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## Beloit College <br> Course Catalog - 2021-2023

# Beloit College Course Catalog 2021-2023 

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# Chapter 1 <br> Curriculum and Academic Requirements 

## Mission and Goals

## Mission

Beloit College engages the intelligence, imagination, and curiosity of its students, empowering them to lead fulfilling lives marked by high achievement, personal responsibility, and public contribution in a diverse society. Our emphasis on international and interdisciplinary perspectives, the integration of knowledge with experience, and close collaboration among peers, professors, and staff equips our students to approach the complex problems of the world ethically and thoughtfully.

## Goals

## As a learning community, we value:

- the pursuit of knowledge through free inquiry
- the pursuit of personal, social, and intellectual development through multiple paths
- a spirit of collaboration, civility, and respect
- creativity and innovation
. the educational benefits of engaging diverse perspectives, backgrounds, and identities
- active, responsible citizenship
- integrity of purpose and performance


## As members of this community, Beloit College students develop:

- a passion for learning within and beyond the classroom
- depth and breadth of knowledge
- an understanding of the significance of human accomplishments across cultures and time
- an understanding of the ways in which human communities operate and interact
- an understanding of scientific perspectives and processes
- an understanding of diverse cultures and the effects of culture on behavior
- an appreciation of aesthetics and the power of creative expression
- an awareness of the ways in which disciplines interact and overlap a core of essential skills for productive, meaningful engagement with the world:
- effective written and oral communication
- logical thinking
- quantitative reasoning
- information literacy
- problem-solving
judgment

We accomplish these goals through a rigorous, coherent curriculum and comprehensive co-curriculum that emphasize:

- engaged learning
- collaborative learning
- experiential learning
- interdisciplinary and integrated learning
- international/global perspectives


## Curriculum Overview

A Beloit College education prepares graduates to succeed in their careers and to contribute meaningfully to a diverse, ever-changing, and challenging world.

Students learn how to translate their rich college experiences into rewarding careers and community engagement. Through our curriculum and co-curriculum, we ensure that students acquire depth and breadth of knowledge, plus the transformative skills and practices we call Integrated Learning Outcomes, which explicitly connect students' college experiences with their futures.

Integrated Learning Outcomes are embedded into everything we do and are designed to prepare students to:

- Be effective communicators
- Be productive collaborators
- Be creative problem-solvers
- Be professionally and intellectually agile

The Advanced Mentoring Program (AMP) provides a framework in which students can work closely with faculty and staff advisors who guide them through their first two years of college and beyond. This advising encourages students to develop their own networks through the Channels Program and other campus groups, develop the knowledge, skills, and dispositions necessary to put theory into practice, and grapple with real-world problems.

Students attain breadth of knowledge through five domains and deepen their command of a particular academic discipline through a major. They develop cultural literacy by learning to understand the ways in which their social identities affect their perspectives and relationship to the world. Through its requirements, our curriculum also emphasizes writing skills, quantitative reasoning skills, and a liberal arts in practice
experience. In fulfilling the liberal arts in practice requirement, students extend their learning beyond traditional classroom and lab experiences by putting their knowledge into meaningful practice-emphasizing inquiry, first-hand observation, creative problem-solving, and discovery through the application of knowledge in new and different contexts. Finally, through a capstone experience, students deepen and solidify their expertise in a particular field and bring together multiple threads of their educational experience, reflecting back on what they've learned and its value and meaning beyond Beloit.

## Educational framework and explanation of graduation requirements

## Advanced Mentoring Program

The framework for a Beloit education begins with the Advanced Mentoring Program (AMP). Designed to foster student development over the first two years, AMP matches students and their interests with an advisor who guides them through their Beloit trajectory and helps them understand its value and purpose. AMP courses, taught by the advisor, provide an introduction to Beloit academics, offer advising and mentoring, and acquaint students with opportunities, college life, and their peers.

## Description of Courses

[AMP 100] Advanced Mentoring Course, Fall (.25). The First-Year Advising and Mentoring program has three main goals: 1) Connecting students to Beloit, both in the college community through curricular and co-curricular activities and in the wider community, in order to help them navigate college life and build an enduring sense of belonging. 2) Developing multiple personal and interpersonal management skills to help students succeed in college and in their post-graduate careers. 3) Facilitating career readiness through self-reflection, exploration, and the development of personal narratives that center individual strengths and then using these narratives to begin to construct professional identities.
[AMP 101] Advanced Mentoring Course, Spring (.25). The First-Year Advising and Mentoring program has three main goals: 1) Connecting students to Beloit, both in the college community through curricular and co-curricular activities and in the wider community, in order to help them navigate college life and build an enduring sense of belonging. 2) Developing multiple personal and interpersonal management skills to help students succeed in college and in their post-graduate careers. 3) Facilitating career readiness through self-reflection, exploration, and the development of personal narratives that center individual strengths and then using these narratives to begin to construct professional identities.
[AMP 200] AMP 2: Topics in Advising and Mentoring (.25). This Advanced Mentoring Program (AMP) seminar course provides second-year students the opportunity to build advising and mentoring relationships and to continue to advance their academic and professional skills. Courses vary in subject and approach. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Graded credit/no credit.
[AMP 395] Teaching Assistant (.25). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Writing

Students complete a minimum of 3 writing-designated courses (" $W$ " in the online course schedule):

- Students engage in substantial writing practice by completing multiple assignments/activities with a writing component.
- Instructors use classroom time, design assignments, and provide activities to address writing strategies and outcomes.


## Quantitative Reasoning

Students complete a minimum of 1 quantitative reasoning-designated course ("Q" in the online course schedule):

- Students engage in multiple assignments/activities with a quantitative reasoning component.
- Instructors use classroom time, design assignments, and provide activities related to quantitative strategies and outcomes.

Students revisit and improve quantitative reasoning skills in response to instructor feedback.

## Intercultural Literacy

Students complete a minimum of 1 intercultural literacy-designated course (" $C$ " in the online course schedule):

- Students' awareness of their political, social, and cultural locations and the ways in which their cultural lenses affect how they understand and operate in the world is increased.
- Students engage in multiple assignments/activities with an intercultural literacy component.
- Instructors use classroom time, design assignments, and provide activities to advance intercultural literacy.
- Students have opportunities to reflect on the development of intercultural literacy as a lifelong process.


## Breadth Requirements (Accomplished through study in five domains)

Students explore multiple modes of knowing and understanding the world by taking individual courses located in each of the following five "domains" within their first four semesters:

## Conceptual and Foundational Systems

This domain (" 1 " in course descriptions) concerns the systems that provide the foundations for communication and discourse, scientific inquiry, and reasoning itself. Through regular practice, students begin to learn the rules of the system and how they can use them as tools. In these courses, students will recognize 1) the coherence of the system they are studying, 2) that they are working in a system that is one among many, 3) that they work with an incomplete understanding of the system that can be extended through further study and practice, and 4) that the rules of the system have a purpose as tools and the system as a whole has a purpose that allows for higher level thinking.

Examples of Systems courses may include mathematics, music theory, logic, and introductory modern and classical languages.

## Artistic and Creative Practices

This domain (" $2 A$ " in course descriptions) concerns the intellectual processes and techniques used to generate a creative product. The learning goals of courses in this domain include 1) understanding and practicing basic skills, including technique and research that allow students to participate in their chosen medium, 2) recognizing the productive discomforts of creative risk-taking and experimentation, 3) considering the complex relationship between audiences and artistic work, 4) engaging new processes for the generation and development of work, and 5) developing and practicing self-assessment and peer critique through reflection and engagement with the classroom community.

- Students draft and write in response to instructor feedback.

Examples of Artistic and Creative Practices courses may include courses in computer visualization, entrepreneurship, dance technique, visual arts, music technique, creative writing, and theatre.

## Social Analysis of Human Behavior

This domain (" $3 B$ " in course descriptions) concerns social analysis as a way of understanding human behavior. Students explore approaches and models that enhance our understanding of human behavior within a variety of cultural and social contexts, both contemporary and historical. This domain encompasses a range of methodological approaches, both qualitative and quantitative. Typically, courses offer theoretical/ analytical approaches to the study of human behavior that relate to empirical data. These courses may also address the implications of social science research for public policy formation.

Examples of Behavior courses may include history, anthropology, religious studies, economics, and political science.

## Scientific Inquiry into the Physical and Biological Universe

This domain (" $4 U$ " in course descriptions) concerns scientific inquiry as an approach to comprehending the physical and biological universe. In these courses, students formulate and test hypotheses about the physical and biological universe by gathering, analyzing, and interpreting empirical data in laboratory and/or field settings. Students develop abilities to evaluate scientific evidence and may also develop an understanding of the applications of science for local, national, and global issues.

Examples of Universe courses are those that emphasize scientific inquiry in the study of the physical and biological sciences and biologically-oriented anthropology and psychology.

## Textual Cultures and Analysis

This domain (" $5 T$ " in course descriptions) concerns the study and critical analysis of texts, examining the connections and coherence among their parts and the cultural, social, philosophical, and/or historical contexts from which they stem. Students learn how to engage texts, both as reader and respondent, and they develop the interpretative and analytic skills necessary for responsible engagement with texts.

Examples of Textual courses may include literature, philosophy, history, and social sciences.

## Liberal Arts in Practice Experience

All students complete a Liberal Arts in Practice experience, usually during their junior year. Through action and reflection, students connect their beyond-the-traditional-classroom experiences with their classroom learning and transfer the skills developed in those experiences into other settings. The Liberal Arts in Practice (LAP) requirement may be met in any one of three ways:

1. LAP-designated credits ("L1" in the online course schedule): Some courses are structured to incorporate a significant experience beyond the traditional classroom (such as researchrelated fieldwork or community engagement projects), and to assist students in reflecting on that experience, making meaningful connections to it, and transferring the skills developed in the experience into other settings. These courses are LAPdesignated credits, and students who successfully complete a unit of such courses will have satisfied the Liberal Arts in Practice requirement. For-credit internships, as well as applied or original work embedded in many of our off-campus study programs, also count as LAP-designated credits. While some capstones may qualify as LAP-designated credits, note that a single capstone unit may not simultaneously satisfy both the Liberal Arts in Practice requirement and the capstone requirement.
2. Courses with paired LAP experiences ("L2" in the online course schedule): Some courses may not themselves incorporate a significant experience beyond the traditional classroom, but they are designed to reflect on, make connections to, and transfer skills from beyond-the-classroom experiences external to the course (such as, for example, off-campus study). All such courses, together with their paired LAP experiences, satisfy the Liberal Arts in Practice requirement. This may include certain capstone courses. Note that the courses in this option need not be a full unit to satisfy the requirement, and students need not earn academic credit for the paired LAP experience.
3. LAP syntheses: These occur when students connect one or more experiences extending beyond the traditional classroom with their coursework, transfer the skills developed in those experiences into other contexts, and reflect on them both in ongoing advising and through a culminating project: some public presentation, exhibit, publication, or performance. LAP syntheses include a large and undefined range of possible experiences beyond the traditional classroom, including but not limited to: on-campus and off-campus jobs, community outreach, athletics, student government and other leadership opportunities, work at CELEB, in art galleries, or in museums, and travel opportunities unrelated to college work. Students intending to satisfy their LAP requirement through a LAP synthesis must declare and explicitly articulate the synthesized experiences to their academic advisor before the end of their junior year. Approval is determined by an academic advisor, though the culminating project may be advised by a faculty or staff member other than an academic advisor.

## Capstone Experience

All students complete a capstone experience, typically in their final year. The primary goal of the capstone requirement is to help students apply and articulate what they have learned at Beloit College in ways that will make them better practitioners of the liberal arts. Capstone experiences emphasize integration and synthesis of theory, practical experience, and content of courses previously taken. Such experiences can be located within a major, but they can also be more broadly focused.

## Degrees Offered

The Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees are conferred by Beloit College upon completion of the prescribed requirements.

The degree normally awarded is that of Bachelor of Arts. Those whose major field of concentration is in the natural sciences (biology, biochemistry, chemistry, geology, and physics) may, however, elect to receive the Bachelor of Science degree if they present a minimum of 4 units in science and/or mathematics and/or computer science outside their major department.

Students whose major field of concentration is mathematics or computer science may elect to receive the Bachelor of Science degree if they present a minimum of 4 units in the natural sciences. Students whose major field of concentration is health and society may elect to receive the Bachelor of Science degree if they present a minimum of 8 units in the natural sciences and/or mathematics and/or computer science. This election is normally made at the time of the selection of the major field of concentration and must be made prior to the beginning of the senior year.

## Degree Requirements

A student may choose to be governed by the degree requirements enumerated in any one of the following three catalogs: a) the catalog at the time of entrance; b) the catalog at the time of declaration of major; or c) the catalog at the time of graduation.

Current requirements for the bachelor's degree:

1. Completion of the college's writing requirement: All students must complete a minimum of 3 designated writing courses. ("W" in the online course schedule.)
2. Completion of the college's quantitative reasoning requirement: All students must complete a minimum of 1 designated quantitative reasoning course. ("Q" in the online course schedule.)
3. Completion of the college's intercultural literacy requirement: All students must complete a minimum of 1 designated intercultural literacy course. (" $C$ " in the online course schedule.)

## Each of the above requirements must be satisfied by a different course.

4. Completion of the college's liberal arts breadth requirements. These five requirements, where a requirement is understood as .75 unit or 2 courses, should normally be completed by the end of the student's fourth semester. Students may not be granted junior status until they have completed these requirements.

## Each domain requirement must be satisfied by a different course prefix (e.g., PSYC, BIOL, HIST, CRIS).

The breadth requirements consist of:
a. At least one requirement in Conceptual and Foundational Systems (" 1 " " in course descriptions);
b. At least one requirement in Artistic and Creative Practices (" $2 A$ " in course descriptions);
c. At least one requirement in Social Analysis of Human Behavior ("3B" in course descriptions);
d. At least one requirement in Scientific Inquiry into the Physical and Biological Universe (" $4 U$ " in course descriptions);
e. At least one requirement in Textual Cultures and Analysis (" 5 "" in course descriptions).

Note: Students may transfer credit from courses taken elsewhere prior to or after matriculation at Beloit College, with the following limitations:

- Only 1 out of the 3 required writing courses may be a transferred course.
- The intercultural literacy requirement must be fulfilled at Beloit College.
- AP/IB/GCE A-level credits may not be used to fulfill any of these requirements.

5. Completion of the liberal arts in practice requirement, usually during the junior year, that totals the equivalent of at least 1 unit of academic credit: applied or original work extending beyond the traditional classroom, such as 1) a LAP-designated credit ("L1" in the online course schedule), 2) a course with a paired LAP experience ("L2" in the online course schedule), or 3) a LAP synthesis project with a public presentation, exhibit, publication, or performance.

For additional information, see "Curriculum Overview" in the previous section of this chapter.
6. Completion of a capstone experience (. 5 or 1 unit of academic credit). ("CP" in course descriptions) Capstone experiences occur after the fourth semester, typically in a student's final year. Each program or department identifies one or more opportunities for its majors to fulfill the capstone requirement. While some capstones may qualify as Liberal-Arts-in-Practice-designated credits, a single capstone unit may not simultaneously satisfy both the LAP requirement and the capstone requirement.
7. Completion of a specific departmental or interdisciplinary major with a cumulative grade point average of at least $C$ (2.000) calculated using all full or fractional courses required for the departmental or interdisciplinary major. Majors require at least 8 units, and self-designed interdisciplinary majors require at least 12 units. Majors may not require more than 11 units in any one department and may require no more than 15 units total, including supporting courses. Completion of a major requires certification by the appropriate committee, department, or program that all credit- and non-credit-bearing requirements of that major have been met.
8. At least 31 units of earned credit, with a cumulative grade point average of at least $C(2.000)$ for all Beloit courses attempted.
a. Such credit is granted on the basis of work done at Beloit, credit by examination, CEEB advanced placement and credit by examination, GCE A-level examination, IB examination, or work done elsewhere and accepted on transfer (see "advanced placement and advanced placement credit" in chapter 5 and https://www.beloit.edu/offices/registrar/ transfer-ap-gce-ib-credit/).
b. At least 16 units must be completed at Beloit College.
c. No more than 2 units of credit earned elsewhere may be transferred to Beloit during the senior year.
d. No more than 13 units with any one course prefix may be counted toward the total of 31 units required for graduation.
e. No credit shall be granted for repetition of a course for which credit has previously been earned, unless the course is designated as repeatable.
f. No more than 4 units of coursework offered in physical education, recreation, and athletics (PEC, PERC) may be counted toward the 31 units required for graduation. A maximum of 1 of these 4 units may be PERC coursework.
g. No more than a total of 1 unit of teaching assistantship (395) may be counted toward the 31 units required for graduation.
h. No more than a total of 2 units of English as a Second Language (ESL) may be counted toward the 31 units required for graduation.
i. Those students who elect a minor must, in order for the minor to be officially awarded, achieve a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.000 in courses presented in fulfillment of the minor.

## Degree Expectations

Students will be expected to complete at least 2 units (or equivalent non-credit-bearing activities) involving study or experience of a
language and/or culture not their own, and of the relations between nations or other global entities in a global context.

For a summary worksheet of degree requirement guidelines, see www.beloit.edu/registrar.
advisor. The Registrar's Office shall notify the student about the instructor-initiated drop. Note: The intent of this policy is to enable faculty, during the first week of classes, to enroll a waitlisted student in place of an enrolled student who has absences as described above.
3. If a student does not plan to attend a class, she or he should follow regular drop procedures unless the student has received written notice that she or he has been officially dropped from a class.
4. Each instructor should report to the director of academic advising any excessive number of absences which, in the opinion of the instructor, affect the student's work. Negligence in attendance indicates that the student is not attempting to fulfill course requirements. Continued indifference to attendance obligations may result in separation of a student from the college. A student who discontinues attendance in a course without officially withdrawing may receive an " F " in the course.
5. When a student has an emergency (death in the family, severe illness, or other compelling circumstances), the student should notify the Dean of Students Office, which shall inform the various administrative offices and the student's instructor(s) and advisor(s) about the absence. However, all absences, including emergencies, are evaluated by the instructor. It is the student's responsibility to notify the instructor in advance whenever possible about an absence. In all cases, the student is responsible for coursework missed.
6. Excused absences for religious holidays must be arranged in advance with individual faculty members. Faculty members are encouraged to be sensitive to students' religious preferences, and will, if at all possible, accommodate student requests for an excused absence. Faculty members will also make every effort not to schedule exams or quizzes on religious holidays when a student's desire to observe that holiday has been expressed. However, the final decision to schedule an exam or quiz rests with the faculty member.

## Academic Honesty

In an academic institution, few offenses against the community are as serious as academic dishonesty. Such behavior is a direct attack upon the concept of learning and inquiry and casts doubts upon all measures of achievement. Beloit insists that only those who are committed to principles of honest scholarship may study at the college. (See the Student Handbook for policy.)

## Academic Advising

Each student is assigned a faculty advisor to assist with program planning, course selection, career choices, academic progress, and personal development. The advisor encourages the student to develop the ability to make responsible decisions. First-year students will be assigned their AMP Intro course instructor as their advisor and will remain with that advisor until the end of their sophomore year. When a student declares a major, his or her advisor will be a faculty member within the department or program.

## Disability Services

A student with a disability who seeks accommodations should contact the director of the Learning Enrichment and Disability Services Office to discuss documentation and appropriate accommodations and/or services. The Disability Policy for Students can be found in Chapter IV of the Administrative Policy Manual and on the website (along with more information) at https://www.beloit.edu/offices/leads/disabilityservices/.

## Course Selection and Changes

All academic programs of the college are open to all students who meet (or who have had waived) the eligibility requirements.

Course Load: The normal course load at Beloit College is 4-4.25 units. To be considered full-time, a student must be registered for at least 3.0 units, unless he or she has received approval from the advisor and the registrar. To be considered three-quarter time, a student must be enrolled for at least 2.25 units. To be considered half-time, a student must be enrolled for at least 1.50 units. Prior to the first day of class for any given term, a student may register for a maximum of 4.75 units.

On or after the first day of classes for a given term, students wishing to elect units in excess of 4.75 may do so with the written authorization of both the major advisor and the registrar. Such approval requires that the student have a minimum grade point average of 3.200 and no incompletes. Approval shall be made only after evaluating the student's academic progress and the reasonableness of his or her program. No student may register for more than 5.50 units in either the fall or the spring term. Students seeking an exception to this policy may petition the Academic Performance Committee.

For details and deadlines, see: www.beloit.edu/registrar/.
Dropping and Adding Courses: In order to register and add/drop courses, a student must be cleared by their advisor. After the end of the first week of the term, any changes in course election must be approved by the student's advisor and the course instructor. Adds after the published deadlines on the academic calendar must also be approved by the registrar and are assessed a $\$ 25$ per course late fee.

A course dropped at any point prior to the beginning of the second half of the course will be expunged from the student's record. If a course is dropped after this date, the grade of " $F$ " will be recorded unless a late drop or the grade of "WP" has been approved by the Academic Performance Committee upon petition from the student.

Students intending to drop courses must indicate their intent to the registrar prior to the drop deadline by submitting a drop card signed by the instructor and advisor. Failure to turn in the signed card on time will result in a fine of $\$ 25$ for each course dropped at a later date. The request for a late drop must be submitted to the Academic Performance Committee, along with substantiation or verification of the extenuating circumstances. If the request is not approved, the student must be graded in the course.

A petition for a late drop will be considered only if the request is submitted within one calendar year from the end of the semester in which the student was enrolled in the course.

## Academic Standing

Classification: Regular undergraduate students who matriculate at Beloit College are classified as first-year students, sophomores, juniors, or seniors, depending on course units earned and are assigned an expected year of graduation according to the following schedule:

First-year: fewer than 7 earned units
Sophomore: 7 to 14.999 earned units
Junior: 15 to 22.999 earned units
Senior: 23 or more earned units
Special students and auditors are classified as such upon admission. Students who wish to accelerate and graduate ahead of their assigned year of graduation may have their classification changed with the approval of the registrar. Readmitted students will be classified upon re-entrance to the college on the basis of expected year of graduation. Students transferring to Beloit College with advance credits from other
schools are classified and assigned a year of expected graduation according to the schedule above.

Standards of Academic Progress: A student is expected to maintain at least a 2.0 cumulative grade point average and to be accumulating units under the normal course load of 4-4.25 units at a rate consistent with achieving 31 units by the end of eight semesters. A student may be given a probationary period when he or she falls below either of these expectations.

At the end of each term, the Academic Performance Committee reviews the grades of all students who have not met standards. Each case is reviewed individually, but the Academic Performance Committee is guided in its decisions by certain minimal standards.

Any student may be warned, placed on probation, placed on academic suspension, or dismissed at any time by the Academic Performance Committee for marked deficiency in scholarship or for continued absences from classes.

Academic Warning: Students may be placed on academic warning for excessive incompletes and/ or a term average between 2.0 and 1.85.

Academic Probation: Students may be placed on academic probation for a term average below 1.85; a cumulative grade point average less than 2.0; or two consecutive semesters of term averages between 1.85 and 2.0. Probationary status may endanger the continuation of financial aid.

Suspension and Dismissal: Students with extremely low term or cumulative averages are subject to the actions of academic suspension or academic dismissal. A student may be dismissed or placed on academic suspension without having been placed on warning or probation the previous semester. A student may be placed on academic suspension if both the semester and cumulative grade point averages are significantly below a 2.0 but not low enough to meet dismissal criteria. A student may be subject to academic dismissal if his or her cumulative grade point average at the end of the semester is below 1.0 after the first term; below 1.5 after the second term; below 1.65 after the third term; below 1.8 after the fourth term; below 1.85 after the fifth term; or below 1.9 after the sixth term. A student is subject to academic dismissal for a semester of all " $F$ " grades.

Normally first-term, first-year students are not dismissed for academic deficiency, but are instead warned, put on academic probation, or suspended. However, the Academic Performance Committee may dismiss first-year students if its findings indicate such action to be appropriate in the individual case.

The actions of academic suspension and dismissal may be appealed by writing to the Academic Performance Committee. Decisions normally will not be changed, except in cases of extenuating circumstances. An adverse opinion on the appeal may then be appealed to the dean of the college.

Academic Performance Committee: The Academic Performance Committee, which is composed of faculty and administrators and is chaired by the dean of students, is charged with monitoring academic performance. The committee also acts on individual petitions from students with regard to academic regulations, probation, and dismissal. All students have the right to petition the Academic Performance Committee to waive any academic requirement.

A student seeking an exception to an academic regulation (e.g., late withdrawal from a course) must petition the Academic Performance Committee.

The student's request must be in writing and must indicate the way(s) in which the regulation works to the student's disadvantage. In most instances, a statement of support from one or more faculty members (the student's advisor, the instructor of the course) must accompany the request. All requests are reviewed individually, and the committee
may grant an exception to the regulation if it believes the request has sufficient merit.

## Readmission

Students who have been dismissed or who have withdrawn voluntarily may apply to the Academic Performance Committee for readmission to the college. Those who have been dismissed may apply for readmission no earlier than one year after the dismissal. Students may be readmitted on the approval of the committee, which will consider each application on an individual basis. Students seeking readmission should contact the dean of students.

Academic bankruptcy: A student who has been readmitted after an absence of one (1) year (two terms) or more, and whose previous academic record was deficient, may, at the time of readmission, submit a request to the Academic Performance Committee that previous work at Beloit be re-evaluated by the registrar on the same basis as credits offered in transfer. A minimum of 16 units of credit for graduation must be completed at Beloit College after a student is readmitted.

## Grading

Range of Grades: Grades are awarded within a range from " A " through " $F$," in which "A" signifies unusual ability and distinctive achievement; "B" signifies articulate, above-average performance; "C" signifies satisfactory performance; "C-", "D+", and "D" signify passing work below the standard required for graduation; and "F" signifies failure to achieve credit.

Beloit College employs a 4.0 grading system. Grade points per unit are awarded as follows: A (4.0), A- (3.7), B+ (3.3), B (3.0), B- (2.7), C+ (2.3), $C$ (2.0), C- (1.7), D+ (1.3), D (1.0), F (0.0).

Grades in all courses at Beloit College shall be included in the computation of the cumulative grade point average, with the following exceptions: a) courses designated CR/NC, as announced prior to the course offering; b) repeated courses; c) courses taken as part of a study abroad program approved through the Committee on International Education.

Students who complete graded courses at Beloit College prior to matriculation as a degree-seeking student may choose to convert their grade from the assigned letter grade to CR/NC at any point prior to the completion of their fourth full-time semester at Beloit. Students seeking this change must notify the registrar in writing, and they must provide a letter of support from their advisor.

