).
An exploration of the sources and origins of liberal political ideas, of the recent development of Rawlsian liberal theory, and of the most prominent contemporary critical responses to this body of thought.

PLPT 424 - (3) (Y)
Seminar: Topics in Political Theory
Prerequisite: One course in PLPT or instructor permission.
Investigates a special problem of political theory such as political corruption, religion and politics, science and politics, or the nature of justice.

PLPT 480 - (3) (Y)
Political Economy
Prerequisite: Previous course work in PLA, economics, or philosophy.
Focuses on historical and contemporary theorists who relate politics and economics.

PLPT 498 - (3) (S)
Senior Thesis
Prerequisite: Three courses in PLPT and instructor permission.
Supervised work on a thesis in political theory for especially motivated students.

PLPT 501 - (3) (Y)
Nature of Political Inquiry
Prerequisite: Only for undergraduates with instructor permission.
Analyzes important conceptual issues encountered in the scientific study of politics.

PLPT 502 - (3) (Y)
Basic Problems of Political Philosophy
Prerequisite: PLPT 101 or PLPT 302, or instructor permission.
Examines the character of political philosophy and its justification under contemporary circumstances.

PLPT 503 - (3) (Y)
Marxist Theories
Prerequisite: PLPT 101 or PLPT 302, or instructor permission.
Studies the basic political, sociological and philosophical ideas advanced by Marx and Engels, and their historical backgrounds; the later developments and varieties of Marxist thought in the twentieth century; and the principal critic, and chief debates.

PLPT 505 - (3) (Y)
Concepts of Law
Prerequisite: Two courses in PLPT or philosophy, or permission of the instructor.
An in-depth exploration of recent and contemporary analytical jurisprudence, covering the work of such writers as Hart, Dworkin, Finnis, Raz, and others.

PLPT 506 - (3) (Y)
Plato and Aristotle
Prerequisite: PLPT 101 or 301.
Studies the political and philosophical ideas of the founders of the tradition of political philosophy.

PLPT 515 - (3) (Y)
Continental Political Thought
Prerequisite: One course in PLPT or instructor permission.
Surveys the main currents of Continental political thought from the eighteenth century through the present.

PLPT 595 - (3) (S)
Selected Problems in Theory and Method
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Independent study, under faculty supervision, for students who are preparing for intensive research on a specific topic.

Department of Psychology
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Overview
Psychology is the scientific study of behavior. It ranges from studies of human development and complex thought processes to social relations, brain and neural mechanisms, psychopathology and beyond. The requirements for the major are designed to ensure breadth of coverage, but to allow flexibility in selecting courses according to each student’s interests. Opportunities for independent work are available in research and field experience through internship.

In addition to gaining a general liberal arts degree, training in the subject matter and methodology of psychology (including experimental methodology and statistics and an appreciation of the relatively unique ways psychologists view human behavior) is excellent preparation for a variety of careers.

Faculty
The department of psychology has approximately thirty-five active full-time faculty members in seven broad areas of specialization: clinical, cognitive, community, developmental, psychobiology, quantitative, and social. Faculty members are active scholars, with numerous research grants, books, and other scientific publications to their credit. Specific areas of faculty interest include adolescence, aging, behavioral development, behavioral genetics, deception, emotion, family studies, interpersonal processes, language and communication, neurobiology and behavior, perception and perceptual development, personality and individual differences, psychological intervention, psychology and law, psychopathology, public policy, social cognition, social development, social ecology and development, and women, ethnic, and minority studies.

Students
Psychology is a popular liberal arts major, with 250-300 students graduating each year with a bachelor’s degree. An extensive array of courses is offered throughout the department. Lower-level courses in the major are usually large lectures (one hundred to three hundred students) and are taught exclusively by faculty members. These courses are often supplemented with required or optional discussion sections led by graduate teaching assistants to provide more personalized contact. Upper-level seminars are also taught by faculty and are usually limited to twenty-five students to facilitate active discussion. In the third or fourth year, many majors earn credit by working directly with faculty or graduate students on research projects.

Becoming a professional psychologist, like becoming a doctor or lawyer, requires postgraduate training in one of many areas. Traditional research areas include cognitive, developmental, psychobiology, quantitative and social psychology. Persons interested in these areas usually pursue a doctoral degree. Applied areas include clinical, community, industrial/organizational, counseling, educational psychology and school psychology. Careers in these areas are usually possible at the master’s or doctoral level. Students who do not choose to pursue graduate degrees in psychology often enter the job market in human service delivery areas or positions requiring a general liberal arts degree. Psychology is also an entry degree for graduate programs in social work, education, medicine, and law.

Requirements for Major
Students electing psychology as their major subject are required to take Psychology 101 (before declaring the major), and to have an overall grade of C or better in Psychology 101 and a minimum 2.000 GPA for all courses completed in this department. The 2.000 GPA for department courses must be maintained throughout the major. Students are also required to take at least 30 credits in psychology at the 200-level or higher including PSYC 305, 306. PSYC 305 is a prerequisite to 306; students must obtain a grade of C- or better in these two courses. To ensure breadth, the major program must also include at least one 200-level course from each of the following three groups: (1) PSYC 210, 215 and 230; (2) PSYC 220, 221, and 222; and (3) PSYC 240, 250 and 260. In addition to these 6 core courses, the psychology major must include at least six credits of advanced course work in courses with numbers higher than 306. At least three of these six credits must be at the 400- or 500-level. (Research in Psychology, Directed Readings in Psychology, Internship, and PSYC 529 do not count towards the six credits of advanced course work).

Requirements for Minor
Students electing to minor in psychology are required to take a minimum of 16 credits at the 200 level or higher and must include at least three credits of course work at the 400 or 500 level (excluding internship, directed readings,
research in psychology, and PSYC 329). The minor’s program must also include PSYC 305 and 306 with minimum grades of C- in each. To declare a minor, a student must have successfully completed PSYC 305 by the end of the sixth semester. In addition, a student must have completed PSYC 101 or any 200-level PSYC course, and have an overall GPA of 2.00 for all courses completed in this department. The student must maintain a minimum GPA of 2.000 for all courses taken in this department.

Distinguished Majors Program in Psychology Outstanding majors with an overall GPA of 3.400 may apply at the beginning of the sixth semester. The program includes a thesis (PSYC 497 or 498) and additional course requirements.

Additional Information For more information about the major, contact the Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Psychology, Gilmer Hall, P.O. Box 400400, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4400; (434) 982-4750; www.virginia.edu/psychology.

Course Descriptions

PSYC 101 - (3) (S) General Psychology Overview of psychology from both the natural science and social science perspectives. Topics include biological bases of behavior, sensory and perceptual processes, learning, motivation, thought, maturational and developmental changes, individual differences, personality, social behavior, and abnormal psychology. In some terms an optional one credit discussion section (graded S/U) is offered.

PSYC 210 - (3) (Y) Introduction to Learning Analyzes the concepts, problems, and research methodology in the study of processes basic to learning and motivation.

PSYC 215 - (3) (Y) Introduction to Cognition Cognition is the activity of knowing: the acquisition, organization, and use of knowledge. Emphasizing fundamental issues, this course introduces such basic content areas in cognitive psychology as perception, memory, language, cognitive development, and philosophy of science.

PSYC 220 - (3) (S) A Survey of the Neural Basis of Behavior After an overview of brain organization and function, the course examines what we know about the physiological bases of several behaviors including sensation and perception, learning, memory, sleep development, hunger, thirst, and emotions. (In some terms, there will be an optional 1-credit discussion section.) Credit is not given for both PSYC 220 and PSYC 222.

PSYC 221 - (3) (IR) Animal Behavior Studies animal behavior considered from an evolutionary and ecological perspective. Topics include the basic mechanisms of evolution of social behavior in animals with particular emphasis upon mating systems; ecological constraints on modes of animal communication; and quantitative analysis of social communication.

PSYC 222 - (4) (IR) Principles of Psychobiology An enriched section of PSYC 220 that includes laboratory demonstrations, group discussions and individual projects. Enrollment is limited to 20 first- and second-year students who demonstrate outstanding aptitude and interest in this area. When offered, applications are available from the instructor at times publicized in the list of course offerings distributed by the psychology department. Three lecture hours plus discussion section. Credit is not given for both PSYC 220 and PSYC 222.

PSYC 230 - (3) (Y) Introduction to Perception Prerequisite: Mathematics at least up to trigonometry recommended. Study of selected topics in perception, particularly visual perception; the role of stimulus variables, learning and motivation of perception. (In some terms an optional one-credit discussion section is offered.)

PSYC 240 - (3) (S) Introduction to Personality Psychology Introduces the major approaches, methods, and findings in the field of personality psychology. Topics include sex-typing, identification and observational learning, frustration and aggression, stress, anxiety, defense, self-control, altruism, self-concepts, authoritarianism, achievement motivation, and sensation-seeking. (In some terms, an optional 1-credit discussion section is available.)

PSYC 250 - (4) (S) Introduction to Child Psychology Introduces the biological, cognitive and social development of the child. Topics include the child’s emotional, perceptual, and intellectual development; and the development of personality and socialization. (In some terms, there is an optional 1-credit discussion section.)

PSYC 260 - (4) (S) Introduction to Social Psychology Surveys major topics in social psychology, including personal perception and social cognition, attitudes and persuasion, interpersonal influence, interpersonal attraction, and helping relationships. Considers research theory and applications of social psychology. Three lecture hours plus discussion section.

PSYC 305, 306 - (4) (S) Research Methods and Data Analysis Prerequisite: PSYC 101 or any 200-level PSYC course and at least fourth-semester standing for PSYC 305; PSYC 305 with a C- or better for PSYC 306. Introduces research methods in psychology, including computer-controlled experimentation, integrated with computer-based exploratory data analysis, and elementary statistical analysis. Three lecture hours, two laboratory hours.

PSYC 307 - (3) (IR) History of Psychology Studies the philosophical background of contemporary psychology, with emphasis upon the 20th-century “schools” of psychology.

PSYC 311 - (3) (IR) Psychology of Language Prerequisite: PSYC 101 or 215 or instructor permission. Introduces the cognitive psychology of language focusing on language as a cognitive process.

PSYC 321 - (3) (S) Psychobiology Laboratory Prerequisite/corequisite: PSYC 220 or 420; PSYC 305 recommended. Develops skills necessary for the study of neural bases of behavior, such as brain dissection, implanting electrodes into brain tissues, lesions, behavioral procedures and histology. Four laboratory hours.

PSYC 341 - (3) (Y) Abnormal Psychology Prerequisite: Six credits of psychology or instructor permission. Introduces psychopathology with a focus on specific forms of abnormal behavior: depression, schizophrenia, anxiety disorders, substance use disorders, and personality disorders. (In some terms, an optional 1-credit discussion section is available.)

PSYC 344 - (3) (IR) Child Psychopathology Prerequisite: Six credits of PSYC or instructor permission; PSYC 250 recommended. Overview of the description, cause and treatment of various psychological disorders of childhood.

PSYC 346 - (4) (Y) Psychological Study of Children, Families, and the Law Prerequisite: Six credits of psychology (including either PSYC 250 or 352 and PSYC 305) or instructor permission. Can psychology research and theory inform the law as it relates to children and families? This course provides an overview of the issues emphasizing psychological knowledge and its present and possible future contributions. Three lecture hours, two laboratory hours.

PSYC 352 - (3) (IR) Adolescence: Theory and Development Overview of theories of development, research areas related to and problems most frequently observed in children beginning in elementary school and extending to adulthood.

PSYC 353 - (3) (IR) Development in Infancy Prerequisite: PSYC 250 or instructor permission. After consideration of the sensory, motor, and homeostatic equipment of the newborn, the following lines of development during the first two years of life is traced in some detail: locomotor, perceptual, cognitive, social, and emotional development. The effects on development of environmental influences, including parental behavior are considered, as well as the effect the infant has on his caregivers.
PSYC 364 - (3) (Y)
Nonverbal Communication
Overview of theory, research, and application in nonverbal communication. Topics include the role of nonverbal communication in deception, persuasion, impression-management, intimacy, and power. Discussion of the importance of nonverbal communication in psychopathology and psychotherapy, in doctor-patient relationships, in job interviews, in advertising, and in the courtroom.

PSYC 385, 386, 485, 486 - (2) (S)
Directed Readings in Psychology
Prerequisite: 14 credits in psychology and instructor permission.
Critical examination of an important current problem area in psychology. (May be repeated.)

PSYC 387 - (1) (S)
Seminar for Distinguished Majors
Prerequisite: Open only to students in the Distinguished Majors Program for Psychology. S/U grading.
Topics include the design of independent research projects, ethical considerations in research, computer applications, and preparation for a career in psychology.

PSYC 395, 396, 495, 496 - (3) (S)
Research in Psychology
Prerequisite: 14 credits in psychology and instructor permission. S/U grading.
An original experimental project is undertaken in which each student is responsible for the design and operation of the experiment. (This course may be repeated.)

PSYC 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409 - (3) (S)
Topical Seminars
Prerequisite: Third- or fourth-year major or instructor permission.
Seminars on special and current topics in psychology. May be repeated for credit.

PSYC 411 - (3) (IR)
Psycholinguistics
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Topics include psychological and linguistic theory; experimental and empirical studies of linguistic usage; development of language in infants and children; cross-cultural studies of linguistic usage; and the biology of language.

PSYC 412 - (3) (IR)
Psychology of Reading
Prerequisite: PSYC 101 or 215 or instructor permission.
Analyzes the critical psychological experiments which have influenced the way that psychologists consider topics in reading, such as text comprehension, parsing, and sentence processing.

PSYC 414 - (3) (IR)
Imagery
Studies the nature of mental images and their role in memory, thought, and creativity.

PSYC 415 - (3) (IR)
Cognitive Processes
Prerequisite: Twelve credits of psychology or instructor permission.
Explores, in depth, the life of the mind. Topics may include pattern recognition; observational skills; remembering; language and thought; categorization; the nature of similarity; discovery and invention; problem and puzzle solution; animal cognition; and views of intelligence in humans and machines.

PSYC 416 - (3) (IR)
Thinking about Thinking
Prerequisite: PSYC 215 and 306, or instructor permission.
Examines various abilities that fall under the term “thinking,” including deductive and inductive reasoning, categorization, analogy, decision making, and problem solving. Looks at how these skills are used in everyday life and asks how they can be improved or taught.

PSYC 417 - (3) (IR)
The Mind of the Puzzler
Prerequisite: Upper-level standing with six credits of PSYC or instructor permission.
Explores what is involved in making and solving sophisticated word puzzles, with the aim of coming to understand the nature of expertise and the processes of discovery.

PSYC 418 - (3) (Y)
Invention and Design
Prerequisite: ENWR 110 or STS 101 or instructor permission.
Collaborative learning environment that enables students to understand the way in which technology is created and improved and to become better designers. Includes readings from psychology, history, computing, ethics, and engineering. Cross-listed as STS 315.

PSYC 419 - (3) (IR)
Scientific and Technological Thinking
Prerequisite: Nine credits in psychology including PSYC 305, 306.
Explores the ways scientists and inventors think, using concepts, theories, and methods borrowed from several disciplines, but focusing especially on psychology. Topics include experimental simulations of scientific reasoning, a cognitive framework for understanding creativity, and modeling discovery on a computer. Cross-listed as STS 313.

PSYC 420 - (3) (Y)
Neural Mechanisms of Behavior
Prerequisite: PSYC 220 or 222, or instructor permission; prerequisite or corequisite: PSYC 321 recommended.
Introduces basic concepts in neuroanatomy, neurophysiology and neurochemistry needed for an understanding of brain and behavior.

PSYC 429 - (3) (IR)
Psychology of Aging
Prerequisite: 9 credit hours of psychology or instructor permission; recommended courses include PSYC 220, 305, and 321 or 420.
Seminar on current topics in gerontology, using multiple levels of analysis to understand developmental changes across late adulthood. Covers issues regarding biological, psychological and sociological aspects of the aging process, emphasizing cognitive changes and their underlying neurobiology.

PSYC 430 - (3) (IR)
Theories of Perception
Prerequisite: PSYC 230 or instructor permission.
Perception is the means by which we become aware of the world and of ourselves. This seminar presents an overview of theories about perception including the following perspectives: philosophy, physiology, Gestalt psychology, cognitive psychology, ecology, and artificial intelligence.

PSYC 443 - (3) (IR)
Community Psychology
Prerequisite: PSYC 101 and one other introductory course in social science (e.g., anthropology, sociology, political science) or instructor permission.
Introduces the major issues, methods and findings in the field of community psychology. Topics include the creation of settings, history and action, ecological approaches, institutional change, problems of innovation and implementation, community mental health, and evaluation research.

PSYC 444 - (3) (Y)
Schizophrenia
Prerequisite: PSYC 306 and either PSYC 341 or 344 or instructor permission.
Provides an understanding and appreciation of the contributions of possible genetic and psychosocial factors to individual differences with respect to developing schizophrenia.

PSYC 445 - (3) (IR)
Introduction to Clinical Psychology
Prerequisite: PSYC 341 and PSYC 305.
Overview of issues in clinical psychology including the scientific-practitioner model of training, reliability and validity of assessment techniques, validity of clinical judgment, and the effectiveness of psychological treatments.

PSYC 446 - (3) (Y)
Women's Issues in Clinical Psychology
Prerequisite: PSYC 341 and PSYC 306 or instructor permission.
Studies current research and historical perspectives on clinical psychology issues as they pertain uniquely to women. Topics vary and may include eating disorders, battered women, pregnancy, and aging.

PSYC 449 - (3) (IR)
Sexual Orientation and Human Development
Prerequisite: Third- or fourth-year psychology major or instructor permission.
Overview of research and theory related to sexual orientation across the lifespan from the standpoint of the social sciences. Topics include conceptualization of sexual identities, origins and development of sexual orientation, sexual identity formation and disclosure. Selected issues such as couple relationships, employment and careers, parenthood, and aging are also explored, since they may be effected by sexual orientation.
PSYC 450 - (3) (IR)
Children at Risk
Prerequisite: PSYC 250 or PSYC 344, and PSYC 306, or instructor permission. Explores a developmental approach to behavior disorders that is oriented to early identification. Precursor characteristics are studied that make possible the detection of risk groups for several disorders.

PSYC 451 - (4) (IR)
The Psychological Study of the Child
Prerequisite: PSYC 250 and 305 or instructor permission. Introduces the methodological issues and problems involved in studying children is complemented by first-hand experience in both naturalistic and laboratory settings. Emphasizes current issues in developmental psychology. Two class hours, four laboratory hours.

PSYC 452 - (3) (IR)
Parent-Child Interaction
Prerequisite: PSYC 250 or 344 and PSYC 305, 306, or instructor permission. Examines theory and research on parent-child relationships across the life-span. Includes the transition to parenthood, parent-child relations in infancy through adolescence, and intervention approaches for high-risk families.

PSYC 454 - (3) (IR)
Family Relations
Prerequisite: Upper level major or instructor permission. Furthers an understanding of family functioning and its impact on human development and the adjustment of family members. Emphasizes understanding family theories, research findings, and learning to apply frequently used strategies and methods in the study of family relations.

PSYC 455 - (3) (IR)
Friendship Development
Prerequisite: Twelve credits of psychology or instructor permission. Examines the development of interpersonal relationships across the lifespan. Discusses the importance of friends, acquaintances, and the sorts of friends found in childhood, adolescence, and adulthood.

PSYC 461 - (3) (IR)
Intimate Relationships
Prerequisite: PSYC 260 and PSYC 305, 306, or instructor permission. Social psychological study of the formation, maintenance, and breakdown of intimate relationships. Emphasizes the theoretical understanding of relationships in the context of scientific research findings.

PSYC 462 - (3) (IR)
Group Dynamics: Theory and Research
Prerequisite: PSYC 260 or instructor permission. Analyzes factors influencing group problem solving, group decision-making, and group performance.

