Africa in the New World Interdisciplinary Minor
Fall 2013

The Africa in the New World (ANW) Interdisciplinary Minor encourages students to explore Africa, the African Diaspora in the Americas, and global Africa through a range of perspectives. Particular emphasis is given to three intellectual currents: Diaspora studies; Identity construction; and Globalization. ANW sponsors an annual Africa-Diaspora lecture series as well as a Winter Break study tour to showcase these themes.

Requirements
To fulfill the ANW Minor, students must choose five courses from at least three departments or programs of the university, bringing to bear the knowledge and perspectives of various disciplines on a single subject. In addition to the five courses, a student is required to complete an appropriate project, such as a thesis, field-based research, or some form of creative work, which integrates the knowledge and methodologies of the disciplines involved and must include a written analysis. The integrative project will be given one-half or one course credit under ANW 90-95 designations and will receive a letter grade. Students interested in a Major concentration may propose an ANW Plan of Study in African Studies, African-American Studies, or African Diaspora Studies.

Please Note
Courses cannot count for both the ANW Interdisciplinary Minor and the African/African American Culture option.

For information, consult: ANW Director Professor Paula Aymer, Eaton 118 ◊ Phone: 617-627-2469 ◊ Email: Paula.Aymer@tufts.edu

This minor has been discontinued and replaced by the Africana Studies minor as of Fall, 2012. However, students who matriculated prior to Fall, 2012 are still able to pursue the Africa in the New World minor. This option ends with the graduating class of 2015.

Website: www.ase.tufts.edu/anw

Tufts in Ghana
The Tufts-in-Ghana program, which takes place in the fall semester, links Tufts to the University of Ghana (Legon), located just outside the booming metropolis of the capital, Accra.

Administration: Resident Director: Kweku Bilson, B.A. University of Ghana; M.A., Ph.D., Moscow State University.

Prerequisites
The Tufts-in-Ghana program is open to undergraduate juniors and seniors who meet the requirements listed here. Students from all academic majors, including mathematics and the sciences, are encouraged to apply. Preference will be given to students who can demonstrate that a semester in Ghana will benefit their overall undergraduate program and/or to students who have taken courses related to Africa.


Study Opportunities in East Africa
Accredited independent study abroad is available through SIT programs to Kenya and Tanzania, or matriculation at the University of Dar Es Salaam, in Tanzania.

The Institute of Kiswahili and Foreign Languages, Zanzibar, is an excellent option for language study only.
Courses listed with an asterisk (*) are not exclusively concerned with Africa in the New World material. Students who wish to count these courses for the ANW minor must consult with the course instructor first, and must agree to focus independent work on appropriate ANW topics. Students interested in pursuing a minor in ANW should contact Professor Paula Aymer at Paula.Aymer@tufts.edu For more information about the ANW program please visit: www.ase.tufts.edu/anw.

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<td>MUS 48</td>
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<td>MUS72-01/MUS 72N</td>
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<td>SWA 1</td>
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This list contains MOST of the course descriptions of the courses listed above. Please see the department websites for more details.

ANW 0090  Africa in the New World Interdisciplinary Project (0.5 credit)
Paula Aymer
Block ARR

The project required of students electing the interdisciplinary minor option. One-half credit course. Note: Permission of Instructor.

ANW 0091  Africa in the New World Interdisciplinary Project (1.0 credit)
Paula Aymer
Block ARR

The project required of students electing the interdisciplinary minor option. One-half credit course. Note: Permission of Instructor.

ANW 0095  Africa in the New World Interdisciplinary Project (1.0 credit)
Paula Aymer
Block ARR

The project required of students electing the interdisciplinary minor with the thesis option. One course credit.
Note: Permission of Instructor.

AMER 0012  Race in America
Wu
Thurs 4:30-7:15 PM

In 1903, the famous African American scholar and activist W.E.B. DuBois said, "The problem of the 20th century is the problem of the color line." Many people today believe that race will continue to be "the" issue of the 21st century. In this course, we will examine the meanings of race in modern America, analyze the root causes and consequences of racist ideologies, and discuss current and future activist approaches to the issues raised by racist theories and practices. Our study will be multicultural in focus, with attention being given to Asian American, Native American, African American, European American, and Latino/a perspectives. Questions we will ask will include: How is race defined in the USA? Who defines it? How is it experienced? Who experiences it? What is its role in our lives as individuals, members of groups and of society at large? The course will be interdisciplinary, emphasizing in particular social science and arts/humanities approaches; and active student participation will be an important component.