## Other grades:

AU: Audit notation given when, with the consent of the instructor at the beginning of the course, the student attends the course without intention of maintaining graduation standards of performance, but does maintain a standard of performance that the instructor conceives as adequate for an audit. Audited courses may not be converted into credit courses. Laboratory, studio, and applied music courses normally may not be audited.

CR: Credit earned at a satisfactory level ("C" or better) but not assigned an evaluation.

I: Incomplete (see "Incompletes" below).
NC: No credit (given only in CR/NC courses).
RF: Originally an "F" grade. Indicates satisfactory repetition in a subsequent semester of a previously failed course (see "Repeated Courses" below, for full description).

RNC: Indicates unsatisfactory repetition of a previously failed course (see "Repeated Courses" below).

S: Satisfactory (given only for registered non-credit internships and athletic participation).

X: Notation used for work not yet evaluated. A mark of " $X$ " will be replaced by any other mark subsequently reported.

U: Unsatisfactory.
WP: Passing withdrawal notation granted upon petition of a student during the second half of a course, when withdrawal is approved by the Academic Performance Committee after the instructor of that course certifies that the student is doing passing level work at the time of withdrawal.

Repeated Courses: A student may repeat a course only if she/he has received an "F"grade. A student opting to retake a failed course will be evaluated CR/NC. If the student receives a "CR" in retaking the course, the " $F$ " shall not be figured into the student's grade point average, but shall be recorded on the student's transcript as "RF." If the student receives lower than a "C" in retaking the course, a grade of "RNC" shall be posted.

The grading policy on repeated courses: 1) applies only to courses taken at Beloit College; 2) applies to "topics" courses only if the same topic is repeated. A "topics" course is one that may be repeated for credit if the topic is different; 3) does not apply to music lessons and music ensembles; 4) does not apply to dance courses that may be taken twice for credit.

Incompletes: Shall be granted only in cases of serious illness or injury, family crisis, or some other substantiated unforeseen circumstance beyond the control of the student that would make it impossible to complete all course requirements by the end of the semester. Incompletes are only an option if the student has extenuating circumstances that occur in the last two weeks of a traditional term, or if the student experienced extenuating circumstances earlier in the term and was unable to catch up with the work, despite good faith efforts to do so. An incomplete is intended for special circumstances where students have a very limited number of remaining assignments due. A student may not receive an incomplete for a course because of failure to complete required assignments on time and/or because of a significant number of absences occurring during the course of the term.

Students who believe they can demonstrate a legitimate need for an incomplete should: 1) obtain a Request for an Incomplete form from the Registrar's Office; 2) seek instructor approval to take an incomplete and establish the terms; 3) return the form to the Registrar's Office. The earliest a student may apply for an incomplete is two weeks before the last day of classes; the last day for a student to complete this process is the last final exam day. In cases of illness or injury occurring at the end of the semester, notification from the dean of students' staff to the registrar will suffice to initiate the process.

Unless the instructor stipulates a shorter time period for completion of the work, an incomplete must be satisfied within eight weeks of the last final exam day of the semester. In exceptional cases (e.g., lengthy illness) the instructor may petition the Academic Performance Committee or its designee to extend the period of the incomplete.

A regular letter grade will be recorded upon notification by the instructor to the registrar. Incompletes normally will convert to the grade of "F" at the end of the eight-week period unless a request for an extension has been approved. As long as an "I" remains on the student record for a course, a student may not be enrolled for credit in any course that has that course as a stated prerequisite. A student may not graduate while an "I" remains on the record.

## Student Records/Grade Reports/Transcript Policies

Grade Reports: Grades are reported to students, their faculty advisors, and the dean of students at the end of each term. Reports of unsatisfactory work are made to students and their advisors as may be
required. Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), as amended, the college has a responsibility to maintain the privacy of academic records. At the end of each semester, grade reports are available to students for viewing through the Portal (JICS), the Webbased interface to the Jenzabar administrative database used at Beloit College. A student may request in writing that final grades be sent to the parent(s).

Transcripts: The college maintains records for each student, both for campus reference use and as a service to the student. These records are cumulative both in time and in interest, including not only an academic record of each term the student is in college, but also information on honors received, financial needs, and educational and occupational plans.

Permanent records are confidential between the student and the college. Students may request transcripts of their permanent academic records at any time; however, transcripts will not be released without the student's authorizing signature and approval from the Accounting Office. Requests for transcripts may be submitted online at www. studentclearinghouse.org/. A fee is charged for each transcript issued. All financial obligations to the college must be arranged to the satisfaction of the Accounting Office before a transcript may be prepared for a student.

In accordance with FERPA, students who wish to review those records, files, documents, and other materials that contain information directly related to the student and which are maintained by the college, may do so by appointment with the registrar. Students may challenge information which they consider inaccurate or misleading, and if the custodian of the record refuses a request for modification or removal of the information, the student may file an appeal or place a written explanation of the challenge in the file.

College "directory information" may be made available to the public unless a student acts to restrict such release by written notice to the registrar by the end of the first week of classes during any given semester. "Directory information" includes the student's name, address, telephone listing, date of birth, academic major, participation in officially recognized sports and other activities, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended, and enrollment status (part time/full time).

Transfer Credit: No more than 15 units ( 60 semester hours/90 quarter hours) of transfer credits will be applied toward the Beloit degree. Work done elsewhere will be recorded in equivalent credit units (where a unit equals 4 semester or 6 quarter hours). Transfer credit will apply only toward the total number of units required for graduation. Grades from transfer courses will neither be recorded on the transcript nor included in the Beloit grade point average. No more than 8 units of distance learning coursework (e.g. extension, correspondence, or online) will be allowed toward the degree. With advance permission of the advisor and the registrar, enrolled students in good standing are permitted to take designated courses at other accredited colleges and universities and to transfer credit earned in such courses to Beloit College without payment of extra fees to Beloit. Beloit degree requirements and any field of concentration restrictions concerning transfer credit must be observed. No more than 2 units of credit may be transferred during the senior year, except with the approval of the Academic Performance Committee. Official transcripts of such work should be presented as soon as possible after completion.

Note: Normally at least half of the courses used toward fulfillment of major requirements must be completed at Beloit College. Determination of the number of transfer credits used toward major requirements is made by the chair of the major department, in consultation with the registrar. Students who expect to use transfer credits to fulfill major requirements should consult with the major department. This consultation should occur at the earliest possible time.

Credit by Examination: In some cases, credit for a course may be earned by examination if the department or program offering the course
considers it appropriate. The word "examination" is taken to mean any form of evaluation required by a department and may include as much written, laboratory, studio, or other type of evidence as is normally required of students who are regularly enrolled in the course. If such evidence is not required, the examination should involve methods of evaluation equally rigorous. A department may suspend credit by examination in particular terms, if required by the absence of particular faculty members from campus.

Interested students may obtain from the department titles of books normally used in the course and a course syllabus or other information about course content. A student who believes he or she has the necessary knowledge, preparation, or background to establish credit by examination shall make application to the appropriate department chair no later than the end of the second week of the semester. If the student has a reasonable chance to establish credit, he or she shall arrange for the examination, together with all relevant material required by the department, to be completed no later than the exam period for that course. Credit by examination shall be evaluated as "satisfactory" (equivalent to a grade of "C" or above) or "unsatisfactory" and shall be recorded on the permanent record if satisfactory. Failures will not be recorded. A student attempting credit by examination shall not be entitled to formal instruction in the subject matter of the course. A fee is charged for a successfully completed credit by examination. The current applicable fee is listed on the Accounting Office website.

## Academic Honors

General Honors: Graduation with honors is determined by the student's Beloit College cumulative grade point average, computed at the time of graduation. To be graduated cum laude, a student is required to have earned a grade point average of 3.400; to be graduated magna cum laude, a student is required to have earned a grade point average of 3.600; to be graduated summa cum laude, a student is required to have earned a grade point average of 3.800. Such honors are recorded on the student's diploma and permanent record.

Departmental Honors: Departmental honors work offers the promising student individual counsel and supervision in the accomplishment of a creative or scholarly project, pursued with intensity and freedom that is seldom possible in the classroom. Intended to encourage and reward independent thought, intellectual maturity, and distinguished academic achievement, independent study leading to departmental honors is offered by all departments of the college.

Honors work is open to any student who, in the judgment of the department concerned, is promising enough to do it adequately, has earned at least a " $B$ " average in the major, and has completed six terms of credit work.

Departmental honors work centers upon the writing of a thesis or the undertaking and satisfactory completion of some creative or scholarly project approved by the department concerned. Departments may also require an examination and other requirements and may withhold the awarding of honors if the student's work is not of honors quality.

Requirements for Departmental Honors: (a) the consent of the department chair, normally given not later than the beginning of the first term of the senior year and reported by the department chair to the registrar not later than two weeks after the opening of that term; (b) a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 2 courses of honors work to be completed for credit and to be recorded as departmental honors. Recognition of achievement in departmental honors is recorded on the student's permanent record. The chair will furnish the registrar with the names of those students to whom departmental honors are to be awarded. Those who do not receive honors may be given course credit for their work.

Note: Individual departments may have additional guidelines or qualifications for departmental honors. Students should consult with the department/program chair.

Dean's List: A student who attains at least a 3.400 cumulative grade point average for the semester will be placed on the dean's list. The student must have taken at least 3 graded units for the term and may not have received a grade of " $F$ " or "l" in any course that semester. Students on academic probation or with incompletes from previous terms cannot earn dean's list recognition.

## Honors Term Awards

Description and Purpose of Awards: A limited number of Honors Term Scholar Awards and Honors Term Service Awards are available to outstanding students who would like to continue their study at Beloit College for an additional term beyond graduation. Students who are selected will receive full tuition remission in exchange for undertaking a project that contributes significantly to the academic and/or cocurricular programs of the college and simultaneously furthers their own academic or professional development.

Honors Term Scholar Awards may be given for projects that involve academic research, educational research, or program development. Honors Term Service Awards may be given for service to the college, service to the community, or a combination of these. All applications should state clearly the major emphasis of the proposed honors project.

Applicants must have a strong record at Beloit College, which includes:

1. Good academic standing, with a minimum 3.200 cumulative grade point average required for a Scholar Award;
2. Active participation in one or more departments or disciplines;
3. A curricular or co-curricular record that demonstrates the ability to organize, manage, and complete an honors term project independently;
4. A strong record with respect to the background required for the proposed project: For example, honors term service projects that include service to a local community organization or effort must be supported by a history of involvement with that or a closely related organization. Similar demonstrated background is expected for other types of service to the college or to departments within the college.

General Information and Application Process: Honors term students enroll in HTRM 100 (scholar) or 101 (service) for 2 units and may take up to 3 additional units of credit. For enrollment restrictions, see course overload policy at www.beloit.edu/registrar/. Any courses taken will be graded and included in the student's grade point average. In order to be eligible for an honors term award, a student must have completed all credit-bearing requirements for graduation. The proposal may include the completion of non-credit-bearing requirements to achieve honors in a major the student has already completed. An honors term may not be used to complete an additional major, minor, or certification.

Applications must be submitted to the Office of the Dean of the College no later than the Wednesday after mid-term break during the term in which the student expects to complete all credit-bearing graduation requirements. The Academic Performance Committee will review each proposal. Applications for either type of honors term consist of a narrative proposal and supporting documents.

The narrative should include the following elements:

1. A statement of the proposed project, and courses to be taken;
2. An explanation of the project's value to the student;
3. An explanation of the value of the selected courses to the student;
4. A description of the proposed project's contribution to the college;
5. A summary of the student's qualifications for carrying out the project;
6. The name(s) of the faculty or staff member(s) who will be the primary sponsor(s) for the honors term project.
7. If a project relates to a department or program other than the one represented by the primary sponsor(s), evidence that the department or program to which the project pertains has been consulted and supports it.

The narrative proposal should be accompanied by:

1. Letter(s) of support from the primary sponsor(s), including an assessment of the student's qualifications and of the project's value to the student, the college, or the community;
2. Letter(s) of support from any community members or organizations that will be engaged during the proposed project;

## 3. A copy of the student's college transcript.

Students who wish to drop an honors term may do so in accordance with the college policy for dropping classes. A student who drops an honors term must also drop all other courses in which she or he enrolled.

An incomplete for the honors term will be granted in accordance with the college policy for incompletes.

Selection: Selection of Honors Term Awards will be competitive, and applications will be judged on the merit of the proposal; the qualifications of the student; the value of the project to the student; the value of the proposed contribution to the academic and/or co-curricular programs of the college or to the community; and the quality of the recommendation.

Final selection will be made by the Academic Performance Committee. Applicants will be notified of the decisions approximately two weeks following the date when applications are due.

Specific decisions will not be based on a particular quota in any given year, but will favor projects that combine scholarship and service.

Final Report: An honors term student shall file a report of the project with the dean of the college at the end of the honors term. The report is due by the end of the final exam period of the semester in which the honors term is undertaken. The honors term recipient's primary sponsor will inform the dean of the college whether the student should receive a grade of CR or NC for HTRM 100 or 101. Students must receive a recommendation for CR and file their report in order to receive a grade of CR on their transcript; otherwise, a grade of NC will be assigned and appear on the transcript.

HTRM 100. Honors Term Scholar Award (2). This award is available to outstanding students who would like to continue their study for an additional term beyond graduation. Students who are selected will receive full tuition remission in exchange for undertaking a project that contributes significantly to the academic and/or co-curricular program of the college and simultaneously furthers their own academic or professional development. Honors Term Scholar Awards may be given for projects that involve academic research, educational research, or program development. Dropping this course will entail dropping all other courses for which the student is registered. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: complete all credit-bearing requirements for graduation and approval of the honors term proposed.

HTRM 101. Honors Term Service Award (2). This award is available to outstanding students who would like to continue their study for an additional term beyond graduation. Students who are selected will receive full tuition remission in exchange for undertaking a project that contributes to the academic and/or co-curricular programs of the college and simultaneously furthers their own academic or professional
development. Honors Term Service Awards may be given for service to the college, service to the community, or a combination of these.
Dropping this course will entail dropping all other courses for which the student is registered. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: complete all credit-bearing requirements for graduation and approval of the honors term proposed.

# Chapter 2 Majors 

## Anthropology

Anthropology integrates perspectives from the social sciences, humanities, and natural sciences to better understand human diversity across time and space. Students learn to embrace connections among human history, culture, and biology in order to tackle social problems, empower communities, and confront challenges to our environment.

Our program provides students with strong foundations in cultural anthropology (the study of contemporary cultures and social organization), archaeology (the study of cultures and social organization from material remains), and biological anthropology (human biological and evolutionary diversity). Advanced courses, independent research, and field experiences allow majors and minors to focus their studies in preparation for a wide range of careers, including education, technology design, law, medicine, social work, public health, urban planning, market research, forensics, and cultural resource management.

## Anthropology Faculty

- Jason Alley
- Shannon M. Fie
- Robert LaFleur (history)
- Jason Bartholomew Scott
- Leslie Lea Williams


## Anthropology Major (10.5 units)

1. Ten and one-half departmental units (at least 6 of which must be Beloit College units):
a. The three foundational introductory courses (100, 110, and 120), which should be completed by the end of the sophomore year.
b. A specific intermediate course: Anthropology 201.
c. Three additional courses from the essentials category (200-250). One intermediate-level nonEnglish language course (Chinese 115, French 210, Japanese 115, Russian 115A, Spanish 210), or higherlevel courses taught in those languages may be applied to an essentials requirement.
d. Anthropology 380 (.5) (Senior Capstone).
e. The remaining 3 units may be satisfied by elective anthropology courses chosen in consultation with the advisor, 1 of which must be from the 300 level.
2. Supporting courses: No single set of courses is relevant to every anthropology major; however, students with specialized interests in certain areas within anthropology may be advised to complete relevant courses in the humanities, natural sciences, and/or other social sciences. Courses in statistics, competence in a field relevant language, and proficiency in
computer-based data analysis are urged. Interdisciplinary minors in museum studies and area studies are especially relevant to a major in anthropology. Students interested in graduate work in anthropology should pay special attention to these recommendations as well as complete an honors thesis in their senior year.
3. Writing/communication requirement: Communication within the discipline of anthropology occurs through writing, photography and filmmaking, oral reports, multimedia productions, and the creation of posters that convey information.
4. Anthropological writing includes a wide variety of styles and genres, including expository essays, laboratory reports, research results, ethnographic note-taking, cultural description, and creative fiction. A certain amount of reflexivity is expected in all anthropological writing; that is, the writer must communicate to the reader an awareness of the ways in which writing itself constructs and conveys the message or information. Writing of various sorts is built into the anthropology major. Foundational courses $(100,110,120)$ introduce students to the diversity among anthropological subfields and the writing styles that accompany each. Anthropology 100 requires essay writing, and students learn the style of laboratory reports in 120 . Each component of the intermediate and foundational courses requires students to write in a style appropriate to the discipline and incorporate theoretical analysis. The elective courses require students to think, analyze, synthesize, and present their results in writing. A number of courses also require that students present the results of their work orally. Students who intend to go to graduate school are strongly encouraged to complete an honors thesis.

## Anthropology Minor (6 units)

1. Six departmental units (at least 4 of which must be Beloit College units):
a. Two foundational courses chosen from Anthropology 100, 110, or 120.
b. One course from the essentials category (200-250).
c. Three elective anthropology courses, chosen in consultation with the advisor, 1 of which must be at the 300-level (only one special project may count here).

## Categorization of Anthropology Courses

- Foundational $(100,110,120)$
- Essentials (200-250)
- Intermediate Electives (251-299)
- Advanced Electives (300-399)


## Notes for Anthropology Majors

- Participation in fieldwork courses, overseas experience, and foreign language are strongly recommended.
- Students who have earned (post matriculation) at least 1 unit of language credit at the required level in a course or language not listed, including ancient languages, may petition the department to have that course counted.


## Anthropology Courses

[ANTH 100] Society and Culture (1). An introduction to cultural anthropology, which is the study of human cultures, both historical and contemporary. Students analyze the ways in which social categories are imagined, reproduced, and grounded within particular historical and geographical contexts around the world, in order to understand how humans create meaning through everyday practices. (3B) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: preference given to first-year and sophomore students.
[ANTH 110] Archaeology: Lessons from the Past (1). All human societies face challenges, including those relating to power, identity, conflict, health, sustainability, and climate change. Using scientific and humanistic methods and theories, archaeology provides unique lessons for addressing such issues in the present and the future. In this course, we begin with an introduction to basic archaeological methods and theories, as well as the major trends of prehistory. Throughout the remainder of the class, we analyze case studies to better understand how societies succeed or fail when faced with specific challenges within different social, political, and environmental contexts. (3B) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 141.) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: preference given to first-year and sophomore students.
[ANTH 120] The Human Animal (1). An introduction to physical anthropology, which surveys the major components of the field: primatology, fossil evidence and evolution, osteology, and contemporary human diversity and genetics. Lectures and laboratory. (4U) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: preference given to first-year and sophomore students.

## [ANTH 201] Research Design: Sophomore Seminar in Anthropology

(1). An examination of how research is designed, conducted, and evaluated in archaeology, biological anthropology, and cultural anthropology. Topics addressed include how anthropological research questions are developed, challenges and impediments to field work, ethical issues that arise, approaches to and methods of data collection, and ways in which different information is used to assess research questions. Offered each fall and occasionally spring semester. Prerequisite: two 100-level foundational courses chosen from Anthropology 100, 110, 120.
[ANTH 204] History of Anthropology (1). This course examines the development of anthropology as a distinct field, focusing on historical contexts and institutional settings. The course highlights intellectual contributions of founding figures and associated theories and schools of thought. Students gain critical perspectives on the processes of methodological innovation and theory building within anthropology. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: two 100-level anthropology courses chosen from Anthropology 100, 110, 120.
[ANTH 206] Social and Cultural Theory (1). An examination of the various ways in which the concept of culture has been defined in, and defines, anthropology. Special emphasis on the relationship between culture and evolution, American cultural anthropology, British social anthropology, and postmodernism. Offered each year. Prerequisite: Anthropology 100.
[ANTH 208] Ethnographic Methods (1). This course introduces students to the basics of ethnographic research methods and the epistemological, political, and ethical debates around them. Throughout the semester, students engage in exercises that are essential to participant-observation and data collection: reading about and experimenting with particular methods, as well as reflecting on their experiences. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Anthropology 100.
[ANTH 209] Language and Culture (1). This course is an introduction to the subdiscipline of linguistic anthropology: the study of language
as a cultural resource and speaking as a cultural practice. Linguistic anthropology is concerned with the study of speech communities: groups of individuals who share a way of speaking. Throughout the semester, we read and discuss various topics related to the study of language and culture: language change; bilingualism; literacy and citizenship; the use of language in describing illness and speech as performance (poetry, hip-hop, dirty jokes). We also examine how ethnographic methods can be used alongside linguistic methods to better understand the connections between culture and communication. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 251.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 100 or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 216] Principles of Archaeology (1). Consideration of the different approaches used to recover, describe, analyze, and interpret archaeological materials. The primary objectives of the course are to provide an overview of the major theoretical and methodological issues that characterize the continuing development of modern archaeology; to critically examine how theory, method, and data are integrated in archaeological research; and to consider archaeologists' responsibilities to the public, as well as to descendant communities. Offered alternate years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Anthropology 110.
[ANTH 217] Pots and People (1). An examination of the many ways in which ceramics inform our understanding of human behavior, such as changing foodways, group affiliations, craft specialization, and trade. Students learn the basic methods used to document, analyze, and transform ceramic data into meaningful statements about the present and past. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 110 and 201, or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 218] Archaeological Laboratory Techniques (1). A selected series of analytical problems, including ceramic and lithic technology, provides experience with the basic methods used in the processing and analysis of archaeological materials. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 110 and 201, or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 219] Environmental Archaeology (1). Environmental archaeology attempts to understand the interrelationships between cultures and environments of the past. This course examines how archaeologists study the environmental contexts of past societies, and it engages students in the practice of environmental archaeology. Students review the theoretical bases of cultural ecology and paleoecology and learn the principal methods of paleoenvironmental reconstruction from archaeological and non-archaeological data. Major topics covered are climate, landscape and geoarchaeology, vegetation, fauna, and human impacts on environments. Students visit nearby archaeological sites and laboratories, process soil samples from archaeological sites, conduct team research on plant and animal remains recovered from these samples, and present oral and written research reports. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 110.
[ANTH 225] Mortuary Archaeology (1). Mortuary archaeology is the study of human funerary practices across space and time. This course will investigate the theoretical foundations of archaeology, as well as the methods archaeologists use to understand how people treat their dead. In particular, we will focus on the different ways in which the dead influence the living in both prehistoric and historic contexts. Topics to be covered include memorials and memorialization, political (mis) use of graves, mass graves, and bioarchaeology. Readings, lectures, discussions, presentations, projects, and papers will allow students to examine mortuary archaeology from multiple perspectives. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 110.
[ANTH 230] Human Osteology (1). A detailed examination of human skeletal anatomy, variation, growth, and development stressing characteristics diagnostic of sex, age, and ethnic origin. Emphasis is given to techniques useful in demographic reconstruction of past populations. Identification of paleopathological conditions is included. Lectures and laboratory. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 120 or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 240] Quantitative Theory and Technique (1). An introduction to quantitative and material considerations in anthropological theory. Quantitative analysis of data is stressed, including elementary parametric and nonparametric statistics and elementary data processing. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Anthropology 201; or two 100-level anthropology courses and Computer Science 111; or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 247] Anthropological Research in Museums (1). Museums are valuable research resources in all subfields of anthropology. In this course students learn how anthropologists conduct research in (and on) museums. Readings, written and oral assignments, field trips, and guest presentations supply a broad overview of museum anthropology. Students conduct individual and group research projects using Logan Museum resources as well as material at other museums. (Also listed as Museum Studies 247.) Offered even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Anthropology 201.
[ANTH 257] Secularism and Fundamentalism (1). This seminar investigates the mutually constituting relationship between "secularism" and the very diverse set of contemporary movements that have come to be labeled (whether by adherents or critics) as "fundamentalist." Recent scholarship on secularism reveals its foundations in the construction of religiosity-especially apparently "extreme" forms of religiosity-as inferior to and opposed to modernity, rationality, progress, freedom, and a whole host of other "secular" values. Students analyze media representations, polemical writings, and campus norms in light of recent theoretical work on the relationship between secularity and religiosity, in order not only to better understand the centrality of these categories in the construction of political, social, and personal realities, but also to recognize and critique our own assumptions through comparative study. In the process, students examine the relationship between secularity and religiosity on the Beloit campus. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 309.) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[ANTH 260] Primate Social Behavior and Ecology (1). The natural history of nonhuman primates from an evolutionary, ecological, and social perspective. The course includes a survey of the primate order, including an assessment of the behavioral characteristics of each group in light of modern evolutionary theory. Topic issues and competing paradigms in the field, methodological issues, and conservation programs will be explored. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 120 or Biology 111 or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 262] Medical Anthropology (1). This course explores the biocultural basis of health and disease in a cross-cultural perspective. We use the concept of adaptation as a means to evaluate the biological and cultural components of health and disease. We will focus on both applied and basic research interests in medical anthropology. Topics to be covered include: the relationship between diet and health, the biology of poverty, gene-infectious disease-environment interactions, the epidemiological transition, the relationship between health beliefs and health behaviors, indigenous vs. Western medical practices, and the role of medical practitioners and their patients in various medical systems. (3B) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Anthropology 100 or 120, plus 1 course from biology, psychology, or an additional anthropology course; or consent of instructor.