PSYC 463 - (3) (IR)
Social and Interpersonal Perception: Theory and Research
Prerequisite: PSYC 260 or instructor permission. Analyzes cultural and group influences on perception, the perception of interpersonal intentions, impression formation, and the contributions of social psychological theory to these and other problems.

PSYC 465 - (4) (IR)
Psychology of Oppression and Social Change
Prerequisite: Open to psychology majors who have taken at least one course from each of the following groups: PSYC 210, 215 or 230, and PSYC 240, 250 or 260, and students in the Afro-American and African studies or studies in women and gender programs. Analyzes oppression and its amelioration in modern American society. Three lecture hours, two laboratory hours.

PSYC 466 - (3) (IR)
Stress and Coping
Prerequisite: PSYC 305, 306 or instructor permission. Overview of research paradigms and theories in the field of stress and coping, emphasizing a phenomenological, cognitive approach. Not designed to provide stress management skills.

PSYC 468 - (3) (IR)
Psychology and Law: Cognitive and Social Issues
Prerequisite: PSYC 215 or 260; PSYC 306. Examines issues for which cognitive and social psychology may be able to inform the legal system. Topics include eyewitness testimony, recovered memories, line-ups, expert testimony, jury selection, trial tactics, jury decision making, jury instructions, and the use of statistics in the courtroom.

PSYC 469 - (3) (IR)
Industrial and Organizational Psychology
Prerequisite: PSYC 305, 306. Studies theories and processes in industrial and organizational psychology through a scientist-practitioner approach. Topics include employee selection and training, performance appraisal, motivation, job satisfaction, leadership, human factors, and organizational development and change.

PSYC 471 - (3) (Y)
Cultural Psychology
Prerequisite: PSYC 305 and either PSYC 250 or 260, or fourth-year anthropology majors. Studies how cultures build minds, and how minds then vary across cultures. Readings include ethnography and experimental psychology. Topics include childrearing, emotion, morality, and cognition.

PSYC 475 - (3) (IR)
Emotion
Prerequisite: PSYC 306. Studies cognitive, physiological, social, personality, and experiential aspects of emotion. Emphasizes normal emotional processes in humans, but may also include abnormal and animal emotion processes.

PSYC 481 - (3) (IR)
How to Do Things With Numbers
Prerequisite: One 300-level course in statistics. Hands-on introduction to the handling and presentation of data in the social sciences. Uses data collected by the students to teach how to explore data in the hopes of revealing unsuspected patterns, and how to summarize data for public presentation and publication.

PSYC 487 - (3) (IR)
The Minority Family: A Psychological Inquiry
Prerequisite: PSYC 306 and at least one course from each of the following groups: PSYC 210, 215 or 230, and PSYC 240, 250 or 260, and students in the Afro-American and African studies or studies in women and gender programs. Examines the current state of research on minority families, focusing on the black family. Emphasizes comparing “deficit” and “strength” research paradigms.

PSYC 491, 492 - (4) (Y)
Undergraduate Internship
Prerequisite: Fourth-year psychology major with at least 14 credits in psychology, and instructor permission. S/U grading. An internship placement arranged by the supervising faculty. Students work 10 to 20 hours per week in various community agencies, such as health care delivery, social services, or juvenile justice. Requires written reports, as well as regular class meetings with supervising faculty in order to analyze the internship experience, engage in specific skill training, and discuss assigned readings. Apply in February of third year.

PSYC 493, 494 - (2) (Y)
Undergraduate Internship Program Supplement
Corequisites: PSYC 491, 492; and instructor permission. S/U grading. Provides students in certain placements with the opportunity for a more in-depth and extensive internship program year. Background: some placements (e.g., with courts) demand 20 hours per week of field experience rather than the 10 in PSYC 491, 492. Simultaneous enrollment in this course provides appropriate credits for the additional 10 hours of field work.

PSYC 497, 498 - (3) (Y)
Distinguished Major Thesis
Prerequisite: Participants in the Distinguished Majors Program in Psychology. A two-semester course in which the student prepares a thesis under the supervision of a departmental faculty member. The thesis may be based on empirical research conducted by the student or a critical review or theoretical analysis of existing findings.
PSYC 520 - (3) (Y)
Seminar in Psychobiology
Prerequisite: PSYC 220, 222, or 420.
Examines a major subject in psychobiology.

PSYC 521 - (3) (IR)
Developmental Psychobiology
Prerequisite: PSYC 220, 222 or 420 or instructor permission.
Examines behavior and neural development with an emphasis on animal models. Topics include the role of both intrinsic and extrinsic factors in directing maturation, attachment and early learning, theoretical conceptions of development, and regulatory mechanisms.

PSYC 524 - (3) (IR)
Primate Behavior
Prerequisite: Twelve credits in psychology or instructor permission.
Examines the variety of nonhuman primates in natural, zoo and laboratory settings. Emphasizes a comparison of nonhuman primates to humans in the areas of sensory-motor, socialization, cognitive, intellectual, language, and social organization development; and in the problem areas of abnormal development (e.g., social isolation, neurosis, incest, drug problems).

PSYC 525 - (3) (IR)
Hormones and Behavior
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Examines the role of hormones in mediating and modulating many complex behaviors such as memory, aggression, sexual behavior, and regulatory actions between hormones and the brain.

PSYC 526 - (3) (IR)
Psychobiology and Memory
Prerequisite: PSYC 220, 222, or 420.
Studies the major theories, findings, and conceptual issues important to an analysis of the neuronal mechanisms that underlie memory storage.

PSYC 527 - (3) (IR)
Chemistry of Synaptic Transmission
Prerequisite: PSYC 420.
Studies neurotransmitter, physiology and anatomy of neurotransmitter systems. Cross-listed as NESC 727.

PSYC 529 - (3) (Y)
Advanced Psychobiology Laboratory
Prerequisite: PSYC 321 and instructor permission.
Each student designs and carries out an original research project related to neural bases of behavior. Six laboratory hours.

PSYC 531 - (3) (IR)
Functional Neuroanatomy
Prerequisite: Graduate standing or PSYC 420.
Overview of the structure of the mammalian central nervous system, organized around the various functional subunits of the brain.

PSYC 532 - (3) (IR)
Chemical Senses: Taste and Smell
Prerequisite: PSYC 220, 222, or 420 or instructor permission.
Explores the neurobiology of the chemical senses by examining the biophysical basis of sensory transduction, the anatomical organization of two systems, and the physiological properties of peripheral and central structures along the gustatory and olfactory pathways. Emphasizes new, important findings in taste and smell.

PSYC 533 - (3) (IR)
Neural Network Models of Cognition and Brain Computation
Prerequisite: Must be PC-literate and willing to program.
Introduces, from an elementary but somewhat mathematical viewpoint, the newly developing field of neural networks. Examines the basic principles of neural network theory as it relates to biological neural networks.

PSYC 535 - (3) (IR)
Neurochemical Systems in Learning and Memory
Prerequisite: PSYC 220 or 222, or instructor permission.
Examines historical and current theories implicating the involvement of specific neurotransmitter, amino-acid, and peptide systems in regulating learning and the encoding of memory. Provides an extensive review of the literature in order to understand mechanisms by which chemical compounds modify learning and the brain sites where neurochemicals exert their effects.

PSYC 540 - (3) (IR)
Personality Theory in Psychotherapy
Prerequisite: Twelve credits of psychology or instructor permission.
Overview of personality theories in psychology, especially those found useful in psychotherapy; includes experimental and theoretical problems in the study of personality.

PSYC 541 - (3) (IR)
Special Issues in the Psychological Study of Children, Families, and the Law
Prerequisite: PSYC 346 or instructor permission.
Examines two topics that relate to children, families and the law, such as adolescent decision-making in the legal system, domestic violence, and child custody.

PSYC 554 - (3) (IR)
Theories of Cognitive Development
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Studies current theories of cognitive development from birth through adolescence. Includes the views of Piaget, Werner, Bruner, G. H. Mead, and others; cybernetic approaches covered briefly; with some discussion of the measurement and assessment of cognitive processes.

PSYC 555 - (3) (Y)
Developmental Psycholinguistics
Prerequisite: Upper-level psychology major or linguistics student, or graduate student in Arts and Sciences or Education.
Examines current research and theoretical models of children's language acquisition. Topics include normal children's acquisition of spoken language skills, and the development of communication skills in deaf, autistic, and other groups of language-handicapped children.

PSYC 557 - (3) (IR)
The Nature-Nurture Debate
Prerequisite: PSYC 306 or graduate standing.
History of the debate generated by the study of genes and environment in the development of human behavior and consideration of the debate's current status.

PSYC 559 - (3) (IR)
Measurement of Group Differences Across the Lifespan
Prerequisite: PSYC 306.
Studies measurement topics from various domains of developmental psychology which influence interpretations of group differences across the lifespan. Includes major studies of cognitive, social, and clinical psychology from a lifespan developmental perspective as they illustrate critical concerns for understanding group differences.

PSYC 560 - (3) (IR)
Dynamical Systems in Social Behavior
Prerequisite: PSYC 260 and PSYC 230. Completion of PSYC 305, 306 is strongly recommended.
Applies dynamical systems theory to the analysis of action, interaction, and interpersonal relationships. Includes a review of research employing dynamical systems models and analytic techniques, and close consideration of the application of these ideas to psychological contexts.

PSYC 565 - (3) (IR)
Psychology of Morality
Prerequisite: PSYC 305 and 12 additional credits in PSYC, graduate standing, or instructor permission.
Studies why people care so much about what other people do. Readings include primatology, anthropology, philosophy, and psychology. Topics include evolution, cultural variation, sociopathy, and the moralization of the body.

PSYC 578 - (3) (IR)
Psychometric Advances in the Study of Human Abilities
Prerequisite: PSYC 306.
Studies human abilities across various domains in psychology. Includes major theories of intelligence and their measurement advances in various domains (reasoning, verbal, quantitative, and spatial ability) from biological, developmental, and socio-cultural perspectives.

PSYC 581, 582, 583, 584 - (3) (S)
Current Topics in Psychology
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Seminars on special and current topics in psychology. May be repeated for credit.
Department of Religious Studies

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Overview

The Department of Religious Studies is a multidisciplinary department that attempts to define and interpret dimensions of human culture and experience commonly regarded as “religious.” Courses in the department stress skills such as critical thinking, clear writing, and persuasive use of evidence to support one’s views; these skills are central to the analysis and interpretation of the social and intellectual systems which constitute the data of religious studies.

The department offers a wide range of courses covering different approaches to the study of religion, and provides students with the opportunity to examine the major religious traditions of human history (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism), as well as other traditions that have flourished independently of Asian and European influences. With one of the largest faculties of religious studies in the United States, the department is able to offer courses not only in traditional areas such as the history of Christianity and introductions to the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament, but also in Buddhist meditation, Hindu mythology, Islamic mysticism, Jewish social ethics, and African religions, as well as courses that are multidisciplinary in their emphasis such as theology, ethics and medicine, religion and science, and religion and modern fiction.

Faculty

The thirty-member department is nationally recognized for its outstanding teaching and research. Several of the faculty are scholars of international repute, having recently been awarded fellowships for study and research in England, India, Israel, Jordan and Nigeria. Several have been recipients of University-wide teaching awards. All of the faculty teach undergraduate courses and are firmly committed to undergraduate education, holding office hours during the week in order to talk with students about ideas, paper topics, or future course work.

Students

There are more than 180 students majoring in religious studies, a number of which are double majors. To complete a major in religious studies, students must take at least three courses in one world religion and at least two courses in another. The required majors seminar, taken in the third or fourth year, provides an overview of the different methodologies employed in the study of religion, emphasizing the development of the humanistic and social-scientific skills necessary for the interpretation of religious phenomena. Most students begin their study of religion in an introductory level course, which is generally large (between 100 and 250 students) and covers a broad topic (e.g., introduction to Eastern religions; archaic cult and myth). All large survey courses are supplemented by discussion sections of fewer than twenty students per section, which are led by advanced graduate students. Many of the faculty teaching the survey courses also lead one or two of these discussion sections themselves. Advanced courses generally have enrollments between twenty-five and fifty students and seminar enrollments are limited to twenty students. These courses focus on a more specialized topic (e.g., medieval Christianity, religion and the literature of American immigrants, Islamic fundamentalism). Independent study options are also available in which a student works closely with a faculty advisor.

Requirements for Major

In order to complete a major in religious studies, each student must:

A. Complete a minimum of ten graded courses (30 credits) within the Department of Religious Studies

1. Take at least three courses (9 credits) in one of the world’s major religious traditions as a primary concentration: African religions (RELA), Buddhism (RELB), Christianity (RELC), Hinduism (RELH), Islam (RELI) or Judaism (RELJ). At least one of these courses (3 credits) must be at the 300-level or above. Cross-listed courses must be counted toward the first concentration. RELG 101 and RELG 104 cannot be used to fulfill this requirement.

2. Take at least two courses (6 credits) in another of the world’s religious traditions as a second concentration. (Both courses must be in the same religion.) RELG 101 and RELG 104 cannot be used to fulfill this requirement. If the first and second concentrations are in Buddhism and Hinduism, then one course must be taken in African religions, Christianity, Islam, or Judaism. RELG 101 can be used to fulfill this requirement.

3. Take three courses of the ten required (9 credits) at the 300 level or above. Courses taken to fulfill requirements (1) and (2) may be used to fulfill this requirement.

4. Take RELG 400 (Majors Seminar).

B. Maintain a minimum GPA of 2.00.

Requirements for Minor

In order to complete a minor in Religious Studies, each student must complete a minimum of five graded courses (15 credits) within the Department of Religious Studies. Two courses (6 credits) must be in one of the world’s major religious traditions as a primary concentration. At least one of the five required courses (3 credits) must be taken at the 300 level, or above.

Course Descriptions

General

RELG 100 - (3) (IR)
First-Year Seminar
Introduces a specific topic, research and study techniques, and use of the library.

RELG 101 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Western Religious Traditions
Studies the major religious traditions of the Western world; Judaism, Eastern Orthodox Christianity, Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, and Islam.

Distinguished Majors Program

The Distinguished Majors Program (DMP) in Religious Studies affords qualified students the opportunity to do advanced research, and to receive, at graduation, the honor of high distinction or highest distinction.

Entry into the program

1. Students qualify for the program if they have achieved an average of 3.400 in all course work prior to application for the program.

2. Students who declare religious studies majors in the spring of their second year will be eligible for entry into the program in the fall of their third year. Applicants cannot be considered earlier than the spring of their second year, but under special circumstances may declare as late as the spring of their third year.

3. Application should be made to the director of the religious studies distinguished majors program or to the chair of the religious studies committee on undergraduate studies.

4. Admission into the program will be considered by the department’s Committee on Undergraduate Studies.

Requirements for completion of the program:

1. Completion of normal major requirements of 30 credits.

2. At least six of these must be at the 300 level, to be completed by the end of the third year.

3. At least three more credits must consist of directed reading with a faculty member in a specific field of study.

4. A thesis, worth three credits, must be written within the directed field of general reading.

5. Normally, the three credits of directed reading and the three credits of thesis may both be taken under RELS 496Y over two semesters. The director of the thesis is the instructor of RELS 496Y.

6. The thesis should be thirty to fifty pages in length. The thesis will be read both by the director and at least one other reader from the department or University faculty.

Additional Information

For more information, contact the Undergraduate Program Director, Department of Religious Studies, Cocke Hall, P.O. Box 400126 Charlottesville, VA 22904-4126; (434) 924-3741; www.virginia.edu/religiousstudies.
RELG 104 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Eastern Religious Traditions
Introduces various aspects of the religious traditions of India, China, and Japan.

RELG 214 - (3) (E)
Archaic Cult and Myth
Surveys scientific and popular interpretations of prehistoric, ancient, and traditional religions.

RELG 215 - (3) (IR)
Religion in American Life and Thought to 1865
Topics include the influence of Puritanism, the character of American religious freedom, and the interaction between religion and social reform.

RELG 216 - (3) (Y)
Religion in American Life and Thought from 1865 to the Present
Includes American religious pluralism, religious responses to social issues, and the character of contemporary American religious life.

RELG 219 - (3) (Y)
Religion and Modern Fiction
Studies religious meanings in modern literature, emphasizing faith and doubt, evil and absurdity, and wholeness and transcendence in both secular fiction and fiction written from traditional religious perspectives.

RELG 220 - (3) (IR)
Business Ethics
Studies contemporary issues in business from a moral perspective, including philosophical and religious, as well as traditional and contemporary, views of business. Topics include international business, whistleblowing, discrimination, the environment, and marketing.

RELG 230 - (3) (Y)
Religious Ethics and Moral Problems
Examines several contemporary moral problems from the perspective of ethical thought in the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions.

RELG 238 - (3) (Y)
Faith and Doubt in the Modern Age
Examines religious skepticism in the modern world.

RELG 239 - (3) (O)
Theism and Humanism
Studies contemporary understandings of religious faith in response to the challenge of humanism.

RELG 244 - (3) (Y)
Human Nature and Its Possibilities
Examines psychological, literary, philosophical, and theological perspectives on human existence with a view to seeing what possibilities are contained in the linguistic, theoretical, practical, poetic, and ecstatic capacities of human beings.

RELG 265 - (3) (O)
Theology, Ethics, and Medicine
Analyzes various moral problems in science, medicine, and health care (e.g., abortion and euthanasia) as viewed by religious and philosophical traditions.

RELG 305 - (3) (E)
Religions of Western Antiquity
Studies Greco-Roman religions and religious philosophies of the Hellenistic period, including official cults, mystery religions, gnosticism, astrology, stoicism; emphasizes religious syncretism and interactions with Judaism and Christianity.

RELG 321 - (3) (IR)
Major Themes in American Religious History
Examines a major religious movement or tradition in American history.

RELG 340 - (3) (Y)
Women and Religion
Introduces the images of women in the major religious traditions, the past and present roles of women in these traditions, and women's accounts of their own religious experiences.

RELG 351 - (3) (Y)
Religion and Society
Critical appraisal of classical and contemporary approaches to the sociological study of religion and society.

RELG 353 - (3) (O)
Religion and Psychology
Major religious concepts studied from the perspective of various theories of psychology, including the psychoanalytic tradition and social psychology.

RELG 357 - (3) (Y)
Existentialism: Its Literary, Philosophical and Religious Expressions
Studies existentialist thought, its Hebraic-Christian sources, and 19th and 20th century representatives of the movement (Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Sartre, Camus, Beuber, and Tillich).

RELG 359 - (3) (SI)
Mysticism and Religious Experience
Examines classical and contemporary forms of mystical and religious experience, including the study of religious conversion and altered states of consciousness.

RELG 360 - (3) (Y)
Religion and Modern Theatre
Examines the works of several playwrights, some of whom dramatize explicitly religious themes or subjects, and others who are predominantly concerned with secular situations and contexts that imply religious questions and issues.

RELG 364 - (3) (E)
Religion, God, and Evil
Studies the “problem of evil,” using philosophical, literary, and various religious sources.

RELG 365 - (3) (O)
Systems of Theological Ethics
Examines one or more contemporary systems of Christian ethics, alternating among such figures as Reinhold Niebuhr, C. S. Lewis, Jacques Ellul, and Jacques Maritain.

RELG 366 - (3) (Y)
Issues in Theological Ethics
Studies a moral problem or set of related problems (e.g., human experimentation, special moral relations, or warfare) in the context of recent work in theological ethics.

RELG 375 - (3) (Y)
Taoism and Confucianism
Studies classical Chinese and Taoist texts, their use by religious Taoist groups, and how they have influenced folk religion.

RELG 380 - (3) (E)
Human Bodies and Parts as Properties
Prerequisite: RELG 265.
An analysis and assessment of theological, philosophical, and legal interpretations of rights holders and rights held in living and dead human bodies and their parts, in the context of organ and tissue transplantation, assisted reproduction, and research.

RELG 395 - (3) (Y)
Evil in Modernity: Banal or Demonic
Prerequisite: Any course in religious studies.
Investigates how modern thinkers have understood the character of evil and the challenge it poses to human existence. Evaluates the proposals made in response to that challenge.