ANTH 27*  Human Rights in Cultural Context
Bishara
F+ TR

This gateway course examines anthropological debates about human rights. It introduces key anthropological methods, like participant-observation, reflexivity, and cultural critique, and anthropological theories on topics like culture, the state, indigenous peoples, and globalization. We will analyze controversies about cultural relativism and universalism, approaches to both violent conflicts and the structural violence of poverty, and the relationship between anthropology and human rights. We also study ethnographies of human rights work that elucidate how advocates strive to produce reliable knowledge and circulate it to authorities and the public in reports, documentaries, and other media.

ANTH 126-01*  Food, Nutrition, and Culture
Bailey
E+ MW

Interplay of the act of eating with its biological and cultural correlates. Topics include subsistence strategies, sex differentials in food intake, and the nutritional impact of modernization; hunger and malnutrition in the developing world; historical and symbolic attributes of food, including taboo, valences, and national cuisine; and the relation of normal and abnormal eating behavior to gender and cultural norms of attractiveness. Prerequisite: one previous anthropology course or instructor’s permission.
This course begins with an overview of public health history, mission, and law as well as an introduction to relevant ethical theories. We will examine subjects including: the government influence of health behaviors through health education, taxation, and regulation; disease surveillance including HIV and tuberculosis testing and reporting; and financing health care services. These specific areas will be explored with a focus on their ethical dimensions, e.g. paternalism, the common good, respect for autonomy, beneficence, privacy/confidentiality, and justice (distributive and participatory). Our primary focus will be the United States with special attention given to local and/or current issues. Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or consent.

Dances of Senegal, Mali, and Guinea involving the performing of personal identity. Themes include male and female roles, the wedding ceremony, and family formation. Movements range from the highly aerobic to lilting to those with challenging coordinations of the body. Cultural context is a significant element of the course. All levels; no pre-requisite. One-half course credit.

Problems in the growth of underdeveloped economies. Emphasis on quantitative models of economic growth at low levels of income and on the testing of various hypotheses proposed to explain underdevelopment. Consequences of market structures, population growth, externalities, institutions, and political factors for economic development. Prerequisites: Economics 5.

Analysis of the economic effects of trade among nations. Determination and stabilization of exchange rates; regulation of commerce through various commercial policies; the United States balance of payments; the impact of international trade on price, incomes, and employment in the participating nations; international agencies and agreements affecting world trade. Custom unions and common markets, world liquidity problems. Not open to students who have taken or are currently taking Economics 161 or its equivalent. Prerequisites: Economics 5. Regist. for an Ec 60 recitation.

This course will apply and extend the theoretical and empirical tools that you have learned in other economics courses. It is an introduction to the use of economics as a tool for understanding policy questions and evaluating policy alternatives. Markets and public policies both give incentives to economic agents – individuals and firms. The course starts with a review of the way economists look at markets and their interaction with the public sector. For example, governments play an important role in assigning and enforcing property rights, and the assignment of property rights is an essential prerequisite for well-operating markets. This year for the first time,
the UN estimates that more than half the world’s population is now living in cities. We will explore policy issues associated with urban growth, health and the environment and how economics can help understand and address them. How are the tools of economics used (and useful) in identifying and addressing policy problems that follow from urbanization and economic growth (such as pollution and congestion on urban roads)? What models and tools have economists developed to understand and to help solve those problems? One example of a tool is cost-benefit analysis and project evaluation. Another is the implementation of user charges that may vary with consumers’ ability to pay as well as their willingness to pay. It’s also important to consider the criteria used in evaluating policy and projects: how do we measure both efficiency and equity, for example? Some of the most serious public health issues around the globe are associated with lack of clean water and of adequate sanitation. What can economics and economists contribute? What signals do households in the US and in cities in the rest of the world get from water prices and charges for sanitation? Why do some regions of the US such as the Texas colonias (semi-legal housing) and parts of rural West Virginia, still lack adequate infrastructure? What impact do communities and neighborhoods have on the education, health and employment of their residents and in particular does it matter if those neighborhoods are segregated by income or by race? How do cities or nations pay for investments in infrastructure like water, sanitation, roads and highways? How can we evaluate proposals for such investment? Economists have developed methods for evaluating and estimating costs and benefits. The course will provide an introduction to cost-benefit analysis and more generally, to the project evaluation techniques developed and used by economists. How do market and non-market economies deal with uncertainty and risk? What role does access to information play in markets with uncertainty? In particular, what can economics tell us about the value of and market for insurance against risks including health insurance? How does an insurance based system deal with risk from the point of view of providers and consumers as compared to a single-payer system? Health care is an important facet of public policy in which uncertainty and therefore insurance is an important topic. That insurance can be primarily private (as in the US) or public (as in most of Western Europe). The course will explore the economics of health insurance and the issues of uncertainty (for providers as well as for consumers) associated with health care.