## [ANTH 275] Intermediate Selected Topics in Anthropology (.5,

1). Special aspects or areas of anthropology based on the particular interests and experience of the instructor. Course content and title will vary with the instructor. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic. At least one 100 -level anthropology course will be required. The 3B domained version of this course is ANTH 276.
[ANTH 302] Anthropology of Whiteness (1). This course explores the construction and operation of whitenesses primarily in the United States, though it also looks at non-Eurocentric notions of whiteness
by examining whiteness both as a category of analysis as well as a social category. It considers how whiteness came to be understood as an unmarked category, by whom, and how it operates in conjunction with gender, sexuality, and/or class in lived experiences. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 302.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and Anthropology 100 or Critical Identity Studies 101 or Sociology 100 or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 305] Gender and Culture (1). This course offers crosscultural perspectives on the construction of gender and its social roles. It considers the usefulness of gender as a category of analysis, its relation to sex and sexuality. Throughout the semester we consider the differing ways in which gender is understood and what this means for the theoretical purchase of the term within anthropology. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 305.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and Anthropology 100 or Sociology 100 or Critical Identity Studies 101 or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 306] Race and Culture (1). This advanced-level course explores the internal logic of race and culture and how each has been shaped by and deployed in various disciplines in order to understand the theoretical work each accomplishes. It considers the nature of the relationship between culture and race as well as whether and/ or how they enable each other in various contexts. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 306.) Offered every third year. Prerequisite: junior standing and Anthropology 100, Critical Identity Studies 101, or Sociology 100.
[ANTH 309] Anthropology of Consumer Society (1). In this course, we critically examine consumerism around the world and its impact on culture, politics, identity, and place. We explore how even the most mundane activities (shopping, eating, driving, reading, etc.) have increasingly become reorganized through capitalist-style consumption. Utilizing materials from anthropology as well as other disciplines (e.g. sociology, gender studies, cultural studies), we examine how consumption has had a dramatic effect on society and culture over the last century. Some of the topics we explore are: bottled water, romance novels, gated communities, second-hand clothing markets, national cuisine in Belize, children's consumer choices, shopping malls, and post-industrial flanerie. (3B) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 209.) Prerequisite: Anthropology 100 or Critical Identity Studies 101 or Sociology 100.

## [ANTH 310] Objects, Technologies, and Stuff: Approaches to

 Material Culture (1). Material culture studies focus on the forms, uses, and meaning of objects, images, and environments in everyday life. Once primarily the domain of archaeology, material culture is now central in many fields of study. This course examines how the intersections of different interests and approaches influence the ways anthropologists understand the tangible products of human behavior, including how objects went from being passive residues of economic behavior to dynamic social actors. Through readings, discussions, hands-on engagements, and individual research, students will appreciate the major theoretical and methodological shifts surrounding such topics as object production, consumption, identity, social agency, and technological choice. (Also listed as Museum Studies 310.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisites, junior or senior standing; and either Anthropology 201 or Museum Studies 275.[ANTH 314] Archaeology of North America (1). Examination of the major culture areas, time periods, and archaeological sites of North America. Attention focuses on changing subsistence and settlement strategies, cultural interaction, and the emergences of social complexity. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Anthropology 110 and either 201 or 216, or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 321] Forensic Anthropology (1). Forensic anthropology is an applied subfield within the discipline of anthropology and is most reliant on the knowledge, theories, methods, and techniques of the subdisciplines of biological anthropology and archaeology.

Osteological and archaeological techniques aid in the location of human remains and associated evidence, recovery of all remains and physical evidence from a scene, and the analysis and interpretation of the scene context and recovered remains in order to reconstruct the events that occurred on-scene, and contribute information that may lead to personal identification and determination of cause and manner of death. Once identified as human, the determination of age-at-death, sex, stature, ancestry, and any other characteristics that may lead to a positive identification. Determination of cause and manner of death is based upon the interpretation of skeletal trauma and/or disease processes. This course explores the role and contribution of forensic anthropologists in death investigation. Prerequisite: Anthropology 230 or consent of instructor.
[ANTH 323] Anthropology of Sex and Reproduction (1). This course examines current issues in human sexual behavior and reproduction (both biologically and culturally) utilizing an anthropological perspective. Most broadly defined, anthropology is the study of humans, and anthropological investigations strive to know who we are, how we came to be, and where we are headed. In an evolutionary sense, sex and reproduction are intimately tied to our Darwinian fitness. The course's approach enables the study the interrelatedness of biological, behavioral, cultural, social, and political aspects of human sex and reproduction. Students examine issues such as new reproductive technologies, the biology and culture of pregnancy and childbirth, mate choice, menopause, sexual dysfunction, and sex/gender anomalies through readings, lectures, films, and class discussions. (Also listed as Health and Society 323.) (3B) Prerequisite: junior or senior standing, and Anthropology 100 or 120.
[ANTH 330] Paleopathology (1). Paleopathology is the study of disease in the past, combining method and theory from archaeology, medicine, and bioanthropology to enhance understanding of human health and well-being. In this course, disease will be discussed in its many facets, with particular emphasis on how pathological conditions manifest in skeletal tissue and a central focus on the cultural, biological, and evolutionary characteristics of past and present human health. We will discuss a range of topics, from congenital and infectious diseases to degenerative conditions and traumatic injury, to comprehend the major debates, key knowledge, and theoretical perspectives of paleopathology as an anthropological discipline. Readings, lectures, discussions, presentations, activities, and papers will allow students to examine multiple aspects of human disease and integrate their own interest into a final research project. (Also listed as Health and Society 330.) Prerequisites: Anthropology 120; Anthropology 230 or Biology 256.

## [ANTH 375] Advanced Selected Topics in Anthropology (.5, 1).

Special aspects or areas of anthropology based on the particular interests and experience of the instructor. Course content and title will vary with the instructor. On occasion the course may be interdisciplinary and partially staffed by a department other than anthropology. Recent examples include the following: the Emergence of Social Complexity, Chinese History and Culture, the Culture of Management in East Asia, Hunters and Gatherers, Pacific Genders, and Japanese History and Culture. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## [ANTH 380] Senior Capstone: Anthropology in the Real World

(.5). Anthropological methods and perspectives have significant relevance to the world in which we live. As the culmination of the Beloit anthropology experience, this class engages students in synthesizing their anthropological knowledge and experiences and in applying them to critically address a "real world" issue or problem. (CP) Offered every semester. Prerequisite: Anthropology 201, senior standing, and a declared anthropology major or minor.
[ANTH 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual study under faculty supervision and/or research on an anthropological problem selected by the student. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[ANTH 392] Honors Thesis in Anthropology (.5, 1). The writing of a substantial paper based on an independent project. Qualified students may apply; department faculty will select a limited number of honors candidates each year. Prerequisite: Anthropology 201, senior standing, and a declared anthropology major or minor.
[ANTH 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[ANTH 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Art

The department of art offers a major and a minor in studio art. The purpose is to lead students to appreciate, understand, and develop creatively in the visual arts. Studio art courses provide a conceptual and process-oriented approach to artmaking. Art history courses build connections between art and society.

## Art Faculty

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- Joy Beckman
- Sarah Deppe
- Scott Espeseth
- Kosta Hadavas
- Christa Story
- George Williams
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## Studio Art Major (11 units)

1. Nine departmental units:
a. Art 103 and 115.
b. Art History 245 .
c. Five units of studio courses in a minimum of two media.* Of the 5 courses:
i. At least 2 must be 200-level.
ii. At least 1 must be 300-level.
d. Art 384 and 385 (. 5 each): Senior seminar must be taken in the fall and spring terms, and each student's senior exhibit occurs in his or her last term in residency. While the exhibit is on display, art faculty conduct an oral examination with the student.
2. Two supporting units:
a. Two elective units chosen from Art History 110, 210 , or 250 , or Media Studies 100,110 , or 250 , or Philosophy 232.
3. Writing/Communication requirement: The department of art teaches and refines skills that are essential for navigating our image-saturated world. Studio art and art history majors are engaged in interpreting, utilizing, and contributing to visual culture; developing the skills of visual, verbal, and written communication is an essential component in these endeavors. Through formal and informal writing assignments, oral presentations, and group critiques, students gain a level of comfort and ease in self-expression and effective communication.
*Students intending to certify to teach in schools are advised to distribute these units across a wide range of media, in consultation with their advisor

## Studio Art Minor (6 units)

1. Five units of studio art courses chosen in consultation with the advisor. At least 1 must be a 100-level course, 1 must be a 200 -level course, and 1 must be a 300 -level course.
2. One supporting unit chosen from Art History 110, 210, or 250, or Media Studies 100, 110, or 250, or Philosophy 232.

## Art Courses

[ART 103] Introduction to Sculpture (1). This studio course introduces the fundamentals of three-dimensional design. It stresses line, plane, and volume and the ways these elements occupy and activate space. Additionally, principles that transform viewers' interpretations and realize artistic intent are addressed through the use of unifiers, modifiers, symbols, metaphors, and embellishments. This course combines studio projects, class discussions, readings, and slide lectures with group critiques. Art appreciation is also a component of this course. (2A) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: first-year standing or declared Studio Art or Art History major or minor.
[ART 115] Introduction to Drawing and Design (1). This studio course introduces the basic concepts, techniques, and processes of design and drawing. Pencil, ink, collage, charcoal, and other media are used to foster a comprehensive understanding of the descriptive, formal, and expressive possibilities of drawing and design. Group and individual critiques. (2A) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: first-year standing or declared studio art or art history major or minor, or consent of instructor.
[ART 117] Introduction to Digital Photography (1). This studio course introduces the basic techniques, processes, and creative possibilities of digital photography. Students will learn the expressive potential of light, composition, contrast, focus, and perspective. We will examine both the historical and aesthetic issues associated with the practice. Includes studio projects, lectures, assigned readings, class discussions, field trips, and individual and group critiques. (2A) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: continuous access to a digital camera with exposure controls and 5 megapixels.
[ART 125] Introduction to New Media (1). This course is designed to investigate the basic techniques, concepts, and practices of digital imaging, as well as to support students' conceptual development. The application of photographic and graphic-related software, such as Adobe Photoshop and Illustrator Creative Suite, are introduced in this course. It is also intended to strengthen critical and research skills through students' artistic productions. The course includes readings, class discussions, writing, slide presentations, individual projects, and group and individual critiques. (2A)
[ART 135] Figure Drawing (1). This course focuses on observational drawing, particularly of the human figure. Working from live models, a diverse range of drawing processes and media are utilized in
the development of a figurative vocabulary. Slides, critiques, and discussions center on figurative themes in art. (2A) Offered occasionally.
[ART 150] Specialized Media (.25-1). A studio course covering the techniques and concepts of media not included in the regular offerings of the art department, such as collage, installation, and performance art. (2A) Topics course. Offered occasionally.
[ART 176] InterArts Ensemble (1). This ensemble features collaborative performance and installation projects among students of all artistic disciplines-writers, actors, dancers, musicians, visual and multimedia artists, and creative students of all types are encouraged to join. Weekly readings and discussion are coupled with labs during which students experiment with unfamiliar media and unconventional approaches to familiar ones. Students form several collaborative partnerships, each featuring unique interdisciplinary combinations, through which members will explore ways to extend their expressive capabilities. Students arrange or create original performance or installation pieces, taking projects from conception, through planning, development and workshopping, rehearsals, all the way to producing the culminating event. All styles and skill levels are welcome. Prerequisite: willingness to experiment with unfamiliar creative practices and collaborate with other artists. Contact the director for the application. (2A) (Also listed as MDST 276, MUSI 276, THDA 276.) Offered each spring. May be repeated ONCE for credit.
[ART 200] Etching (1). A studio course that introduces the techniques, history, and concepts of intaglio printing (or etching) as a visual medium of expression. Emphasis is on idea development and visual representation of specific concepts. This course challenges students conceptually, theoretically, and technically through provocative readings, slide talks, class discussions, and individual projects. Instruction includes all aspects of the print studio, health concerns, editioning, and care and presentation of prints. (2A) Prerequisite: any 100 -level studio art course.
[ART 201] Screen Printing (1). This course serves as an introduction to the techniques, history, and concepts of screen printing (aka serigraphy) as a visual medium of expression. Class time is devoted to demonstrations of processes, lectures, discussions, critiques, and studio time with instructor feedback. Students learn safety and maintenance procedures of the printmaking studio. Course emphasis is on developing a body of work through critiques and discussions of screen printing in a contemporary art context. Prerequisite: any 100 -level studio art course.
[ART 202] Relief Printmaking (1). This course serves as an introduction to the techniques, history, and concepts of relief printmaking as a visual medium of expression. Class time is devoted to demonstrations of processes, lectures, discussions, critiques, and studio time with instructor feedback. Students learn safety and maintenance procedures of the printmaking studio. Course emphasis is on developing a body of work through critiques and discussions of relief printmaking in a contemporary art context. Prerequisite: any 100-level studio art course.
[ART 205] Introduction to Painting (1). This course is an introduction and interrogation of the painting process. We investigate the ways in which a visual language is constructed and the importance of theory, philosophy, and practice. Students are introduced to the relationship between the intuitive and cognitive creative process. (2A) Prerequisite: any 100 -level studio art course.
[ART 210] Intermediate Sculpture (1). This studio course emphasizes development of the student's own artistic voice through the creation of three-dimensional objects. Projects are structured to inspire conceptual development. Students learn to understand and situate their work within the context of contemporary art and theory while also
learning about diverse materials and processes including mold-making, woodworking, and metalworking. Emphasis is on safe, efficient, and productive studio practices and tool usage in a working sculpture shop. Includes readings, slide talks, class discussions, writings, and critiques. (2A) Normally offered each fall. Prerequisite: any 100-level studio art course.
[ART 215] Intermediate Drawing (1). The emphasis of this course is placed squarely upon investigating a variety of drawing approaches, attitudes, processes, and materials. Students are challenged to create a visual vocabulary that explores the expressive, descriptive qualities of line, value, space, and media. We interrogate notions of drawing by confronting idea development, conceptual ways of knowing, and the development of skills and techniques. This is not an independent study course, thus the interaction found in presentations, demonstrations, lectures, and critiques addressing issues of content and structure is vital. (2A) Prerequisite: any 100 -level studio art course.
[ART 280] Intermediate Topics in Specialized Media (.5, 1). A studio course covering techniques and concepts of media not included in the regular offerings of the art department. Course may include demonstrations, slide lectures, readings, critiques, and independent research. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: one 100-level studio art course.
[ART 305] Advanced Painting (1). This course places an emphasis on the synergy between individual and group exploration in the student's media of choice. We identify and investigate the creation of individual expression and the cognitive structure of a visual vocabulary. The course asks students to challenge their perceptions and definitions of art in context of the contemporary art world. This is not an independent study course, thus the verbal and visual dialogue between students and professor is essential. Prerequisite: Art 205.
[ART 310] Advanced Topics in Sculpture (1). This studio course builds on conceptual, theoretical, and technical principles covered in Art 210. Students have greater latitude to explore their own concepts and media in individually directed projects through additional projects and exercises and through discussion and written work. This course also includes demonstrations of processes and individual research. Offered each year. Prerequisite: Art 210.

## [ART 325] Graphic Design: Commercial Exploration and

Experimentation (1). This course examines the visual relationship of content, aesthetics, and design for effective two-dimensional advertising and introduces students to the fundamentals and cultural ramifications of graphic design. Students use various programs in the art department computer laboratory as tools in assigned projects; they also research and study the historical/creative process of advertising. Course includes field trips to galleries, graphic design companies, and product manufacturers. (2A) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Art 115.
[ART 380] Advanced Topics in Specialized Media (.5, 1). A studio course covering the advanced techniques and concepts of media not included in the regular offerings of the art department. Course may include demonstrations, slide lectures, readings, critiques, and independent research. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: at least 1200 -level studio art course.
[ART 384] Senior Seminar in Art 1 (.5). A course concerned with theoretical and practical issues related to the senior art exhibition, including installation practices and publicity. The course also covers career issues such as artist résumés, graduate school portfolio applications, and copyright law. A portion of the course addresses recent developments in art through guest lectures, discussions, and field trips. (CP) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: senior standing.
[ART 385] Senior Seminar in Art 2 (.5). A course concerned with theoretical and practical issues related to the senior art exhibition,
including installation practices and publicity. The course also covers career issues such as artist résumés, graduate school portfolio applications, and copyright law. A portion of the course addresses recent developments in art through guest lectures, discussions, and field trips. (CP) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: senior standing.
[ART 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work outside the scope of the regular course offerings of the art department. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[ART 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## [ART 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5).

## Art History Courses

[ARTH 110] Arts of China (1). This course examines the arts of China from the Neolithic period through the 20th century. Different media are studied in the context of concurrent literature, politics, philosophies, and religions, as well as in the context of China's engagement with cultures beyond its borders. Broader topics include the artist's place in society, intellectual theories of the arts, and questions of patronage. No previous exposure to Chinese art or culture is required. (5T)
[ARTH 150] Introductory Topics in Art History (.5, 1). This course provides an introduction to the primary methods and approaches in the study of images and objects. While individual topics will vary depending on the instructor, all classes will teach the skills of visual analysis and object-oriented research, and cultivate in students an understanding of the importance of objects' historical and social contexts, both in the period of their production and across history. Intended to introduce students to the breadth of art history and prepare them for upper-level coursework in this and related fields, the class considers a variety of media, including (but not limited to) painting, sculpture, architecture and urban planning, film and photography, and design. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (5T)
[ARTH 210] Ancient Greco-Italian Art and Architecture (1). An introduction to the art and architecture of ancient Greece, Etruria, and Rome, from the Early Bronze Age through the Imperial period. Special emphasis is given to classical Athens, the Hellenistic world, and Rome of the late Republic and early Empire. Taught in English. (3B) (Also listed as Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 205.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: one course in either Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies, art history, or archaeology, or consent of instructor.
[ARTH 245] Modernism and Postmodernism: Art Since 1900 (1). This course offers an introduction to developments in 20th- and 21stcentury art. Within a loose chronological organization, broader themes are emphasized, social and historical contexts considered. Slide lectures and discussion are enriched with readings in critical and cultural theory and field trips to area art museums. (5T) Offered each year. Prerequisite: one unit of 100 -level art history or consent of instructor.
[ARTH 250] Topics in the History of Art (.5, 1). Selected topics of focused interest or special importance in the history of art. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered each year. Prerequisite: one unit of 100-level art history or consent of instructor.
[ARTH 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work outside the scope of the regular course offerings of the art department. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[ARTH 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Biochemistry

Biochemistry is the study of life on a molecular level. Hands-on, inquirybased experiences ask students to develop their own understanding and to communicate it to others to create a deeper knowledge of the chemical basis for biological processes. Our goal is for students to do what biochemists actually do.

Biochemistry is an interdisciplinary field supported by the biology and chemistry departments. Students use sophisticated techniques and instruments in both departments to develop a molecular understanding of biomolecules and biomolecular processes. Biochemistry students develop necessary skills for employment and further education and training in pharmacy, medicine, biology, chemistry, and biochemistry. Biochemists are key members of interdisciplinary teams in medicine, environmental research, and biotechnology.

## Biochemistry Faculty

- Taylor Arhar
- Rachel A. Bergstrom
- Kristin Labby
- Laura E. Parmentier


## Biochemistry Major (11 units)

1. Nine units:
a. Chemistry $117,220,230$, and 235 .
b. Biology 111, 121, 172, or 208.
c. Biology 247 and Biology 237, 256, 257, or 289.
d. Biology/Chemistry 260 and 300 .
2. Two supporting units:
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115 .
b. Physics 101 or 102 or Geology 100,105 , or 110 .

## Notes for Biochemistry Majors

## Students intending to pursue graduate school need:

1. Mathematics 110 or 113 and 115 .
2. Physics 101 and 102.
3. Chemistry 240.
4. At least one summer or semester full-time research experience.

## Students intending to pursue medical school need:

1. Mathematics 110 or 113 and 115 .
2. Physics 101 and 102.
3. Two semesters of English courses.

Beloit College is approved by the American Chemical Society, the world's largest scientific society, for the undergraduate professional training of biochemists. In addition to fulfilling the major requirements, a student interested in earning ACS degree certification is required to complete:

1. Mathematics 115 .
2. Physics 102.
3. Chemistry 240 or 245 .
4. Chemistry 150 or 250 .
5. Chemistry 380.
6. One additional 300-level chemistry course with laboratory work.
7. A research internship with a comprehensive written report.

## Biochemistry Courses

Courses for this program come from many departments and programs.

## Biology

The biology department seeks to inspire and enable students to grow in their scientific understanding. Our courses and curriculum present a dynamic approach to scientific investigation: posing problems for study, proposing and probing hypotheses, and persuading peers. Using evolution as the unifying theme of biology, we emphasize current biological methods and rigorous conceptual analyses at all scales of organization, from molecules to cells to organisms to ecological communities.

We encourage biology majors to interact extensively with professors and with each other, and we use a variety of learning activities and mentored research experiences to illustrate the tools of the trade, to reinforce concepts, and to apply problem-solving techniques. The learning goals for students are to be able to: think critically about important biological issues of national and international concern; communicate effectively, both orally and in writing; and solve problems through the application of quantitative reasoning.

## Biology Faculty

- Rachel A. Bergstrom
- Amy Briggs
- Tawnya L. Cary
- Dorothy Christopher
- Yaffa L. Grossman
- Helen M. Werner


## Biochemistry Major (11 units)

1. Nine units:
a. Chemistry $117,220,230$, and 235 .
b. Biology 111, 121, 172, or 208.
c. Biology 247 and Biology 237, 256, 257, or 289.
d. Biology/Chemistry 260 and 300 .
2. Two supporting units:
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115 .
b. Physics 101 or 102 or Geology 100,105 , or 110.

## Biology Major (10 units)

The biology major provides a broad background in biology at all scales of organization, from molecules to cells to organisms to ecological communities.

1. Seven departmental units:
a. One organismal biology course chosen from Biology 111, 121, 172, or 208.
b. Biology 247.
c. Biology 289.
d. Three additional units of biology courses numbered 200 or above.
e. Capstone: one additional unit of biology numbered 301-389.
2. Three supporting units:
a. One unit chosen from Chemistry 117, 150, 220, or 230.
b. Two additional units chosen from courses in chemistry, computer science, geology, mathematics, physics or any of the following courses: Philosophy 100, Anthropology 230, 260, 330.

## Environmental Biology Major (10 units)

The environmental biology major provides a broad background in biology with a focus on how organisms interact with environments.

1. Six departmental units:
a. One organismal biology course chosen from Biology 111, 121, 172, or 208.
b. Biology 247.
c. Biology 289.
d. Two additional units of biology courses numbered 200 or above.
e. Capstone: one additional unit of biology numbered 301-389.
a. One unit chosen from Chemistry $117,150,220$, or 230.
b. One additional unit chosen from courses in chemistry, computer science, geology, mathematics, or physics.
c. Two additional units from Environmental Studies $205,224,255,258,280,380$, Journalism 225 (when topic is environmental writing), or Political Science 255.

## Biology Minor (5 units)

The biology minor focuses on the mechanisms by which organisms regulate life processes, grow and develop, reproduce, and behave.

1. Four departmental units.
2. One supporting unit chosen from chemistry, computer science, geology, mathematics, or physics.
Additionally:
3. The minor is not open to majors in biology, biochemistry, or applied chemistry (with biology as a complementary discipline).
4. No more than 2 units taken to satisfy requirements for a major or another minor may count toward the biology minor.
5. No course may satisfy two requirements for the minor.

## Honors in Biology

Students may apply to be considered for departmental honors if they have:

1. a strong $B$ average in $B I O L$ courses,
2. have completed an independent research project equivalent to 1 unit, and
3. have made a formal public oral presentation on campus (e.g. Symposium Day, McNair Symposium) or a poster or oral presentation at a regional, national, or international conference; on-campus poster presentations and oral presentations in classes do not fulfill the presentation requirement.

## Notes for Biology Majors

No course may satisfy two requirements for a biology major.
Students who complete a biology major may graduate with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Students who wish to graduate with the Bachelor of Science degree must complete a minimum of 4 units in science and/or mathematics and/or computer science outside of the biology department.

Students anticipating graduate study or a medical career are urged to include the following courses in their undergraduate preparation:

1. Chemistry 117 or $150,220,230,235$
2. Mathematics 110 or 113,115
3. Physics 101,102

Additional courses (e.g. Chemistry 240, 245, 300 and Mathematics 175) may be appropriate for graduate work in biology. Many graduate schools and some professional schools require knowledge of a nonEnglish language (e.g. Spanish, French, Japanese, or Russian) for admission to their programs.

Students anticipating careers in the health professions are strongly encouraged to complete Sociology 275, Philosophy 221, and 2 units in literature and composition. Depending on the specific goal of the student and the requirements of potential professional or graduate programs, various additional courses in the sciences and other departments may be relevant and appropriate.