RELG 400 - (3) (S)
Majors Seminar
Introduces the study of religion as an interdisciplinary subject, utilizing methods in history of religions, theology, sociology, depth psychology, and literary criticism. Limited to twenty religious studies majors.

RELG 422 - (3) (IR)
American Religious Autobiography
Multidisciplinary examination of religious self-perception in relation to the dominant values of American life. Readings represent a variety of spiritual traditions and autobiographical forms.

RELG 503 - (3) (SI)
Readings in Chinese Religion
Examines selected readings from a specific text, figure, or theme. Readings emphasize possible structures of religious language and questions of translation.

RELG 506 - (3) (E)
Interpretation of Myth
Seminar with an interdisciplinary approach to the study of myth, focusing on structuralist, hermeneutical, and history of religions methodologies.

RELG 507 - (3) (E)
Interpretation Theory
Analyzes existentialist, phenomenological, structuralist, literary, historical, and philosophical approaches to the interpretation of texts, especially narrative religious texts; and the interactions of language, history, and understanding.

RELG 508 - (3) (O)
Seminar on Religion and American Culture I
Prerequisite: A course in either American history or American religious history. Open to upper-level undergraduates.
Historical examination of Americans' religious identities in relation to the dominant values of American social and intellectual life, with particular attention to the concept of community. Subjects include Puritanism, the
Mennonites, the Shakers, Mormonism, and the growth of Evangelicalism.

RELG 514 - (3) (SI)
Seminar on a Major Religious Thinker
Studies the relationship between philosophical and religious thought as seen in a selected philosopher and theologian.

RELG 515 - (3) (Y)
Issues in Religious Ethics
Studies selected issues such as mysticism and morality, conscience, natural law, nonviolence, and methodology in religious ethics.

RELG 517 - (3) (Y)
Seminar in History of Religions
Introduces the basic thinkers in the field of history of religions and to fundamental problems in the study of religious sociology, mythology, and ritual.

RELG 518 - (3) (O)
Seminar in Philosophical Theology
Studies ideas of God in Western thought, selected topics, from Plato to the present.

RELG 524 - (3) (SI)
Problems in Philosophy of Religion
Examines classic and contemporary discussions of selected problems in philosophy of religion.

RELG 541 - (3) (Y)
Seminar in Social and Political Thought
Examines the social and political thought of selected religious thinkers.

RELG 563 - (3) (Y)
Seminar: Issues in the Study of Religion and Literature
Analyzes terms of fundamental theory, the purposes, problems, and possibilities of interdisciplinary work in religion and literary criticism.

RELG 569 - (3) (IR)
Contemporary Religious Movements
Studies the psychological, sociological, and political dimensions of conversion and ideological commitment in selected contemporary religious movements.

RELG 571 - (3) (E)
The Victorian Crisis of Faith: Its Religious and Literary Expressions
Studies the religious dilemmas at the center of English thought in the 19th century, from the time of Keble’s Assize sermon and the advent of the Oxford Movement into the period of Thomas Hardy. The focal figures include Newman, Tennyson, Clough, Arnold, Carlyle, John Stuart Mill, George Eliot, and Thomas Hardy.

RELG 573 - (3) (E)
Theology of Culture
Explores the relationship between religion and culture, including a theological assessment of the value of culture; the impact of secularization; the critique of religion levied by various disciplines; and the problems of doing theology in a pluralistic context.

RELG 577 - (3) (SI)
Myth and Ritual
Examines theories of myth and ritual from an interdisciplinary perspective, including selected mythological and ritual texts.

RELG 578 - (3) (Y)
Human Genetics, Ethics, and Theology
Prerequisite: RELG 265 or instructor permission.
Studies ethical problems in genetic screening, counseling, and prenatal diagnosis. Ideas of biological and theological determinism are explored critically.

RELG 585 - (3) (SI)
Narrative in Ethics and Theology
Examines the nature of narrative modes of representation and argument. Considers how narrative theory has been employed in contemporary ethics and religious thought.

RELG 590 - (3) (IR)
Ethics, Politics, and Rhetoric
Studies the perennial problems of politics and morals considered primarily by the reading of plays, novels, speeches, and historical documents.

RELG 592 - (3) (Y)
Theology and Politics
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Examines the relationship between theological reflection and political thought, focusing on how theological positions may have implications for political theory and vice-versa.

African Religions

REL 275 - (3) (Y)
African Religions
Introduces the mythology, ritual, philosophy, and religious art of the traditional religions of sub-Saharan Africa, also African versions of Christianity and African-American religions in the New World.

REL 276 - (3) (Y)
African Religions in the Americas
Studies the African religious heritage of North America, South America, and the Caribbean.

REL 380 - (3) (E)
Christianity in Africa
Prerequisite: A course in African religions or history, Christianity, or instructor permission.
Historical and topical survey of Christianity in Africa from the second century C.E. to the present. Cross listed with RELC 389.

REL 390 - (3) (O)
Islam in Africa
Prerequisite: RELA 275, RELI 207, RELI 208, or instructor permission.
Historical and topical introduction to Islam in Africa. Cross-listed as RELI 390.

REL 410 - (3) (Y)
Yoruba Religion
Studies Yoruba traditional religion, ritual art, independent churches, and religious themes in contemporary literature in Africa and the Americas.

Buddhism

RELB 210 - (3) (Y)
Buddhism
Theravada, Mahayana, and Tantrayana Buddhist developments in India.

RELB 212 - (3) (Y)
Buddhist Literature
Introduces Buddhist literature in translation, from India, Tibet, and East and South East Asia.

RELB 213 - (3) (O)
Taoism and Confucianism
Survey the major religions of Chinese Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism.

RELB 245 - (3) (Y)
Zen
Studies the development and history of the thought, practice, and goals of Zen Buddhism.

RELB 254 - (3) (IR)
Tibetan Buddhist Culture
Examines the Tibetan Buddhist culture, giving equal attention to religion-philosophical and contemplative systems, as well as historical and social contexts.

RELB 300 - (3) (Y)
Buddhist Mysticism and Modernity
Opens a dialogue between modern and postmodern critical inquiries in the twentieth century and classical Tibetan Buddhism by examining intersections between language and experience, as well as the individual and the larger self-constituting fields.

RELB 315 - (3) (Y)
Seminar in Buddhist Studies
Studies selected aspects of Buddhist thought and action.

RELB 316 - (3) (Y)
The Religions of Japan
Surveys the development of Japanese religions from pre-history to modern times.

RELB 317 - (3) (Y)
Buddhist Meditation
Prerequisite: Any course in religious studies or instructor permission.
Studies traditional techniques and methods of Buddhist meditation.

RELB 319 - (3) (Y)
Buddhist Nirvana
Studies the meaning and methods of achieving Nirvana as described in the teachings of Indian and Tibetan adepts.

RELB 300, 501 - (4) (E)
Literary and Spoken Tibetan I, II
Introduces the philosophical and spiritual texts of Tibet: grammar, basic religious terminology, and structure.

REL 502 - (3) (O)
Tibetan Perspectives on Tantra
Tibetan presentations of the distinctive features of Tantric Buddhism.

RELB 525 - (3) (E)
Seminar in Japanese Buddhism
Prerequisite: RELG 215 or RELG 316 or instructor permission.
RELB 526 - (3) (E)  Approaches to Buddhist Studies  
Focuses on the utility of different disciplines such as anthropology, history of religions, philosophy and psychology in the interpretation of Buddhist beliefs and practices.

RELB 591 - (3) (E)  Seminar in Chinese Buddhism  
Examines the major schools of Chinese Buddhism: Tien-t'ai, Hua-yen, Pure Land, and Ch'an.

RELB 599 - (3) (SS)  South and Inner Asian Buddhist Bibliography  
Critical survey of Theravada and Mahayana literature including modern secondary and tertiary sources with practical exercises in using the materials for study and research.

Christianity

RELC 121 - (3) (Y)  Old Testament/Hebrew Scriptures  
Studies the history, literature, and theology of ancient Israel and early Judaism in light of the religious writings of Israel (Old Testament).

RELC 122 - (3) (Y)  New Testament and Early Christianity  
Studies the history, literature, and theology of earliest Christianity in light of the New Testament. Emphasizes the cultural milieu and methods of contemporary biblical criticism.

RELC 200 - (3) (E)  The Bible and Its Interpreters  
Surveys Jewish and Christian interpretations of the Torah (the first five books of the Bible). Examines how the Bible becomes sacred scripture for Jews and Christians.

RELC 205 - (3) (Y)  History of Christianity I  
Surveys the development of Christianity from the time of Jesus to the 11th century.

RELC 206 - (3) (Y)  History of Christianity II  
Survey of Christianity in the Medieval, Reformation, and Modern Periods.

RELC 233 - (3) (E)  History of Christian Social and Political Thought I  
Studies the history of Christian social and political thought from the New Testament to 1850 including the relation of theological ideas to conceptions of state, family, and economic life.

RELC 234 - (3) (E)  History of Christian Social and Political Thought II  
Surveys the history of Christian social and political thought from the rise of Social Gospel to the contemporary scene. Considers “love” and “justice” as central categories for analyzing different conceptions of what social existence is and ought to be.

RELC 236 - (3) (Y)  Elements of Christian Thought  
Examines the theological substance of Christian symbols, discourse, and action.

RELC 240 - (3) (Y)  History of American Catholicism  
Historical survey of American Catholicism from its colonial beginnings to the present.

RELC 246 - (3) (Y)  Aspects of the Catholic Tradition  
Studies the distinctive theological aspects of the Catholic tradition, such as the sacramental system, the nature of the church, and the role of authority.

RELC 303 - (3) (Y)  The Historical Jesus  
Topics include the problems of sources and methods; modern development of the issue of the historical Jesus; and the character of Jesus’ teaching and activity.

RELC 324 - (3) (O)  Medieval Mysticism  
Introduces the major mystical traditions of the Middle Ages and the sources in which they are rooted.

RELC 325 - (3) (E)  Medieval Christianity  
Studies the development of Christianity in the Middle Ages and how it reflected upon itself in terms of theology, piety, and politics. (Cross-listed as HIEU 318.)

RELC 326 - (3) (Y)  Reformation Europe  
Surveys the development of religious reform movements in continental Europe from c. 1450 to c. 1650 and their impact on politics, social life, science, and conceptions of the self. Cross-listed as HIEU 326.

RELC 327 - (3) (Y)  Salvation in the Middle Ages  
Studies four topics in medieval Christian thought: How can human beings know God? How does Jesus save? How does grace engage free will? How does posing such questions change language? Authors include Athanasius, Irenaeus, Augustine, Pseudo-Dionysius, Anselm, Aquinas, Bernard of Clairvaux, Julian of Norwich, Martin Luther, and some modern commentators.

RELC 328 - (3) (O)  Eastern Christianity  
Surveys the history of Christianity in the Byzantine world and the Middle East from late antiquity (age of emperor Justinian) until the fall of Constantinople.
RELC 336 - (3) (Y)
Judaism and Christianity
Studies the relationship between Judaism and Christianity from the origins of Christianity as a Jewish sect through the conflicts of the Middle Ages and modernity; and current views of the interrelationship.

RELC 338 - (3) (E)
The Legacy of Columbus
Studies Spanish settlement and evangelization of the Americas with emphasis on what is now the United States; comparison with French and English colonization.

RELC 348 - (3) (Y)
Dynamics of Faith
Studies a variety of contrasting contemporary accounts of the character and status of “religious faith.”

RELC 355 - (3) (E)
Faith and Reason
Studies approaches to the relation between reason, faith, doubt, and certainty in selected classical writings (e.g., Aquinas, Pascal, Kant, Kierkegaard, William James).

RELC 358 - (3) (E)
The Christian Vision in Literature
Studies selected classics of the Christian imaginative traditions; examines ways in which the Christian vision of time, space, self, and society emerges and changes as an ordering principle in literature and art up to the beginning of the modern era.

RELC 361 - (3) (Y)
Female Saints in the Western Tradition
Prerequisite: one religious studies course. This course is a study of the lives of female saints from the early Christianity through the present. The course focuses on the theological writings of female saints as well as exploring the cultural/historical importance of canonization.

RELC 365 - (3) (O)
Systems of Theological Ethics
Examines one or more contemporary systems of Christian ethics, alternating among such figures as Reinhold Niebuhr, C.S. Lewis, Jacques Ellul, and Jacques Maritain.

RELC 368 - (3) (SI)
Social Problems of American Catholicism
Studies the history of Catholicism in America from the viewpoint of the rise of cities, urbanizing immigrant groups, and tension between ethnic groups in the cities and between Catholics and Protestants.

RELC 369 - (3) (IR)
The Gospel and Letters of John and the Book of Revelation
Explores the five New Testament books associated with the name of John. Emphasizes the various genres and historical settings in which the books were written, key theological themes, and recent interpretations.

RELC 379 - (3) (IR)
Augustine of Hippo
Prerequisite: Any RELC course or instructor permission. Examines the life and thinking of Augustine of Hippo, a major figure in Christian history and a formative influence on Christian thought to this day.

RELC 381 - (3) (IR)
Christian Intellectual Tradition
Studies major figures and ideas in the history of Christian thought from the beginning through the early modern period.

RELC 389 - (3) (E)
Christianity in Africa
Prerequisite: a course in African religions or history, Christianity, or instructor permission. Historical and topical survey of Christianity in Africa from the second century C.E. to the present. Cross listed with RELA 389.

RELC 391 - (3) (Y)
Women and the Bible
Prerequisite: Any religious studies course or instructor permission. Surveys passages in the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible and the New Testament that focus specifically on women or use feminine imagery. Considers various readings of these passages, including traditional Jewish and Christian, historical-critical, and feminist interpretations. Cross-listed as RELJ 391.

RELC 510 - (3) (Y)
Natural Law in Judaism and Christianity
Prerequisite: Courses in religious thought and/or philosophy. Studies the problem of natural law as a perennial issue in both Judaism and Christianity.

RELC 511 - (3) (SI)
Phenomenology and Christology
Systematic exposition of the phenomenon of selfhood on the basis of some traditional materials from Christology and of some recent investigations in phenomenology.

RELC 512 - (3) (O)
Development of Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Catholic Liberalism
Examines historical currents in liberal Catholic thought in the 19th and 20th centuries.

RELC 513 - (3) (Y)
Being and God
Constructive treatment of questions related to the possibility of the experience of being and God or the being of God.

RELC 519 - (3) (E)
Theology in the Nineteenth Century
Prerequisite: Intermediate knowledge of Hel- lenistic Greek. Reading and interpretation of the Greek text of one or more of the New Testament books. Examines the various conceptions of love and justice in selected Protestant and Catholic literature mainly from the last fifty years.

Hinduism
RELC 200 - (3) (Y)
Hinduism
Surveys the Hindu religious heritage from pre-history to the 17th century; includes the Jain and Sikh protestant movements.
RELH 211 - (3) (E)
Popular Hinduism
Introduces Hinduism through the examination of the religious lives, practices, and experiences of ordinary Hindus in the modern world.

RELH 314 - (3) (O)
The Jain Tradition
Prerequisite: RELG 104, RELH 209, 211, or instructor permission.
Examines Jain history, belief, and practice.

RELH 371 - (3) (O)
Hindu Traditions of Devotion
Prerequisite: Any course in Asian religions or instructor permission.
Examines the history of Hindu devotionalism in three distinct geographical and cultural regions of India, focusing on the rise of vernacular literature and local traditions of worship.

RELH 374 - (3) (E)
Hinduism Through its Narrative Literatures
Prerequisite: RELH 104, RELH 209, RELH 211, or instructor permission.
Examines a major genre of Hindu religious narrative. Genre varies but may include the epic; the mythology of the Puranas; the "didactic" Kathasaritsagara and Pancatantra; the hagiographies of the great Hindu saints; and the modern novel.

RELH 553 - (3) (E)
Hindu Philosophical Systems
Prerequisite: RELH 104, RELH 209, RELH 211, or instructor permission.
Introduces the classical systems of Hindu philosophical thought through careful examination of primary texts and recent secondary scholarship.

RELH 554 - (3) (O)
Hindu Ethics
Explores the place of ethics and moral reasoning in Hindu thought and practice. Examines materials drawn from a wide range of sources, emphasizing the particularity of different Hindu visions of the ideal human life.

RELH 589 - (3) (IR)
Vedic Hinduism
Taking the Vedic textual tradition and the theories of Jan Heesterman as its dual starting point, this seminar investigates the interplay of myth, ritual, and society in ancient India.

Islam
RELJ 207 - (3) (Y)
Classical Islam
Studies the Irano-Semitic background, Arabia, Muhammad and the Qur’an, the Hadith, law and theology, duties and devotional practices, sectarian developments, and Sufism.

RELJ 208 - (3) (Y)
Islam in the Modern Age
Studies the 19th and 20th centuries in the Arab world, Turkey, and the Sub-Continent of India, emphasizing reform movements, secularization, and social and cultural change.

RELJ 311 - (3) (E)
Muhammad and the Qur’an
Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Systematic reading of the Qur’an in English, with an examination of the prophet’s life and work.

RELJ 312 - (3) (O)
Sufism
Prerequisite: RELI 207 or instructor permission.
Investigates some major figures, themes, and schools of Islamic mysticism.

RELJ 367 - (3) (E)
Religion and Politics in Islam
Historical and topical survey of the roots and genesis of the religion, and political conceptions operating in the Islamic world today.

RELJ 390 - (3) (O)
Islam in Africa
Prerequisite: RELA 275, RELI 207, RELI 208, or instructor permission.
Historical and topical introduction to Islam in Africa. Cross-listed as RELA 390.

RELJ 540 - (3) (Y)
Seminar in Islamic Theology
Prerequisite: RELI 207 or instructor permission.
Studies Islamic theology from its origins through the 14th century. The Sunni and Shi’ite traditions are discussed in alternate years.

RELJ 541 - (3) (IR)
Islamic Theology: The Shi’ite Creed
Studies the Twelver Shi’ite Religious thought in comparison with other Shi’ite and Sunni sects.

RELJ 542 - (3) (IR)
War and Peace in Islam: A Comparative Ethics Approach
Studies Islamic notions of holy war and peace as they relate to statecraft and political authority in Muslim history.

Judaism
RELJ 111, 112 - (4) (O)
Introduction to Biblical Hebrew
Studies the essentials of grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. Includes readings of narrative portions of the Old Testament.

RELJ 121 - (3) (Y)
Old Testament/Hebrew Scriptures
Studies the history, literature, and theology of ancient Israel and early Judaism in the light of the religious writings of Israel (Old Testament).

RELJ 201, 202 - (3) (Y)
Advanced Readings in Biblical Hebrew
Prerequisite: RELJ 111 and 112. Advanced readings in the prose narratives of the Bible. Emphasizes vocabulary, morphology, and syntax. Some introduction to the problems of interpretation.

RELJ 203 - (3) (Y)
The Judaic Tradition
Introduces the world view and way of life of classical Rabbinic Judaism.

RELJ 204 - (3) (IR)
American Judaism
Description and explanation of the diverse forms of Jewish religious life in America.

RELJ 307 - (3) (O)
Beliefs and Ethics after the Holocaust
Prerequisite: Any religious studies, history, or philosophy course, or instructor permission.
Examines how theologians and ethicists have responded to the human catastrophe of the Nazi Holocaust, 1933-45. Readings include twentieth-century reflections on the Holocaust, and previous Jewish and Christian responses to catastrophe from Biblical times through the nineteenth- and twentieth-century pogroms in eastern Europe.

RELJ 309 - (3) (E)
Israelite Prophecy
Surveys Israelite prophecy based on the prophetic books of the Old Testament.

RELJ 322 - (3) (Y)
Judaism and Zionism
Studies the complex relationship between Judaism—the sacred tradition of the Jews—and Zionism—the modern ideology of Jewish national revival.