EC 127* Urban Economics
Hardman
E+ mw

Development of modern urban areas and the application of economic analysis to the problems of location, transportation, housing, racial discrimination, public services, and finances. Prerequisites: Economics 11.

EC 161* International Trade
Fusillo
I+ mw

Historical development of the theory of international specialization and exchange. Subsequent topics include trade and imperfect competition, trade policy, and economic warfare. International factor movements, international trading system, and policy tools of trade intervention and their welfare implications. Prerequisite: Economics 11.

EC 162* International Finance
Fey
K+ mw

Macroeconomic and monetary aspects of international economics. Topics include foreign exchange markets, income and price determination under flexible and fixed exchange rates, theories of the exchange rate and of the balance of payments, stabilization policy in the international economy, international capital movements, and the institutional arrangements of the international monetary system. Not open to students who have taken or are currently taking Economics 169 or its equivalent. Prerequisite: Economics 12.

ED 1* School and Society
Donahue-Keegan
H+ TR

Role and purpose of schooling in the United States. Focus on the desegregation and re-segregation of schools in the last fifty years; proposals for school reform.
ED 161* Sociology of School

Staff
5+ m

Educational institutions as social systems and the various external and internal social forces that shape them. Representative ethnographic studies of schooling with an emphasis on ethnicity, class, and gender as organizing categories of student experience and school social organization.

ED 162* Class, Race and Gender in the History of U.S. Education

Staff
12+ mw

History of education in the United States as a struggle over access and control. Relation to class reproduction, social mobility, the maintenance of and resistance to racial boundaries and gender issues, emphasizing the struggles of disempowered groups to gain access to schooling in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

ENG 38 Slavery's Optic Glass

Clytus
D+ tr

This course considers the epistemological impact of slavery on nineteenth-century American literature. Surveying a broad range of texts, beginning with the poetry of Phillis Wheatley and concluding with D.W. Griffith's Birth of a Nation, we will examine how the "peculiar institution" not only helped to initiate and revitalize various American literary genres, but also how its aesthetic and cultural influence extended well beyond the Civil War. Of particular interest will be those stakes involved in continuing to define an African American (literary) consciousness through "black" racial identity.

ENG 45 Non-Western Women Writers

Roy
E+ mw

An introduction to post-World War II women authors from the non-West, a problematic term used here as a starting point for discussion about the impact of colonization and the effects of decolonization on the social and political construction of women as a category. Writers include Ama Ata Aidoo, Bessie Head, Buchi Emecheta, Mahasweta Debi, Anita Desai, and Nawal al-Saadawi.

ENG 0191-03 Seminar: Black Feminist Theories

Sharpe
0 m

Black Feminist Theories will trace black feminisms and proto feminisms from the mid nineteenth-century to the present—with the focus largely on the last 40 years. We will attend to the links between race, place, history, blackness, sexuality, and gender. Focusing on black women’s political struggles in the Americas (largely the US, but also perhaps the Caribbean and Canada), we will consider: The significance of (transatlantic) slavery to contemporary black experiences. The ways that black women have been subject to and resisted racism, sexism, homophobia, and economic oppression. The transnational and “intersectional” dimensions of black feminism. And the ways that black expressive cultures—visual art, literature, poetry, film, etc.—challenge dominant constructions of black femininity and black masculinity. Readings, viewings, and listenings may include: Anna Julia Cooper, Harriet Jacobs, Barbara Smith, Audre Lorde, Angela Davis, Nina Simone, P. Gabrielle Foreman, Abby Lincoln, Michelle Cliff, Chisholm ’72: Unbought & Unbossed, and Dionne Brand among other writers, artists, and theorists. This course fulfills the post-1860 requirement.
FAH 4 or FAH6 Royal Arts of Africa
Probst
TBA

Key themes in royal African art. Critical examination of what these arts reveal about the nature of kingship. Diverse ways African rulers have employed art and architecture to define individual and state identity in the context of key traditions from various parts of the African continent.

HIST 112 Angola and Mozambique
Penvenne
E+ mw

Southern African settler colonies moved slowly to self-determination. The transition in Portugal's colonies of Angola and Mozambique was especially difficult. Both areas experienced a generation of fighting for independence, and subsequently fractured into intractable insurgencies. This course grounds a broader study of decolonization, sovereignty, social authority, and governance in a case study of Angola and Mozambique from the 1890s to the early twenty-first century.

HIST 190 Slavery and Freedom in the Atlantic World
Schmidt-Nowara
6 T

Please see departmental website for detailed course information.