## Biology Courses

[BIOL 111] Zoology (1). A survey of the animal kingdom with consideration of molecular and cellular biology, genetics, structure and function, ecology, evolution, and behavior of invertebrates and vertebrates. The course stresses scientific principles and experimental methods. Students design, perform, analyze, and report on small research projects. Laboratory work requires dissection. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods per week. (4U) Offered yearly.
[BIOL 121] Botany (1). The structure and function of plants emphasizing adaptations to the environment. The course focuses on the ecology, evolution, reproduction, physiology, cellular and molecular biology, and genetics of flowering plants. The course stresses scientific principles and experimental methods. Students design, perform, analyze, and report on small research projects. Three two-hour lecturelaboratory periods per week. (4U) Offered yearly.
[BIOL 152] Aquatic Biology (1). The exploration of freshwater and marine organisms through their evolutionary relationships, ecology, structure and function, and behavior. Students learn about all types of aquatic ecosystems and engage with contemporary issues in aquatic biology, including how human influences have altered aquatic ecosystems over time. This course stresses scientific principles and experimental methods. Students design, perform, analyze, and report on small research projects. Laboratory work requires dissection. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods per week. Offered every other year. (4U)
[BIOL 172] Topics in Introductory Biology (1). The molecular and cellular biology, genetics, structure and function, ecology, and evolution of organisms, with an emphasis on scientific principles and experimental methods. Students design, perform, analyze, and report on small research projects. Laboratory work may require dissection. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods per week. (4U) Offered occasionally.
[BIOL 208] Microbiology (1). An exploration and application of biological concepts through examination of the structure, genetics, physiology, and culture of microorganisms with emphasis on bacteria and viruses. The course stresses scientific principles and experimental methods in the context of disease and the environment. Students design, perform, analyze, and report on small research projects. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods per week. (4U) Offered yearly.
[BIOL 210] Paleontology (1). The history of life from its origins to the present. The preservation, distribution, and identification of invertebrate fossils as well as selected vertebrate and plant fossils. Competing evolutionary theories are evaluated in the perspective of geologic time. Fossils are studied as once-living organisms that were adapting to changing environments and part of a biological community. Lecture, discussion, laboratory, and field study. One weekend field trip. (Also listed as Geology 210.) Offered alternate years. Prerequisite: Geology

105 or Anthropology 120 or 1 course in biology. Geology 100 or 110 recommended.
[BIOL 215] Emerging Diseases (1). An exploration of the relationships between microorganisms, environment, and diseases. General principles of genetics and evolution, as well as historical and political factors, are examined in an effort to explain the emergence of new diseases. Laboratory experiences include basic microbiology, data analysis, simulations, and survey research. Small groups of students design, perform, analyze, and report on a research project. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods per week. (4U) Offered yearly. Prerequisite: one college-level biology course.
[BIOL 217] Evolution (1). An exploration of descent with modification and the evolutionary history of life on earth. The history and philosophy of evolutionary theory, the genetic basis of microevolution, contemporary hypotheses of speciation, and phylogenetic systematics comprise the major course material. Small groups of students design, perform, analyze, and report on a research project. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods or three lecture-discussion class periods and one laboratory period per week. Occasional Saturday field trips may be required. (4U) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: one of the following: one college-level biology course, Anthropology 120, 324, Geology 210, or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 237] Cell Biology (1). A comprehensive analysis of cell structure and function and the molecular mechanisms that regulate cellular physiology, with a focus on eukaryotic cell biology. Topics include: origin and evolution of cells and cellular organelles, structure, synthesis, and regulation of biomolecules, membrane structure and transport, the cytoskeleton, the extracellular matrix and cell adhesion, cell motility, cell signaling, cell division and cell cycle regulation, cancer and cell stress, aging, and death. Small groups of students design, perform, analyze, and report on a research project. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods or three one-hour lecture-discussion class periods and one laboratory period per week. (4U) Offered yearly. Prerequisite: one college-level biology course or consent of the instructor.
[BIOL 247] Biometrics (1). The application of statistical methods to the solution of biological problems. Experimental design, sampling methods, and statistical analysis of data using both parametric and nonparametric methods are introduced. Computer-supported statistical packages are used in laboratory exercises. Small groups of students design, perform, analyze, and report on a research project. Three two-hour lecture-laboratory periods per week. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: one college-level biology course or consent of instructor. To register for this course, students must apply to the instructor in advance of the course registration period; preference is given to biology and biochemistry majors.
[BIOL 256] Anatomy (1). An investigation of human anatomy evaluated by functional analysis in an evolutionary context by comparing similarities and differences among vertebrates. Anatomy of human development is also emphasized.Laboratory work requires dissection. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: One biology course and one chemistry course at the college level are required, and a statistics course is preferred, or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 257] Human Physiology (1). An investigation of physiological concepts, such as structure-function relationships and homeostasis, in the human body. While the primary focus of this course is the regulation of human physiological systems in normal and diseased states, animal models are used for comparative analysis. Students are required to prepare oral and written presentations, as well as conduct and present a group research project. Laboratory work requires dissection. Offered yearly. Prerequisite: Biology 247, Chemistry 117, and at least 1 additional college-level biology course, or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 260] Nutrition and Metabolism: Biochemical Mechanisms (1). Molecular biology, bioenergetics, and regulation of cellular processes. Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, and nucleic acids. Laboratory experiments investigate metabolism and electron transport utilizing techniques for preparation and purification of enzymes, carbohydrates, and lipids. Three class periods and one laboratory period per week. (Also listed as Chemistry 260.) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Chemistry 230 and either any college-level biology course or Chemistry 235.
[BIOL 275] Topics in Biology (.5, 1). Topics vary. Designed to pursue topics in biology. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: established individually for each offering.
[BIOL 289] Genetics and Evolution (1). An investigation of Mendelian, population, quantitative, and molecular genetics using a problemsolving approach. Small groups of students design, perform, analyze, and report on a research project. Three lecture-discussion class periods and one laboratory period per week. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: one college-level biology course and Biology 247 (concurrent enrollment permitted) or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 300] Protein Biochemistry (1). At the fundamental chemical level, how do cells maintain and extract information from DNA to build and utilize proteins? Considerable emphasis on the chemical basis of biological information storage and processing, structure and function of proteins, enzyme catalysis theory, and quantitative analysis of enzyme kinetics. Two three-hour combined class and laboratory periods per week. (CP) (Also listed as Chemistry 300.) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Chemistry 220, 235, and either any college-level biology course or Chemistry 240.
[BIOL 340] Neuroscience (.5, 1). A structure/function-based analysis of the nervous system from molecules to systems. The course will investigate cellular neuroscience, neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, neurotransmission, and sensory and motor systems organization to understand information integration within the nervous system. Laboratory exercises may include anatomy, physiological measurements of neural conduction, cell biology techniques, dissection, and experiments with mice. Students improve their understanding of a specific topic of neuroscience by working in small groups to conduct and present a research project. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Biology 247 or another statistics course, Chemistry 117, and at least 1 of the following courses: Biology 237, 256, 257, 260, 289, 300, 345, Chemistry 260, 300, or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 345] Molecular Biology (.5, 1). Molecular biology lies at the intersection of biochemistry and genetics, investigating how genes are stored and transmitted from one generation to the next and how genes affect physical traits in individual cells and whole organisms. Main topics may include: transcription, translation, replication and repair, molecular organization of genes, gene and protein structure, and molecular biotechnology. This course will focus on experimental design in modern molecular biology. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and Biology 289, or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 347] Food Microbiology (1). An investigation of the molecular, physiological, and ecological mechanisms of bacterial and archaeal microbes that are relevant to the production, preservation, and spoilage of foods. Topics may include: foodborne diseases, principles of food preservation, food spoilage, and foods produced by microbes. Students will learn methods of microbe isolation, culturing, and identification in the lab and use these methods to analyze foods made in the kitchen. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: three college-level biology courses.
[BIOL 360] Next-Generation Antimicrobials (1). This course explores the chemistry of antibiotics, including their chemical structures, mechanisms of antibiotic action, mechanisms of bacterial resistance,
methods of drug discovery, and stewardship and policy. Students engage in critical reading and discussion of scientific literature. During the laboratory component of the course, students discover and characterize antibiotic-producing bacteria from soil. Techniques include aseptic microbiological work, PCR and introductory bioinformatics (BLAST, and antiSMASH), chemical extraction, and biochemical assays. Students engage in experimental design during a semester-long research project and communicate their findings by preparing and presenting a poster about their research project. (CP) (Also listed as Chemistry 360.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: one 200-level biology course, Chemistry 235, and junior or senior standing, or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 365] Ecotoxicology (1). This advanced biology course is an introduction to the field of ecotoxicology. Like its name, the field of ecotoxicology is an integration of biological sub-disciplines, with the focus of how environmental chemicals affect organisms situated within the context of an ecosystem. Topics include sources, transport, fate, accumulation, and toxicity of contaminants. Students also discuss toxicity testing and analysis of effects at different levels of biological organization (molecular to ecosystem). Throughout the semester, students read and discuss a variety of published ecotoxicology literature, as well as engage in hands-on activities to emphasize scientific process and techniques. (CP) Prerequisite: junior or senior standing, Biology 247, two other college-level biology courses, and one college-level chemistry course, or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 372] Ecology (1). An investigation of the study of interactions among organisms and interactions between organisms and the nonliving environment. Ecologists study these interactions to understand the patterns of organism abundance and distribution of organisms that occur in different ecosystems. In this course, students examine these interactions at the population, community, ecosystem, and landscape levels through classroom, field, and laboratory activities. Contemporary questions about sustainability, biological diversity, and global change will be examined at each of these levels using quantitative methods. Students design, perform, analyze, and report on a major research project. Three lecture-discussion class periods and one laboratory period per week. (CP) Offered every other year. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing, 2 college-level biology courses and a statistics course (Biology 247, Mathematics 106, Anthropology 240, Psychology 162 , or Sociology 205), or consent of instructor.
[BIOL 375] Advanced Topics in Biology. (.5, 1). Topics vary. Designed to pursue advanced topics in biology. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: established individually for each offering.
[BIOL 391] Directed Readings in Biology (.5, 1). Individual study under faculty supervision. Prerequisite: sophomore standing; consent of faculty supervisor and chair of biology department.
[BIOL 392] Independent Research in Biology (.5, 1). Research project conducted by a student with supervision by a faculty member. Prerequisite: sophomore standing; consent of faculty supervisor and chair of biology department.
[BIOL 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom and laboratory instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: sophomore standing; consent of faculty supervisor and chair of biology department.
[BIOL 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course, laboratory, and curriculum development projects with faculty. Prerequisite: sophomore standing; consent of faculty supervisor and chair of biology department.
[BIOL 398] Professional Experience (Non-Credit). An opportunity to acknowledge on a student's permanent transcript experience as a teaching assistant, in the preparation or design of laboratory materials,
or as a research assistant. Prerequisite: consent of faculty supervisor; consent of faculty supervisor and chair of biology department.

## Chemistry

The study of chemistry provides an atomic/molecular basis for understanding the world. Hands-on, inquiry-based experiences that ask students to construct their own knowledge and communicate it to others lead to a deep understanding of chemical concepts.

Our philosophy is that students should learn chemistry by doing what chemists actually do, using sophisticated instruments and techniques that practicing chemists use from the start, providing molecular-level insight to reinforce an understanding of the macroscopic behavior of materials, and gaining facility in their symbolic representation.

Chemists are often key players who work together in interdisciplinary teams that address important questions in medicine, environmental issues, biotechnology, and nanotechnology.

## Chemistry Faculty

- Taylor Arhar
- Kristin Labby
- George Lisensky
- Laura E. Parmentier
- Orion Pearce


## Applied Chemistry Major (11 units)

1. Seven units from this list, with at least 1 unit from each of four of the five branches of chemistry. Chemistry 117 may be used as 1 of the 7 units.
a. Analytical Chemistry: 220, 225
b. Organic Chemistry: 230, 235
c. Physical Chemistry: 240,245
d. Inorganic Chemistry: 150, 250
e. Biochemistry: 260,300
2. Four supporting units:
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115
b. Physics 101 or 102
c. Two additional units in a complementary discipline as approved by petition to the department chair.

## Biochemistry Major (11 units)

1. Nine units:
a. Chemistry $117,220,230$, and 235 .
b. Biology $111,121,172$, or 208.
c. Biology 247 and Biology 237, 256, 257, or 289.
d. Biology/Chemistry 260 and 300 .
2. Two supporting units:
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115 .
b. Physics 101 or 102 or Geology 100,105 , or 110.

## Chemistry Major (11 units)

1. Nine departmental units from this list, with at least 1 unit from each of the five branches of chemistry. Chemistry 117 may be used as 1 of the 9 units:
a. Analytical Chemistry: 220,225
b. Organic Chemistry: 230, 235
c. Physical Chemistry: 240,245
d. Inorganic Chemistry: 150, 250
e. Biochemistry: 260,300
2. Two supporting units:
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115
b. Physics 101 or 102

## Environmental Chemistry Major (13 units)

1. Six units from this list, with at least 1 unit from each of four of the five branches of chemistry. Chemistry 117 may be used as 1 of these 6 units.
a. Analytical Chemistry: 220,225
b. Organic Chemistry: 230,235
c. Physical Chemistry: 240, 245
d. Inorganic Chemistry: 150, 250
e. Biochemistry: 260,300
2. Seven supporting units:
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115
b. Physics 101 or 102
c. Biology 111, 121, 172, or 208
d. Geology 100 or 110
e. Three additional units from economics, environmental studies, interdisciplinary studies, or political science, approved by petition to the department chair.
3. In preparation for graduate study or employment in environmental science, additional science, mathematics, and social science courses and at least one summer or semester
of experience in an environmental internship or program are strongly recommended.

## Chemistry Minor (5 units)

1. Five units selected from Chemistry 117 or the five branches of chemistry.
a. Analytical Chemistry: 220, 225
b. Organic Chemistry: 230, 235
c. Physical Chemistry: 240, 245
d. Inorganic Chemistry: 150, 250
e. Biochemistry: 260,300
2. Biology/Chemistry 260 and 300 may not be used to satisfy both biology and chemistry requirements.

## Notes for Chemistry Majors

1. To graduate with a Bachelor of Science degree, a student must complete 4 units in science/or mathematics outside chemistry. Students completing the minimum requirements of a chemistry major will receive a Bachelor of Arts degree.
2. Students intending to pursue graduate school need:
a. Mathematics 110 or 113 and 115
b. Physics 101 and 102
c. At least one summer or semester full-time research experience
d. Additional courses in mathematics, physics, and chemistry are helpful
3. Beloit College is approved by the American Chemical Society, the world's largest scientific society, for the undergraduate professional training of chemists. In addition to fulfilling the major requirements, a student interested in earning ACS degree certification is required to complete:
a. Mathematics 115
b. Physics 102
c. One additional 300 -level chemistry course with laboratory work
d. A research internship with a comprehensive written report

## Chemistry Courses

[CHEM 117] Chemistry (1). Why is chemistry important to other sciences, technology, and society? What processes do chemists use when dealing with real problems? What conceptual models do chemists use to understand and explain their observations? The focus of this course is on the reasons for doing science, the intellectual and instrumental tools used, the models developed to solve new problems, and the assertion that chemistry has a tremendous effect on your personal life and on the decisions made by society. Along the way, we cover atoms, molecules, ions, and periodic properties; chemical equations, stoichiometry and moles; Lewis structures and VSEPR model of bonding; reactivity and functional groups; states of
matter and intermolecular forces; relationships between structure and properties. Topical applications and issues vary with the instructor and may include climate change, food and fuel, and energy use for lighting. Three two-hour class periods per week of combined lecture, laboratory, and discussion. (4U) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: facility with algebra. Note: Students with a strong prior background in chemistry are encouraged to consult with the department about placement in a more advanced chemistry course.
[CHEM 150] Nanochemistry (1). Chemistry plays a significant role in the emerging interdisciplinary fields of nanoscience and nanotechnology. The nanoscale refers to materials with dimensions on the scale of nanometers (a thousandth of a thousandth of a thousandth of a meter). Control of the material world at the scale of atoms and molecules can produce materials with fundamentally different properties and behavior and has been touted as the next technological revolution. Some questions we will consider include: What nanotechnology already exists? What makes nanomaterials special? How can they be prepared? What tools can be used to study such materials? Three class periods and one laboratory period per week. (4U) Offered spring semester. Prerequisite: high school chemistry or physics.

## [CHEM 220] Environmental, Analytical, and Geochemistry (1).

 Chemical equilibria are fundamental in the understanding of biological and environmental processes and in chemical analysis. This course emphasizes quantitative and graphical interpretation of acid-base, solubility, distribution, complex ion, and redox equilibria in aqueous solution and soils. Laboratory work stresses application of gravimetric, volumetric, spectrophotometric, and potentiometric techniques. Preprofessional preparation requiring one term of quantitative analysis is satisfied by Chemistry 220. Three class periods and one laboratory period per week. (4U) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Chemistry 117 or facility with algebra and mole calculations.[CHEM 225] Topics in Instrumental Analysis (.5). Possible topics include nuclear magnetic resonance, electron spin resonance, infrared, Raman, electronic and atomic absorption and X-ray spectroscopies; mass spectrometry; gas and liquid chromatography; voltammetry; and scanning electron or probe microscopies. May be taken more than once under different topics. Prerequisite: varies with topic.
[CHEM 230] Organic Chemistry I (1). Reactions and properties of aliphatic and aromatic compounds of carbon. Considerable emphasis on modern theoretical interpretation of structure and of reaction mechanisms. Laboratory: basic techniques and synthetic procedures and modern spectroscopic methods of structure determination. Three class periods and one laboratory period per week. (4U) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Chemistry 117 or 220.
[CHEM 235] Organic Chemistry II (1). Reactions and properties of aliphatic and aromatic compounds of carbon. Considerable emphasis on modern theoretical interpretation of structure and of reaction mechanisms. Laboratory: basic techniques and synthetic procedures and modern spectroscopic methods of structure determination; as part of the laboratory experience, each student is required to prepare an independent laboratory project and carry it out under the supervision of the instructor. Three class periods and one laboratory period per week. (4U) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Chemistry 230.
[CHEM 240] Thermodynamics and Kinetics (1). First, second, and third laws of thermodynamics; phase and chemical equilibria; electrochemistry; experimental chemical kinetics, mechanisms, photophysics, and theories of chemical reactions. Three two-hour combined class and laboratory periods per week. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: 1 unit of chemistry, Physics 101 or 102, and Mathematics 110,113 , or 115.
[CHEM 245] Molecular Modeling, Visualization, and Computational Chemistry (1). Quantum mechanics applied to one-dimensional
systems; structure and visualization of molecules using molecular modeling and computational chemistry. Two three-hour combined class and laboratory periods per week. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Physics 101 or 102 and Mathematics 110,113 , or 115
[CHEM 250] Solid State Chemistry (1). Solids are an important part of our materials-intensive world and are at the foundation of many emerging technologies. This course focuses on the relationships among structure, composition, and periodic properties; the characterization of atomic and molecular arrangements in crystalline and amorphous solids such as metals, minerals, ceramics, semiconductors and proteins; and applications to the fields of electronics, optics, magnetics, catalysis, and energy generation and storage. Laboratory work emphasizes the synthesis, purification, and characterization of inorganic compounds. Three class periods and one laboratory period per week. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Chemistry 220 or 230 or Geology 200 or Physics 210.

## [CHEM 260] Nutrition and Metabolism: Biochemical Mechanisms

(1). Molecular biology, bioenergetics, and regulation of cellular processes. Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, and nucleic acids. Laboratory experiments investigate metabolism and electron transport utilizing techniques for preparation and purification of enzymes, carbohydrates, and lipids. Three class periods and one laboratory period per week. (Also listed as Biology 260.) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Chemistry 230 and either any college-level biology course or Chemistry 235.
[CHEM 300] Protein Biochemistry (1). At the fundamental chemical level, how do cells maintain and extract information from DNA to build and utilize proteins? Considerable emphasis on the chemical basis of biological information storage and processing, structure and function of proteins, enzyme catalysis theory, and quantitative analysis of enzyme kinetics. Two three-hour combined class and laboratory periods per week. (CP) (Also listed as Biology 300.) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Chemistry 220, 235, and either any college-level biology course or Chemistry 240.
[CHEM 360] Next-Generation Antimicrobials (1). This course explores the chemistry of antibiotics, including their chemical structures, mechanisms of antibiotic action, mechanisms of bacterial resistance, methods of drug discovery, and stewardship and policy. Students engage in critical reading and discussion of scientific literature. During the laboratory component of the course, students discover and characterize antibiotic-producing bacteria from soil. Techniques include aseptic microbiological work, PCR and introductory bioinformatics (BLAST, and antiSMASH), chemical extraction, and biochemical assays. Students engage in experimental design during a semester-long research project and communicate their findings by preparing and presenting a poster about their research project. (CP) (Also listed as Biology 360.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: one 200-level biology course, Chemistry 235, and junior or senior standing, or consent of instructor.
[CHEM 365] Medicinal Chemistry (1). This course examines the organic chemistry of drug design, development, and action with an emphasis on the chemical mechanisms of biologically important reactions. Particular attention is paid to the interaction between a drug and its receptor, looking in detail at enzyme inhibition and inactivation and interactions between drugs and DNA. Drug metabolism and drug delivery are also discussed. Specific classes of drugs and current literature in medicinal chemistry are the basis of student-led presentations throughout the semester. (CP) Offered every other year. Prerequisite: Chemistry 235.
[CHEM 370] Advanced Topics (.5, 1). In-depth study of selected topics stressing primary research literature. Lecture, discussion, student presentations, and papers. May include laboratory. Past offerings have included advanced organic chemistry, scientific glassblowing, medicinal chemistry, organometallic chemistry, and laser spectroscopy.

May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Varies with topic.
[CHEM 385] Honors Thesis (.5). Comprehensive written critical evaluation of a topic or original research. This course may partially fulfil the requirements for departmental honors. (CP) Prerequisite: consent of the department chair.
[CHEM 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Research work under faculty supervision. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[CHEM 395] Teaching Assistant (.25, .5). Work with faculty in classroom and laboratory instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[CHEM 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.25, .5). Course,
laboratory, and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Cognitive Science

The cognitive science major provides a program for the interdisciplinary study of mind, drawing on the content and methodologies of several other disciplines. The major combines the study of cognitive psychology, the philosophy of mind, theories of computation, and various other core and satellite disciplines to enable students to explore important topics such as the nature and structure of mind, the possibility of artificial intelligence, and the relationship between minds and brains or minds and bodies.

Students who choose the cognitive science major or minor experience both the depth and breadth of the field through focused clusters of courses on human nature, computation, and more. Students who study cognitive science will graduate with training in critical thinking, computation, and social science approaches, all of which position them for a wide range of post-graduate options.

## Cognitive Science Faculty

- Kristin E. Bonnie
- Alexis Grosofsky
- Matthew Tedesco
- Robin Zebrowski


## Cognitive Science Major (11.5 or 12.5 units)

1. Five core courses: Cognitive Science 101, Philosophy 110 or 115, Psychology 100, Psychology/Cognitive Science 240, and Philosophy/Cognitive Science 241.
2. One of the following courses in interdisciplinary breadth: Cognitive Science 220, 260, 280.
3. One unit from the following language-related courses: Anthropology 209/Critical Identity Studies 251, Education and Youth Studies 246, Interdisciplinary Studies 242, or 1 unit of any foreign language at the 200-level or above.
4. One unit from the following computational courses: Cognitive Science 280 (cannot also fulfill the interdisciplinary breadth requirement), Computer Science 111, 170 (when relevant, with
approval of advisor), 175 or 204, or Philosophy 100. Other courses possible in consultation with advisor.
5. One unit from the following courses offering theories of humanity: Anthropology 100 or 120, Interdisciplinary Studies 380, Philosophy 205, 238, or 240 (when relevant, with approval of advisor), Psychology 250, or Sociology 265. Other courses possible in consultation with advisor.
6. One unit from the following courses about behavior: Anthropology 260, Biology 237 or 340, Education and Youth Studies 151, Psychology 230, 235, or 265. Other courses possible in consultation with advisor.
7. One of the following options from among statistics offerings: Biology 247, Mathematics 106, 205 or 310, both Psychology 161 and 162 (recommended). Students intending to pursue graduate study in cognitive science are strongly advised to take the Psychology 161 and 162 sequence. Other courses possible in consultation with advisor.
8. One capstone course, chosen in consultation with advisor: Philosophy 385, Interdisciplinary Studies 310, or Cognitive Science 380 (honors thesis offered by invitation only). Other courses possible in consultation with advisor.
9. Honors in cognitive science: Students with a 3.7 GPA or above in courses in the major and a 3.5 GPA or above overall may apply to be considered honors students, who will complete a thesis with an appropriate topic.

## Cognitive Science Minor, Computer Science Concentration (6 units)

1. Three core courses: Cognitive Science 101, Computer Science 111 and 204.
2. One of the following interdisciplinary courses: Cognitive Science 220, 260, 280.
3. Any 2 units of the following breadth courses: Computer Science 170 (when relevant, with approval of advisor), 175, 245, 270 (when relevant, with approval of advisor), 315 , or 347.

## Cognitive Science Minor, Philosophy Concentration (6 units)

1. Three core courses: Cognitive Science 101, Philosophy 110 or 115, Philosophy/Cognitive Science 241.
2. One of the following interdisciplinary courses: Cognitive Science 220, 260, 280.
3. For philosophical breadth (2 units):
a. One chosen from Anthropology 209/Critical Identity Studies 251 or Interdisciplinary Studies 242 and one chosen from Philosophy 100, 205, 238, or 240 (when relevant, with approval of advisor) OR
b. Two chosen from Philosophy 100, 205, 238, or 240 (when relevant, with approval of advisor).

## Cognitive Science Minor, Psychology Concentration (6 units)

1. Three core courses: Cognitive Science 101, Psychology 100 and Psychology/Cognitive Science 240.
2. One of the following interdisciplinary courses: Cognitive Science 220, 260, 280.
3. For psychological breadth (2 units):
a. One chosen from Anthropology 260 or Biology 340, and one chosen from Psychology 230, 235, or 265 OR
b. Two chosen from Psychology 230, 235, or 265.

## Conditions for Cognitive Science Minors

1. A student may double-count no more than two courses with any other major or minor.
2. No student majoring in the area of the concentration may choose that concentration area to minor in. A student may still choose any of the other minor concentration areas. (For example, no student majoring in philosophy may choose to minor in cognitive science with a philosophy concentration, but a student may minor in cognitive science with a psychology or computer science concentration.)

## Cognitive Science Courses

[COGS 101] Introduction to Cognitive Science (1). This course asks questions about how humans think. We examine how emotion has been considered distinct from cognition, as well as the relationship between language and thought. Some time is spent looking at the differences between perception, action, and rationality, while examining the role of social interaction in the development of our minds. Additionally, the class looks at the evolution of cognition, as well as the possibility that a mind could be realized on something other than a brain (and what the difference between the two might be). Cognitive science is an interdisciplinary field, and as such students are introduced to perspectives and methodologies from philosophy, psychology, biology, linguistics, and computer science. Offered each year.
[COGS 220] Artificial Intelligence in Fact and Fiction (1). This course is an introduction to cognitive science through artificial intelligence. Readings include many of the classic science fiction stories of authors like Stanislaw Lem and Isaac Asimov, as well as interdisciplinary readings that introduce the student to the actual state of the field of artificial intelligence. This course juxtaposes the "what ifs" of science fiction with the "what is" from the field itself. We survey the field of AI from Alan Turing's work in the 1950s through the current theoretical explorations of philosophers, psychologists, and computer scientists. The questions we ask involve what "intelligence" is, how it shows itself in human beings and other animals, and what it might look like in a machine.
[COGS 240] Memory and Cognition (1). This course examines some of the mental processes involved in human behavior. General issues to be covered include the accuracy of memory, problem solving, decision making, and the rationality of thought processes. Specific topics such as selective attention, subliminal perception, neurological bases of memory, and effects of aging will be discussed. (3B) (Also listed as Psychology 240.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[COGS 241] Minds, Brains, and Bodies (1). The human mind may be the last great mystery of the physical world-the thing that sets us apart from other animals and seems to defy physical law. In fact, consciousness holds the special title of "The Hard Problem." Traditional philosophy of mind examines the mind-body problem, usually as it has been conceived and explored through analytic philosophy. This course looks at those texts that have defined and shaped the field historically, while including texts from other philosophical traditions that have only recently changed how the mind-body problem is understood. These
include texts from phenomenologists, pragmatists, and linguists, among others. We survey many authors and perspectives, while remaining grounded in the classical texts of the field. (5T) (Also listed as Philosophy 241.) Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115.
[COGS 260] Cyborg Brains and Hybrid Minds (1). This course explores the ways that our bodies and brains absorb external technologies. We look at the mundane ways that our bodies and brains change with bodily technologies (eyeglasses, artificial limbs, pharmaceuticals) as well as more drastic alterations (advances that allow paraplegic individuals to control cursors with eye movements; and performance artist Stelarc, who has attached and used a prosthetic third arm alongside his two "natural" arms). Students discover and discuss ways in which the pop culture concept of the "cyborg" has emerged as a genuine cognitive theory. The theory of the "Extended Mind" in cognitive science is used as students explore the interaction between body, mind, and environment as one continuous process rather than three distinct objects. The political, ethical, philosophical, artistic, and scientific implications of this claim are viewed critically and in depth. Offered odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or Psychology 100 or Cognitive Science 101 or consent of instructor.
[COGS 280] Cognitive Robotics (1). This course serves as an introduction to robotics and to the many philosophical questions raised when using machines to do traditionally human activities. The reconfigurable and programmable robots used in class (such as LEGO Mindstorms) will allow students to see how machines respond to performing human-like activities. The class simultaneously explores what we know about cognition and embodiment, while asking philosophical questions about whether a machine could replicate or emulate genuine intelligence. This class integrates approaches from computer science, cognitive psychology, and philosophy, but prior knowledge of these fields is not required or expected. Students are welcome from all levels of programming experience, including those completely new to it. (3B)
[COGS 380] Senior Thesis (.5, 1). Independent research by a superior student under faculty supervision. (CP) Prerequisite: Senior standing, invitation only.
[COGS 385] Advanced Topics in Cognitive Science (.5, 1). This course examines advanced topics in cognitive science that reflect the interests and expertise of the instructor. This course serves as a capstone course for cognitive science majors and minors. It is open to others with the proper prerequisites. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (CP) Prerequisite: Cognitive Science 101 and one other Cognitive Science course. Other prerequisites may be required depending on topics.
[COGS 390] Special Project (.25-1). Individual study or research under close faculty supervision. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[COGS 395] Teaching Assistant (.25, .5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Comparative Literature

Comparative literature is the study of interrelationships among literary texts, themes, periods, theories, and genres without specific regard for national or linguistic boundaries. The major in comparative literature at Beloit rests on the premise that responsible criticism of a literature requires not only a thorough knowledge of a language plus its literary and intellectual tradition, but also a careful study of at least one other literature composed in a different language, place, or time.