RELJ 330 - (3) (Y)
The Jewish Mystical Tradition
Historical study of the Jewish mystical tradition, emphasizing the persistent themes of the tradition as represented in selected mystical texts.

RELJ 331 - (3) (Y)
Jewish Law
Studies the structure and content of Jewish law in terms of its normative function, its historical background, its theological and philosophical principles, and its role in contemporary society both Jewish and general.

RELJ 334 - (3) (Y)
Jewish Medical Ethics
Studies the classical Jewish sources as applied by contemporary Jewish thinkers to some of the issues raised by current advances in medical treatment, such as abortion, euthanasia, medical experimentation, etc.

RELJ 335 - (3) (Y)
Jewish Social Ethics
Studies major social issues such as war and peace, ecology, crime and punishment, as discussed by ancient, medieval and modern Jewish ethicists.

RELJ 336 - (3) (Y)
Judaism and Christianity
Studies the relationship between Judaism and Christianity from the origins of Christianity as a Jewish sect through the conflicts of the Middle Ages and modernity; and current views of the interrelationship.

RELJ 337 - (3) (Y)
Modern Movements in Judaism
Studies the modern religious movements in Judaism including Orthodox, Conservative, Reform, as well as Zionism, both secular and religious, with an emphasis on their theological and philosophical assertions and historical backgrounds.
RELJ 391 - (3) (Y)  
**Women and the Bible**  
*Prerequisite:* Any religious studies course or instructor permission.  
Surveys passages in the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible and the New Testament that focus specifically on women or use feminine imagery. Considers various readings of these passages, including traditional Jewish and Christian, historical-critical, and feminist interpretations. Cross-listed as RELC 391.

RELJ 505 - (3) (SI)  
**Judaism in Antiquity**  
Description and analysis of representative systems of Judaic religion which flourished in Palestine, Egypt, and Mesopotamia from 500 B.C. to 200 A.D.

RELJ 522 - (3) (SI)  
**The Shaping of the Rabbinic Tradition**  
Seminar investigating specific aspects of the pre-modern development of Rabbinic Judaism, e.g., “the holy man, mysticism and society, canon and exegesis, and law as theology.”

RELJ 523 - (3) (O)  
**Modern Jewish Thought: From Phenomenology to Scripture**  
Studies postmodern trajectories in the Jewish philosophies of Rosenzweig and Levinas, with comparative readings in Derrida and Ricoeur. Includes supplementary studies of Descartes, Kant, Husserl, Cohen, Buber, and Lyotard.

RELJ 528 - (3) (SI)  
**Seminar in Israelite Religion**  
Advanced study in a selected aspect of the religion of ancient Israel.

RELJ 529 - (3) (SI)  
**Seminar in Hebrew Bible**  
In-depth study of a selected corpus of literature, specific book of the Hebrew Bible, or pervasive theme.

RELJ 594 - (3) (SI)  
**Judaism and Kantian Philosophy**  
*Prerequisite:* Courses in philosophy or Jewish thought, or instructor permission; reading knowledge of German helpful.  
Studies the interaction of the philosophy of Immanuel Kant and Jewish theology in the 19th century and early 20th century, primarily concentrating on the thought of the German-Jewish thinker Hermann Cohen (1842-1918).

**Special Topics**

RELJ 495 - (1-6) (Y)  
**Independent Research**  
*Prerequisite:* Permission of departmental advisor and instructor.  
Systematic readings in a selected topic under detailed supervision.

RELJ 496 - (3-6) (Y)  
**Distinguished Major Thesis**  
*Prerequisite:* Selection by faculty for Distinguished Major Program.  
Thesis, directed by a member of the department, focusing on a specific problem in the theoretical, historical or philosophical study of religion or a specific religious tradition.

The thesis is based in part on at least three hours of directed reading in the field of the thesis.

RELJ 498 - (3) (Y)  
**Senior Essay**  
*Prerequisite:* Permission of departmental advisor and instructor.  
Studies selected topic in religious studies under detailed supervision. The writing of an essay constitutes a major portion of the work.

**Service Physical Education Courses**

205 Memorial Gymnasium  
University of Virginia  
P.O. Box 400407  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4407  
(434) 924-3167  
http://curry.edschool.virginia.edu/kinetics/phye

Please consult the Service Physical Education website for information about courses that have an additional activities fee.

1. **such credits are counted against the degree credits students may earn for courses taken outside the College;**
2. **only courses numbered 320 or higher in the Department of Health and Physical Education of the Curry School of Education are accepted for College credit. Such credits are counted against degree credits students may earn for courses taken outside the College;**
3. **neither participation in varsity athletics nor the completion of any other course in physical education is accepted as the equivalent of a course in service physical education;**
4. **no grade other than credit or no credit is recorded for courses in physical education taken for degree credit;**
5. **no more than one credit in service physical education is earned in a single semester;**
6. **service physical education is under the supervision of the Dean of the College.**

**Course Descriptions**

**Note:** Courses are co-educational unless listed otherwise.

**PHYE 102 - (1) (S)**  
**Judo**  
Judo is a Japanese martial art and Olympic sport. It consists of throwing and pinning techniques, strangleholds, and joint immobilizations. While there is a large amount of physical interplay between participants, mutual respect and cooperation are emphasized resulting in safe play and character development.

**PHYE 103 - (1) (S)**  
**Wushu (Kaolin Kung Fu)**  
Wushu, commonly known as kung-fu, is a general term for Chinese martial arts with origins in the Shaolin Temple dating back to 500 A.D.

**PHYE 104 - (1) (S)**  
**Self-Defense**  
This course strives to develop the mind and body through martial arts. There will be an introduction to basic moves followed by more challenging techniques over the course of the semester. There is an equal emphasis on striking and grappling.

**PHYE 110 - (1) (S)**  
**Tennis**  
Three levels of instruction—beginner, intermediate, and advanced. All courses stress proper use of the basic fundamentals including proper strokes, court positions and strategy for singles and doubles. Rules, terminology, and etiquette are equally stressed.

**PHYE 111 - (1) (S)**  
**Racquetball**  
The basic fundamentals of skills and shots, including serves, forehand, and backhand are stressed, along with rules and game strategy.

**PHYE 112 - (1) (S)**  
**Volleyball**  
Two levels of instruction—beginner/intermediate and advanced. Emphasizes the fundamental skills and rules of volleyball, as well as basic team play and strategy.

**PHYE 113 - (1) (Y)**  
**Soccer**  
This course covers the basic skills of soccer—such as dribbling, shooting, passing, heading, and trapping—which will be used in game playing.

**PHYE 114 - (1) (S)**  
**Rugby**  
The purpose of this course is to give exposure to this fast-paced fun sport. It will focus on the basic ball-handling skills, general team play, rules, and an introduction to various team strategies.

**PHYE 115 - (1) (Y)**  
**Basketball**  
Beginning, intermediate, and advanced levels are offered which emphasize the fundamentals of dribbling, passing, shooting and rebounding. Rules and game strategy are also covered and practiced through participation in games throughout the class.
engaging one's body and mind which focuses on improving flexibility and strength for the total body without building bulk. Emphasis is placed on strengthening the “core” or “powerhouse” of the body which includes the abdominal muscles, the back, and the butt.

PHYE 143 - (1) (S)
Cardio Fitness with Resistance Training
Emphasis is placed on increasing cardiovascular endurance through various forms of exercise, including, but not limited to, aerobic dance, circuit training, running, and other aerobic activities. Resistance exercise will also be included such as squats, push-ups, crunches, and weights.

PHYE 144 - (1) (S)
Running for Fitness
Open to runners of all levels. Instruction may include road, off-road, speedwork, interval training, and hill work. Training to meet individual needs.

PHYE 150 - (1) (S)
Jazz Dance
This course covers different techniques of jazz dance. Emphasis is placed on progression of skills through across-the-floor. Class includes a warm-up, center work, across-the-floor, and a short combination. Level varies by semester.

PHYE 151 - (1) (S)
Tap Dance
Taught by a local dance instructor and focuses on the basic steps such as flaps, shuffles, and short combinations.

PHYE 152 - (1) (S)
Ballet
This course builds on a basic foundation of ballet with an emphasis on technique and endurance. Class includes a floor and barre warm-up, center work, across-the-floor, and a variety of combinations. The level of class varies by semester.

PHYE 160 - (1) (S)
Equestrian
Classes are offered for beginner, intermediate, and advanced riders who wish to learn or refine riding skills.

PHYE 161 - (1) (S)
Ice Skating
This course introduces the student to basic ice skating skills. With progression, the student will learn basic spins, more advanced blade work, and jumps.

PHYE 162 - (1) (S)
Ice Hockey
This course covers the basic skills and rules of ice hockey.

PHYE 163 - (1) (Y)
Skiing
The fundamentals such as basic skills and techniques, safety, and equipment purchase and care are taught.

PHYE 164 - (1) (Y)
Snowboarding
Fundamentals of snowboarding are emphasized.
to think critically, and develop well-rounded analytic abilities. Students who complete majors in the Slavic department often go on to graduate programs to work toward higher degrees, or to professional programs. Others work in the government (State Department, grant administration, security agencies), the private sector, or the media. Still others choose to travel and work in Russia and Eastern Europe, where opportunities include teaching, internships, and volunteer work.

Special Resources
The Center for Russian and East European Studies (CRES) provides a focal point for students interested in this field. Lectures and colloquia as well as social events are sponsored.

Study Abroad
The Slavic Department and the International Studies Office offer programs at St. Petersburg State University which provide students with the opportunity to broaden their knowledge of Russian language and culture. Program offerings include Russian language, literature, and culture. Courses of study are tailored to meet the needs of individual students and are determined in advance in consultation with instructors in the Slavic Department at the University. In addition to the academic component of the program, an integral part of the program is direct contact with the culture.

Russian House
Students may apply to live in Russian House, a residential facility near Grounds. Residents are expected and encouraged to speak Russian as much as possible in this setting. Russian House features social and academic events such as lectures, a film series, meals, and informal gatherings. A University instructor who is a native speaker of Russian is in residence at the house as well.

Requirements for Major
The department offers two major programs:

1. Russian Language and Literature: twenty-four credits beyond RUSS 202, including RUSS 301, 302, RUTR 335, RUTR 336, and twelve credits planned in consultation with an advisor.

2. Russian and East European Studies: thirty credits beyond RUSS 202, including 6 credits of language study (RUSS 301-302 or 6 credits of another Slavic language, e.g., Polish); RUTR 246; one course in each of Russian or East European government, history, folklore, and literature; additional courses in one or more of these areas planned in consultation with an advisor. No more than 18 of the 30 credits (i.e., 6 of the 10 courses) may be in one department.

Students in the major must maintain a satisfactory grade point in major-related courses each semester. Satisfactory is defined as an average of C (i.e., 2.00) with no grade below C-. Students not maintaining this grade point are subject to discontinuation from the major.

Requirements for Minor
The department offers two minor programs:

1. Russian Language, Literature, and Culture: 21 credits beyond RUSS 102 in Russian language, literature, and folklore; and
2. Russian and East European Studies: 21 credits beyond RUSS 102 in Russian language, literature, folklore, government, history, etc., with no more than 9 credits in any one department. The 9-credit restriction does not include RUSS 201 and 202. Therefore, as many as 15 of the 21 credits may be taken in Slavic Languages and Literatures should the student choose to take RUSS 201 and 202.

Distinguished Majors Program
Students with superior academic performance (GPA 3.500 or above in the major) are encouraged to apply to the department for the Distinguished Majors Program (DMP) in Russian Language, Russian Literature, or Russian and East European Studies. This program offers the exceptional student the opportunity for more rigorous and specialized work, including independent study, participation in upper-level courses, and the preparation of a senior honors thesis.

Students are normally admitted to the DMP at the end of their third year of study. See the undergraduate major advisor for requirements.

College Language Requirement
The language requirement of the College of Arts and Sciences may be satisfied in Russian by successfully completing RUSS 202, or by presenting evidence of equivalent preparation. Any incoming student or student returning from study abroad, or study at another institution, who wishes to continue Russian must take a placement test.

Additional Information
For more information, contact Mr. Mark J. Elson, Director of Undergraduate Studies, 109 Cabell Hall, P.O. Box 400783, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4783; (434) 924-3548; slavic@virginia.edu; www.virginia.edu/slavic.

Course Descriptions

Note: Enrollment in classes beyond RUSS 202 is normally restricted to graduate students in degree programs. Undergraduates wishing to enroll in such courses must have permission of the instructor. Graduate students should consult the Graduate Record for further information.

Enrollment in all language courses (including RUSS 304 and 305) is subject to confirmation by placement exam at the discretion of the instructor, normally during the first week of the semester.

Russian Language, Literature, Folklore, and Linguistics

RUSS 101, 102 - (4) (Y)
First-Year Russian
Introduces Russian grammar with emphasis on reading and speaking. Class meets five days per week plus work in the language laboratory. To be followed by RUSS 201, 202. A grade of C- or better in RUSS 101 is a prerequisite for 102.

SLAV 170, 171 - (1-2-3) (IR)
Liberal Arts Seminar
Seminar on selected topics in the field of Slavic studies designed primarily for first- and second-year students. Recent topics have included "the arts in revolution," "war and peace," and "poetry writing: American and Russian perspectives."

RUSS 201, 202 - (4) (Y)
Second-Year Russian
Prerequisite: RUSS 102 (with grade of C- or better) or equivalent; for RUSS 202: grade of C- or better in RUSS 201.
Continuation of Russian grammar. Includes practice in speaking and writing Russian and introduction to Russian prose and poetry. Class meets four days per week, plus work in the language laboratory.

SLFK 201 - (3) (IR)
Introduction to Slavic Folklore
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Surveys Russian and Ukrainian oral folklore, including folktales, legends, incantations, laments, epics, and other songs. Discusses theories and functions of oral folklore and compares and contrasts Russian and Ukrainian genres with their American counterparts. Focuses on cultural beliefs and attitudes expressed in oral folklore in Russia, Ukraine, and America.

SLFK 203 - (3) (IR)
Terror and Taboo in Russian Childhood
Children are exposed frequently to sex, violence, and other questionable material in such genres as lullabies, folk tales, jokes, rhymes, and ghost stories. Through application of contemporary folklore and psychological theories, students examine Russian and American children’s folklore to determine their functions in socialization. Focuses on comparison of patterns of cultural identity to identity construction.

SLFK 204 - (4) (Y)
Story and Healing
Explores the concept of healing from a variety of perspectives including healing of the self, community, and nation. Examines how myth, epic, fairy tales, and other genres provide a means to reach such healing, or how they may describe or depict the process of healing. Emphasizes the folk literature of Russians, Ukrainians, and the indigenous tribes of Siberia, considering oral traditions of other cultures as a point of comparison.

SLFK 211 - (3) (O)
Tale and Legend
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies the folk tale traditions of the Eastern Slavs, primarily the Russians and the Ukrainians. Covers theories of folk prose narrative and discusses the relationship between folktales and society, and folktales and child development. Topics include related prose narrative forms, such as legend, and related forms of child socialization, such as folk children’s games.
SLFK 212 - (3) (E)  
*Ritual and Family Life*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies the rituals of birth, marriage, and death as practiced in 19th-century peasant Russia and in Russia today and the oral literature associated with these rituals. Topics include family patterns, child socialization and child rearing practices, gender issues, and problems of the elderly in their 19th-century and current manifestations.

SLFK 213 - (3) (IR)  
*Magic Acts*  
Because associative thinking is often done outside of awareness, this course seeks to make it conscious by looking at magic practices in cultures different from our own. Specifically, students will examine east Slavic (Russian and Ukrainian) magic in its various forms. They will then look at phenomena closer to our own culture. Experimentation is part of this course. Its purpose will not be to ascertain whether magic “works.” It will try to determine, and then describe, how associative thinking works and how people feel when they use this type of thinking.

SLFK 214 - (3) (E)  
*Ritual and Demonology*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies Russian and Ukrainian folk belief as it manifests itself in daily life. Examines how Russian and Ukrainian peasants lived in the 19th century, and how this affects both living patterns and attitudes today. Includes farming techniques, house and clothing types, and food beliefs. Covers the agrarian calendar and its rituals such as Christmas and Easter, the manipulation of ritual in the Soviet era, and the resurgence of ritual today.

SLAV 215 - (3) (IR)  
*Magic and Meaning*  
Magic is the ineffable between categories. It is what we seek to understand and to control. It is also what we fear. In many senses, it is the essence of folklore. This course will examine the nature and the use of magic, both positive and negative, it will look at magic acts and magic people.

SLAV 236 - (3) (Y)  
*Dracula*  
Open to students with no knowledge of any Slavic languages. Surveys Slavic life and thought from the earliest times, with stress on the role played by the languages, religious beliefs, folklore, and social organization of the different Slavic peoples. Emphasis in recent years has been on Slavic primitive religion and belief in vampires.

RUTR 246 - (3) (Y)  
*Civilization and Culture of Russia*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Surveys Russian civilization from the earliest times, with emphasis on literature, thought, and the arts.

RUTR 247 - (3) (IR)  
*Modern Russian Culture*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Explores patterns in Russian literature, music, and art from 1900 to the present. Topics include the decline of the Old Regime, impact of revolution on the arts of Russia, modernism of the 1920s in literature, music, art, and film, and the arts today.

RUTR 256 - (3) (IR)  
*Russian Masterpieces*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies selected great works of nineteenth- and twentieth-century prose fiction.

RUTR 273 - (3) (Y)  
*Dostoevsky and the Modern Novel*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies the major works of Dostoevsky.

RUTR 274 - (3) (IR)  
*Tolstoy in Translation*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies the major works of Tolstoy.

RUS 301, 302 - (3) (Y)  
*Third-Year Russian*  
**Prerequisite:** RUS 202, 203 or equivalent with a grade of C or better.  
Continuation of Russian grammar. Includes intensive oral practice through reports, dialogues, guided discussions; composition of written reports and essays; readings in literary and non-literary texts. Class meets three hours per week, plus work in the language laboratory.

RUS 303 - (1) (S)  
*Intermediate Conversation*  
**Prerequisite:** RUS 202, or equivalent.  
Two hours of conversation practice per week. May be repeated for credit.

RUS 304 - (1) (IR)  
*Applied Russian Phonetics*  
**Prerequisite:** RUS 102.  
Examines the sound system of the Russian language with special attention to palatalization, vowel reduction, sounds in combination, and the relationship of sound to spelling.

RUS 305 - (1) (IR)  
*Phonetics and Russian Word Formation*  
**Prerequisite:** RUS 102.  
Examines the sound system, lexicon, and word formative processes of the Russian literary language.

RUS 306 - (3) (Y)  
*Russian for Business*  
**Prerequisite:** RUS 202.  
Russian for oral and written communication in business situations.

SLAV 322 - (3) (Y)  
*The Spy in Eastern Europe*  
**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of 20th-century European history and permission of the instructor.  
The course will begin with a look at the root differences between Eastern Europe and the West followed by a brief sketch of their interface during the 20th century. Then, centering on case studies, which will serve as the basis of class discussion, the role of espionage both in reality and in perception in the process of information transfer during the Cold War will be studied. The cases will draw on CIA/KGB archival material, spies’ memoirs, the press, fiction, and film. Group projects will center on technology and techniques of cryptography, covert operation, surveillance, and overt information gathering.

RUTR 335 - (3) (Y)  
*Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Explores the literature and film of Russia and the Soviet Union in the twentieth century. Examines the relationships of modern Russian culture to earlier Russian culture and to Western cultures. Movements treated include symbolism, futurism, acmeism, socialist realism, and postmodernism.

RUTR 336 - (3) (Y)  
*Russian Culture of the Twentieth Century*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Explores the literature and film of Russia and the Soviet Union in the twentieth century. Examines the relationships of modern Russian culture to earlier Russian culture and to Western cultures. Movements treated include symbolism, futurism, acmeism, socialist realism, and postmodernism.

RUTR 358 - (3) (IR)  
*Russian Prose From 1881-1917*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century Russian prose. Concentrates on evolution of Russian realism and rise of symbolist and ornamentalist fiction.