HIST 91/191 African Foundation Seminar: Seeking Gendered Perspectives
Penvenne
T 1:30-4:00

This course addresses the historiography, theory and methods of African history with special attention to women, men, youth and children in Southern Africa. We will survey themes around gender, sexuality, labor, culture, age, urban society and politics, and engage theoretical analyses of Southern Africa's recent past. Course materials include scholarly readings, documentary films, photographs, literature, poetry, interviews and a range of digital, print and object primary sources including: ALUKA digital archive, "Struggles for Freedom in Southern Africa," and Michigan State University's "African Activist Archive Project." Course counts for World Civilization Requirement, Entryway for Africana, History & Int'l Relations fields.

HIST 126/REL 42* Religion & U. S. Politics
Curtis
I+ mw

The role of religion in shaping American civic engagement and political activity from the seventeenth century to the present, putting contemporary events in broader historical context. Topics and themes may include: the relationship between church and state in the colonial period; faith and the founders; religion and social activism in the antebellum era (especially anti-slavery and women's rights); religion, race and Civil Rights; religious "outsiders" and American politics; spirituality and social protest in the 20th century; the rise of the religious right; religion and American politics post-9/11. (Fall 2009 & Beyond). (Cross listed as Religion 42).

MUS 39 History of African American Music
Staff
E+ mw

Emphasis on the development of Black Art and Church music (including Spirituals and Gospel) as well as popular idioms such as ragtime and jazz. No prerequisite.
MUS 41  History of Blues
Ullman
G+ mw
Blues as a people’s music. Origins, development, and regional styles; down-home blues, classic blues and urban blues; vocal and instrumental traditions and innovations. Emphasis on such major figures as Bessie Smith, Robert Johnson, Muddy Waters, and B.B. King. No prerequisite. One course credit. Ullman.

MUS 48-01  Music of Africa
Locke
T 10:30-11:45
Musical systems, musical instruments, music in its historical, social, and cultural context. Topics from the musical traditions of the Shona, Biaka/Mbuti, Ewe, and Dagomba.

MUS72-01:  Gospel Choir
Coleman
Fri 3:30-5:30
The Gospel Choir is a student ensemble that performs works by traditional and contemporary gospel composers. Audition is required.

MUS78-01  Jazz Improvisation Ensemble (0.5 credit)  Ahlstrand  Mon. 6:45-9:45 PM
MUS 78-N  Jazz Improvisation Ensemble (No credit)  Ahlstrand  Mon. 6:45-9:45 PM
MUS78-02  Jazz Improvisation Ensemble  Aruda  Wed. 6:45-9:45 PM
MUS 78-N2  Jazz Improvisation Ensemble (No credit)  Aruda  Wed. 6:45-9:45 PM
Music 78-03  Jazz Improvisation Ensemble  Smith  Tues. 6:45-9:00pm
MUS 78-N3  Jazz Improvisation Ensemble (No credit)  Smith  Tues. 6:45-9:00pm
Jazz improvisation, instrumental and ensemble skills are developed through instrumental performance of classic jazz compositions and recent works. The elements of jazz, including swing rhythms, blues and other traditional song forms, and jazz melody and harmony, are introduced. One-half course credit. Ahlstrand.

MUS 91-01  African Music Ensemble (Kiniwe)
Agbeli
I+ mw
Traditional percussion ensemble music and vocal music from West Africa. Performs on- and off-campus with Kiniwe Dancers (West African Dance class). Requires a two-semester commitment so that the ensemble can become good on this unfamiliar music. Fall semester emphasizes highly polyrhythmic music of the Ewe people. Prior musical experience is helpful but anyone with a good sense of rhythm and physical coordination may try out. Class membership is determined by auditions held during the first two days of class. One-half course credit; letter grade. Locke.

MUS128-01  Elements of Jazz Improvisation
Smith
F+ tr
The fundamental musical language of jazz, including scales, modes, chords, and the primary vocabulary of rhythm and melody. Examination of characteristic jazz patterns in rhythm, melody, harmony, and form. Consideration of various styles of jazz improvisation including blues, swing, bebop, and Afro-Cuban. Pedagogy combines study of theory, history, and meaning of improvisation with practice-based learning. Prerequisite: ability to play a musical instrument (including voice), and consent. One course credit. Smith.
PHIL 125  Racism and Social Inequality  
McPherson  
D+ TR  

Examination of issues in ethics, political philosophy, and philosophy of social sciences raised by race and racism in the U.S. Topics include affirmative action, the justification and critique of inequality (e.g., "blaming the victim"), rights, equality of opportunity, motives, and responsibility.