The major offers students opportunities to:

1. develop an ability to read literature critically;
2. study two or more literatures in depth;
3. write criticism, translate, and, when possible, compose in the specific literary mode; and
4. acquire a broad sense of literary history and tradition in accordance with the linguistic background and interests of the individual student.

## Comparative Literature Faculty

- Fran Abbate (English)
- Joseph Derosier (modern languages and literatures)
- Christopher Fink (English)
- Shawn Gillen (English)
- Natalie Gummer (critical identity studies)
- Kosta Hadavas (Greek, Latin, and ancient Mediterranean studies)
- Tamara Ketabgian (English)
- Robert LaFleur (history)
- Sylvia Lopez (modern languages and literatures)
- Heath Massey (philosophy)
- Donna Oliver (modern languages and literatures)
- Amy Tibbitts (modern languages and literatures)
- Oswaldo Voysest (modern languages and literatures)
- Lisl Walsh (Greek, Latin, and ancient Mediterranean studies)
- Daniel Youd (modern languages and literatures)


## Comparative Literature Major (9 units)

1. Nine departmental units:
a. Comparative Literature $190,261$.
b. English 195 or 196.
c. Two courses at the 200 -level or above in the principal (non-native) literature read in the original language or partly in translation upon consultation with the advisor, with an emphasis on the classic works of that literature.
2. One additional literature course (in English or in the principal language) at the 200-level or above.
3. Three Comparative Literature 230 courses. Whenever possible, students should select Comparative Literature 230 courses that allow them to do work in the principal language.

Comparative Literature 389 (Senior Thesis) may be used to substitute for one of these courses.
4. Writing/communication requirement: All courses that count toward the major in comparative literature, whether taught in English or in the principal language, have heavy writing components. As befits the major, students will write literary and textual analyses using the skills of argument and persuasion, close reading, and the critical synthesis of ideas. Particular attention is given to the development of polished style in both English and the principal language. Emphasis is also given to the important stages of the writing process, including pre-writing, thesis development, and revision.
5. The student majoring in comparative literature, if at all possible, should spend one term or more in a country where the language of the principal literature is spoken. Opportunities are offered in the Beloit College study abroad program, the Associated Colleges of the Midwest seminars abroad, and in individual foreign study and work programs.

## Comparative Literature Courses

[CPLT 190] Introduction to Literary Study (1). Designed for the potential major in comparative literature and other interested students. Possible prerequisite to advanced courses in comparative literature. Methods of close reading of selected works of poetry, drama, and fiction, with training in analysis and critical writing. (5T) (Also listed as English 190). Comparative literature majors should register for Comparative Literature 190. Offered each semester.
[CPLT 215] Writing Practicum: Counting, Writing, Seeing (1). In this course we harness data-and the technologies used to generate themto become more perceptive readers and better writers. Is it possible to count, or quantify, the qualitative features of writing, whether a poem, a newspaper article, or a tweet? How do we see texts and the relationships between them differently when we use visual forms and graphs, such as word clouds, n-grams, or dendrograms? In order to answer these questions, students experiment with some basic tools in the field of the Digital Humanities-e.g. digital Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) conventions-which they use to analyze their own writing as well as the writing of others. (5T) (Also listed as Writing 215.)
[CPLT 230] Comparative Literature Topics $(.5,1)$. The topic will change from term to term, depending upon the instructor, but all will have a specifically comparative dimension and may include study of a genre, form (including film), comparison of authors, inquiry into a critical problem, exploration of a theme, or examination of a period. Students majoring in comparative literature will, when appropriate, be required to read, write, and translate using their principal language at some time during the course. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (5T) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Comparative Literature 190, English 190, or consent of instructor.
[CPLT 261] Literary and Cultural Theory (1). This course studies the processes of representation and interpretation, examining the nature and working of language, texts, and reading. It introduces various critical ideas and approaches, engaging both the contemporary field and its antecedents, and it integrates theory and practice, testing the usefulness of theoretical insights through the actual reading of literary and cultural texts. (Also listed as English 261.) Offered every spring. Prerequisite: English or Comparative Literature 190 and English 195 or 196, or consent of instructor.
[CPLT 389] Senior Thesis (1). The writing of a substantial paper employing a comparative critical method, which may include a section on the problems of translation and examples of translation by the student, either in the principal or secondary literature. The paper will be completed under the direction of appropriate instructors and the chair of the comparative literature program.
[CPLT 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individually planned programs of reading or research under the supervision of a member of the comparative literature faculty. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Computer Science

Computer science focuses on how to create a model for a real-world situation, how to represent that model inside a computer, and how to devise mechanizable techniques to manipulate that model. Such models and techniques are used to understand or investigate the situation or to solve real-world problems.

Introductory courses prepare a student to do such problem-solving in any domain. Students pursuing a computer science major learn more advanced techniques for such modeling and also focus on models specific to computer science and computer technology. Upper-level elective courses prepare students for graduate-level study and for vocations in various computer fields.

## Computer Science Faculty

- Kristin E. Bonnie
- Darrah Chavey
- Eyad Haj Said
- Fadi Haj Said
- Katherine Harris
- Donghwoon Kwon
- Tom Stojsavljevic
- Ben Stucky


## Computer Science Major (11.5 units)

1. Eight and one-half departmental units: Computer Science 111, $175,204,245,315,335,347$ (.5), 367, and 377.
2. One elective, approved by the advisor that incorporates computer science skills into another discipline, such as but not limited to Cognitive Science 280, Data Science \& Data Analytics 345 and 385, and Mathematics 300.
3. Two supporting units: Mathematics 110 or 113 , and 160.
4. Students planning to attend graduate school in computer science should consult with an advisor for additional study that should be done. The computer science program recognizes the importance of oral and written communication.
5. Successful graduates of the program should be able to speak and write effectively in order to communicate important ideas to diverse audiences. The program helps students develop these capabilities in the context of computer science through the progression in its courses. In written communication, students are expected to document their programming work via both internal and external documentation. In oral communication, students are expected to present all aspects of their work and effectively communicate in teams. In all
forms of communication, students are expected to be able to address both technical and general audiences. The capstone experiences offer an important opportunity to solidify and extend these skills as students prepare for their future work.

## Computer Science Minor (6 units)

1. Six departmental units:
a. Two units of core courses: Computer Science 111 and 204.
b. Four additional units of computer science courses chosen from 175, 245, 315, 335, 347, 367, 375, and 376. Cognitive Science 280, Data Science \& Data Analytics 345, 385, or Mathematics 300 may be used toward this 1 unit if approved in advance by a computer science advisor or another course approved in advance by the department chair.

## Advanced Placement Credit for Computer Science

Supplemental to the college's general policies of Advanced Placement and Credit, the department of mathematics and computer science may grant additional placement (based on advising by faculty). The department does not grant placement for computer programming alone but for mastery of concepts and techniques of computer science.

## Computer Science Courses

[CSCI 111] Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming (1).
This course is a structured approach to algorithm development and problem solving using computer programming in an object-oriented programming language such as Java or Python. The course develops the concepts of procedural abstraction, program design, debugging, and testing in addition to teaching the standard features of a highlevel computer programming language. Students will be introduced to the key concepts of object-oriented programming, including classes, inheritance, polymorphism, and interfaces. Societal issues related to computers (e.g. ethics, privacy, liability, and security) will also be discussed. (1S) Offered each semester.
[CSCI 165] Web Design (.5). An introduction to the design, creation, and maintenance of web pages and websites. Students learn how to critically evaluate website quality, how to create and maintain web pages, how to design web page layout and effective site navigation, and learn about web design standards and their importance. The course includes implementation using HTML, CSS, and other basic tools for Web based construction. The course then continues with higher level tools, including page design tools, DHTML, and related tools. Some site management techniques are covered, accessibility issues and working with clients discussed. The course progresses from introductory work on web design to a culminating project, usually on a student-selected project or a site for a local community organization. Offered in even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: junior standing.
[CSCI 170] General Topics in Computer Science (.25-1). Special topics applicable to a general audience. Course title and content vary, and the course may be repeated for credit when the title and content change. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic.
[CSCI 175] Computer Architecture (1). The course introduces the organization of the physical components of the computer (hardware) and the interface between the hardware, specifically via the Central Processing Unit (CPU), and the programs/instructions (software) that resulted in a functioning computational machine. In addition, the course introduces a depth study of the CPU in terms of its functional sub-units (Register File, Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU), datapath and control, pipelining) and interconnections, as well as in terms of its
interface to memory and the external world. The course includes formal study of digital logic, Instruction Set Architecture (ISA), assembly language, memory hierarchy, storage units. The course also explores alternative processor architecture and multiprocessing. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Computer Science 111.
[CSCI 204] Data Structures and Algorithms (1). Practical coverage of data structures with opportunities for software problem-solving. Covers linked-lists, skip lists, general and balanced trees, hashing, and graphs, together with algorithms and standard tools for their implementation, plus algorithms for diverse sorting methods and complexity analysis of algorithms. Students learn how to use abstractions of data structures in designing software for applied problems, to implement the details of algorithms in writing programs, and to analyze the tradeoffs in choices of data structures and algorithms. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Computer Science 111.
[CSCI 245] Computer Networks (1). Introduces the concepts, design, and implementation of computer data communication networks, presenting both a service model and a layered-architecture model. The course examines the Internet and its services and protocols at the application, transport, network, and physical layer in terms of a clientserver, socket-based model. The growth and control of the Internet and its social implications are also discussed. The principles of network, communications, and data security and integrity are presented. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Computer Science 175.
[CSCI 265] Web Programming (.5). An introduction to programming techniques for the construction of dynamic web sites, and an introduction to Web application development. Students will learn to program in the building blocks of the web, including JavaScript (clientside), PHP or Python (server-side), and SQL (database communication). Additional technologies introduced include HTML forms, HTML5, the Document Object Model (DOM), XML, JSON, and AJAX. Students will work in teams to design, implement, and deploy a full-featured web application, either a pre-provided project or a personally designed project. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisites: Computer Science 204 and Computer Science165, or permission of instructor.
[CSCI 270] Intermediate Topics in Computer Science (.25-1). Selected aspects of computer science reflecting particular interests and experience of the instructor. Course title and content vary, and the course may be repeated for credit when the title and content change. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic.
[CSCI 315] Algorithm Design and Analysis (1). The major classes of algorithms used across the diverse areas of computer science, including graph algorithms, pattern matching, graphical algorithms, parallel algorithms, encryption, and compression. General approaches to the design of algorithms, including divide-and-conquer, backtracking, dynamic programming, and transformation of problems. Further techniques for the analysis of the efficiency of algorithms. An introduction to the abstract classes of problems: P (solvable), NP and NP-Complete (solvable but intractable), and unsolvable problems. Offered in odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Computer Science 204 and Mathematics 160.
[CSCI 335] Threads and Operating Systems (1). Overviews the basic techniques for threaded programs where multiple tasks share the computer resources as well as surveys the principles of modern operating systems. Topics covered include data races, deadlock, atomicity/mutual exclusion with implementation, communication between threads including shared memory and message passing, operating system design, hardware influences, concurrency mechanisms, threads and processes, process states and diagrams, scheduling, context states and interrupts, memory management, file systems, and examples from major contemporary operating systems. Actual threaded programming will be done. Offered in odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Computer Science 204.
[CSCI 347] Computer Models and Languages (.5). To understand what a computer can and cannot do, we investigate different styles of languages used to program computers, study machine learning, where the computer partly programs itself, and construct abstract models of computers for a more formal analysis of their capabilities and limitations. The focus is on programming languages substantially different than the object-oriented languages students are expected to be familiar with. We investigate their capabilities and strengths, and how they are implemented. We learn the basic properties of the three main abstract classes of computers: Finite State Machines, ContextFree Grammars, and Turing Machines. We learn some problems that cannot be solved by computer, and the implications of these unsolvable problems on computer technology. Offered in even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Computer Science 204 plus 2 additional units of computer science courses at the 200 level or above.
[CSCI 367] Database Capstone (1). This course introduces relational database systems, including design, architecture, SQL, relational data modeling, entity-relationships, transactions, and reliability. The course also introduces information management systems, including human needs, indexing, quality issues, object-oriented model, and information representation and applications. Students will work in teams to design a database application, including testing, documentation, and review. Students will experience different roles in the team environment and continued presentation of work to the audiences. Appropriate software development tools will be learned and utilized. Students will study professional ethics and obligations. (CP). Offered every year. Prerequisite: junior standing and Computer Science 204
[CSCI 370] Advanced Topics in Computer Science (.25-1). Selected aspects of computer science reflecting particular interests and experience of the instructor. Course title and content vary, and the course may be repeated for credit when the title and content change. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic.
[CSCI 375] Software Engineering Capstone I (.5). Surveys the basics of modern software engineering, with a focus on the requirements, specification, and initial design of a substantial software project. Students, working in teams, develop requirement scenarios, specifications documents, and a preliminary user manual for the project. The class as a whole reviews, critiques, and approves these documents, which generally go through multiple drafts. In parallel, teams also produce preliminary architectural design options for the software, and the class compares and reviews the options presented. As a capstone course, we also look at a variety of current issues in the profession, with students researching issues of interest to them and presenting them to the class. (CP) Offered in odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: junior standing, Computer Science 204.
[CSCI 376] Software Engineering Capstone II (.5). Beginning with the software specification and design produced by Computer Science 375 the previous semester, this course focuses on the implementation of the software design into code. Objects of the software system are assigned to different teams, and teams learn the skills necessary to coordinate the construction of a larger system from the construction of the individual objects of the system. Emphasis is placed on the design of methods, programming "by contract," and the use of automated testing to validate those contracts. Structured approaches to object documentation and code inspections are used regularly. Ongoing collaborative integration of the team components is achieved through formal configuration management tools. As a capstone course, we will also look at a variety of current issues in the profession, with students researching issues of interest to them and presenting them to the class. (CP) Offered in even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: junior standing, Computer Science 204; Computer Science 375 is recommended.
[CSCI 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual, guided investigation of a problem or topic in computer science. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[CSCI 395] Teaching Assistant (.25, .5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Critical Identity Studies

The department of critical identity studies (CRIS) aims to bring normative and non-normative identities and embodied lifeways (based on races, religions, genders, sexualities, dis/abilities, nations, etc.) across space and time into critical and constructive dialogue so as to integrate theories and practices that advance the work of equity and anti-racism at the college and beyond.

Drawing on women's and gender studies, ethnic studies, religious studies, disability studies, postcolonial studies, and more, CRIS students have ongoing opportunities to understand identity deeply, remake dominant knowledge paradigms, and practice what it means to transform community through self-reflection and hands-on engagement within and outside the traditional classroom.

Whether their communities are the places they call home, the diverse contexts of Beloit College, or the global networks they build, students will broaden their awareness of the relations that constitute self and other and enhance their ability to navigate complex systems of power within which identity formations take shape.

## Critical Identity Studies Faculty

- Natalie Gummer
- Lauren Herold
- Sonya Maria Johnson
- Lisl Walsh


## Critical Identity Studies Major (10 units)

1. Critical Identity Studies 101.
2. Doing Community Requirement (. 5 or 1 unit): Chosen from Channel 110 or 205 or Critical Identity Studies 350. This requirement gives students the tools they need to build and transform communities of which they are a part.
3. Methods course: 1 unit chosen from Critical Identity Studies 201, 203, or 205.
4. Global requirement (choose one of the three options):
a. 1 unit of Beloit College coursework or a study abroad experience that explores some aspect of identity formation, structures of inequality, or processes of power and resistance through international/global contexts.
b. 2 units of language study.
c. Proficiency in a language other than English.

We strongly encourage language acquisition as a crucial skill for developing cross-cultural understanding.
5. Two units of advanced theory coursework-at least one of which must be chosen from Critical Identity Studies core courses (301, 309, 311, 312, 315, 320, 325, 330). Other advanced theory courses are crosslisted with CRIS at the 300 -level or designated by the chair of critical identity studies.
6. Capstone course or experience (. 5 or 1 ).
7. Additional units of critical identity studies courses that add up to at least 10 units in total.
8. No more than 3 courses crosslisted with Critical Identity Studies 140,141 , or 142 may apply to the major.
9. Students with a GPA 3.6 or above in courses in the major may apply in the fall of the senior year for honors. Honors are awarded based on the development and public presentation of an outstanding senior project that builds or transforms community.

## Critical Identity Studies Minor (6 units)

1. Critical Identity Studies 101.
2. Doing Community Requirement (. 5 or 1 unit): Chosen from Channel 110 or 205, or Critical Identity Studies 350 . This requirement gives students the tools they need to build and transform communities of which they are a part.
3. Methods course (1 unit): Critical Identity Studies 201 or 205.
4. One unit of advanced theory coursework chosen from Critical Identity Studies core courses (301, 309, 311, 312, 315, 320, 325,330 ).
5. Additional units of critical identity studies coursework that add up to at least 6 units in total.
6. No more than 2 courses crosslisted with Critical Identity Studies 140, 141, or 142 may apply to the minor.

## Critical Identity Studies Courses

[CRIS 101] Sex, Race, and Power (1). This course introduces students to concepts for navigating the multiplicity of experiences and knowledges at the intersections of identity categories (gender, race, sexuality, class, dis/ability, non/religiosity, nation, etc.) and structures of power. Our objects of analysis include both "the everyday"-located in our home communities, on our campus, in our virtual and mediated lives-and foundational texts and theories drawn primarily from women of color, queer, trans, and indigenous feminisms, and postcolonial thinkers. The course also engages with conceptions and practices of building communities across differences in identity and experience, using Beloit College as a lab of learning-its mission, location, histories, and asymmetries of belonging - as a way to help students develop the intellectual habits, reflective capacities, and collaborative communication skills required for equity-based interventions into their current and future social worlds. (3B) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: first-year or sophomore standing, juniors and seniors may register with instructor permission.
[CRIS 140] Introduction to Critical Identity Studies Topics (1).
This introductory-level course engages students in the development of intersectional and critical thinking about identity-a core that anchors the critical identity studies curriculum. Courses crosslisted as Critical Identity Studies 140 represent a diverse array of academic disciplines and show how interdisciplinary, intersectional, and socialjustice approaches are embedded in a student's education across the curriculum. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. The 3B-and