RUTR 368 - (3) (IR)  
*The Russian Novel in European Perspective*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies the evolution of the Russian novel, its thematic and structural features, from the early nineteenth century to the present.

RTR 391, 392 - (3) (IR)  
*Topics in Russian Literature*  
Studies in English translation of selected authors, works, or themes in Russian literature. Topics in recent years were Solzhenitsyn, Nabokov. Students offering this course for major credit will be required to do assigned readings in Russian. May be repeated for credit under different topics.

RUTR 393 - (3) (IR)  
*Case Studies in Russian Literature*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. One great novel such as War and Peace or The Brothers Karamazov is studied in detail along with related works and a considerable sampling of critical studies.

RUTR 395 - (3) (IR)  
*Nabokov*  
Open to students with no knowledge of Russian. Studies the evolution of Nabokov’s art, from his early Russian language tales to the major novels written in English.

RUS 401, 402 - (3) (Y)  
*Fourth-Year Russian*  
**Prerequisite:** RUS 301, 302 with a grade of C or better.  
Continuation of Russian grammar. Includes oral practice, extensive reading, and work in Russian stylistics.
RUSS 491, 492 - (3) (S)  
Senior Thesis in Russian Studies  
For majors in Russian and East European studies, normally taken in the fourth year.

RUSS 493 - (3) (S)  
Independent Study  
May be repeated for credit.

RUSS 498 - (3) (S)  
Senior Honors Thesis  
Required of honors majors in Russian language and literature and Russian and East European studies.

RUSS 500 - (3) (SI)  
Reading Techniques for Russian Newspapers and Periodicals  
Prerequisite: RUSS 202 or the equivalent. Training in the translation of Russian newspapers and journal articles.

RUSS 501 - (3) (Y)  
Readings in the Social Sciences  
Prerequisite: RUSS 302. Advanced Conversation

RUSS 502 - (3) (IR)  
Advanced Proficiency Russian  
Prerequisite: RUSS 402. Develops advanced-level proficiency in the four skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. May be repeated for credit.

RUSS 503 - (3) (Y)  
Advanced Russian  
Prerequisite: RUSS 301, 302, and instructor permission; RUSS 401, 402 strongly recommended. Graduate-level grammar and translation.

RUSS 505 - (1) (S)  
Advanced Conversation  
Prerequisite: RUSS 302. Two hours of conversation practice per week. May be repeated for credit.

Note: The following courses all require a reading knowledge of Russian, unless otherwise stated.

SLAV 512 - (3) (IR)  
Slavic Folklore and Oral Literature  
Treats the major genres of Russian oral literature and many of the minor genres. Also covers relevant folklore theory.

SLAV 514 - (3) (Y)  
Slavic Ritual  
This course looks at two types of ritual and at the area of folklore called material culture, which studies objects and typically examines such things as folk housing, folk costume, tools/implements, and foodways.

RUSS 521 - (3) (IR)  
The Structure of Modern Russian: Phonology and Morphology  
Prerequisite: LNGS 325, RUSS 202, and instructor permission. Studies linguistic approaches to the phonology and morphology of standard Russian.

RUSS 522 - (3) (IR)  
The Structure of Modern Russian: Syntax and Semantics  
Prerequisite: RUSS 202 and instructor permission, LNGS 325 strongly recommended. Studies linguistic approaches to the syntax and semantics of contemporary standard Russian.

RUSS 523 - (3) (IR)  
History of the Russian Literary Language  
Prerequisite: RUSS 202 and instructor permission. History of literary (standard) Russian from its formation to the present day. Includes problems of vocabulary, syntax, and stylistics.

RUSS 524 - (3) (IR)  
History of the Russian Language  
Prerequisite: LNGS 325, RUSS 202. Diachronic linguistic analysis of the Russian language.

SLAV 536 - (3) (O)  
Slavic Mythology  
Surveys Slavic pre-Christian and Christian beliefs and customs, emphasizing their role in folklore.

SLAV 537 - (3) (E)  
South Slavic Folklore  
Surveys South Slavic ethnography and folklore, emphasizing the Bulgarians and the Serbs.

RUSS 550 - (3) (IR)  
Russian Satire  
Studies the theory and praxis of Russian literary satire. Studies the major works of Dostoevsky. Open to students from other departments with no knowledge of Russian.

RUSS 551 - (3) (SI)  
Russian Drama and Theatre  
Studies the major works of Dostoevsky. Emphasizes the various critical approaches employed in the study of Dostoevsky. Open to students from other departments with no knowledge of Russian.

RUSS 552 - (3) (O)  
The Rise of the Russian Novel, 1795-1850  
Traces the development of the Russian novel in the first half of the nineteenth century. Focuses on the major contributions of Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol, Dostoevsky, and Turgenev, and examines the social and literary forces which contributed to the evolution of the Russian novel, including the rise of a literary marketplace, influences from Western European literature, etc.

RUSS 553 - (3) (IR)  
The Golden Age of Russian Poetry  
Studies works by Zhukovsky, Batiushkov, Pushkin, Lermontov, Baratynsky, Tютчев, and others.

RUSS 554 - (3) (E)  
Age of Realism, 1851-1881  
Examines the accomplishments of Russia’s most celebrated writers during the middle of the nineteenth century. Explores the many forms which the concept of “realism” assumed in Russia at this time, and investigates how Russian writers responded to the calls of their contemporary critics to use literature to promote socially progressive ends.

RUSS 555 - (3) (E)  
The Silver Age of Russian Poetry  
Studies works by Blok, Akhmatova, Mandelstam, Mayakovsky, Tsvetaeva, and Pasternak; Topics include Russian symbolism, acmeism, and futurism.

RUSS 556 - (3) (E)  
Russian Modernism  
Examines selected works by the leading writers of the early part of the twentieth century. Explores concepts of symbolism, acmeism, and futurism. Focuses on competing conceptions of literature that evolved in the 1920s until the establishment of the hegemony of socialist realism in the 1930s. Consider works written by Russian writers living in emigration.

RUSS 557 - (3) (IR)  
Russian Formalism and Structuralist Poetics  
Prerequisite: Reading knowledge of French, German, or Russian suggested. Studies the theory and practice of groups of literary critics.

RUSS 558 - (3) (O)  
Contemporary Russian Literature  
Traces the evolution of Russian literature from the “Thaw” period until the present. Examines the diverse ways in which Russia’s writers tried to accommodate, evade, or challenge the prevailing norms of Soviet literature during the 1960s, and concludes with an analysis of the conflicting forces shaping the development of Russian literature at the present moment.

RUSS 565 - (3) (SI)  
Stylistics  
Prerequisite: RUSS 301, 302. Studies syntactic, lexical, and other stylistic features of literary Russian in various contexts.

RUSS 573 - (3) (SI)  
Dostoevsky and the Modern Novel  
Studies the major works of Dostoevsky. Emphasizes the various critical approaches employed in the study of Dostoevsky. Open to students from other departments with no knowledge of Russian.

RUSS 575 - (3) (IR)  
Russian Poetry  
Treats Russian poetry and analyzes selected Russian poets from Pushkin to the present.

RUSS 585, 586 - (3) (SI)  
Topics in Comparative Literature  
Studies various literary themes, movements, genres in an attempt to relate Russian literature to the literatures of other countries. The
course is open to students from other departments with no knowledge of Russian, and may be taken more than once for credit.

**RUSS 591 - (3) (Y)**
**Selected Topics in Literature**
Typical topics in various years include “Tolstoy,” “Russian literary journalism,” and the “mid-nineteenth century Russian novel.” In some years open to students from other departments with no knowledge of Russian. May be repeated for credit.

**SLAV 592 - (3) (SI)**
**Selected Topics in Russian Linguistics**
May be repeated for credit.

**Slavic Linguistics and Other Slavic Languages and Literatures**

**Note:** Prerequisites for courses listed below: instructor permission; some knowledge of Russian recommended.

**BULG 121, 122 - (3) (IR)**
**Introduction to Bulgarian Language**
Introduces students to the essentials of Bulgarian grammar with emphasis on speaking and reading.

**CZ 121, 122 - (3) (IR)**
**Introduction to Czech Language**
Introduces students to the essentials of Czech grammar with emphasis on speaking and reading.

**POL 121, 122 - (3) (IR)**
**Introduction to Polish Language**
Introduces students to the essentials of Polish grammar with emphasis on speaking and reading.

**SRBC 121, 122 - (3) (IR)**
**Introduction to Serbian or Croatian Language**
Introduces students to the essentials of Serbian or Croatian grammar with emphasis on speaking and reading.

**UKR 121, 122 - (3) (IR)**
**Introduction to Ukrainian Language**
Introduces students to the essentials of Ukrainian grammar with emphasis on speaking and reading.

**SLAV 525 - (3) (IR)**
**Introduction to Slavic Linguistics**
Prerequisite: LNGS 325, RUSS 202, and instructor permission.
Introduces the phonology, morphology, and grammatical structure of Russian and other Slavic languages.

**SLAV 533 - (3) (IR)**
**Topics in West Slavic Literatures**
Includes Polish, Czech, or Slovak fiction, poetry, or drama. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.

**SLAV 543 - (3) (SI)**
**Topics in South Slavic Literatures**
Includes Serbian, Croatian, Slovenian, Bulgarian, or Macedonian fiction, poetry, or drama. May be repeated for credit when topics vary.

**General Linguistics**

**LNGS 200 - (3) (IR)**
**Grammatical Concepts in Foreign Language Learning**
Prerequisite: Some foreign language experience strongly recommended.
Intended for all students interested in language. Treats the grammatical concepts traditionally considered relevant in the teaching and study of foreign languages, including the study of English as a second language.

**LNGS 222 - (3) (Y)**
**Black English**
Introduces the history and structure of what has been termed Black English Vernacular or Black Street English. Emphasizes the sociolinguistic factors which led to the emergence of this variety of English, as well as its present role in the black community and its relevance in education, racial stereotypes, etc.

**LNGS 220 - (3) (IR)**
**Grammatical Concepts in Foreign Language Learning**
Prerequisite: Some foreign language experience strongly recommended.
Intended for all students interested in language. Treats the grammatical concepts traditionally considered relevant in the teaching and study of foreign languages, including the study of English as a second language.

**LNGS 324 - (3) (O)**
**Southern American English**
An examination of the structure, history, and sociolinguistics of the English spoken in the southeastern United States.

**LNGS 495, 496 - (3) (IR)**
**Eastern Literature through Picture and Film**
For students who wish to pursue linguistic theory and the application of linguistic methodology to data beyond the introductory level.

**SLTR 200 - (1-6) (Y)**
**Independent Study in General Linguistics**
Examines a series of Eastern European literary works and films as insights into cultural responses to major historical and intellectual challenges in Eastern Europe from the outbreak of World War II to the present. Explores the role of cultural media in motivating and mythologizing historical events in Eastern Europe.

**Department of Sociology**
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**Overview**
The major in sociology is designed to provide undergraduates with a broad, systematic understanding of society and to cultivate their own sociological imagination. The major also develops general skills of practical value, especially the ability to think critically and to express ideas clearly. Sociology majors are also able to offer employers specific skills in data collection and analysis as well as a sensitive awareness of their social environment.

Students take courses in three areas: social theory; substantive research fields; and research methods, statistics, and computer applications. The department promotes a rigorous grounding in the discipline, while giving students the opportunity to define their own intellectual development with the help of an advisor.

**Faculty**
The eighteen full-time faculty members ensure that each semester there is a diverse range of courses offered. Currently, there are more than forty courses offered in sociology law, social change, sociology of culture, education and gender, political sociology, religion, family, stratification, sociological theory, and demography.

**Students**
The department currently has approximately 200 majors. Many of these students choose to double major in other areas. Sociology and psychology, sociology and history, and sociology and economics are a few typical examples. Outstanding students have continued their work in the field at top departments around the country.

Although some majors use their undergraduate degree as the first step toward the Ph.D., many majors work in private business or the public sector as managers or professionals. Recent graduates have gone directly to work for banks, retail firms, publishers, hospitals, federal agencies, social service organizations, and market research firms. Other students have entered graduate study in law, business, social work, public administration, and health administration.

**Requirements for Major**
Sociology majors are required to complete thirty credits in the program approved by a member of the Undergraduate Studies Committee. These thirty credits may include courses taken before declaration but may not include courses used to fulfill area requirements in the College of Arts & Sciences.

Before declaring a sociology major students must complete SOC 101-Introductory Sociology and one other sociology course for a total of six credits with at least a “C” or better in each course. Prospective majors are also urged to take SOC 302-Introduction to Social Theory and/or SOC 311-Introduction to Social Statistics before declaring.

Four core courses are required of all sociology majors as part of the thirty credit program and should be completed within two semesters. They are:

- SOC 101-Introductory Sociology
- SOC 302-Introduction to Social Theory
- SOC 311-Introduction to Social Statistics
- SOC 312-Sociology Research Workshop

All majors must also complete nine credits (3 courses) at the 400 or 500 level. The remaining minimum seven credits (normally 3 courses) can be taken at any level.
A grade of "C" or better is required in every course counted toward the major. Students receiving grades of "C" or lower in three courses, or failing below a 2.00 GPA in the department will not be permitted to continue as a major. Students receiving less than a "C" in a required course must retake the course and receive a grade of "C" or better.

With approval of the Undergraduate Studies Committee, up to six credits (2 courses) of course work in related fields may be used to fulfill the thirty credit requirement as elective credit (any level). These two courses should fulfill a concentration or study objective and should be completed with a "C" or better. Only sociology courses can be used to satisfy the course requirements at the 400 or 500 levels.

Exceptions to any of these requirements will be made only upon a written petition to the Undergraduate Studies Committee.

Requirements for Minor Students wishing to minor in sociology are required to complete eighteen credits (6 courses) in the program. No more than three credits of SOC 497 (Special Studies in Sociology) and three credits of SOC 480, 481, 482 (Undergraduate Internship Program) may be included in the eighteen credits requirement for the sociology minor. No courses taken outside of the Department of Sociology are accepted towards the sociology minor. As a part of the eighteen credits for the minor students should complete SOC 101 (Introductory Sociology) and six credits (2 courses) at the 400 or 500 level. The remaining nine credits (3 courses) can be taken at any level.

Distinction and Prizes In order to provide an enriched academic experience for highly motivated students, the Department of Sociology participates in the college’s Distinguished Majors Program (DMP). To qualify sociology majors should be highly motivated and have a cumulative GPA of 3.400 or higher. Students who qualify should sign up for the DMP by the end of their second year but no later than the first semester of their third year.

All DMP students in Sociology are to complete regular major requirements as well as the following. DMP students should be sure to take at least one 400-level sociology course designated DM. There is one offered each semester. DMP students are urged to take at least one 500-level sociology course during their fourth year. All DMP are to complete the yearlong course (SOC 498-Distinguished Majors) in their fourth year, in which they will research and write their DMP thesis.

Successful completion of the DMP requirements makes a student eligible for graduation with distinction, high distinction or highest distinction. The instructor of SOC 498 and the distinguished majors thesis advisor determines the level of distinction and the course grade after the review of the required thesis.

The department annually awards the Commonwealth Prize for the best undergraduate paper in sociology.

The Undergraduate Internship Program is a joint project of the sociology department and the Center for Public Service, which grants course credit for supervised fieldwork in a wide range of local government, voluntary, and business organizations. Regular class meetings, in which interns analyze their experiences under faculty supervision, are required.

Facilities The department is located on the fifth floor of Cabell Hall.

Research In addition to encouraging independent student projects, the department has occasional opportunities for students to work as paid assistants on faculty research projects. Inquiries should be addressed to the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Additional Information For more information, contact a member of the Undergraduate Studies Committee, Department of Sociology, 539 Cabell Hall, P.O. Box 400766, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4766; (434) 924-7293; soci-undergraduatetudies@virginia.edu; www.virginia.edu/sociology.

Course Descriptions

SOC 101 - (3) (S)
Introductory Sociology
Studies the fundamental concepts and principles of sociology with special attention to sociological theory and research methods.

SOC 195, 196 - (3) (IR)
Special Topics in Social Issues
Topics vary from semester to semester and will be announced.

SOC 202 - (3) (IR)
Introduction to Women’s Studies
Studies women from the perspectives of the social sciences and the humanities. Examines the past and present position of women in the family, the work place, and social and political groups, in both Western and non-Western societies.

SOC 222 - (3) (IR)
Contemporary Social Problems
Analyzes the causes and consequences of current social problems in the United States: race and ethnic relations, poverty, crime and delinquency, the environment, drugs, and problems of educational institutions.

SOC 223 - (3) (S)
Criminology
Studies socio-cultural conditions affecting the definition, recording, and treatment of delinquency and crime. Examines theories of deviant behavior, the role of the police, judicial and corrective systems, and the victim in criminal behavior.

SOC 247 - (3) (Y)
American Society and Popular Culture
This course is an early level course, which aims to introduce students to a sociological perspective on popular culture, and to examine the working of selected sociological concepts in several examples of popular culture. A familiarity with introductory level sociology is suggested, but not required. The course has two parts. In the first we will become acquainted with sociological perspectives and theories on culture; in the second we will look at several popular novels and movies and discuss how they might be interpreted sociologically.

SOC 252 - (3) (Y)
Sociology of the Family
Comparison of family organizations in relation to other social institutions in various societies; an introduction to the theory of kinship and marriage systems.

SOC 255 - (3) (S)
Law and Society
Studies the relationship between society and criminal and civil law. Focuses on the relationship between socio-economic status and access to the legal system, including the areas of education, employment, consumer protection, and environmental concerns.

SOC 273 - (3) (Y)
Computers and Society
Studies the impact of electronic data processing technologies on social structure, and the social constraints on the development and application of these technologies. Review of how computers are changing—and failing to change—fundamental institutions. Provides an understanding of computers in the context of societal needs, organizational imperatives, and human values.

SOC 279 - (3) (S)
Sociology of American Business
Studies the internal workings of business institutions, especially the modern American corporation, and their relationships to other social institutions. Topics include managerial control over corporate decisions; the determinants of individual success within business; the effect of business policies on family life; the political power of the business sector; and a comparison of Japanese and American business organizations.

SOC 302 - (3) (S)
Introduction to Social Theory
Introduces the major theoretical issues and traditions in sociology, especially as developed in the writings of Marx, Weber, and Durkheim. Sociology majors are expected to take this course in their third year.

SOC 310 - (3) (SI)
Sociology of Art
Prerequisite: SOC 101 or instructor permission. Studies the relationship between art and society, including the social role of the artist, the nature and extent of the audience for different forms of art, the commercialization of art and the rise of mass culture, the structure and function of the museum, the impact of state support, the use of art as propaganda, and the causes and consequences of censorship. Emphasizes painting, but other forms of art such as music, dance, and theatre, are also examined, depending on the background and interest of the students.
SOC 311 - (4) (S)
Introduction to Social Statistics
Studies elementary statistical methods for social science applications. Topics include summarizing data with graphs and descriptive measures, generalizing from a sample to a population as in opinion polls, and determining the relationship between two variables. No special mathematical background is required, and students will be taught basic computer techniques. Three credits of lecture, two credits of laboratory work. Majors are expected to take this course in their third year.

SOC 312 - (4) (S)
Sociology Research Workshop
Prerequisite: SOC 311.
Introduces data analysis and data processing, as well as the conceptualization of sociological problems. Emphasizes individual student projects.

SOC 322 - (3) (IR)
Juvenile Delinquency
Analyzes the social sources and consequences of juvenile delinquency. Sociological theories and trends will be considered, as will proposals for dealing with delinquency.

SOC 338 - (3) (SI)
India and South Asia
Introduces the culture of South Asia from a sociological perspective. Focuses on the caste system and its relationship to the various religions of the area.

SOC 341 - (3) (Y)
Race and Ethnic Relations
Introduces the study of race and ethnic relations, including the social and economic conditions promoting prejudice, racism, discrimination, and segregation. Examines contemporary American conditions, and historical and international materials.