PS117  Politics of the American South  
Glaser  
E+ mw  

Study of politics and government in the eleven states of the former Confederacy. Themes include the role of race and class in the politics of the region, change and continuity in Southern politics and society, and Southern political and cultural exceptionalism. Satisfies the methodological focus requirement.

PS 121*  Seminar: Political Culture in Comparative Perspective  
Cruz  
11 T  

How cultural meanings and practices shape political struggles and institutions. Survey of culturalist theories of political dynamics and structures, and assessment of theories against a range of empirical case studies from Asia, the Middle East, Western Europe, Latin America, and the United States.

PS 129  African Politics  
Robinson  
E+ mw  

Analysis of political developments in contemporary Africa, with emphasis on the interaction between politics and culture. Relates Africa's historical, economic, social, and gender dynamics to general theories of politics and governance. Prerequisite: Sophomore Standing or above

SOC010  American Society  
Ennis  
D+ TR  

This course is about social differences and inequalities in contemporary U.S. society. Some of these differences are relatively fixed (age, gender, ethnicity), some changeable (e.g. education, occupation, class, religion, region), while others can be fleeting (e.g. tastes, attitudes). We'll explore which differences 'make a difference' for Americans' outlooks, experiences, and life chances. Such differences form a patterned system, i.e. a social structure. That structure has a lot to do with 'social problems' as well. I aim to have you think sociologically about American Society. This first involves understanding your own position(s) in American social structure, i.e. where you stand in the groups, and on the issues that matter. We'll explore how where you stand affects what you see and feel and choose. Grasping this pattern of social influence challenges you to think about the constraints on your choices, and your relative freedom within those constraints. Which Americans have a wider range of choice, or a narrower one? Why? Thinking sociologically necessarily involves making systematic comparisons. It requires transcending one’s individual, personal outlook, by comparing how different groups shape and influence their members. To do so, you need systematic and detailed information, and that’s what this course offers. It differs from others you may have taken in being exploratory and data-based. The data come from a number of nationally representative surveys. The exploration involves our formulating questions in conversation, and using the data to answer them. Having done this exploring, you'll be better able to understand patterns of change in the U.S., your place in them, the problems we face, and what can be done about them. Although you will be using high quality, empirical data, this is not a methods course, and I presume no previous experience with statistics or computers.
SOC110* Racial & Ethnic Minorities
Aymer
H+ tr

Nativism, Inferior Races, Racism, Prejudice, Ethnicity, Minorities, Reparations, and Affirmative Action can be fighting words in a racialized society. Is there not only one kind of human being – homo sapiens? Are the terms race and ethnicity synonymous? This course will examine how concepts of race and ethnicity influence the methods used in the United States to structure socio-economic inequalities. Popular social change and reactionary movements in the United States organized to perpetuate or ameliorate racial and ethnic divisions will be compared with strategies being used by other countries to deal with racial and ethnic issues. Prerequisite: Sociology 001, 010, junior standing, or consent.

SOC 120* Sociology of War & Peace
Joseph
E+ mw

Concepts and culture of war and peace. Globalization and the nature of post-Cold War armed conflicts. Child soldiers. The process of constructing enemy images. Recovery and reconciliation following violence. Feminist perspectives on war, military training, and peace. Impact of peace movements. Movements to ban land mines and abolish nuclear weapons. Pentagon politics and military intervention in Afghanistan and Iraq. Impact of media coverage of recent conflicts. Debate over the meaning of global security. Note: cross-listed as PJS 120. Prerequisite: One Sociology course or PJS 001, or junior standing, or consent.

SWA 1 Elementary Swahili I
Brown
L+ TR

Elementary Swahili I, essentials of Swahili grammar, vocabulary, syntax, and usage. Emphasis on active command of basic spoken and written Swahili. Exercises in pronunciation, grammar, conversation, reading, and writing supplemented by additional hour of conversation /lab drills.

SWA 3 Intermediate Swahili I
Brown
F+ TR

Formal review of Swahili grammar and syntax with emphasis on the more complex aspects. Discussion of short readings in Swahili prose and poetry. Students also write and discuss their own short essays about the readings. Prerequisite: Swahili 2 or equivalent.

Courses listed with an asterisk (*) are not exclusively concerned with Africa in the New World material. Students who wish to count these courses for the ANW minor must consult with the course instructor first, and must agree to focus independent work on appropriate ANW topics. Students interested in pursuing a minor in ANW should contact Professor Paula Aymer at Paula.Aymer@tufts.edu. For more information about the ANW program please visit: www.ase.tufts.edu/anw