5T-domained versions of this topics course are, respectively, Critical Identity Studies 141 and 142.
[CRIS 201] Making Knowledge (1). This course examines the past, present, and possible future of the practice of making knowledge, especially knowledge about human identities, communities, and lifeways. Inquiry into these topics in the modern period, which developed in the context of Euro-American colonial power structures and cultural encounters, continues to shape disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches in the humanities and social sciences. The course engages with such methods both constructively and criticallyboth as necessary tools for making knowledge and as tools that often depend upon and reproduce racialized power structures and forms of exploitation. It also looks beyond academic methods, exploring how alternative forms of knowledge creation (such as the cultivation of embodied experiences), especially as practiced in marginalized communities, might offer important correctives to disciplinary norms. (5T) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 203] Decolonizing the Anthropology of Religion (1). This course reframes and decolonizes the study of the anthropology of religion by prioritizing how descendant communities organize their understanding of the sacred not as a bounded life category but rather as intimate to shaping their humanity and daily life practices. To accomplish this, students use writings of past and contemporary social thinkers who focus on "religion," along with ethnographies, films, and class discussions. The evaluation is based on in-class participation, including active participation in class discussion, daily writing assignments, group presentations, and a final paper based on library research. (3B) Offered every other year.
[CRIS 205] Radical Empathy (1). Why is it that the ways of thinking and living that people call "religious" are often judged by outsiders to be potentially harmful forms of delusion, while those who adhere to those lifeways understand them instead as providing access to what scholar Robert Orsi calls "the really real"? The story of the ideas and events that led to this stark difference of opinion is deeply tied up with European notions of racial and civilizational superiority. This course explores that story as well as counter-narratives to it in order to assess the consequences both for the lives of people who identify as "religious" and for the ongoing power struggle over who gets to define reality and what forms of knowledge are granted legitimacy. (5T) Offered every year. Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 209] Anthropology of Consumer Society (1). In this course, we critically examine consumerism around the world and its impact on culture, politics, identity, and place. We explore how even the most mundane activities (shopping, eating, driving, reading, etc.) have increasingly become reorganized through capitalist-style consumption. Utilizing materials from anthropology as well as other disciplines (e.g. sociology, gender studies, cultural studies), we examine how consumption has had a dramatic effect on society and culture over the last century. Some of the topics we explore are: bottled water, romance novels, gated communities, second-hand clothing markets, national cuisine in Belize, children's consumer choices, shopping malls, and postindustrial flanerie. (3B) (Also listed as Anthropology 309.) Prerequisite: Anthropology 100 or Critical Identity Studies 101 or Sociology 100.
[CRIS 214] Race and Ethnicity in America (1). This course addresses the issues of race and ethnicity in American politics through two lenses: the crafting and implementation of domestic policies (such as welfare, education, and the criminal justice system) and the framing of political decisions. After an introduction to historical, sociological, and psychological approaches to the study of race and ethnicity, we apply these approaches to studies of American public policy. The course then transitions, examining the explicit and implicit racialization of political decisions. Throughout the course, students consider the role of institutional design, policy development, representation, and racial attitudes among the general public in shaping the American political environment. (3B) (Also listed as Political Science 214.) Offered
alternate fall terms. Prerequisites: Political Science 110, 130, 160, or consent of the instructor.
[CRIS 216] Ancient Medicine (1). This course addresses various aspects of Greco-Roman medical systems: what constitutes a "healthy" body; how genetics and environment affect health status; what diseases affect humans; the relationship between symptom and cause of disease; what treatment styles are practiced/recommended; the importance of case studies, family history, and environmental factors in determining a course of treatment; and women's (reproductive) medicine (including theories of how reproduction happens in humans and suggestions for midwives). Students engage with large selections of the Hippocratic Corpus, Aristotle, Soranus, and Galen; and shorter selections of other relevant authors (e.g., Pliny the Elder). Throughout, students are asked to use the Greeks and Romans as a way to interrogate contemporary medical epistemology: what do we "know" about the body, disease, and treatment, and how do we know it? How do we define "health?" What socio-cultural assumptions do we make about the nature of illness and people who suffer with illness? Taught in English. (5T) (Also listed as Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 215 and Health and Society 215.)
[CRIS 220] Sociology of Race and Ethnicity (1). This course examines the social processes that shape the construction of racial and ethnic hierarchies, dominant ideas, and relations in the U.S. The basic objectives of the course are to understand the following: 1) major paradigms shaping how sociologists examine issues of race and ethnicity; 2) economic, political, and historical structures shaping the constructions of race and ethnicity in the U.S.; and 3) institutional structures and practices through which racial and ethnic hierarchies are produced and reproduced in the U.S. The course will explore the construction and reproduction of race and ethnicity in a variety of sectors including the labor market, education, housing, banking, sports, public policies, and wealth accumulation. (Also listed as Sociology 216.) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 221] Women, Race, \& Class (1). This course examines the intersections of race, ethnicity, and class as categories of analysis for understanding both diverse and common experiences of inequalities faced by women in the U.S. The basic objectives of this course are to understand the following: 1) economic, political, and historical structures shaping dominant meanings of "Womanhood," in the U.S.; 2) what it means to be a woman at different social locations of race, ethnicity, class in the U.S., and how these differing social locations shape life experiences and chances; 3) how race, ethnicity, class and gender locations constitute hierarchical relations of power. The course will explore race/ethnicity, gender, and class hierarchies and power in the context of employment/work, families, interpersonal relationships, sexuality, and identity construction. (Also listed as Sociology 221.) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 225] Psychology of Women (1). This course examines theoretical viewpoints on the development of gender identification and gender-typed behavior; research evidence for the existence/nonexistence of gender differences; female social development across the life span; psychological aspects of women's roles in the family and in the workplace; clinical issues relevant to women, such as depression and eating disorders; and additional topics selected by class members. Includes at least 15 hours of field experience. (3B) (Also listed as Psychology 225.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[CRIS 226] The Sociology of Sex and Gender (1). An examination of sex and gender as sociological constructs and as central organizing features of social structures. We will look at gender and gender relations as social constructions, not concentrating on biology. We will investigate how gender is embedded in U.S. institutions and see how deeply entrenched it is. We will study the mechanisms by which masculinity and femininity are created and maintained within social systems; and
the variations in these constructions by class, ethnicity, race, and sexual orientation. (Also listed as Sociology 225.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 231] Social Stratification (1). Exploration of structured social inequality. What are the bases of social inequality? How are inequality variables related? How can we measure inequality? What do we know about social mobility? Exploration of some specific life changes and patterns of behavior as they are related to social inequality. (Also listed as Sociology 231.) Offered most years. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 236] Men's Health (1). In this course we examine the disparities, conditions, and unique pathologies that define the parameters of contemporary male morbidity, mortality, and well-being. Beyond epidemiological data, our interdisciplinary investigation encompasses an empirical look at the biology and biochemistry of maleness, coupled with analysis of masculine identities and their past and present impacts on men's general and sexual health. Male circumcision, the clinical or ritual cutting of the foreskin, is the backdrop for our exploration of men's health. In addition to field trips and guest lectures spanning the spectrum of health, our journey culminates in a curated exhibit, research posters, and/or performance pieces that weave the phenomenon of male circumcision into the fabric of men's health across time, cultures, and sexual identities. (3B) (Also listed as Health and Society 235.)
[CRIS 237] Race and the American Environment (1). As Native peoples, Africans, and Europeans came into contact with one another, their actions altered both the cultural and natural landscapes of the present-day United States. This course will focus on some of these actions, both intentional and unwitting, as we consider central questions of American environmental history from the colonial era through the present day. We will think about the ways that different cultural approaches to land, plants, and animals transform ecological systems, as well as the ways that different groups of people approach various landscapes. We will also consider environmental causes and consequences of otherwise familiar historical events, as well as the ways that class and, especially, race, affect people's relationships with "the environment." Additional topics include ideas and experiences of "nature"; slavery and the plantation system; the displacement of indigenous peoples; and the rise of environmentalism and its transformation by issues of inequality and justice. (5T) (Also listed as History 237/Environmental Studies 237.) Open to first-year students.
[CRIS 245] Families in Transition (1). An examination of dominant demographic changes in family structure in the United States. We study major variations in family life as shaped by social class, race/ethnicity, and sexuality. Exploration of select topics such as single motherhood, childrearing practices, marriage, the division of household labor, and family policy. (Also listed as Sociology 245.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 250] Global Family Issues (1). Families are a central institution in people's lives. In this class we will investigate various social problems, issues, and policies as they relate to families in countries around the globe. Questions we will investigate include: What effect does China's one-child policy have on gender distribution and future marriage patterns? How do high rates of HIV/AIDS impact family structure in Africa? How do Scandinavian welfare policies affect outcomes for children and families? (Also listed as Sociology 251.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150.
[CRIS 251] Language and Culture (1). This course is an introduction to the subdiscipline of linguistic anthropology: the study of language as a cultural resource and speaking as a cultural practice. Linguistic anthropology is concerned with the study of speech communities: groups of individuals who share a way of speaking. Throughout the semester, we read and discuss various topics related to the study of language and culture: language change; bilingualism;
literacy and citizenship; the use of language in describing illness and speech as performance (poetry, hip-hop, dirty jokes). We also examine how ethnographic methods can be used alongside linguistic methods to better understand the connections between culture and communication. (Also listed as Anthropology 209.) Offered occasionally Prerequisite: Anthropology 100 or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 252] Women's Health: Topics (1). This course focuses on the biological, social, psychological, cultural, and political factors that impact women's experience of health and illness in the United States and around the world. Topics covered will be selected from critical topics focused on women's experience of health and illness, including childbirth, breast cancer, aging, HIV/AIDS, and forms of psychological and physical violence. Depending on the instructors, this course may consider global issues and/or may include a significant laboratory component. (Also listed as Health and Society 252.) May be taken for credit only one time. Offered occasionally.
[CRIS 260] Topics in Critical Identity Studies (.5, 1). Topics important to the field of critical identity studies will be offered by the department to take advantage of faculty or student interest. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (3B)
[CRIS 265] Topics in Critical Identity Studies (.5, 1). Topics important to the field of critical identity studies will be offered to take advantage of faculty or student interest. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. The 2A, 3B, and 5T domained versions of this course are, respectively, Critical Identity Studies 266, 267, and 268.
[CRIS 269] Topics in Critical Identity Studies: History Topic (.5, 1). History topics important to the field of critical identity studies. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (5T) The un-domained version of this course is Critical Identity Studies 270.
[CRIS 275] Africana Philosophy (1). Africana philosophy is a field of study focusing on critical inquiries by thinkers from Africa and the worldwide African diaspora. It includes the philosophical efforts of Africans, African-Americans, Afro-Caribbeans, and others, whose works address a variety of problems and concerns. It does not refer to one particular school of thought, but rather a collection of approaches to questions of fundamental importance for human beings as such. The concept of 'Africana philosophy' is not intended to suggest that there is something that the works of all thinkers of African descent have in common, but rather that they and their inquiries are linked by a history of colonization, enslavement, and marginalization that we can reflect on critically and productively with their help. Recognizing that the concept of race is itself a result of this history, we cannot assume that there are any biological or cultural traits shared by all philosophers of African descent, but we can identify some common themes and intellectual concerns arising from shared experiences of anti-Black racism and attempts to understand and overcome it. This course examines a few of these themes, such as what it means to be human, especially in the face of dehumanization; how racism should be resisted and racist societies transformed; and what will become of philosophy in a post-colonial age. Offered each year. (Also listed as PHIL 275.) Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 285] Performing Gender (1). This course explores the ways gender is performed on a daily basis. Though emphasis is on the art of drag, we look at the ways that we all choose to present our preferred gender and experiment with other (and othered) genders. Class time is equal parts studio practice and lecture/discussion. Studio practice includes experimentation with stereotypically Western male/female movements and gestures, make-up and padding tutorials, and the art of lip-synching. As each student develops and transforms into their drag persona over the course of the semester, they engage in ongoing reflection regarding their experience of the corporality of 'trying on' the movements of genders. Professional Drag Queens/Kings join as lecturers. Readings and films dealing with the politics of gender presentation round out the course. The culminating class event is
an Extravaganza Show. (2A) (Also listed as Theatre and Dance 300.) Offered every year. Prerequisite: performance experience preferred.
[CRIS 301] Lifeways and Resistance in the Black Atlantic (1). This advanced-level course is structured to guide students in understanding the complexities of how sacred lifeways inspire social transformation within the Black Atlantic. African descendants and others who share their social positions over space and time have used such lifeways to inform strategies that assert identities that present alternative narratives to individual and collective subjugation. The course covers select geographic locations throughout the Atlantic as a way to expand how we think about the formation and implementation of national, racial projects and sustained efforts to resist racialized social exclusions. (3B) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 302] Anthropology of Whiteness (1). This course explores the construction and operation of whitenesses primarily in the United States, though it also looks at non-Eurocentric notions of whiteness by examining whiteness both as a category of analysis as well as a social category. It considers how whiteness came to be understood as an unmarked category, by whom, and how it operates in conjunction with gender, sexuality, and/or class in lived experiences. (Also listed as Anthropology 302.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and Anthropology 100 or Critical Identity Studies 101 or Sociology 100 or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 303] Masculinities (1). This advanced-level course considers how power and privilege are embodied, negotiated, and challenged by masculine subjects (who may or may not be "men"). A key focus will be on how intersectional approaches to analyzing modern identitiesgender, race, class, nation, region, sexuality-move us beyond the inherited borders and accepted divisions of male and female. (3B) Offered every other year. Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 304] Thinking Queerly (1). This advanced-level course surveys a number of conversations in the contemporary academy and social movement contexts about what it means to be queer or to do things queerly. Students explore the utopic aspirations of thinking outside of normative genders, sexualities, and bodies along with the ways in which those same aspirations are embedded in dominant power relations that may thwart subversive intents and desires. Offered every other year. (3B) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 305] Gender and Culture (1). This course offers cross-cultural perspectives on the construction of gender and its social roles. It considers the usefulness of gender as a category of analysis, its relation to sex and sexuality. Throughout the semester we consider the differing ways in which gender is understood and what this means for the theoretical purchase of the term within anthropology. (Also listed as Anthropology 305.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and Anthropology 100 or Sociology 100 or Critical Identity Studies 101 or consent of instructor.
[CRIS 306] Race and Culture (1). This advanced-level course explores the internal logic of race and culture and how each has been shaped by and deployed in various disciplines in order to understand the theoretical work each accomplishes. It considers the nature of the relationship between culture and race as well as whether and/or how they enable each other in various contexts. (Also listed as Anthropology 306.) Offered every third year. Prerequisite: junior standing and Anthropology 100, Critical Identity Studies 101, or Sociology 100.
[CRIS 307] Critical Philosophy of Race (1). Inquiry into race and racism from a philosophical perspective, in dialogue with other disciplines. What is the meaning of race? Is it a biological fact or a social construction? Should racial categories be eliminated, or are there good reasons to preserve them? Is racial color-blindness the solution to discrimination, or is it just another form of racism? This course will focus on the history of the concept of race and contemporary debates
surrounding racism and racial identity. (5T) (Also listed as Philosophy 260.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 or sophomore standing.
[CRIS 309] Secularism and Fundamentalism (1). This seminar investigates the mutually constituting relationship between "secularism" and the very diverse set of contemporary movements that have come to be labeled (whether by adherents or critics) as "fundamentalist." Recent scholarship on secularism reveals its foundations in the construction of religiosity-especially apparently "extreme" forms of religiosity-as inferior to and opposed to modernity, rationality, progress, freedom, and a whole host of other "secular" values. Students analyze media representations, polemical writings, and campus norms in light of recent theoretical work on the relationship between secularity and religiosity, in order not only to better understand the centrality of these categories in the construction of political, social, and personal realities, but also to recognize and critique our own assumptions through comparative study. In the process, students examine the relationship between secularity and religiosity on the Beloit campus. (Also listed as Anthropology 257.) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 311] Curative Communities (1). This course focuses on the way different communities conceptualize illness and health, and the types of strategies they pursue to realign individual and community wellbeing. Students explore curative systems and the cosmic orientations that inform such practices through ethnographies, articles, book chapters, and videos. Some curative systems of focus include Africaninspired traditions, Hindu-inspired traditions of the science of yoga and Ayurveda, Latin American variants of Curanderismo, and others. This course is not intended to be an exhaustive study of a full range of communities healing traditions. (5T) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 312] Sacrifice and Self-Sacrifice (1). Sacrifice-the kind that involves ritual violence, that is-is thought to have been all but universal in so-called "premodern" cultures, only to have been wiped out completely (or was it?) through the process of modernization. This course investigates sacrifice and its inverse, self-sacrifice, both in contemporary theory and in cultures deemed "premodern," with a primary focus on notions of (self-)sacrifice in ancient South Asian thought and practice. Students explore what can be learned through a dialogue between past and present about modern forms of sacrifice and their relationship to gendering, racialization, and related intersections of language and bodies. (5T) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 315] Embodying Enlightenment (1). If "enlightenment" is a "cognitive" or "spiritual" state or achievement, why is it that it is strongly and repeatedly associated with particular forms of embodiment? This course explores this question cross-culturally, focusing on the story of the Buddha's enlightenment and its intersection with "the Enlightenment" in modern Europe. The transformations of the Buddha biography make an especially compelling case study for this path of inquiry because the body of the Buddha has constituted such a central focus of the vastly different stories told about him in different places and times, including Modern Europe. As a result, students learn a lot about how ideals of embodiment are produced by looking at the ways in which stories of the Buddha's enlightenment are intertwined with the triumphal story of white European Enlightenment and related colonial projects. (5T) Normally offered every second year. Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 320] Thinking of Others (1). Using the atrocities and acts of courage committed by "ordinary people" during the Holocaust as the central problem to be investigated, this course explores different visions of how we should live, with and for others, through the ethical perspectives offered by particular traditions of religious thought. The course emphasizes the problems and possibilities of ethical relativism in a global context and concludes with a consideration of the value of different ethical lenses for addressing contemporary ethical problems. (5T) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 325] Movements Within the African Diaspora (1). This course is designed to engage concepts and theories associated with perspectives used to understand the complexities of the sociohistorical, political and sacred contexts that inform African inspired expressive forms, with an emphasis on ritual and culture as related to the construction of religious realities. The course guides students to think critically about Africa and its diaspora, the forced and semi-forced dispersal of Africans and their descendants throughout the globe over time. The selections of readings, lectures, class discussions, films, and/ or other materials are intended to assist students in expanding their understanding about the complexities of the topic. (3B) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 330] Rethinking Race and Identity in Cuba (1). This course examines how identity and race have been created within Cuba's nationmaking project from conquest to the contemporary moment. The course prioritizes studying identity creation by African descendants and others who have shared their social status. By focusing on the practices of these marginalized social actors, students have an opportunity to engage how distinct sacred lifeways provide alternative sites of social empowerment through identity-affirming practices. Students become familiar with different concepts and theoretical perspectives associated with examining Cuba as a multiracial society and how these assist with understanding race in a more complex and non-binary fashion. (3B) Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 350] Doing Community Capstone (1). This course helps students articulate their understanding of identity, assess how their liberal arts education has helped them remake knowledge (for themselves and others), and develop a plan to acquire the tools they need to build and transform communities of which they are-or plan to be-a part. It starts with deep reflection about what it has meant to be part of their Beloit College communities for the past 3.5 years. This takes place with an audience of first- and second-year students who enroll in the Channel (CHNL) version of this course for .5 unit. Next, students survey various approaches to understanding community, conflict, equity, and justice from various cultural, activist, and spiritual contexts-past and present. Students then develop a project proposal that emphasizes "doing community" with an eye toward their future career or other post-Beloit life goals. This planning process is helped along through their encounters with Beloit College alumni by way of Channels programming. The deliverables include a digital portfolio or public-facing website, a symposium presentation, highly vetted resumes and cover letter templates, and post-graduation $1-, 3-$, and 5 -year plans. (CP) Prerequisites: Critical Identity Studies major, minor, or permission of instructor.

## [CRIS 360] Advanced Topics in Critical Identity Studies (.5, 1).

This advanced-level course takes up topics important to the field of critical identity studies and will be offered to take advantage of faculty or student interest. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: Critical Identity Studies 101.
[CRIS 390] Special Project (.25-1). Individual work under faculty supervision, with evaluation based on appropriate evidence of achievement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[CRIS 392] Senior Thesis (.5, 1). The writing of a substantial paper or project based on independent study or project. Qualified students are invited to apply in the fall of their senior year.
[CRIS 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in research or classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
[CRIS 396] Research Assistant (.5). Work with faculty doing research. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Data Science \& Data Analytics

Majoring in data science or data analytics at Beloit, you will learn not only how to work with data, but also the humanistic foundation of data work. You will acquire career-ready skills that will position you, at graduation, to work in a variety of fields that make use of complex data sets (e.g. business, the arts, science, government, and more).

## Data Science \& Data Analytics Faculty

- Rachel Bergstrom (biology)
- Kristin Bonnie (psychology)
- Philip Chen (political science)
. Eyad Haj Said (mathematics and computer science)
- Diep Phan (economics and business)
- Disha Shende (economics and business)
- Mark Shields
- Leslie Lea Williams (anthroplogy)
- Daniel Michael Youd (modern languages and literatures)


## Data Analytics Major (11 or 12 units)

1. Data Science \& Data Analytics 210 (.5).
2. One unit of mathematics: Mathematics 110.
3. Three units of computer science: Computer Science 111, 204, and 367.
4. Three units in data science and data analytics or the humanities, chosen from Art 325, Data Science and Data Analytics 215, Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 249, Media Studies 150, Writing/Comparative Literature 215.
5. One disciplinary specialty chosen from the following (3 units, unless otherwise indicated):
a. Anthropology: Two units chosen from any 100-level anthropology courses; 240 (201 and 225 are recommended).
b. Biology: one 100-level biology course and 247; either 215 or 372 .
c. Chemistry: 117 and 220 , and one chosen from 225 , 240,245 , or 300.
d. Economics: 199, 211, 251 (one chosen from 271, 302, or 303 is recommended).
e. Education and Youth Studies: 201, 252, and 306.
f. Environmental Studies: one laboratory science course, one statistics or quantitative course from any discipline, and Environmental Studies 258.
g. Geology: 100 or 110; one statistics or quantitative course from any discipline; one chosen from

Geology 230,235 , or 245 , or Environmental Studies 258, with a geology project.
h. Health and Society: 140, one statistics or quantitative course from any discipline, and Biology 215.
i. Physics (4 units): Mathematics 115; Physics 101 and 335 ; either Physics 210 or 345.
j. Political Science: 110 and 201; either 207 or 215.
k. Psychology: 100, 161, 162.
I. Sociology: either 100 or $150 ; 205$ and 211.
6. Data Science and Data Analytics 310 (.5)

## Data Science Major (15 units)

1. Data Science \& Data Analytics 210 (.5), 345, and 385.
2. Nine units in mathematics and computer science: Mathematics 110, 115, 175, 205, and Computer Science 111, $204,345,365,366$, and 385.
3. Two units in data science and data analytics or the humanities, chosen from Art 325, Data Science \& Data Analytics 215, Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 249, Media Studies 150, Writing/Comparative Literature 215.
4. One disciplinary specialty chosen from the following (3 units):
a. Anthropology: Two units chosen from any 100-level anthropology courses and 240 (201 and 225 are recommended).
b. Biology: one 100-level biology course and 247; either 215 or 372.
c. Chemistry: 117 and 220, and one chosen from 225, 240,245 , or 300.
d. Economics: 199, 211, 251 (one from 271, 302, or 303 is recommended).
e. Education and Youth Studies: 201, 252, and 306.
f. Environmental Studies: one laboratory science course, one statistics or quantitative course from any discipline, and Environmental Studies 258.
g. Geology: 100 or 110; one statistics or quantitative course from any discipline; one chosen from Geology 230, 235, or 245 , or Environmental Studies 258, with a geology project.
h. Health and Society: 140, one statistics or quantitative course from any discipline, and Biology 215.
i. Physics: Physics 101 and 335; either Physics 210 or 345.
j. Political Science: 110 and 201; either 207 or 215.
k. Psychology: 100, 161, 162.
I. Sociology: either 100 or $150 ; 205$ and 211.
5. Data Science and Data Analytics 310 (.5).

## Data Science \& Data Analytics Courses

## [DSDA 210] Introduction to Data Science and Data Analytics

(.5). In this course students learn what data work involves, including a discussion of data ethics, and get introduced to popular data tools such as R, Tableau, SQL. Students also learn what a career in data work looks like, and they get to connect with an alumnus/a in data science/ analytics to learn more about the field from a practitioner.
[DSDA 215] Data Visualization (.5). Data visualization is the process by which information is displayed in graphical form, to investigate patterns in datasets and communicate results. This course covers methods of data visualization, centering on two areas: data visualization as exploration and data visualization as communication. Students discuss univariate, bivariate, and multivariate comparisons and use multiple programs to generate visualizations. Each student will create a final portfolio project on a topic of their choice. Prerequisite: None, but preference given to data science and data analytics majors.

## [DSDA 310] Senior Seminar in Data Science and Data Analytics:

 Harnessing Data for the Common Good (.5). As the senior seminar in data science and data analytics, this course provides a synthesis of concepts and skills learned by DSDA majors and minors during their time at Beloit. Affiliate faculty in departments across the college discuss the importance and meaning of data in their disciplines. Students complete a senior portfolio showcasing their work in data science and analytics and preparing for post-Beloit education and employment. (CP) Prerequisite: senior standing.[DSDA 345] Data Mining (1). This course discusses several data mining techniques to identify novel patterns from large scale databases that might not be available at the current level of process. Topics related to data processing, data visualization, data exploration, prediction, classification, anomaly detection, association analysis, and clustering are covered. Students work on several projects in order to employ data mining tools and techniques such as decision trees, support vector machine, Bayesian classifiers, and neural networks-mean clustering to solve some problems in the field of data science. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: junior standing and Computer Science 204. Recommended: Mathematics 175 and 205.
[DSDA 385] Machine Learning Capstone (1). An introduction to the three types of machine learning: 1) supervised learning, 2) unsupervised learning, and 3) reinforcement learning. Students work individually or in teams on real world datasets from different fields to implement machine learning algorithms/approaches and evaluate their performance, including presentations of work oriented to audiences in the related field. Students study professional, ethical, and social issues related to data science. Python is used as the main programming language in this course. (CP) Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Computer Science 345.

## Economics \& Business

The Samuel J. Campbell Department of Economics and Business offers four majors-economics, international political economy, business economics, and quantitative economics. These majors provide a basic understanding of the framework and key institutions of modern economic systems. Each major also gives students the opportunity to develop expertise in the quantitative analysis of economic and business data. Because the conduct of commerce in today's world increasingly requires knowledge of economic and political relations between
countries, students receive the opportunity to develop expertise in international economics and business as well.

## Economics \& Business Faculty

\author{

- Alex Craig <br> - Bob Elder <br> - Laura Grube <br> - Matt Laszlo <br> - Tim Leslie <br> - Brian Morello <br> - Diep Phan <br> - Disha Shende
}


## Business Economics Major (13 units)

The business economics major is designed for students who want to understand how economic organizations function and who want to run economic organizations: for-profit firms, not-for-profit firms, and governmental organizations. The major has two analytical cores.

First, economic analysis is essential to understand the micro- and macro-economic environments within which economic organizations operate and to identify the trade-offs that these organizations face.

Second, a two-course sequence in accounting and finance teaches the basic analytical concepts required to evaluate the financial history, to guide the day-to-day operation, and to envision the future paths of an economic organization.

Graduates will be equipped to participate in the operation of all forms of economic organizations, to work in the financial services sector, to pursue professional programs, or to start their own businesses.

1. Ten departmental units (6 of which must be Beloit College units):
a. Economics 199, 211, 212, 216, 251, 285, and 380.
b. Three elective units:
i. No more than one unit from Economics 202, 204, and 206.
ii. At least two units chosen from Economics
$220,235,245,301,302,303,306$, and 336.
2. Supporting courses (3 units):
a. Students may select three courses from the defined concentrations below, or substitute other courses in consultation with their advisor. Further, students may create a different concentration in consultation with their advisor. If students do not wish to pursue a concentration, or are looking for other extradepartmental courses to take to complement their major, we recommend any of the following: Interdisciplinary Studies 202, 313, Sociology 285, Philosophy 100, Mathematics 110. Students
are also encouraged to explore summer career bridge courses when topics meet their interest. Note that Philosophy 100 is helpful for law school. Mathematics 110 may be helpful for some graduate programs.
b. Possible concentrations:
i. Analytics (marketing research, business/ data analytics): Mathematics 205, Computer Science 111, Environmental Studies 258, Writing/Comparative Literature 215 , and other quantitative and qualitative research method courses in various disciplines.
ii. Marketing: Psychology 250, Art 125, 325, Anthropology 309/Critical Identity Studies 209, Political Science 215, Media Studies/Journalism 350, Environmental Studies 260, and Computer Science 165, 265.
iii. Entrepreneurship: Interdisciplinary Studies 202, 313, Theatre and Dance 246, 262, and Art 325.
iv. Health Administration: Biology 172 (Topic: Human Biology), Political Science/Health and Society 201, 212, 230, and Psychology 250.
v. Sports Management: Journalism/Media Studies 125, Media Studies 110, 300, BIOL 172 (Topic: Human Biology), and Psychology 250.
vi. Financial Advising: Interdisciplinary Studies 202, 313, Psychology 250, and other courses offered by finance instructor in residence.
vii. International Business: Political Science 249/Environmental Studies 248, Anthropology 100, Psychology 265, and up to two language courses (must be the same language).

Recommended courses for all Business Economics majors: Interdisciplinary Studies 202, 313, Sociology 285, Philosophy 100, Mathematics 110.

## Economics Major (13 units)

The core of the economics major is economic theory. Economic theory is the set of tools an economist uses to understand the bewildering world of commerce to predict the behavior of individuals and certain groups into which they gather. The required and elective courses of this major will give students an appreciation for the way in which professional economists look at the world and how they try to understand how it works.

Students wanting to become professional economists should, of course, take this major. But it would also benefit those who are considering careers in other areas (law, public policy, business) and who have a flair for abstract reasoning and mathematics.

1. Ten departmental units (6 of which must be Beloit College units):
a. Economics $199,211,212,251,303,305$ or 306 , and 380.
b. Three elective units: no more than 1 unit from Economics 202, 203, 204, 205, 209, and at least 2 units from Economics 220, 235, 245, 301, 305 or 306,320 , and 336.
2. Supporting courses (3 units):
a. Three units from Mathematics 110 or 113,115 , and 1 course numbered 175 or higher, chosen in consultation with the student's advisor OR Mathematics 115 and two additional courses numbered 175 or higher.

## International Political Economy Major (13 units)

International political economy (IPE) is a field of study that examines the systemic connections between the political and institutional rules of the social order and patterns of economic structure and performance in an international context. Though the field draws mainly upon economics and political science, the boundaries of IPE are somewhat fluid, incorporating sociology, anthropology, history, and area/regional studies.

The IPE major complements existing programs in international education by offering an international field of study that incorporates a rigorous quantitative sequence as part of its core curriculum. This internationally-oriented major that emphasizes social scientific empirical methods will be especially attractive to students interested in pursuing graduate programs in development studies and international economics, and careers in international business consulting, financial services, and NGO operations.

1. Ten departmental units (6 of which must be Beloit College units):
a. Economics 199, 211, 212, 235, 251, 303, and 380.
b. Three elective units from Economics 202, 203, 204, $205,206,209,220,301,306$, and 336.
2. Supporting courses (3 units):
a. A minimum of 1 unit on general world history of culture or on interactions or relations among countries.
b. A minimum of 1 unit on a specific country or region of the world that is different from the student's home country or region of the world.
c. No more than 2 units from the same discipline can count toward these requirements.
d. Students are strongly encouraged to take either Political Science 130, 160, or 246.
3. Double majors in International Political Economy and International Relations may double count no more than 4 units.

## Quantitative Economics Major (13 units)

The quantitative economics major enables students to use elements of mathematics to model scenarios in microeconomics and macroeconomics. It teaches students empirical techniques that enable them to test hypotheses emerging from the underlying micro and macro theory by using data drawn from individual firms and entire economies around the world. Through their course choices, students can observe quantitative comparisons between benefits and costs in a variety of contexts that range from the environment to health, gender, labor, and systems for organizing economic activity.

1. Ten departmental units (6 of which must be Beloit College units):
a. Economics 199, 211, 212, 251, 303, 305 or 306, 380.
b. One from Economics 202, 203, 204, 205, 209, 220 , and 271 (if the subject of this topics course is pertinent).
c. Two elective units from Economics 235, 245, 301, 302 , and any of the courses not used to satisfy the preceding requirement [Economics 202, 203, 204, 205, 209, 220, 271 (if the subject of this topics course is pertinent), 305, 306].
2. Supporting courses (3 units):
a. Three units from Mathematics 110 or $113,115,175$, $190,205,300$, and 310.