SOC 343 - (3) (Y)
The Sociology of Sex Roles
Analyzes the physiological, psychological, and achievement differences between the sexes; theoretical explanations for sex differences and sex role differentiation; psychological and structural barriers to achievement by women; interpersonal power and sexual relationships between the sexes; and changing sex roles in contemporary society.

SOC 347 - (3) (IR)
Sociology of Development
This study of the development of human societies explores the five major “ techno-economic bases” that have characterized our species’ history (hunting-gathering, horticultural, agrarian, industrial and information/biotech) and examines how contemporary macrolevel trends affect our lives at the microlevel.

SOC 355 - (3) (Y)
Women’s Social Movements in Modern East Asia
Analyzes the nature of women’s collective action in China, Japan, and Korea from the latter part of the 19th century to the present. Introduces key concepts of Social Movement Theory (both classical and new), and the

SOC 358 - (3) (IR)
Social Change
Analyzes social change in whole societies with a focus on contemporary America. Emphasizes the major theories of social change from Marx and Spencer through contemporary analyses.

SOC 382 - (3) (IR)
Social Movements
Prerequisite: SOC 101 or instructor permission.
Social movements are an historical and global phenomenon of great complexity and variety. Because the topic can be so broad, the course is organized around case studies of civil rights, the industrial workers’ movement, environmentalism, religious fundamentalism, and the counter movements to globalization. These cases will be used to illustrate variety of themes and principles, and you’ll learn about specific events, personalities, organizations, and dynamics that shaped these movements. By this method, you will gain specific knowledge about important social movements, as well as an overview and general orientation to the sociology of this dynamic area of social life.

SOC 395, 396 - (3) (IR)
Special Topics in Sociology
Topics vary from semester to semester and will be announced.

SOC 403 - (3) (IR)
Sociology of Mind
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
An introduction to the philosophy and sociology of mind. Reviews Classical Idealism, Phenomenology, existentialism, and the current sociological theories of mind, with an eye toward cognitive science as well.

SOC 409 - (3) (Y)
Sociology of Literature
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
An upper-level seminar in the sociology of literature. Students should be familiar with general sociological concepts and theory. Covers material from a wide range of perspectives in an attempt to understand the social context of written language and of literature. Student groups will be responsible for leading general class discussion on one or more occasions.

SOC 410 - (3) (Y)
Sociology of the African-American Community
Study of a comprehensive contemporary understanding of the history, struggle and diversity of the African-American community.

SOC 423 - (3) (Y)
Deviance and Social Control
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
Examines a variety of deviant behaviors in American society and the sociological theories explaining societal reactions and attempts at social control. Focuses on enduring conditions such as drug addiction, alcoholism, and mental illness.

SOC 426 - (3) (IR)
Health Care Systems
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
Studies the formal and informal organizational framework within which health care services are delivered. Examines the process of social change and alternative systems of health care delivery.

SOC 442 - (3) (IR)
Sociology of Inequality
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
Surveys basic theories and methods used to analyze structures of social inequality. Includes comparative analysis of the inequalities of power and privilege, and their causes and consequences for social conflict and social change.

SOC 443 - (3) (Y)
Women and Society
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
Studies the changing legal and socio-economic relationships between women and men in Western and non-Western societies. Includes class, ethnic, and religious differences in sex role socialization; biological, psychological, and social institutional factors affecting gender roles; gender discrimination; and movements for gender equality.

SOC 446 - (3) (Y)
Post-Communist Societies
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
The course explores the problems of post-communist transition in the countries of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. It examines how new post-Soviet social forms build upon past practices and transforms them in the process. The topics for discussion will include social stratification, civil society, ethnic and national conflict, family and friendship, changing gender relations, religion and ritual.

SOC 450 - (3) (Y)
American Society
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
Studies present and anticipated trends in American institutions and values. Emphasizes contemporary dilemmas such as race relations, poverty, community life, and technological transformations.

SOC 451 - (3) (IR)
Sociology of Work
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
Studies the division of labor, occupational classification, labor force trends, career patterns and mobility, occupational cultures and life-styles, and the sociology of the labor market.

SOC 452 - (3) (Y)
Sociology of Religious Behavior
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.
Course will focus on established traditions in the United States including evangelical and
mainline Protestantism, Roman Catholicism, black Protestantism, and Orthodox Judaism.

**SOC 453 - (3) (Y) Sociology of Education**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Analyzes education as a social institution and its relationship to other institutions (e.g., the economy, the stratification system, the family). Emphasizes the role of education in the status attainment process.

**SOC 454 - (3) (Y) Political Sociology**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
This course studies the relationship between social structure and political institutions. Competing theories about such topics as power structures, political participation, ideology, party affiliation, voting behavior, and social movements are discussed in the context of recent research on national and local politics in the U.S.

**SOC 455 - (3) (Y) Sociology of Law**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
After a brief history of legal sociology during the past century, this course pursues a highly theoretical approach to the prediction and explanation of legal behavior. The primary focus is the legal case - a specific conflict between the parties. What is the social status of each, and the cultural distance that separates them? What is the social location of the third parties, such as the judge or jury members? How do these variables predict and explain the way a case is handled, such as whether it goes to court and, if so, who wins and what happens to the loser? Although the scope of course is cross-cultural and historical, law in modern America receives disproportionate attention.

**SOC 457 - (3) (IR) Family Policy**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Studies the relationship between family and society as expressed in policy and law. Emphasizes the effects of formal policy on the structure of families and the interactions within families. The American family system is examined as it has responded to laws and policies of government and private industry and to changes in society.

**SOC 459 - (3) (Y) Conflict Management**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Theoretical exploration of the handling of grievances in diverse social settings. Analysis of social conditions associated with phenomena such as vengeance, honor, discipline, rebellion, avoidance, negotiation, mediation, and adjudication.

**SOC 460 - (3) (Y) Gender and Culture**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Studies how the social definition of gender affects and is affected by cultural artifacts such as literature, movies, music, and television. Students are expected to be familiar with general sociological concepts and theory and be regularly prepared for participation in a demanding seminar.

**SOC 470 - (3) (Y) Medical Sociology**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Sociological orientation to understanding how and why the issues of health and disease have come to occupy such an important role in contemporary American society. Health issues are presented as a consequence of social change with an emphasis on population characteristics, working conditions, education, and mass communication in the United States.

**SOC 471 - (3) (IR) Sociology of Organizations**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Studies the formal organizations in government, industry, education, health care, religion, the arts, and voluntary associations. Considers such topics as power and authority, communication, informal relations, commitment, and alienation.

**SOC 480, 481, 482 - (4) (S) Undergraduate Internship Program**  
*Prerequisite:* Fourth-year sociology major with substantial completion of major requirements. Internship placement to be arranged by the supervising faculty. Students work in various agencies in the Charlottesville community such as health care delivery, social services, juvenile justice, etc. Regular class meetings with the supervising faculty to analyze the internship experience and discuss assigned readings. Only three credits can be counted toward sociology major.

**SOC 485 - (3) (Y) Media, Culture and Society**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology courses or instructor permission.  
Studies the linkage between mass communications and social life. Particular emphasis will be placed upon how electronic media affect public discourse and how electronic media affect behavior by rearranging social situations.

**SOC 486 - (3) (Y) Sociology of Religion**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
This course explores the role of religion in modern societies. It provides a broad comparative cultural and historical perspective, drawing on examples from America, Western Europe, and former communist countries of Eastern Europe. Topics include classic sociological theories of religion, church-state relations, civil religion, and religion and nationalism.

**SOC 497 - (1-6) (S) Special Studies in Sociology**  
*Prerequisite:* Fourth-year students with a minimum GPA of 3.2 in sociology (or overall GPA of 3.2 for non-majors) and instructor permission.  
An independent study project conducted by students under the supervision of an instructor of their choice.

**SOC 503 - (3) (Y) Classical Sociological Theory**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates.  
Seminar focusing on the writings of Marx, Weber, Durkheim, and other social theorists. Open to students in related disciplines.

**SOC 506 - (3) (Y) Contemporary Sociological Theory**  
*Prerequisite:* SOC 503, six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates.  
Considers the nature and purpose of sociological theory, and a survey of the most important contemporary theories and theorists.

**SOC 507 - (3) (IR) Max Weber: Theoretical Considerations**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates.  
Examines Weber's writings and his influence on social science.

**SOC 508 - (3) (IR) Comparative Historical Sociology**  
*Prerequisite:* Six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
This course will focus not so much on methodological as on substantive issues of macro sociological inquiry. Although issues of method—or the relations between history and sociology, and of the uses of history in sociological analysis—will inevitably arise, they will be considered within the context of the discussion of particular topics where history and sociology most naturally meet. The topics are selected for their intrinsic interest as much as for their usefulness in revealing the interplay of history and sociology. Among the topics covered will be: the state, power, revolution, nationalism and class formation.

**SOC 510 - (3) (SI) Research Design and Methods**  
*Prerequisite:* SOC 312, or graduate standing, six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Studies the steps necessary to design a research project including searching the literature, formulating a problem, deriving propositions, operationalizing concepts, constructing explanations, and testing hypotheses.

**SOC 511 - (3) (Y) Survey Research Methods**  
*Prerequisite:* SOC 312, or graduate standing, six credits of sociology or instructor permission.  
Studies the theory and practice of survey research. Topics include the survey as a cultural form; sampling theory; the construction,
testing, and improvement of survey instruments; interviewer training; the organization of field work; coding and tabulating; and the preparation of survey reports. Students collectively design and carry out one major survey during the semester.

SOC 512 - (3) (Y) Intermediate Statistics
Prerequisite: SOC 311, graduate standing, six credits of sociology or instructor permission. Studies social science applications of analysis of variance, correlation and regression; consideration of causal models.

SOC 514 - (3) (E) Qualitative Methods
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates. Studies the theory and practice of qualitative, non-statistical methods of sociological inquiry including field work, interviewing, textual analysis, and historical document work. Students practice each method and design larger projects.

SOC 562 - (3) (SI) Social Demography
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates. International study of population structures, emphasizing comparison of developed and developing societies, and the ways in which differing rates of population growth affect the patterns of social and economic change in these societies.

SOC 566 - (3) (SI) Urban Ecology
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates. Studies the interaction between human populations and their urban environments. Emphasizes the processes of development and change in America's urban communities, and the linkages among their demographic, economic, and social structures.

SOC 573 - (3) (IR) Organizations and Social Structure
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates. Examines the effects of social structure on the creation, persistence, and performance of organizations. Topics include organizations as the units of stratification systems in modern societies; and the implications of organizations for both social integration and social revolution.

SOC 595, 596 - (3) (IR) Special Topics in Sociology
Prerequisite: Six credits of sociology or instructor permission; open to advanced undergraduates. The topics vary from semester to semester and are announced.

Department of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese Languages and Literatures
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Italian
Overview The University of Virginia is recognized as a leading national center for the study of languages and literature. Thomas Jefferson, in his original plan for the University, established a School of Modern Languages for the study of the language, literature, and culture of each five areas: Anglo-Saxon, French, German, Italian, and Spanish. It should come as no surprise that Italian has been taught at the University without interruption since its founding. Students studying in Italian can choose to concentrate on language and linguistics or literature and culture, or some combination of the two. Through systematic analysis, students learn the way language works as well as a means of promoting the successful exchange between people, businesses, and governments.

Faculty The faculty of the Italian department has a wide range of interests as well as a desire to work closely with students. Since the number of students actually majoring in Italian is relatively small, advanced classes are small, and there is a close-knit environment in which to learn.

The current faculty includes Deborah Parker, Cristina Della Coletta, Adrienne Ward, and Enrico Cesaretti.

Students Enrollment in Italian classes has increased threefold during the past five years to reach the current number of 300 per academic term. Many of the students who major in Italian are double majors; combinations include Italian and classics, Spanish, English, government/foreign affairs, art history, and music.

Students who concentrate on Italian studies have many options leading to vocational choices: teaching in secondary schools; applying for a great variety of vocational positions; continuing studies in professional schools or graduate programs; translating texts; or working in film or media relations.

Numerous Italian graduates find employment in school systems. The teaching of Italian in high schools has vastly increased over the past decade. The trend is likely to continue, considering the recent upward turn in college enrollments in Italian. College employment prospects for the specialist in Italian language and literature are outstanding. A majority of Italian majors find employment outside the field of education. Prospective employers include the federal government, international businesses, multinational corporations, press agencies, and the World Bank.

Special Resources Tavola Italiana The Tavola Italiana is a weekly informal get-together of students and faculty for conversation and conviviality.

Circolo Italiano This student-run club has organized film showings, field trips to museum exhibitions in Washington, and volunteer tutoring.

Study Abroad While the department does not sponsor a program of study in Italy, many students spend at least part of their junior year abroad. The faculty aid in the choice of a program and arrange for the transfer of credit.

Requirements for Minor in Italian 18 credits, exclusive of ITAL 101–202, and including: one ITTR course from the range 226–263; ITAL 301 and 302; ITAL 311 and 312; and one 300- or 400-level course. Substitutions: by agreement with the Italian undergraduate advisor.

Requirements for Major in Italian Pre-requisite for enrolling in the Program: ITAL 202 or equivalent. Course requirements for the B.A. degree in Italian language and literature: 27 credits (beyond ITAL 202), including: ITAL 301, 302, 311 and 312; one ITTR course from the range 226–263; two ITAL 300-level courses (one of which may be substituted with ARTH 231 or HIEU 321), and two ITAL 400-level courses. Substitutions by agreement with the Italian undergraduate advisor.

Distinguished Major in Italian Prerequisites and curricular requirements are the same as for the major. In addition, students must have, at graduation, a GPA of 3.500 in all major courses, and must take 3 credits (thus reaching a total of 30) in connection with the senior thesis, to be written in Italian, of a length and nature accepted by the sponsor (selected by the student), and evaluated by a committee of three faculty.

Distinctions The Italian program recognizes outstanding students of Italian through its chapter of Gamma Kappa Alpha, the National Italian Honor Society. Each spring (in April), the program awards the Lola Pelliccia Prize, the Sonia Kaiziss Prize, and the Guilliano Prize.

Additional Information For more information, contact Christina della Coletta, Associate Professor of Italian, 115 Wilson Hall, P.O. Box 400777, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4777; (434) 924-7159; www.virginia.edu/span-ital-port.

Portuguese The Portuguese program functions primarily as a service to other programs, including Spanish, Latin American Studies, Latin American Studies in the department of Government and Foreign Affairs, Anthropology, and others. Students interested in beginning Portuguese at the University should have considerable prior experience with Spanish or French. Students interested in the minor are
strongly encouraged to spend a semester studying abroad in Brazil or in Portugal.

Requirements for Minor in Portuguese
The Portuguese minor consists of eighteen credits beyond PORT 212.

Additional Information
For more information, contact the department, 115 Wilson Hall, P.O. Box 400777, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4777; (434) 924-7159; Hall, P.O. Box 400777, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4777; (434) 924-7159; www.virginia.edu/span-ital-port.

Spanish Overview
In 1787 Thomas Jefferson wrote: “Spanish. Bestow great attention on this and endeavor to acquire an accurate knowledge of it. Our future connection with Spain and Spanish American will render that language a valuable acquisition.” Jefferson’s words have never rung more true than they do in today’s shrinking world. The major in Spanish is designed to develop a student’s proficiency in the language while assuring that he or she receives a strong background in linguistics, literature, culture or a combination of these areas. All courses are taught in Spanish.

Faculty
Spanish majors have access to a nationally-ranked group of faculty members whose expertise ranges across a wide range of areas: peninsular literature from the medieval to the modern periods; Latin American literature from Colonial times to the present; Portuguese and Brazilian literature; Spanish cinema; Hispanic women’s writing; Spanish and Latin-American culture; and Hispanic linguistics. In addition to these specialists, the department regularly invites a distinguished visiting professor or Hispanic author for a semester (recent visitors have included Isabel Allende, Mempo Giardinelli, Rosa Montero, Lou Charnon-Deutsch, Antonio Munoz Molina, and Antonio Cisneros).

Students
There are currently more than 150 students majoring in Spanish. More than half of these are double majors. The most popular combinations with the Spanish major include Latin American studies, Politics, or other languages such as French or Italian. Many Spanish majors go on to graduate or professional school to become lawyers, doctors and educators. Others go directly into the working world, finding their Spanish major useful for careers in business, the government, and international agencies.

Prerequisites for Majoring in Spanish
In order to declare a major in Spanish, a student must have completed SPAN 202 or the equivalent, with a grade of C or better. Native speakers of Spanish must consult the Director of Undergraduate Studies before taking any Spanish courses in order to determine how best to proceed.

Requirements for the Major in Spanish
The Spanish major consists of thirty credits completed above the 200 level with a grade of C or better. When declaring the Spanish major, all students are required to choose one of the three tracks described below—the general track, the literature and culture track, and the linguistics and philology track—to give structure to their Spanish studies. All three tracks require students to complete three core courses that provide basic skills and knowledge: SPAN 311 Grammar Review or 411 Advanced Grammar and Composition; SPAN 330 Literary Analysis; and one of SPAN 340/341/342/343 Spanish and Spanish American literature surveys. Students must fulfill these core courses (311/411, 330 and a literary survey) at the University of Virginia or through a UVa direct-study abroad program such as the Valencia Program.

SPAN 311 must be completed before students take 330. These prerequisites for subsequent coursework may not be taken concurrently, and both must be completed before students can proceed in the major. Students who have completed 202 or who have scored 4 on the Spanish Language AP exam will begin the major in SPAN 311. Students who have scored 5 on the same exam may not take SPAN 311 for credit; they must substitute SPAN 411, Advanced Grammar and Composition, for SPAN 311, they may do so either before or after they take SPAN 330. Students with a score of 4 or 5 on the Spanish Language AP exam may not take SPAN 330 for credit; they must substitute a 300- or 400-level literature or culture course for SPAN 330. All students who incorrectly place themselves, may lose credit for the courses in which they enroll without departmental permission. Native speakers of Spanish may not enroll in conversation courses.

General Spanish Major
1. SPAN 311, Grammar Review or SPAN 411, Advanced Grammar and Composition
2. SPAN 330, Literary Analysis
3. One survey of Spanish literature
   • SPAN 340, Survey of Spanish Literature I: Medieval to 1700 or
   • SPAN 341, Survey of Spanish Literature II: 1700 to present
4. One survey of Latin American literature:
   • SPAN 342, Survey of Latin American Literature I: Colonial to 1900 or
   • SPAN 343, Survey of Latin American Literature II: 1900 to present
5. One Culture and Civilization course from following options:
   • SPAN 423, 1492 and the Aftermath
   • SPAN 425, The Inquisition in Spain and Latin America
   • SPAN 426, Spanish-Arabic Civilization
   • SPAN 427, Spanish Culture and Civilization
   • SPAN 428, Latin American Culture and Civilization
   6. Two language courses with a number higher than 300
7. Three courses at the 400 level or above in either language, literature, or culture and civilization

Major in Literature and Culture
1. SPAN 311, Grammar Review or SPAN 411, Advanced Grammar and Composition
2. SPAN 330, Literary Analysis
3. One survey of Spanish literature:
   • SPAN 340, Survey of Spanish Literature I: Medieval to 1700 or
   • SPAN 341, Survey of Spanish Literature II: 1700 to present
4. One Survey of Latin American literature:
   • SPAN 342, Survey of Latin American Literature I: Colonial to 1900 or
   • SPAN 343, Survey of Latin American Literature II: 1900 to present
5. One Culture and Civilization Course from the following options:
   • SPAN 423, 1492 and the Aftermath
   • SPAN 425, The Inquisition in Spain and Latin America
   • SPAN 426, Spanish-Arabic Civilization
   • SPAN 427, Spanish Culture and Civilization
   • SPAN 428, Latin American Culture and Civilization
6. Five literature and culture courses from SPAN 423 or above

Major in Spanish Linguistics and Philology
1. SPAN 309, Introduction to Spanish Linguistics
2. SPAN 310, Phonetics
3. SPAN 311, Grammar Review
4. SPAN 330, Literary Analysis
5. SPAN 340, Survey of Spanish Literature I: Medieval to 1700
6. SPAN 411, Advanced Grammar and Composition
7. SPAN 420, History of the Spanish Language
8. SPAN 421, Spanish Philology
9. SPAN 431, Sociolinguistics
10. One seminar (SPAN 492, SPAN 493), whose topics can include:
   • Peninsular Spanish Dialectology
   • Latin American Spanish Dialectology
   • Spanish in the United States
   • Modern Spanish Syntax
   • Sociolinguistics II
   • Comparative Oral Discourse
   • Contrastive Analysis
   • Second Language Acquisition
   • External History of Spanish Semantic Change
   • Problems in Historical Phonology
   • Problems in Historical Morphology
   • Problems in Historical Syntax
   • Problems in Spanish Etymology

Study Abroad
The three core courses of the major must be completed at UVa or through a UVa direct-study abroad program such as Valencia, and all courses taken abroad for major or minor credit must be taken in Spanish. Students seeking elective credit should consult the appropriate departments. Students wishing to study in Spain for major or minor credit must be enrolled in the UVa Valencia Program, which offers UVa credit, not transfer credit, or in a program approved by the Department, the College and the International Studies Office. Up to 15 UVa credits per semester and up to 24 UVa credits per year of study in the UVa Valencia Program may be applied to the Spanish major. Up to 9
UVa credits per year or semester of study in a UVa direct study program may be applied to the Spanish minor (see below).

Students who enroll in other approved study abroad programs in Spain may transfer up to 9 credits per semester and 15 credits per year of foreign study to the Spanish major, and up to 9 credits to the Spanish minor.

Students wishing to study in Latin America for major or minor credit must enroll in a study abroad program approved by the Department, the College, and the International Studies Office. Up to 15 UVa credits per semester and up to 24 UVa credits per year of study in a UVa Program such as UVa in Lima may be applied to the Spanish major. Up to 9 credits may be applied to the Spanish minor. Students who participate in other approved study abroad programs in Latin America may transfer up to 9 credits per semester and 15 credits per year of foreign study to the Spanish major. Up to 9 credits may be applied to the Spanish minor.

Independent Study Independent study with a faculty advisor is available to advanced students who wish to pursue specific areas in depth that are not included in the regular curriculum. All of these courses are taught in Spanish.

Distinguished Majors Program The department has a Distinguished Majors Program (DMP) in Spanish for those students who excel and wish to be considered for a degree with title of distinction. The Distinguished Majors Program consists of completing 9 credits of coursework at the 500-level or above as part of the 30 credits required for their Spanish major. They are also required to complete a 6-credit thesis during their final semester of study.

Major in Latin-American Studies For major and minor requirements see the section on Latin American Studies.

Requirements for the Minor in Spanish
The Spanish minor consists of 6 Spanish courses beyond the 202 level completed with a grade of C or better. SPAN 311 is a requirement for the minor, and it must be completed before students can take a course with a number higher than 311.

Five-year Teacher Education Program
Students wishing to enroll in the five-year B.A./M.T. Teacher Education Program should contact Professor Alicia Belozerco in the Curry School of Education or Professor David T. Gies, the program advisor in Spanish. The five-year program leads toward teaching certification and has special requirements, including a mandatory study abroad and diagnostic and evaluative proficiency exams in Spanish.

Language Requirement SPAN 101 and 102 are courses reserved exclusively for students who present no entrance credits in the language. Students who enter with two or more entrance credits and who wish to continue in Spanish will be placed according to scores obtained on the College Entrance Examination Board SAT II tests. The sequence of courses, depending on the level at which the student begins, is as follows: SPAN 101, 102, 201, 202; or SPAN 102, 201, 202; or SPAN 201, 202; or SPAN 202. The sequence must be followed to complete the language requirement.

Note: Students who place themselves incorrectly will not receive credit for the courses in which they enroll without permission.

Additional Information For more information, contact the Department of Spanish, 115 Wilson Hall, P.O. Box 400777, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4777; (434) 924-7159; www.virginia.edu/span-ital-port.

Course Descriptions

Italian in Translation
Note: ITTR courses are given in English and may not be taken to fulfill the language requirement in Italian.

ITTR 215 - (3) (E) Italian Phonetics
ITTR 216 - (3) (O) History of the Italian Language
ITTR 226 - (3) (Y) Dante in Translation
Close reading of Dante's masterpiece, the Inferno. Lectures focus on Dante's social, political, and cultural world. Incorporates The World of Dante: A Hypermedia Archive for the Study of the Inferno, and a pedagogical and research website (www.iath.virginia/dante), that offers a wide range of visual material related to the Inferno.

ITTR 227 - (3) (IR) Petrarch in Translation
ITTR 228 - (3) (E) Boccaccio in Translation
ITTR 230 - (3) (E) Machiavelli in Translation
ITTR 231 - (3) (IR) Ariosto in Translation
ITTR 236 - (3) (IR) Tasso in Translation
ITTR 242 - (3) (IR) Goldoni and Alfieri in Translation
ITTR 252 - (3) (IR) Foscolo and Leopardi in Translation
ITTR 255 - (3) (E) Manzoni in Translation
ITTR 258 - (3) (IR) Verga in Translation
ITTR 262 - (3) (SI) The Modern Italian Novel in Translation

ITTR 525 - (3) (SI) Dante’s Purgatory in Translation
Prerequisite: ITTR 226 or permission of instructor.

A close reading of Dante’s Purgatory in translation. This course explores canto by canto Dante’s second realm of the Afterlife. Particular attention will be paid to how various themes and motifs (the phenomenology of love, the relationship between church and state, status of classical antiquity in a Christian universe, Dante’s representation of the saved) differ from those explored in the Inferno.

Courses Taught in Italian
ITAL 101 - (4) (S) Elementary Conversation
Introduction to speaking, understanding, reading, and writing Italian. Five class hours and one language laboratory hour. Followed by ITAL 102.

ITAL 102 - (4) (S) Intermediate Conversation
Continuation of ITAL 101.

ITAL 201, 202 - (3) (S) Intermediate Conversation
Prerequisite: ITAL 102 or the equivalent. Continued grammar, conversation, composition, readings, and an introduction to Italian literature.

ITAL 301 - (3) (Y) Advanced Conversation and Composition I
Prerequisite: ITAL 202.
Includes idiomatic Italian conversation and composition, anthological readings of literary texts in Italian, plus a variety of oral exercises including presentations, skits, and debates. Italian composition is emphasized through writing assignments and selective review of the fine points of grammar and syntax.

ITAL 302 - (3) (Y) Advanced Conversation and Composition II
Topics include idiomatic Italian conversation and composition, anthropological readings and discussions in Italian of literary texts from the past four centuries of Italian literature (from Tasso to the present), selective review of the fine points of grammar and syntax, the elements of essay writing to Italian.
ITAL 311 - (3) (S)
Renaissance Literature
Prerequisite: ITAL 202 or equivalent.
Study of selected masterpieces from the 13th to the 16th century. Readings and discussions in Italian. Exercises in essay writing.

ITAL 312 - (3) (S)
Contemporary Literature
Prerequisite: ITAL 202 or equivalent.
Study of selected masterpieces from the modern period of Italian literature. Readings and discussions in Italian. Exercises in essay writing.

ITAL 370 - (3) (SI)
Lirica (Italian Lyric Poetry)

ITAL 371 - (3) (SI)
Epica (Italian Epic Poetry)

ITAL 372 - (3) (SI)
Novella (Italian Short Narrative)

ITAL 373 - (3) (E)
Romanzo (Italian Novel)
Survey of the major developments in Italian fiction during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Introduces textual analysis and critical interpretation of literary texts.

ITAL 374 - (3) (E)
Teatro (Italian Theater)
Studies the major dramatic works from the Renaissance to the present, including productions by Nicolo Machiavelli, Carlo Goldoni, Luigi Pirandello, and Dario Fo.

ITAL 375 - (3) (SI)
Critica (Italian Literary Criticism)

ITAL 376 - (3) (SI)
Italian Travel Literature
Prerequisites: Italian language course 101 through 202, or demonstrated Italian language proficiency per consent of instructor. Study of major Italian travel writers from medieval to modern times, within a discussion of the definition and history of the literary genre, and the critical perspectives relating to it. In Italian.

ITAL 400 - (3) (E)
Methodologia (Stylistics and Methods)

ITAL 410 - (3) (E)
Medioevo (Italian Culture and Literature in the Middle Ages)

ITAL 420 - (3) (SI)
Umanesimo (Italian Culture and Literature in the Humanistic Period)

ITAL 430 - (3) (SI)
Rinascimento (Italian Culture and Literature during the Renaissance)

ITAL 440 - (3) (SI)
Barocco (Italian Culture and Literature during the Baroque Age)

ITAL 445 - (3) (SI)
Illuminismo (Italian Culture and Literature during the Enlightenment)

ITAL 450 - (3) (O)
Romanticismo (Italian Culture and Literature in the Age of Romanticism)

ITAL 460 - (3) (SI)
Novecentismo (Italian Culture and Literature in the Twentieth Century)

ITAL 461 - (3) (SI)
Italian Pop Culture: 1960’s-1990’s
Prerequisites: Students who have completed ITAL 202. Other students admitted with instructor permission. An interdisciplinary approach to the last thirty years of Italian cultural history, from a theoretical and practical perspective.

ITAL 499 - (1-3) (S)
Independent Study

Courses Taught in Portuguese

SPAN 101, 102 - (4) (S)
Elementary Spanish
For students who have not previously studied Spanish.
Develops listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. SPAN 101 and 102 enable students to successfully perform linguistic tasks that allow them to communicate in everyday situations (e.g., greeting, narrating, describing, ordering, comparing and contrasting, and apologizing). Five class hours and one laboratory hour. Followed by SPAN 202.

SPAN 201 - (3) (S)
Intermediate Spanish
Prerequisite: Passing grade in SPAN 102; a score of 520-590 on the SAT II test; 326-409 on the UVa placement test; or permission of the department.
Further develops the listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. SPAN 201 enables students to successfully perform linguistic tasks that allow them to communicate in everyday situations (e.g., narrating present, past and future activities, and expressing hopes, desires, and requests). Students also read journalistic and literary selections designed for Spanish-speaking audiences. Three class hours. Laboratory work is required. Followed by SPAN 202.

SPAN 202 - (3) (S)
Advanced Intermediate Spanish
Prerequisite: Passing grade in SPAN 201; SAT II test scores of 600-640; UVa placement test score of 410-535; IB exam score of 5 or 6; or permission of the department.
Enables students to successfully perform linguistic tasks that allow them to communicate in everyday situations and handle complications (e.g., asking for, understanding and giving directions, expressing happiness and affection, and persuading). Students may choose either SPAN 202A, which includes reading literary and cultural selections or SPAN 202C, which includes selected medical readings. Three class hours. Laboratory work is required.

Note: Prerequisite for the following courses: SPAN 202 or the equivalent.

SPAN 309 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Hispanic Linguistics

SPAN 310 - (3) (Y)
Phonetics

SPAN 311 - (3) (S)
Grammer Review

SPAN 312 - (3) (IR)
Composition

SPAN 313 - (3) (IR)
Cultural Conversations
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 or departmental placement.
Conversation course devoted to different aspects of Spanish, Spanish American, or Latino culture. Student-led discussion of materials ranging from films and music videos to radio programs, newspapers, and the Internet.
SPAN 314 - (3) (S)
Business Spanish
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 or departmental placement.

SPAN 330 - (3) (S)
Literary Analysis
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 or departmental placement.

Note: SPAN 330 or instructor permission is prerequisite for any course in Spanish literature or culture with a number above SPAN 330.

SPAN 340 - (3) (Y)
Survey of Spanish Literature I (Middle Ages to 1700)
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 341 - (3) (Y)
Survey of Spanish Literature II (1700 to Present)
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 342 - (3) (Y)
Survey of Latin American Literature I (Colonial to 1900)
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 343 - (3) (Y)
Survey of Latin American Literature II (1900 to Present)
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 411 - (3) (IR)
Advanced Grammar and Composition
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 or departmental placement.

SPAN 415 - (3) (S)
Advanced Conversation/Cinema
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330; ability to fully comprehend Spanish and to converse with some fluency (prior completion of at least three 300- or 400-level Spanish classes is recommended). Students who have had SPAN 313 or who are native Spanish speakers may not enroll in this course. This course is designed to be an advanced-level conversation class with a cultural component.

SPAN 420 - (3) (Y)
History of the Language
Prerequisite: SPAN 309 and 311, or 310 and 311, or departmental placement.

SPAN 422 - (3) (S)
Translation from Spanish to English
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 425 - (3) (O)
The Inquisition in Spain and Latin America
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

Explores the history of the ecclesiastical court dedicated to the eradication of heresy in early modern Spain, its impact on culture, religion and social behavior.

SPAN 426 - (3) (Y)
1492 and the Aftermath
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.
Examines Spanish attempts to understand and figure the Americas, as well as American indigenous reactions to them.

SPAN 427 - (3) (Y)
Spanish Culture and Civilization
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 428 - (3) (Y)
Latin American Culture and Civilization
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 430 - (3) (Y)
Hispanic Dialectology and Bilingualism
Prerequisite: SPAN 309 and 311, or 310 and 311, or departmental placement.

SPAN 431 - (3) (Y)
Hispanic Sociolinguistics
Prerequisite: SPAN 309 and 311, or 310 and 311, or departmental placement.

SPAN 440 - (3) (SI)
Hispanic Intellectual History
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 450 - (3) (IR)
Spanish Literature from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 455 - (3) (IR)
Spanish Literature of the Golden Age
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 456 - (3) (IR)
Don Quixote
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 460 - (3) (IR)
Spanish Literature from the Enlightenment to Romanticism
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 465 - (3) (IR)
Spanish Literature from Realism to the Generation of 1898
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 470 - (3) (IR)
Modern Spanish Literature
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 473 - (3) (IR)
Literature and Cinema
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.
Explores the relationship between literature and film as narrative arts, focusing on contemporary classics of the Spanish and Spanish-American novel and their cinematic adaptations.

SPAN 479 - (3) (IR)
Hispanic Women Writers
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.
Examines writings by women authors of Spain and Latin America, using the texts as a basis for studying the evolving roles and paradigms of women in these societies.

SPAN 480 - (3) (IR)
Latin-American Literature from Colonial Period to 1900
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 485 - (3) (IR)
Latin-American Literature After 1900
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 486 - (3) (IR)
Contemporary Latin-American Short Fiction
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 487 - (3) (IR)
Contemporary Latin-American Novel
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 488 - (3) (Y)
Spanish Contemporary Poetry
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.
The purpose of this course is to help the student read and understand poetry in Spanish. By approaching the works of relevant Spanish and Latin American poets from different perspectives, the student will become more familiar with poetry in Spanish. Part of the course is dedicated to introducing the student into the creative mood of literature. In order to do that, the students have to translate poetry from Spanish into English, and they are also encouraged to write some poetry or poetical prose in Spanish.

SPAN 489 - (3) (IR)
Contemporary Latin American Novella
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.
A panorama of contemporary Latin American literature’s main trends through the study of novellas published between 1935 and the end of the 20th century.

SPAN 490, 491 - (3-6) (Y)
Special Topics Seminar: Literature
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement.

SPAN 492, 493 - (3-6) (Y)
Special Topics Seminar: Language
Prerequisite: SPAN 311 and 330, or departmental placement; instructor permission.

SPAN 499 - (1-3) (Y)
Independent Study
Prerequisite: instructor permission.
Students completing this major will be well prepared to design experimental studies and analyze data, in both their emphasis field and other areas. They will also be well prepared for graduate study in statistics, and with a modest amount of advance planning will be able to complete an MS in Statistics at UVA with one additional year of study. Students interested in the 5-year B.A./M.S. program should contact the Department’s major advisor.

The major program has four tracks: Biostatistics, Econometrics, Engineering Statistics, and Mathematical Statistics. The prerequisites for all tracks: Single variable calculus through the second semester, fulfilled by one of Math 122, Math 123, APMA 111.

**Track 1: Biostatistics**
The Biostatistics track is suitable for students using it as a primary major or a second major in conjunction with a major in Biology. Courses required for this track are:
- BIOL 201-202 Introduction to Biology
- One 300-level or higher course in Biology
- One of the following:
  - STAT 311 Applied Statistics and Probability
  - MATH 310-312 Probability-Statistics
  - APMA 310-312 Probability-Statistics
- Four additional courses (plus associated one-credit STAT 598 labs) from among the following:
  - STAT 512 Applied Linear Models
  - STAT 513 Applied Multivariate Statistics
  - STAT 514 Survival Analysis and Reliability Theory
  - STAT 515 Experimental Design
  - STAT 517 Applied Time Series
  - STAT 518 Numerical Methods in Statistics
  - STAT 519 Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
  - STAT 523 Longitudinal Data Analysis
  - STAT 525 Categorical Data Analysis
  - STAT 531 Clinical Trials

**Track 2: Econometrics**
The Econometrics track is suitable for students as a primary major, or will serve well as a second major for students in Economics or Commerce. Courses required for this track are:
- ECON 201-202 Principles of Economics: Microeconomics-Macroeconomics
- One of the following:
  - STAT 311 Applied Statistics and Probability
  - MATH 310-312 Probability-Statistics
  - APMA 311 Applied Statistics and Probability
  - APMA 310-312 Probability-Statistics
- Five additional courses (plus associated one-credit STAT 598 labs) from among the following:
  - ECON 372 Introductory Econometrics
  - ECON 471 Economic Forecasting
  - STAT 512 Applied Linear Models
  - STAT 513 Applied Multivariate Statistics
  - STAT 514 Survival Analysis and Reliability Theory
  - STAT 515 Experimental Design
  - STAT 517 Applied Time Series
  - STAT 518 Numerical Methods in Statistics
  - STAT 519 Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
  - STAT 523 Longitudinal Data Analysis
  - STAT 525 Categorical Data Analysis
  - STAT 531 Clinical Trials

**Track 3: Engineering Statistics**
The engineering statistics track is designed for SEAS students who want to have a second major in the College. However, it is also possible for a College student to opt for this track. Courses required for this track are:
- One of the following:
  - APMA 310-312 Probability-Statistics
  - APMA 311 Applied Statistics and Probability
- Two of the following:
  - APMA 308 Linear Algebra or MATH 351 Linear Algebra
  - SYS 354 System Evaluation
  - SYS 360 Probability Models for Economic and Business Analyses
  - SYS 421 Data Analysis
- Courses to bring the total to eight (not including associated one-credit STAT 598 labs) from among the following:
  - ECON 372 Introductory Econometrics
  - STAT 512 Applied Linear Models
  - STAT 513 Applied Multivariate Statistics
  - STAT 514 Survival Analysis and Reliability Theory
  - STAT 515 Experimental Design
  - STAT 517 Applied Time Series
  - STAT 518 Numerical Methods in Statistics
  - STAT 519 Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
  - STAT 523 Longitudinal Data Analysis
  - STAT 525 Categorical Data Analysis

**Track 4: Mathematical Statistics**
The target audience for this track are College students who would like an applied quantitative major. Courses required for this track are:
- Math 310 Introduction to Mathematical Probability
- One of the following:
  - STAT 311 Applied Statistics and Probability
  - MATH 312 Statistics
  - APMA 311 Applied Statistics and Probability
  - APMA 312 Statistics
- One of the following:
  - MATH 351 Linear Algebra
  - APMA 308 Linear Algebra
- At least five additional courses (plus associated one-credit STAT 598 labs) from among the following:
  - Math 511 Stochastic Processes
  - STAT 512 Applied Linear Models
  - STAT 513 Applied Multivariate Statistics
  - STAT 514 Survival Analysis and Reliability Theory
  - STAT 515 Experimental Design
  - STAT 517 Applied Time Series
STAT 518 Numerical Methods in Statistics
STAT 510 Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
STAT 525 Longitudinal Data Analysis
STAT 526 Categorical Data Analysis

Minor in Statistics and Data Analysis
The minor in statistics and data analysis is designed to meet the needs of several types of students: the student interested in applying statistics to some other field, the student interested in exploring a future career in biostatistics or applied statistics, the student interested in a career in actuarial statistics, or the mathematically minded student interested in graduate study in statistics.