## Economics \& Business Courses

[ECON 199] Principles of Economics (1). This course takes an analytical approach to economic reasoning and contemporary economic issues. It introduces microeconomic and macroeconomic theories with applications to relevant issues such as employment, growth, international trade and finance, monetary and fiscal policy, and environmental issues. (3B) Offered each semester.
[ECON 202] Sports Economics (1). This course applies economics to sports in the U.S. and around the world. Applications of economics include analytical tools from the fields of industrial organization, public finance, and labor economics. Theoretical outcomes for economic variables such as revenues, costs, and profits as well as sports variables such as winning percentages, team payrolls, and competitive balance are compared with data on these variables from the real world. Costbenefit analysis of new sports infrastructure is considered both for recurring use by local teams and for non-recurring use to host events such as Olympics or other championships. Offered each year. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 203] Economics of Globalization (1). This course examines three main aspects of economic globalization: international trade, international migration, and international capital flows. We will use economic models to study why each aspect of globalization happens, who are the winners and losers from each, and the impacts of globalization on matters of interests such as economic growth, poverty and inequality, the environment, labor standards, etc. The theoretical analyses are then confronted with data and country case studies. This will enable us to understand why some people are against globalization while others embrace it, whether we should have more or less globalization, or how we should reform or change globalization. This course is recommended for students who plan to work for government and international organizations in activities affected by international economic relations. (3B) Offered once per year. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 204] Economic Development (1). The goal of this course is to provide a broad introduction to the main issues of development economics. This course examines the existing disparities between developed and less developed nations, problems faced by developing countries, as well as policy measures undertaken to alleviate these problems. Specific topics covered include the concepts and measurement of economic development, theories of economic growth, inequality and poverty, the role of institutions, debates over the effectiveness of foreign aid, population growth and fertility, gender inequality, and human capital investment. (3B) Offered most semesters. Prerequisite: Economics 199.

## [ECON 205] Seminar on Energy and Environmental Economics

(1). This course has two main themes: First, the most pressing environmental problems, such as climate change, are directly connected to the production and consumption of energy. Second, the design and critique of environmental policies must be grounded in a solid understanding of economics. (3B) (Also listed as Environmental Studies 205.) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 206] Asian Economics and Business (1). In the past few decades, economies of South and East Asia have rapidly integrated into the global economy and achieved phenomenal economic success. How did they do it? In the first part of the course, students examine these countries' economic policies and discuss lessons for other countries. In the second part of the course, against the macroeconomic background provided in part I, students learn to identify and evaluate business strategies that are relevant for international business expansion to a diverse and rapidly globalizing Asia. Offered once every other year. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 208] Sustainable Agricultural Management (1). This course is an introduction to global agriculture and natural resource management. Students will learn how agriculture has been evolving to where it is now. More focus will be on agribusiness principles and how sustainability issues are shaping current and future business decisions as firms strive to remain profitable. In addition, students will learn about what the conversion to sustainable agriculture entails for different parts of the world. The course exposes students to hands on experience and interaction with experts in the sustainable agriculture field. No prior exposure to any form of agriculture is required/assumed. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 209] Comparative Economic Systems (1). This course compares the theoretical foundations and empirical performance of various economic systems, including Marxist socialism, Soviet-type economies, and markets in different cultural contexts. The course also addresses the issues of economic reform, including monetary reform and privatization. Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 211] Intermediate Microeconomics (1). Microeconomics is the study of how households and firms allocate scarce resources to competing ends. Students learn to use economic models and optimizing techniques to address a variety of decision-making processes, including consumer utility optimization and producer profit maximization in the context of competitive markets, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition. (3B) Offered most semesters. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 212] Intermediate Macroeconomics (1). In this course, construction of an organized theoretical framework facilitates an understanding of the behavior of variables such as GDP, inflation, and unemployment. An open economy approach is taken, and international analyses abound. Alternative fiscal and monetary policy strategies receive scrutiny in a variety of environments. Important contributions from macroeconomists representing schools of thought (e.g., Classical, Keynesian, New Classical, New Keynesian) from throughout the 20th century are presented. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211.
[ECON 216] Fundamentals of Accounting and Finance (1). A onesemester survey of fundamental concepts in financial accounting and corporate finance. Students will learn how to do accounting and finance on their own if they run their own small businesses. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Economics 199. Not open to students who have taken Economics 214 or 215.
[ECON 220] Labor Economics (1). The purpose of this course is to apply the tools from microeconomic theory to the analysis of labor markets. Topics covered include labor supply and demand, wage structures, compensating wage differentials, investment in human capital, labor market discrimination, labor unions, and unemployment. In addition to theory, emphasis will also be placed on empirical applications, and examination of public policies and labor laws. Offered each year. Prerequisite: Economics 211.
[ECON 235] International Trade and Finance (1). In the first half, students will learn international finance and macroeconomic theories for an open economy: exchange rate determination; pros and cons of different types of exchange rate regimes; the relationships among exchange rate, interest rate, inflation rate, and national income and economic growth; trade deficit; and causes and consequences of financial crises. In the second half, students will learn classical and new trade theories to understand the forces that drive international trade and international migration, analyze their benefits and costs, and examine who get these benefits and who bear the costs. Offered once per year. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211; 212 and 251 recommended but not required.
[ECON 245] Money and Banking (1). The nature and functions of money and of commercial banks and a critical analysis of the operation of the modern commercial banking system. Central banking, the Federal Reserve System, and monetary policy. The relationships of money and credit to price levels and national income. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211, and simultaneous enrollment in Economics 212.
[ECON 251] Quantitative Methods (1). An introduction to the quantitative tools used by decision makers in both private business and public institutions. The course reviews introductory statistical methods and builds to the multiple regression model. Applications of these techniques are then developed to explain, predict, and forecast economic and business events. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211.
[ECON 255] Experimental Economics (1). This course is an introduction to experimental economics. Students will learn about laboratory and field experiments and major subject areas where laboratory experiments have been used such as auctions. The origins of experimental economics and some of the most important results to date will be explored. To get a better understanding, students will learn how to design, perform, and engage in experiments and how to interpret their results. Additionally, this course will introduce selected topics in behavioral economics. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211.
[ECON 265] Industrial Organization (1). A first course in industrial organization that examines the market efficiency implications of competition, monopoly, and the various forms of oligopoly. The structure-conduct-performance framework is used as a basis for predicting the behavior of firms (e.g., pricing, advertising, and product differentiation) and the performance of industries (e.g., market prices and product quality). The government's role as a promoter of market efficiency through antitrust policy and regulation is debated, including the views of the conservative "Chicago School." Case studies and empirical evidence from regulated and unregulated industries are presented. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211.
[ECON 270] Topics in Management (.5, 1). In-depth study of one or more selected topics in administration. Stress upon primary research
materials, case studies, and/or applied experience of management practitioners. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 271] Topics in Economics (.5, 1). In-depth study of one or more selected topics in economics. Stress upon primary research materials, case studies, and/or applied experience of economists or policy analysts. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211.
[ECON 285] Business Management Economics (1). This course develops and applies microeconomic theory to determine optimal business management strategies while considering scarce resources, risk, and competitive market structures. Students learn how to apply economic concepts in analyzing production, pricing, and risk in a firm. In addition, students learn and develop Excel spreadsheet skills as a quantitative tool applied to managerial economic problems such as sensitivity analysis, cost analysis, data analysis, and linear programming. Offered most fall semesters. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211.
[ECON 301] Business Analytics (1). In this course, students learn different tools used in analytics to answer real-world business questions. The course is divided in two parts. The first part introduces Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS) used widely by many businesses. Here, students learn languages such as Structured Query Language (SQL) to communicate with the relational databases. In the second part, students conduct exploratory data analysis and build data models to make predictions using data analysis languages such as Python. Towards the end of the course, students work on a group project where they will apply skills learned during the course. Offered each year. Prerequisite: Economics 251.
[ECON 302] Marketing Research (1). An introduction to the research methods used by organizations (public and private, profit and nonprofit) to understand the wants and desires of their customers, clients, and constituents to more effectively deliver a product or service. Topics covered will include: the research process, use of secondary data, collection of primary data (from focus groups to experimental design), survey design, attitude measurement, sampling, data analysis, and presentation of research finding. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199, 211, and 251.
[ECON 303] Econometrics (1). This course introduces students to techniques of econometric analysis and to models of economic activity. It treats issues about specification and estimation of singleand simultaneous-equation models. Students become acquainted with methods of interpreting statistics describing the performance of estimated models, and they learn techniques for addressing any problems such statistics may reveal. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Economics 199, 211, and 251.
[ECON 305] Mathematical Economics (1). This course uses techniques from mathematics to extend the models developed in the Intermediate Microeconomic and Macroeconomic Theory courses. Static, comparative static, dynamic, and optimal control models track the behavior of economic variables. These models illustrate applications of linear algebra, differential calculus, and integral calculus. Offered occassionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199, 211, 212, Mathematics 115.
[ECON 306] Game Theory (1). Tools and concepts from game theory (e.g., simultaneous-move games, sequential-move games, Nash equilibrium, and Bayesian equilibrium) are used to model topics from international political economy (e.g., strategic trade policy, bargaining, and voting games), macroeconomics (e.g., unemployment and optimal policymaking), industrial organization (e.g., cartels, oligopoly, contestable markets, and mergers and acquisitions) and the financial sector (e.g., insurance, credit rationing, and auctions). Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and Mathematics 110 or 115.
[ECON 320] Economics of the Public Sector (1). Government spending and revenue activities in the U.S. economy. Fiscal activities of government as they affect welfare and resource allocation. Principles of taxation, the theory of public goods and non-market decision-making. The role of the public sector in attaining optimality. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199, 211, and 251.
[ECON 336] Austrian School of Economics (1). This course surveys the major thinkers and debates in the Austrian School of economics. The two dominant schools of thought within the economics discipline in the 20th century have been mainstream neoclassical economics and Marxist economics. Austrian economics provides an alternative to both theoretical approaches. It seeks to understand the market as a dynamic, self-ordering, and evolutionary process. Topics covered include Austrian arguments on the evolution of money, capital formation and its structure, the use of knowledge in the market economy, entrepreneurship, and the philosophy of science. Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Economics 199 and 211.
[ECON 380] Economics Senior Seminar on the Wealth and WellBeing of Nations (1). This capstone course is for all majors in the department of economics. As the title suggests, the central question raised in this course is, "What are the nature and causes of wealth and well-being?" This is among the discipline's most important questions, and it is therefore a fitting one to pursue in this capstone course. Economists have addressed this question with a wide variety of intellectual tools and paradigms, and it is the source of continuing debate and discovery. Each year this course is redesigned around the ideas and influence of a major thinker, school of thought, and/or subdiscipline within economics. This design will reflect the content of an annual event: The Wealth and Well-Being of Nations: A Forum in Honor of Miller Upton. (CP) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: senior standing.
[ECON 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work, under faculty supervision, on projects acceptable to the department. This course affords the opportunity to qualified seniors for more intensive work in fields in which they already have taken the appropriate intermediate level course (e.g., Money and Banking, International Trade and Finance, etc.). Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ECON 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[ECON 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.
[ECON 397] Research Assistant (. 25 - 1). Research work under faculty supervision. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

## Education \& Youth Studies

The education and youth studies department is committed to an interdisciplinary program of theory and practice that promotes social responsibility through shared scholarship. As faculty, we are committed to lifelong learning, professional expertise, creative and mindful action, and the pursuit of intellectual excellence. We support ethical reflection and will work toward teaching others and ourselves to respect a global environment with limited resources. As we look to the future and observe changes at local, national, and international levels, we commit to a responsive curriculum that tries to meet the changing needs of students.

## Education \& Youth Studies Faculty

- Jingjing Lou
- David Segura
- Christiana Cobb Succar
- (Elaine) Ying Yue


## Education and Youth Studies Major (9 units)

The major embodies a scholar-practitioner model in the liberal arts tradition, with the purpose of providing students with a sequence of intellectual, ethical, and practical experiences that lead to a broad, integrated knowledge of youth and education. This knowledge is realized in the practical ability to work effectively with children, adolescents, and adults in schools and other social settings.

Teacher education at Beloit is fully integrated into an academically rigorous major that stresses experiential and interdisciplinary learning, a respect for difference, and critical global perspectives on education and youth issues. The department's teacher licensing programs are fully accredited by Wisconsin's Department of Public Instruction.
*Asterisked courses are required for student teaching.

1. Four units from Education and Youth Studies 102, 151, 164, 201.
2. Two units from Education and Youth Studies 246, 252*, 262*, 276 (may be taken twice), 390.
3. Two units from Education and Youth Studies 300*, 306, CHNL 200 (internship in education and youth-related setting, under the supervision of Education and Youth Studies faculty and site-based personnel).
4. Capstone: Education and Youth Studies 382.

## Education and Youth Studies Minor (5 units)

*Asterisked courses are required for student teaching.

1. Two units from Education and Youth Studies 102, 151, 164, 201.
2. Two units from Education and Youth Studies 246, 252*, 262*, 276, 390.
3. One unit from Education and Youth Studies 300, 306.

## Additional Information for Education and Youth Studies Students

The EDYS department-in cooperation with the Office of the Provost-has the responsibility and authority to develop, administer, evaluate, and revise Beloit College's educator preparation program.

For details about certification requirements for all programs, students should consult the department's handbook and the department website. Because of frequent changes in state rules and regulations relating to teacher licensure, teacher certification requirements are no longer published in the Beloit College catalog. In order to be certified for licensure as a middle/ secondary teacher, or as a 1-12 art, theater, or foreign language teacher, students must complete a second academic major. In order to be certified for licensure as an elementary/middle teacher, students must complete an academic minor.

Beloit College, through the department of education and youth studies, is authorized by the Department of Public Instruction in Wisconsin to certify graduates for initial educator licensure in the following areas:

- Elementary and middle school (grades K-9)
- Middle and high school (grades 6-12)
- $\quad$ Art (grades 1-12)
- Theatre (grades 1-12)
- Foreign language (grades 1-12)

The state of Wisconsin has several additional requirements for licensure, including additional general education courses and passing examinations of basic skills and content knowledge, a test of reading pedagogy for elementary certifiers, and a performance assessment during student teaching. The cost of these assessments is the responsibility of students. Student teaching includes 18 weeks of fulltime work in one or more classrooms at the appropriate level(s).

Specific, up-to-date information on teacher certification can be found on the department website or the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction website.

## Additional Requirements for Certification

## Internal Requirements:

1. Three units of student teaching from Education and Youth Studies 302, 303, or 304.
2. Major in a teaching area for 6-12 or 1-12 certification.
3. Minor or approved concentration for K-9 certification.

## External Requirements:

1. (Potentially*) PRAXIS II or ACTFL for all certification.
2. Foundations of Reading Test for K-9 certification.
*Please check EDYS website for most up-to-date policies regarding the waiver of selected tests.

## Education and Youth Studies Department Vision and Learning Goals

Our curriculum highlights a number of recurring themes that signal our commitments and our aspirations for students.

1. Social Justice: In every course in our curriculum, students will encounter themes of 'social justice; each played in a different register. We emphasize social justice with respect to culture, race and ethnicity, class, gender, sexuality, disabilities, indigenousness, youth and family, environment, and of course, in its manifestations in our social institutions, schools in particular.

Our approaches are critical and complementary, spanning many disciplines. Students will learn not to rush to accept any one theory or faith, but come to understand the complexity of the questions, and accept their own moral responsibility to understand, and to take a position, and to be willing to change positions.
2. Knowledge and Ways of Knowing: In every course in our curriculum, we stress the importance of engaging with, and understanding, the modes of inquiry that inform our knowledge and our ways of knowing.

Our goal is for our students to come to see that there are many paths to knowledge and expertise, each with their own philosophical strengths and weaknesses, and that each must be evaluated, in context, on a variety of grounds. This means giving up 'natural' dispositions to learn in particular ways, and requires that students and faculty be willing to take risks and live with authenticity.
3. Inclusive Pedagogy: In every course we teach, our faculty model and promote inclusive pedagogy in explicit ways.

Our classrooms are intentionally created as learning communities in which student voice, agency, and mutuality are primary. Since most of our students will go on to become teachers themselves, or other kinds of professionals who interact with children and youth, an essential goal we have is for our students to learn how to create the same kinds of inclusive, respectful, and educationally responsible spaces.
4. Broad Interaction and Networking: In every course in our curriculum, students are brought into contact with people, places, and ideas from outside their normal orbits.

This means that an essential goal and purpose of our program is to instill in our students the need to enter into these relationships mindfully and to conduct themselves ethically and self-reflectively at all times. This interpersonal dimension is likewise foregrounded in all of our classrooms, which feature site- and content-specific varieties of sustained dialogue.
5. Awareness and Reflection: In every course in our curriculum faculty stress the importance of understanding the historical, philosophical, social, global/international, and psychological background of the issues in education and youth studies they are currently confronting, whether in the classroom or in the field.

Students going on to become teachers and youth workers will develop good professional responsibility after knowing better what they are doing and why.

## Education \& Youth Studies Courses

[EDYS 102] Historical and Philosophical Perspectives in Education and Youth Studies (1). An exploration of a variety of philosophical and historical approaches to the study of education and youth are integrated throughout this class. Students' own educational experiences are taken into consideration through digital stories. These student experiences, in school and out of school, as well as the students' developmental histories and personal philosophies, are considered in their relation to each other, as sources of knowledge and understanding. Students read and write about philosophers and theorists from a broad range of traditions, periods, and places. Integrated with philosophical explorations, students undertake historical investigations of schooling youth; this course focuses on the history of the U.S. and the development of ideas of democratic schooling in contexts of inequality. These explorations also include investigating how media and propaganda impact societal norms and influence education and youth. Additionally, a strong emphasis is placed on anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-heterosexism, and (dis)able bodies. In their writing and face-to-face interactions, students are strongly encouraged to employ philosophical and historical methodologies for their own self-expression. (5T) Offered each fall and alternate spring semesters.

## [EDYS 151] Psychological Perspectives in Education and Youth

Studies (1). An exploration of learning, motivation, and creativity across the lifespan, with a focus on childhood and adolescence. Students are exposed to a variety of psychological frameworks on the lives of youth and adults across many settings; including school, family, community, peer group, work settings, mental health and correctional institutions, etc. Students learn to understand the evidence-based methodologies, quantitative and qualitative, used by psychologists, and are encouraged to use these methods in their own analyses. We employ alternative/ artistic forms of representation such as music, creative writing, and audio and video, to explore and represent their own psychological experience. Students are responsible for collaboratively generating alternative assessment strategies that combine critical thinking and creative expression. (3B) Offered each fall and alternate spring terms.
[EDYS 252] Quantitative Reasoning and Numeracy (1). This course is a theoretical and practical investigation into the use of mathematics, and the development of mathematical knowledge and skill, focused on children and youth in both school and informal settings. Students in this course learn about the development of quantitative thinking; cognitive processes underlying literacy and language; pedagogies of mathematics; data and statistics; and the roles of technology in quantitative contexts. The course includes attention to pupils with diverse social, intellectual, emotional, and physical abilities, as well as different levels of opportunity to learn. Students observe students at different ages engaged in a variety of mathematical activities, and undertake an independent participant/observation research project in a relevant setting of their choice. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: two 100-level education and youth studies courses or Computer Science 111.
[EDYS 260] Museum Education and Informal Learning (1). A practicum and seminar on the theory and practice of education in museums and similar informal learning environments. Topics include types of museum education, history and current trends, learning theories and styles, object-based learning, and program development. Students participate in museum education projects for diverse audiences and various community outreach programs. (Also listed as Museum Studies 260.) Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[EDYS 262] Literacies and Literatures across the Curriculum (1). This course is a theoretical and practical investigation into literacies and associated literatures across the curriculum, focused on children and youth in regular and special education settings, from primary to high school. Students learn about the acquisition/application of reading and writing ability, including emergent literacy, phonemic awareness, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, in the contexts of linguistic and sociocultural diversity. We also explore a wide range of literatures fiction and non-fiction - drawn from a range of disciplines and potential age levels. Students complete an independent project on the literatures of particular relevance to their areas of concentration. Students also learn about individual differences in reading and writing development, including learning disabilities such as dyslexia. The course also includes attention to academic language across disciplines and age levels. Students explore reading and writing pedagogies through observation and practice teaching of student placements in different subjects, engaged in a variety of literacy activities during approximately 35 hours in local school. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and one 100 -level education and youth studies courses.

## [EDYS 276] Advanced Topics in Education and Youth Studies (.5,

 1). Courses offered under this rubric address a wide range of questions central to education and youth studies, from different disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives. Pedagogical approaches also vary according to instructor and topic. Recent offerings, for example, have focused on East Asian education, youth involvement in U.S. labor history, racial dynamics of Romani education, gender and education, environmental justice, mindfulness and adolescent development, African coming-of-age literature, et al. Nearly all offerings under this rubric are explicitly oriented toward the understanding of issues of inequality, injustice, and critical difference. Each offering of the course provides an introduction to, and practical experience with, the methodologies of inquiry specific to the discipline/topic under study. May be taken for credit more than once, with different topics. Offered three times each year. Prerequisite: varies by topic.[EDYS 300] Practicum in Teaching (1). Students participate in pre-K to high school classrooms as teaching apprentices, in conjunction with an ongoing workshop devoted to learning about planning, instruction, and assessment. One unit requires a minimum of eight hours weekly in a classroom setting-a total of approximately 120 hours-with the goal of high-quality independent teaching, under the supervision of a cooperating teacher and a college supervisor. All practica take place in local schools that feature significant socio-cultural diversity and offer experience working with a wide range of atypical students in
mainstream and special settings. Students are placed in classrooms corresponding to eventual teaching interests, leading in most cases to students teaching. Students aspiring to obtain certification should undertake teaching experiences with children/youth at two different levels of schooling, e.g. high school and middle school. The goal of the workshop will be the completion of a short version of the Educational Teacher Performance Assessment (edTPA), the equivalent to a fieldbased research project, requiring a written report of approximately 25 pages. Students may take this course twice, with different placements. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: junior status, and Education and Youth Studies 252 and/or 262.
[EDYS 302] Student Teaching in Elementary School (1-3). Students will participate in an 18-week, full-time teaching experience in an elementary school with responsibilities for lesson planning, teaching, and evaluation, in addition to parent-teacher conferences, department meetings, and extracurricular activities. A cooperating teacher in students' respective disciplines and a Beloit College supervisor will mentor students to help develop professional teaching habits and evaluate student teaching progress. Students will meet as a group at least once monthly on campus to discuss teaching experiences, and to work on edTPA (Teacher Performance Assessment). Successful submission of edTPA, as well as passing scores on other tests required by the Department of Public Instruction, are required for certification in Wisconsin. Students may complete student teaching locally or petition to teach elsewhere. Prerequisite: senior of 9th-term status; Education and youth Studies major completed or in progress; grades of B or better in Education and Youth Studies 252, 262, and 2 units of 300; and consent of department. Course fee of $\$ 350$ for official edTPA scoring. Additional fees for supervision when students teaching outside of local area.
[EDYS 303] Student Teaching in Middle School (1-3). Students will participate in an 18-week, full-time teaching experience in a middle or intermediate school with responsibilities for lesson planning, teaching, and evaluation, in addition to parent-teacher conferences, department meetings, and extracurricular activities. A cooperating teacher in students' respective disciplines and a Beloit College supervisor will mentor students to help develop professional teaching habits and evaluate student teaching progress. Students will meet as a group at least once monthly on campus to discuss teaching experiences, and to work on edTPA (Teacher Performance Assessment). Successful submission of edTPA, as well as passing scores on other tests required by the Department of Public Instruction, are required for certification in Wisconsin. Students may complete student teaching locally or petition to teach elsewhere. Prerequisite: senior of 9th-term status; Education and youth Studies major completed or in progress; grades of B or better in Education and Youth Studies 252, 262, and 2 units of 300; and consent of department. Course fee of $\$ 350$ for official edTPA scoring. Additional fees for supervision when students teaching outside of local area.
[EDYS 304] Student Teaching in High School (1-3). Students will participate in an 18-week, full-time teaching experience in a high school with responsibilities for lesson planning, teaching, and evaluation, in addition to parent-teacher conferences, department meetings, and extracurricular activities. A cooperating teacher in students' respective disciplines and a Beloit College supervisor will mentor students to help develop professional teaching habits and evaluate student teaching progress. Students will meet as a group at least once monthly on campus to discuss teaching experiences, and to work on edTPA (Teacher Performance Assessment). Successful submission of edTPA, as well as passing scores on other tests required by the Department of Public Instruction, are required for certification in Wisconsin. Students may complete student teaching locally or petition to teach elsewhere. Prerequisite: senior of 9th-term status; Education and youth Studies major completed or in progress; grades of B or better in Education and Youth Studies 252, 262, and 2 units of 300; and consent of department. Course fee of $\$ 350$ for official edTPA scoring. Additional fees for supervision when students teaching outside of local area.
[EDYS 306] Field Research in Education and Youth Studies (.5-3).
The purpose of this course is to develop understanding and practical expertise in qualitative inquiry into a broad range of contemporary issues in education and youth studies. Students develop proposals for field-based research; learn about the relevant methods of inquiry for their chosen topics and settings; undertake supervised research in local settings; and write a final report of their experience/findings. In regular meetings of the entire class, small-scale group research projects are developed and executed, individual research proposals are presented and critiqued, and methods of inquiry are studied. Students are strongly encouraged to develop research projects that feature exploration of social justice issues, and to seek commensurate field placements. Students also work collaboratively on the composition of their written research reports. The class also includes a more individualized component, in which students work with the instructor and their field supervisor to carry out their own research projects. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: junior standing and at least 1 unit of Education and Youth Studies 252, 276 or Data Science \& Data Analytics 210.
[EDYS 382] Capstone Seminar (1). Seniors reflect together with the instructor on issues in education and youth studies encountered over their undergraduate career. The class undertakes the joint study of a topic of common interest, producing a volume of writing that represents each student's contribution to this study. Students also discuss postgraduate plans and opportunities. Individually, students synthesize in writing, and by other means, the portfolio they have assembled in their courses, along with recollections and records of related experiences, i.e. off-campus study and internships. Students are responsible for the completion of a substantive capstone project that represents, in most cases, their teaching experiences and/or research in Education and Youth Studies 300 and 306, respectively. All students present some version of their capstone projects publicly: in a college symposium, in departmental symposia, in another Education and Youth Studies course, or off-campus, in a school or agency, for example. (CP) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: senior standing, education and youth studies major or minor, Education and Youth Studies 300 or 306.
[EDYS 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual research work to further specific student interest/expertise, under faculty supervision. Research may entail reading and writing, field or other kind of empirical research, skill-building, practical pursuits (building a website or organizing an off-campus event, for example), or (preferably) some combination of above. Prerequisite: education and youth studies major or minor, sophomore standing.
[EDYS 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty member in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
[EDYS 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty member(s). Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
[EDYS 397] Research Assistant (.5). Assistance to an education and youth studies faculty member in scholarly research. Prerequisite: education and youth studies major and departmental approval.