Requirements for Minor in Statistics and Data Analysis
Five (5) courses selected from: all STAT courses numbered 300 or above, MATH 312 and 511. These five courses must include STAT 512 and, at most, one of MATH 312 or STAT 500.

With consent of the statistics faculty, a student who has had an appropriate introductory statistics course in another department may be exempted from the MATH 312/STAT 500 requirement. Such a student still needs to take five courses from among MATH 511 and all STAT courses numbered 300 or above.

Courses used to satisfy the minor in statistics and data analysis cannot be used to satisfy the requirements of another major. For example, a student who takes MATH 310/312 to satisfy the requirements of the major in mathematics, must take five additional courses from MATH 511 and the STAT courses numbered 300 or above (excluding STAT 500).

Sample Programs
The following are examples of programs for a student intending to pursue the minor in statistics and data analysis:
- A general program in applied statistics: STAT 500, 512, 513, 516, 531.
- A general program in biostatistics: STAT 500, 512, 513, 514, 519.
- An actuarial preparatory program: MATH 312; STAT 512, 519, 540, 541.
- A program for graduate study in statistics: MATH 312, 511; STAT 512, 513, 519. MATH 532 and 531 are also recommended.

Students should be aware that, except for MATH 312, 511; STAT 500, 512, 513, and 519, all courses for the minor in statistics and data analysis are offered in alternate years. Please consult the department’s Web site for the offering schedule.

Additional Information
For more information contact the Department of Statistics, 131 Kerchoff Hall, P.O. Box 400135, Charlottesville, Virginia 22904-4135; (434) 924-3222; www.stat.virginia.edu.

Course Descriptions
Note: The entering College student is encouraged to take the introductory course, STAT 110. This course, entitled Chance, is intended to make students aware of the ubiquity and importance of basic statistics in public policy and everyday life. The course uses a case-study approach based on current chance events reported in daily newspapers and current scientific journals. Credits earned in this course may be counted towards the College’s natural science area requirements. Students are also encouraged to take mathematics courses which serve as prerequisites for higher-level statistics courses.

STAT 110 - (3) (Y)
Chance: An Introduction to Statistics
Studies introductory statistics and probability, visual methods for summarizing quantitative information, basic experimental design and sampling methods, ethics and experimentation, causation, and interpretation of statistical analyses. Applications use data drawn from current scientific and medical journals, newspaper articles, and the Internet. Students will not receive credit for both STAT 110 and STAT 112.

STAT 112 - (3) (S)
Introduction to Statistics
Includes graphical displays of data, relationships in data, design of experiments, causation, random sampling, probability distributions, inference, confidence intervals, tests of hypotheses, and regression and correlation. Students will not receive credit for both STAT 110 and STAT 112.

STAT 212 - (4) (S)
Introduction to Statistical Analysis
Prerequisite: MATH 121 or equivalent; co-requisite: Concurrent enrollment in a discussion section of STAT 212.
Introduction to the probability and statistical theory underlying the estimation of parameters and testing of statistical hypotheses, including those arising in the context of simple and multiple regression models. Students will use computers and statistical programs to analyze data. Examples and applications are drawn from economics, business, and other fields. Students will not receive credit for both STAT 212 and ECON 371.

STAT 301 - (3) (Y)
Statistical Computing and Graphics
Prerequisite: STAT 110 or 112 or instructor permission.
Introduces statistical computing using S-PLUS. Topics include descriptive statistics for continuous and categorical variables, methods for handling missing data, basics of graphical perception, graphical displays, exploratory data analysis, the simultaneous display of multiple variables. Students should be experienced with basic text-editing and file manipulation on either a PC or a UNIX system, and with either a programming language (e.g. BASIC) or a spreadsheet program (e.g. MINITAB or EXCEL). Credit earned in this course cannot be applied toward a graduate degree in statistics.

STAT 312 - (3) (O)
Design and Analysis of Sample Surveys
Prerequisite: STAT 110 or 112, MATH 312, or instructor permission.
 Discusses the main designs and estimation techniques used in sample surveys; including simple random sampling, stratification, cluster sampling, double sampling, post-stratification, and ratio estimation. Non-response problems and measurement errors are also discussed. Many properties of sample surveys are developed through simulation procedures. The SUDAAN software package for analyzing sample surveys is used.

STAT 500 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Applied Statistics
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Introduces estimation and hypothesis testing in applied statistics, especially the medical sciences. Measurement issues, measures of central tendency and dispersion, probability, discrete probability distributions (binomial and Poisson), continuous probability distributions (normal, t, chi-square, and F), and one- and two-sample inference, power and sample size calculations, introduction to non-parametric methods, one-way ANOVA and multiple comparisons. Students must also enroll in STAT 598 for 1 credit.

STAT 501 - (3) (Y)
Statistical Computing and Graphics
Prerequisite: STAT 110 or 112, and graduate standing or instructor permission. Students who have received credit for STAT 301 may not take STAT 501 for credit.
Introduces statistical computing using S-PLUS. Topics include descriptive statistics for continuous and categorical variables, methods for handling missing data, basics of graphical perception, graphical displays, exploratory data analysis, the simultaneous display of multiple variables. Students should be experienced with basic text-editing and file manipulation on either a PC or a UNIX system, and with either a programming language (e.g. BASIC) or a spreadsheet program (e.g. MINITAB or EXCEL). Credit earned in this course cannot be applied toward a graduate degree in statistics.

STAT 512 - (3) (Y)
Applied Linear Models
Prerequisite: MATH 312 or 510, or instructor permission; corequisite: STAT 598.
Topics include linear regression models, inferences in regression analysis, model validation, selection of independent variables, multicollinearity, influential observations, auto correlation in time series data, polynomial regression, nonlinear regression, and other topics in regression analysis.

STAT 513 - (3) (O)
Applied Multivariate Statistics
Prerequisite: MATH 351 and 312 or 510, or instructor permission; corequisite: STAT 598.
Topics include matrix algebra, random sampling, multivariate normal distributions, multivariate regression, MANOVA, principal
STAT 514 - (3) (Y)
Survival Analysis and Reliability Theory
Prerequisite: MATH 312 or 510, or instructor permission.
Covers the main topics required by students preparing for the examinations in Actuarial Statistics, set by the American Society of Actuaries. Topics include life tables, life insurance and annuities, survival distributions, net premiums and premium reserves, multiple life functions and decrement models, valuation of pension plans, insurance models, and benefits and dividends.

STAT 515 - (3) (SI)
Actuarial Statistics
Prerequisite: MATH 312 or 510, or instructor permission.
Covers the main topics required by students preparing for the examinations in Actuarial Statistics, set by the American Society of Actuaries. Topics include lifetime distributions, hazard functions, competing-risks, proportional hazards, censored data, accelerated-life models, Kaplan-Meier estimator, stochastic models, renewal processes, and Bayesian methods for lifetime and reliability data analysis.

STAT 516 - (3) (E)
Experimental Design
Prerequisite: MATH 312 or 510, or instructor permission; corequisite: STAT 598.
Introduces the basic concepts in experimental design. Topics include analysis of variance, multiple comparison tests, completely randomized design, general linear model approach to analysis of variance, randomized block designs, Latin square and related designs, completely randomized factorial design with two or more treatments, hierarchical designs, split-plot and confounded factorial designs, and analysis of covariance.

STAT 517 - (3) (O)
Applied Time Series
Prerequisite: MATH 312 or 510, or instructor permission; corequisite: STAT 598.
Studies the basic time series models in both the time domain (ARMA models) and the frequency domain (spectral models). Emphasizes application to real data sets.

STAT 518 - (3) (SI)
Numerical Methods in Statistics
Prerequisite: MATH 311 and knowledge of a programming language suitable for scientific computation, or instructor permission.
Studies selected topics in linear algebra and related numerical algorithms of special importance in statistics, including linear least-squares, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, QR decomposition, singular value decomposition, and generalized matrix inverses.

STAT 519 - (3) (Y)
Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
Prerequisite: MATH 312 or 510, or instructor permission.
Studies the fundamentals of statistical distribution theory, moments, transformations of random variables, point estimation, hypothesis testing, confidence regions.

STAT 520 - (3) (O)
Design and Analysis of Sample Surveys
Prerequisite: STAT 112 or MATH 312, and graduate standing or instructor permission.
Discusses the main designs and estimation techniques used in sample surveys, including simple random sampling, stratification, cluster sampling, double sampling, post-stratification, ratio estimation. Non-response problems and measurement errors are also discussed. Many properties of sample surveys are developed through simulation procedures. The SUDAAN computer package for analyzing sample surveys is used. Students who have received credit for STAT 313 may not take STAT 520 for credit.

STAT 531 - (3) (Y)
Clinical Trials Methodology
Prerequisite: A basic statistics course (MATH 312/510), or instructor permission.
Studies experimental designs for randomized clinical trials, sources of bias in clinical studies, informed consent, logistics, and interim monitoring procedures (group sequential and Bayesian methods).

STAT 598 - (1) (Y)
Applied Statistics Laboratory
Corequisite: A 500-level STAT applied statistics course.
This course, the laboratory component of the department’s applied statistics program, deals with the use of computer packages in data analysis. Enrollment in STAT 598 is required for all students in the department’s 500-level applied statistics courses (STAT 501, 512, 513, 514, 516, 517, 520). STAT 598 may be taken repeatedly provided that a student is enrolled in at least one of these 500-level applied courses. However, no more than one unit of STAT 598 may be taken in any semester.

STAT 599 - (3) (IR)
Topics in Statistics
Prerequisite: Instructor permission.
Studies topics in statistics that are not part of the regular course offerings.

Studies in Women and Gender Program
227 Minor Hall
University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400172
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4172
(434) 982-2961 Fax: (434) 924-6969
www.virginia.edu/womenstudies

Overview
Studies in Women and Gender is an interdisciplinary program that seeks to analyze history and culture from women’s perspectives and to deepen the methods of academic pursuit by acknowledging the critical place of gender. By examining issues raised in the program, students develop a fuller sense of their options as human beings, living as we do in a culture divided by gender and women’s issues from various disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives.

Requirements for Major
A Major in Studies in Women and Gender (SWAG) requires that you complete 11 courses or 33 credits from at least three departments. At least nine courses must be at the 300 or 400 level; two courses may be at the 100 or 200 level (including SWAG 210). These courses must include the following:

1. SWAG 210 Women’s Lives in Myth and Reality: Introduction to Studies in Women and Gender
2. SWAG 251 Feminist Theory and Methods
3. SWAG 405 Senior Seminar
4. One SWAG course concentrating on cultural diversity, including: non Western cultures.
5. At least 3 SWAG courses (9 credits) drawn from the Humanities (Philosophy, English, Religious Studies, Art, Music, Drama, Architecture, foreign languages).
7. Completion of 6 courses concentrated in a single department. These courses may include SWAG courses as well as non-SWAG courses. SWAG courses fulfilling this requirement may also count towards the 11 courses required for the major.

Courses counting toward the SWAG major may include two adjunct courses and two independent readings courses. An adjunct course is one whose central focus is not on women or gender, but is listed as an SWAG course because gender is a significant focus. To turn an adjunct course into a primary one, a student, with the permission of and in dialogue with the instructor, focuses on women or gender in written work and/or additional reading. Adjunct courses are indicated with an asterisk in the course booklet.

Distinguished Majors Program Majors in Studies in Women and Gender with a strong academic record are encouraged to become Distinguished Majors. Distinguished Majors complete a two semester written thesis (approximately 40-60 in length) in their fourth year under the supervision of a SWAG faculty member. The thesis allows students to pursue their own interests in depth and have the intellectual satisfaction of defining and completing a sustained project.

To be eligible, students must have a 3.450 overall GPA at the start of their fourth year. Students pursuing the Senior Thesis will sign up for a 6-credit course, SWAG 491 and 492; under the supervision of a SWAG faculty member. The thesis must also be approved by a second faculty member who the student will choose in consultation with the thesis advisor.

The 6-credit senior thesis course will count toward the 33 credits required for the major. Successful completion of the thesis qualifies the student for graduation with Distinction, High Distinction, or Highest Distinction, depending upon the recommendation of the two faculty advisors, and subject to approval of the College’s Committee on Special Programs.

An early start is important to the successful completion of a Senior Thesis. While not required, it is recommended that students make the decision to pursue the Distinguished Majors Program during their third year. This will give them the opportunity to discuss the project with various faculty members, determine suitable advisors, and have the summer between the third and fourth years to further define their project and begin some preliminary reading and planning.

Students choosing to pursue the thesis should complete a DMP enrollment form in the first semester of their final year.

Requirements for Minor Courses taken from at least three departments; at least four of these courses must be at the 300 level or above. These courses may include SWAG 210, SWAG 381, and SWAG 405 Senior Seminar. Of the seven courses required for the Minor, one may be an adjunct course and one may be an independent readings course.

SWAG courses may be “double-counted” toward a major in another department; that is, SWAG courses taken for a major will also count toward a SWAG minor.

Additional Information For more information, contact Farzaneh Milani, Studies in Women and Gender Program, P.O. Box 400172, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4127; (434) 982-2961; fmn22z@virginia.edu; www.virginia.edu/womenstudies/home.htm.

Course Descriptions

SWAG 207 - (3) (S)
Dance/Movement Composition as Art Prerequisite: Instructor permission. Analysis of aesthetic valuing and choreographic approaches as they relate and intersect with art, gender, and feminism. The course will investigate staged performances that illuminate women’s political issues and male issues through a lens of cultural and historical contexts, and function as an introduction to the fundamentals of movement and dance. It is designed to engage students to inquire about what is art and define how choreography is a statement in a cultural, political, and feminist sense. Cross-listed with ARTS 207.

SWAG 210 - (3) (Y)
Women’s Lives in Myth and Reality Required introductory course. What would happen if one woman told the truth about her life? The world would split open, said the poet Muriel Rukeyser. This course will explore women’s past and present circumstances and envision future possibilities and alternatives, analyze issues of gender in relation to class and race, and work toward a framework for understanding the world and our place in it.

SWAG 309 - (2-4) (Y)
Independent Study

SWAG 312 - (3) (Y)
Women and Islam

SWAG 365 - (3) (Y)
East Asian Women: (Self) Portrayals in Social Context
Uses representations of and by East Asian women in both written and visual media to explore changing cultural assumptions about women and men in China, Japan, and Korea over the course of the 20th century. Readings draw upon both the major historical events of the region in comparative context as well as facets of everyday life.

SWAG 381 - (3) (IR)
Feminist Theories and Methods
Introduces current feminist scholarship in a variety of areas—literature, history, film, anthropology, and psychoanalysis, among others—pairing feminist texts with more traditional ones. Features guest speakers and culminates in an interdisciplinary project. Cross listed as ENCR 381.

SWAG 405 - (3) (Y)
Senior Seminar in Women’s Studies

SWAG 491 - (3) (Y)
Women’s Studies Senior Thesis

SWAG 492 - (3) (Y)
Women’s Studies Senior Thesis

SWAG 498 - (3) (Y)
Independent Reading

Supporting Courses
The program produces a list of approved studies in women and gender courses each semester.

AMEL 211 - (3) (Y)
Women and Middle Eastern Literature

ANTH 320 - (3) (Y)
Marriage, Morality, and Fertility

ANTH 363 - (3) (Y)
Chinese Family and Religion

ANTH 369 - (3) (Y)
Sex, Gender, and Culture

ANTH 379 - (3) (Y)
Gender, Science and Culture

CHTR 301 - (3) (Y)
Legendary Women of Early Chinese

CHTR 322 - (3) (Y)
Gender, Family, and Sexuality in Chinese Fiction

DRAM 331 - (3) (Y)
History of Dress

ECON 307 - (3) (Y)
Economics and Gender

ENEC 320 - (3) (Y)
Eighteenth-Century Women Writers

ENEC 481 - (3) (Y)
Women and Morality in Restoration Comedy

ENAM 481B - (3) (Y)
Afro-American Women Authors

ENAM 484 - (3) (Y)
Black Women Writers

ENCN 481 - (3) (Y)
Politics of and Cultural Aesthetics

ENCN 567 - (3) (Y)
Theory and Feminism

ENLT 252 - (3) (Y)
Women in Literature

ENNC 481 - (3) (Y)
Women Novelists of the Nineteenth Century

ENNC 482 - (3) (IR)
Nineteenth Century Women Authors

ENSP 352 - (3) (Y)
Modern Women Authors

ENSP 355 - (3) (Y)
Images of Women in 19th and 20th Century Fiction

ENMC 354 - (3) (Y)
Twentieth-Century Women Writers

ENMC 481 - (3) (Y)
Twentieth Century Women Writers: Seminars

GERM 584 - (3) (IR)
Women and Fiction
HIST 321 - (3) (Y)  
History of Sexuality

HIUS 333 - (3) (IR)  
History of Women in America to 1865

HIUS 334 - (3) (IR)  
History of Women in America After 1865

HIUS 367 - (3) (Y)  
History of the Civil Rights Movements

JPTR 322 - (3) (Y)  
Women, Nature and Society in Modern Japanese Fiction

JPTR 382 - (3) (Y)  
Modern Japanese Women Writers

PHIL 164 - (3) (Y)  
Ethics and Gender

PLAP 355 - (3) (Y)  
Gender Politics

PSYC 360 - (3) (Y)  
Psychology of Gender

PSYC 362 - (3) (Y)  
Psychology of Sex Roles

PSYC 446 - (3) (Y)  
Women’s Issues in Clinical Psychology

PSYC 449 - (3) (Y)  
Sexual Orientation & Human Development

PSYC 487 - (3) (Y)  
The Minority Family

RELG 265 - (3) (Y)  
Theology, Ethics, and Medicine

RELG 340 - (3) (Y)  
Women and Religion

RELG 372 - (3) (Y)  
Witchcraft

SOC 252 - (3) (S)  
Sociology of the Family

SOC 343 - (3) (Y)  
Sociology of Sex Roles

SOC 411 - (3) (IR)  
Black Women: Current Issues

SOC 442 - (3) (Y)  
Sociology of Inequality

SOC 443 - (3) (Y)  
Women and Society

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**University Seminars**

c/o Office of the Vice President and Provost  
University of Virginia  
P.O. Box 400226  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4266  
www.virginia.edu/provost/usems.htm

University Seminars (USEM) are designed to give first-year students the opportunity to develop critical thinking skills and explore new ideas in an environment that encourages interactive learning and intensive discussion. The seminars are based on ideas that have changed the way we think about our relation to the world around us. The seminars are given by prominent faculty in departments and schools across the University, carry two credits, and are restricted during the initial course enrollment period to first-year students; if space is available, second-, third-, and fourth-year students may enroll using a Course Action Form. USEM courses are considered non-College and thus do not count among the 102 College credits required for the degree. College students are limited to no more than one USEM course per semester. Refer to the Course Offering Directory for a list of specific offerings each semester.

**Course Descriptions**

**USEM 170 - (2) (Y)**  
**University Seminar**  
Offered in the fall semester; consult the University Seminars web page at www.virginia.edu/provost/usems.htm for specific descriptions.

**USEM 171 - (2) (Y)**  
**University Seminar**  
Offered in the spring semester; consult the University Seminars web page at www.virginia.edu/provost/usems.htm for specific descriptions.
Faculty

Office of the Dean of the College and Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Beverly C. Adams, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Assistant Dean
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Nancy Bertram, B.A., M.A., M.B.A., Associate Dean for Management and Budget
Peter Brunjes, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Associate Dean for Graduate Programs and Research
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Anne Unger, B.A., Ph.D.
Department of Chemistry

Professors
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