## Engineering

The dual-degree cooperative engineering program (sometimes also referred to as a "3-2" program) combines a liberal arts education with a professional engineering education. A student generally spends three or four years at Beloit College, followed by two years at an engineering college, and earns two degrees (either two bachelor's degrees, or a bachelor's degree and an M.S. degree). Most entry-level
engineering jobs are filled at the bachelor's degree level and require both strong backgrounds in mathematics and science and the design skills taught in a bachelor's program in engineering. The M.S. degree is for specialization, and holders of M.S. and Ph.D. degrees often work in research and development.

Students participating in the dual-degree engineering program may attend any engineering college accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET). However, Beloit College is formally affiliated with two universities (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Washington University in St. Louis). A student who fulfills all prerequisites with the GPA required by the engineering college and specialty, and is recommended by Beloit's engineering liaison, will normally be admitted to the affiliated engineering college. Common specialties are chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering, but a student may pursue any engineering specialty.

Each engineering college has its own degree requirements, which often include English composition, specific humanities and social science courses, and science and mathematics courses not in the Beloit pre-engineering core curriculum. Some engineering colleges require completion of all humanities and social science requirements prior to matriculation at their institution. Information about requirements for the affiliated universities is available from the engineering program advisors.

## Engineering Faculty

- Michael Fortner
- Eyad Haj Said
- Brian Morello
- Obioma Ohia
- Patrick Polley
- Britt Scharringhausen


## Engineering Physics Major (15 units)

1. Seven physics departmental units:
a. Physics 101, 102, 210, 330, 335, 340, and 345.
2. Four engineering program units:
a. Engineering $105,220,330(.5), 340(.5), 381$ (.5), and 382 (.5).
3. Supporting courses (4 units): Mathematics 110 or 113 , and Mathematics 115, 190, and 201.

## Engineering Core for 3-2 and 4-2 Programs (10 units)

1. Required courses ( 10 units), completed with at least a " C " average:
a. Two units of chemistry, including Chemistry 220.
b. Two units of computer science.
c. Mathematics 110 or $113,115,190$, and 201.
d. Physics 101 and 102.
2. Recommended courses:
a. Chemistry 220, 230, and 235 (for chemical engineering).
b. Economics 199 (required by some engineering schools).
c. Engineering 105.
d. Geology 100 or 110 (for civil engineering).
e. Mathematics 175 and/or 205 (required by some engineering schools).
f. Physics 210 (required by some engineering programs).
g. Engineering 220 (required by some electrical engineering programs).
h. Physics 330 (for civil and mechanical engineering).
3. Twenty-three units of Beloit credit (for 3-2 program), at least 16 of which are in residence.
4. Completion of all remaining Beloit College degree requirements.
5. Any additional courses required for admission to the engineering institution.
6. Attainment of an engineering degree from an ABETaccredited institution, with at least a " $C$ " average in the engineering college. Courses and grades from the engineering institution are transferred to Beloit and are counted into the student's Beloit College grade point average, for purposes of requirements and honors.

## Engineering Program (4-2)

Students opting for the 4-2 program must complete a non-engineering Beloit major (such as chemistry, math, or physics, but the degree can be in any major), including the minimum 31 units of Beloit credit; students will receive their Beloit degree before matriculating at the engineering school. Students must complete the engineering core in order to be certified by the Beloit liaison to an affiliate school. Students then follow a two-year program of study at an ABET-accredited engineering institution, leading to either a B.S. or an M.S. degree in engineering.

Students will receive a bachelor's degree from Beloit with the Beloit major listed on their transcripts. The "engineering program" major will not be listed on the transcripts.

Ordinarily a student will need to choose between 3-2 and 4-2 by the end of their sophomore year, since the requirements of a Beloit major must be met for the 4-2 program.

Note: Financial aid criteria and award packages do not "transfer" from Beloit to an engineering college. A student must apply and qualify separately at the engineering college. Applying for financial assistance is generally a separate process concurrent with application for admission. A student who has graduated from Beloit before or while attending an engineering college (e.g., a student on the 4-2 program) is no longer an undergraduate, and undergraduate need-based financial aid will usually not be available subsequently at the engineering college. Graduate study is normally funded with assistantships or fellowships.

## Engineering Program Major (3-2)

The engineering program major (3-2) requires only 23 units of Beloit credit, but it also requires completion of an engineering degree from an ABET-accredited institution. All other Beloit College degree requirements except for the 31-unit requirement must be met, and students do not receive their Beloit degree until the engineering school certifies the engineering degree.

Students must complete the engineering core, even if they opt for a second major at Beloit. It is sometimes possible to count some of the courses completed during the two years of engineering school toward the requirements of a second Beloit major; for example, an engineering course in fluid dynamics might count towards a Beloit physics major, and an engineering course in petroleum chemistry might count towards a Beloit chemistry major. Students must consult with the department of the second major in determining what will transfer back and count toward the requirements of the second major.

Most students are expected to complete the Liberal Arts in Practice requirement while at Beloit. With prior consultation with the Beloit engineering advisor, it is occasionally possible to complete the LAP requirement at the engineering school; planning for this must be done in advance.

Students will receive a bachelor's degree with an "engineering program" major from Beloit College upon successful completion of the dualdegree program. Students who also complete an additional Beloit major will have both the "engineering program" major and the second major listed in their transcripts.

## Engineering Courses

[ENGR 105] Introduction to Engineering Design (1). An introductory survey of the engineering design process. Topics include fundamental mathematical concepts and formulae associated with engineering; analytical, graphical, and computational approaches to problem solving; communication of engineering ideas through written and spoken modes; the design cycle; and how to prototype. Participants must identify a need, examine possible currently-existing devices, define the specifications for a device, develop a model, demonstrate the practicality of the proposed model through a proof-of-concept example, review the design from the standpoint of cost analysis and ethical considerations, and then construct a final prototype. Students present their prototypes to the class and wider college community at the end of the term. Prerequisite: Physics 101. Preference given to students with first year standing or 3-2 Engineering major or Engineering Physics major; others may seek consent of instructor.
[ENGR 220] Applied Electronics (1). An introduction to engineering in analog circuits from a systems perspective. The course covers foundational material of the passive devices of resistors, capacitors, and inductors; complex impedance notations; Thevenin and Norton equivalent elements; and idealized amplifier concepts. The central part of the course works with feedback circuits. The final part of the course considers nonlinear devices with PN semiconductor junctions, transistors, and small and large signal transistor circuits. The course consists of both lab-centered practical circuit analysis and computer-simulated circuit analysis. (1S) Prerequisite: Physics 102 and Mathematics 110.
[ENGR 330] Statics (.5). In this companion course, concepts of statics are studied in parallel with the dynamics concepts of Physics 330. Topics include: equilibrium of point masses; force couples, moment arms and lines of action; equilibrium of rigid bodies; stress and strain; and structural analysis of trusses, beams, cables, and machines. Students design and test a simple structure. Prerequisite: Physics 101 and Mathematics 110; to be taken concurrently with Physics 330.
[ENGR 340] Applied Engineering Electromagnetics (.5). In this companion course, concepts of applied electromagnetism are studied in parallel with the concepts of Physics 340. The course may cover high voltage charging devices, electromagnets, waveguides, transmission lines, and antennas, based on instructor and student interests, as students work in teams on self-proposed maker-style design projects with a focus on fostering creativity, teamwork, and debugging skills. Fundamentals include electric field generation, magnetic field generation, electromagnetic power and energy, transmission, diffraction, resonance filters, and high-frequency circuits. Lab activities may include building to testing of devices and systems, such as Van de Graff chargers, high field electromagnets, antenna arrays, microwave resonators, dielectric waveguides, and impedance matching circuits. This course is ordinarily taken at the same time as Physics 340. Can be taken after Physics 340, with permission of instructor. Prerequisite: Engineering 105, Physics 102, and Mathematics 190.
[ENGR 381] Senior Design Project I (.5). This course is the first half of a two-part year-long project; though it is possible to get credit for finishing only the first semester, both semesters must be completed in order to fulfill the capstone requirement. Students work in teams of two or three; for larger projects, work can be distributed among multiple teams. Students propose a problem, design a solution, and then construct a physical prototype. In addition, students develop career skills such as searching for and applying to jobs. The seminar involves oral and written presentations by each student. Offered every fall semester. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing, with a major in engineering physics.
[ENGR 382] Senior Design Project II (.5). This course is the second half of a two-part year-long project; though it is possible to get credit for finishing only the first semester, both semesters must be completed in order to complete the capstone requirement. Students continue testing their prototype developed in Engineering 381 and complete at least one cycle of feedback and revision of the prototype. The seminar involves oral and written presentations by each student, including job interview etiquette, mock interviews, and elevator pitches. (CP) Offered every spring semester. Prerequisite: Engineering 381.
[ENGR 395] Teaching Assistant in Physics (.5). Work with faculty in classroom and laboratory instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Consent of faculty supervisor.

## English

The English department offers two majors: literary studies and creative writing.

Literary studies majors explore a range of approaches to understanding and appreciating literatures in English. Majors examine artistic forms, historical contexts, and social significance of diverse literary works, as well as how the discipline engages with other media (such as film) and discourses (such as science). Literary studies majors develop critical thinking, reading, writing, and communication skills that are uniquely cultivated by literary study and broadly effective beyond it.

In creative writing, students practice creative composition in fiction, poetry, nonfiction, and writing for performance. Their creative work is informed by the critical study and appreciation of literature, both past and present. The English department features the Beloit Fiction Journal, a national publication that majors assist in editing, as well as the Mackey professorship, which brings writers of international renown to campus each year as teachers.

## English Faculty

- Francesca Abbate
- Joe Bookman
- Michael Dango
- Christopher Fink
- Shawn Gillen
- Elizabeth A. Giorgi
- Tamara Ketabgian

Chuck Lewis

## Creative Writing Major (13 or 14 units)

1. At least 10 departmental units:
a. English 190, 195, 196, and 205.
b. Two advanced creative writing courses from 210,
$215,220,223$, or 226.
c. Four additional English units, including:
i. At least 1 creative writing course.
ii. At least 2 literary studies courses, one of which must be from the following pre-20th century courses: English 251, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257.
iii. For creative writing majors, English 310 may count as an additional creative writing course; English 228 may count as a literary studies course.
2. Complete one of the following capstone options:
a. A capstone mode offered in sections of English 301 or 310 , or in a capstone seminar that is limited to senior English majors. Each capstone mode shall integrate skills and knowledge acquired in departmental courses and challenge a student to perform at a level appropriate to an advanced English major.
b. A Student Symposium presentation composed as part of a credit-bearing project sponsored and nominated by a member of the English department.
c. An honors project in English (subject to departmental nomination and approval).
d. Another capstone course offered at Beloit College and related to a student's English major. Students completing this option must have prior approval from their departmental advisor or the department chair.
3. Completion of one of the following:
a. Public performance of the student's writing;
b. Printed booklet containing student's writing; OR
c. Other media.
4. Three supporting courses: Students may fulfill this requirement by completing a minor in a program chosen in consultation with their advisor. They may also complete one of the tracks below:
a. Language and literature focus: 2 units in a modern language and 1 literature unit in that language or in translation;
b. International studies: a total of 3 units from courses that focus on international issues;
c. Cultural studies: 3 units in cultural studies, from programs such as history, anthropology, sociology, theatre and dance, Greek, Latin, and ancient Mediterranean studies, and art history.
d. Digital and media studies: 3 units in media studies, digital studies, film or journalism, 1 of which must be an internship;
e. Education: 3 units in youth studies and education, ideally with a teaching experience.
f. Arts: 3 units in studio art and/or the performing arts.
g. Self-designed: 3 courses with a specific focus chosen in consultation with an advisor and submitted to the department chair. Students wishing to complete a self-designed track must submit a written proposal within one semester of their declaration of an English major.
5. Writing/communication requirement: Instruction in writing is an integral part of the department of English and its mission of liberal education. We teach students how to express, in prose and verse, the elusive emotion, the abstract concept, the imagined world. We teach students how to use language clearly and precisely so they can learn to think critically, argue persuasively, and craft stories and poems distinctively. In teaching students to write well, we are also teaching them to read well, so that literary and other texts come fully alive as subjects of study, models of reasoning, and sources of discovery. Thus, majors in the English department and students in our classes learn to communicate effectively in expository, analytical, and imaginative writing. They do so in part by becoming close readers of their own and others' use of language, whether in literary studies or creative writing.

## Literary Studies Major (13 or 14 units)

1. At least 10 departmental units:
a. English 190, 195, 196, 205; and 301 or 310.
b. Five additional 200-level literature units, including:
i. At least 3 250-level literary history units:
2. One unit must be from 251,252 , or 253.
3. One unit must be from 254,256 , or 257.
4. At least 1260 -level theory, media, or rhetoric unit, from

English 261, 262, 263, 264, or 266.
2. Complete one of the following capstone options:
a. A capstone mode offered in sections of English 301 or 310 , or in a capstone seminar that is limited to senior English majors. Each capstone mode shall integrate skills and knowledge acquired in departmental courses and challenge a student to perform at a level appropriate to an advanced English major.
b. A Student Symposium presentation composed as part of a credit-bearing project sponsored and nominated by a member of the English department.
c. An honors project in English (subject to departmental nomination and approval).
d. Another capstone course offered at Beloit College and related to a student's English major. Students completing this option must have prior approval from their departmental advisor or the department chair.
3. Three supporting courses: Students may fulfill this requirement by completing a minor in a program chosen in consultation with their advisor. They may also complete one of the tracks below:
a. Language and literature focus: 2 units in a modern language and 1 literature unit in that language or in translation;
b. International studies: a total of 3 units from courses that focus on international issues;
c. Cultural studies: 3 units in cultural studies, from programs such as history, anthropology, sociology, theatre and dance, Greek, Latin, and ancient Mediterranean studies, and art history.
d. Digital and media studies: 3 units in media studies, digital studies, film or journalism, 1 of which must be an internship;
e. Education: 3 units in youth studies and education, ideally with a teaching experience.
f. Arts: 3 units in studio art and/or the performing arts.
g. Self-designed: 3 courses with a specific focus chosen in consultation with an advisor and submitted to the department chair. Students wishing to complete a self-designed track must submit a written proposal within one semester of their declaration of an English major.
4. Writing/communication requirement: Instruction in writing is an integral part of the department of English and its mission of liberal education. We teach students how to express, in prose and verse, the elusive emotion, the abstract concept, the imagined world. We teach students how to use language clearly and precisely so they can learn to think critically, argue persuasively, and craft stories and poems distinctively. In teaching students to write well, we are also teaching them to read well, so that literary and other texts come fully alive as subjects of study, models of reasoning, and sources
of discovery. Thus, majors in the English department and students in our classes learn to communicate effectively in expository, analytical, and imaginative writing. They do so in part by becoming close readers of their own and others' use of language, whether in literary studies or creative writing.

## English Minor (6 units)

Students with a major in the English department may not elect this minor.

1. English 190, 195, 196.
2. Two from $205,251,252,253,254,256,257,258$.
3. One from 261, 262, 263, 264, 266, 271, 301, 310.

## Notes for English Majors

- Majors in creative writing who plan graduate study are strongly advised to select additional courses in literature in consultation with the major advisor. Such students should also acquire a thorough reading knowledge of at least one foreign language.
- Majors in literary studies should consult with their advisors about pursuing a course of literary study distinguished by historical breadth and by cultural and geographical diversity.
- Majors who plan graduate work in literary studies should elect more than the minimum requirements. In addition, such students should acquire a thorough reading knowledge of at least one foreign language.
- Double majors: Students who complete requirements for any two English majors are recognized as double majors in English. Such students must complete normal major requirements for supporting courses. Double majors also are subject to the normal restriction of a maximum of 13 department course units for major credit, and a minimum of 18 course units outside the department for graduation credit.
- Special projects: No more than 1 unit of standard special projects credit may be applied toward any major.
- Teacher certification: Students intending to teach on the elementary or secondary level should confer as soon as possible with the department of education and youth studies and with the appropriate advisor in the department of English.


## English Courses

[ENGL 190] Introduction to Literary Study (1). Designed for the potential major in English and other interested students. Prerequisite to advanced courses in English. These courses introduce students to the close reading of selected poetry, drama, and prose, with training in analysis and critical writing. (5T) (Also listed as Comparative Literature 190. English majors should register for English 190.) Offered each semester.
[ENGL 195] British Literary Traditions (1). Introduces students to British and English-language texts from the earliest literary period to the most recent, with emphasis on broad historical patterns of literary and cultural influence. Each course examines the formation and transformation of literary canons, national traditions, and evolving concepts of artistic value and creativity. As a reading-intensive study of literary texts and their specific historical contexts, this course is appropriate for the general student and also provides groundwork
crucial for more advanced English classes. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190.
[ENGL 196] American Literary Traditions (1). Introduces students to American texts from the 17th century to the most recent literary periods, with emphasis on broad historical patterns of literary and cultural influence. Each course examines the formation and transformation of literary canons, national traditions, and evolving concepts of artistic value and creativity. As a reading-intensive study of literary texts and their specific historical contexts, this course is appropriate for the general student and also provides groundwork crucial for more advanced English classes. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190.
[ENGL 205] Introduction to Creative Writing (1). Experimentation and practice in writing poetry, fiction, and nonfiction. Readings to suggest and illustrate forms and techniques. (2A) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190. NOTE: Students may take ENGL 205 for credit only once.
[ENGL 210] Creative Writing: Poetry (1). Analysis of representative poems to increase understanding and appreciation of the nature, styles, and methods of poetry. Composition and discussion of original poems in various forms. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: English 205 and junior standing.
[ENGL 215] Writing for Performance (1). Analysis of and practice in writing for live and/or mediated performance, such as for stage, film, or digital storytelling. Offered even years, spring semester. (Also listed as Theatre and Dance 233 and Media Studies 215.) Prerequisite: English 205, Media Studies 100, or Theatre and Dance 202, and junior standing; or permission of instructor.
[ENGL 220] Creative Writing: Fiction (1). Study and practice of the techniques of short story writing to increase understanding and appreciation of the nature, styles, and methods of fiction. Includes analysis of representative examples and practice in writing fiction of various lengths. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: English 205 and junior standing.
[ENGL 223] Topics in Creative Writing (1). This course examines specific modes of creative writing that cross traditional literary genres. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered each spring. Topics course. Prerequisite: English 205 and junior standing.
[ENGL 224] The Video Essay (1). This course examines the video essay, an emerging form of digital art and academic discourse, which has lately come into its own as a powerful new mode of media expression. First and foremost, it explores ways in which the literary essay-a form that dates back centuries, if not millennia-has come to inform various cinematic and videographic impulses. It provides students an opportunity to develop skills as writers, video makers, and cultural critics. (2A) (Also listed as Media Studies 251 and Journalism 251.) Offered every other year.
[ENGL 226] Creative Non-Fiction (1). Study and practice in the essay as a literary form. Some historical survey of the personal essay in the English-speaking world, especially in Britain and America. Special attention to what makes essays "literary," and practice in writing such essays. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: English 205 and junior standing.
[ENGL 227] The Mackey Workshop (.5). Advanced practice in poetrywriting, fiction-writing, play-writing, or essay-writing. Genre varies with the particular instructor, who will always be the Lois and Willard Mackey Distinguished Professor of Creative Writing. Prerequisite: junior standing.
[ENGL 228] Practicum in Literary Editing: Beloit Fiction Journal
(1). This course is an editing workshop aimed at selecting manuscripts for publication in the Beloit Fiction Journal, an established national literary magazine. Students will read and critically assess unpublished manuscripts submitted by writers from all over the world. They will also participate in various facets of literary magazine production. (Also listed as Journalism 228.) English majors should register for English 228.
Offered each fall. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of instructor.
[ENGL 251] Studies in Medieval Literature (1). Literature before 1500, first of a set of courses, "Texts and Historical Contexts," all of which approach literature by locating it in its historical context. Recent topics have included Chaucer and His Contemporaries. Topics course. Offered every other year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.
[ENGL 252] Studies in Renaissance Literature (1). Literature 1500 to mid-1600s, second of a set of courses, "Texts and Historical Contexts," all of which approach literature by locating it in its historical context. Recent topics have included Shakespeare and Film; Milton and Satanic Rebellion. Topics course. Offered every year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.

## [ENGL 253] Studies in Restoration and Enlightenment Literature

 (1). Literature mid-1600s to late 1700 s, third of a set of courses, "Texts and Historical Contexts," all of which approach literature by locating it in its historical context. Recent topics have included Discipline and Desire: The Politics of Space in British Writing of the 1700s. Topics course. Offered every other year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.[ENGL 254] Studies in Romantic Literature (1). Literature late 1700s through early 1800s, fourth of a set of courses, "Texts and Historical Contexts," all of which approach literature by locating it in its historical context. Recent topics have included Romantic Poetry, Philosophy, and Rebellion. Topics course. Offered every other year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.
[ENGL 256] Studies in American Literature Before 1860 (1).
American literature to 1860, fifth of a set of courses, "Texts and Historical Contexts," all of which approach literature by locating it in its historical context. Recent topics have included Poe and Hawthorne; The Emergence of the American Novel; Sex, Salvation, and Adventure. Topics course. Offered every year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.

## [ENGL 257] Studies in Literature, Later 1800s and Early 1900s

 (1). Sixth of a set of courses, "Texts and Historical Contexts," all of which approach literature by locating it in its historical context. Recent topics have included Gender and the Victorian Novel; Modernity and Melancholia. Topics course. Offered every other year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.[ENGL 258] Studies in Literature, 20th Century and Beyond (1). Seventh of a set of courses, "Texts and Historical Contexts," all of which approach literature by locating it in its historical context. Recent topics have included the Harlem Renaissance, Sunset on the British Empire, African American Women Writers, and 9-11 Fiction. Topics course. Offered every year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.
[ENGL 261] Literary and Cultural Theory (1). This course studies the processes of representation and interpretation, examining the nature and working of language, texts, and reading. It introduces various critical ideas and approaches, engaging both the contemporary field and its antecedents, and it integrates theory and practice, testing the
usefulness of theoretical insights through the actual reading of literary and cultural texts. (Also listed as Comparative Literature 261.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190, and English 195 or 196, or consent of instructor.
[ENGL 262] Genre, Mode, Technique (1). These courses focus on a genre, mode, or technique, examining it across different periods, cultures, and/or media. Whatever their subject, these courses define it, trace its development, and locate its uses in relation to specific contexts and purposes. Courses of this kind might engage, for example: science or detective fiction, confessional poetry, myth, the Gothic, irony, or firstperson narration. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Topics course. Offered every year. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190; additional prerequisites vary with instructor.
[ENGL 263] Colonial/Postcolonial Literatures in English (1). These courses focus on literature written in English through the lens of the imperial/colonial experience. Writers may belong to previously colonized nations, or may be members of diasporic or marginalized communities. Works are contextualized theoretically as well as in relation to specific international, cultural, and/or historical regions. Topics course. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with instructor.
[ENGL 264] Topics in Media and Cultural Analysis (1). These courses focus on media and other facets of popular culture, examining specific texts and artifacts. They may employ rhetorical and discursive analysis, historical study, cultural theory, or comparative approaches. Topics may include print media, digital media and culture, film, television, stage, history of the book, or the graphic novel. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered every other year. Prerequisite: English 190, Comparative Literature 190, Journalism 125, or Theatre and Dance 202, or consent of instructor.

## [ENGL 265] Data Narratives: A Literary History of Information,

Knowledge, and Power (1). Data are fiction-and fiction with deeply social and material consequences. With this premise in mind, this course uses literature to understand the human history of information and information technology. Students explore both the early modern "story" of data and more recent periods and genres, including science fiction and narratives of industrial and information technology. They consider both how to imagine information as narrative and how narratives, in turn, serve as information systems. Their ultimate goal is to recognize how, as human fictions, data may be used to change their world, their identities, and their relationships in positive ways. Prerequisite: English 190 or a 5T course.
[ENGL 266] Aesthetics and Theories of Composition (.25-1). This course focuses on theories of writing and aesthetic approaches involved in the composition of literary texts. Genre, historical period(s), and course emphasis will vary with section and instructor. Sample topics include the theory of the novel, memory and the modern memoir, and aesthetic approaches to poetry and drama. Topics course. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190 or consent of instructor.
[ENGL 271] Topics in Literature and Criticism (1). Attention to special problems in literature and/or criticism. Complementing other offerings, these courses vary in subject and approach. They arise from and respond to the particular interests and expertise of students and faculty. Prerequisite: varies with instructor.
[ENGL 290] Independent Study (.25, .5, or 1). Individually planned programs of reading, writing, research, and consultation supervised by a member of the department. No more than 1 unit of standard independent study credit or special project credit may be applied toward any major. Prerequisite: English 190 or Comparative Literature 190, sophomore standing, and consent of instructor.
[ENGL 301] Literature in Context (1). These advanced seminars examine literature in ideological, artistic, historical, and/or rhetorical contexts. Courses address culminating problems or topics, require sustained individual projects, and/or explore practical questions and applications arising from literary studies and creative writing. Topics course. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (CP) Offered every year. Prerequisite: junior standing, English 190 or Comparative Literature 190, and English 195 or 196; or consent of instructor.
[ENGL 310] Literature as Process: Composing in Forms (1). These advanced seminars examine specialized literary forms, studying texts that define the history and development of literary genres and/or questions (historical fiction, the long poem, sequential fiction, travel writing, etc.). Students are expected to produce original creative works within each category included in the course. Recommended for creativewriting majors or literary-studies majors with interests in particular types of genre writing. Topics course. May be repeated for credit if content changes. (CP) Offered every other semester. Prerequisite: junior standing, and English 190 or Comparative Literature 190, and English 195 or 196; or consent of instructor.
[ENGL 390] Special Projects (.5, 1). Individually planned programs of reading, writing, research, and consultation supervised by a member of the department. No more than 1 unit of standard special projects credit may be applied toward any major. Prerequisite: junior standing, and English 190 or Comparative Literature 190, and English 195 or 196 for literature projects; English 205 plus appropriate genre course for creative-writing projects.
[ENGL 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Environmental Studies

The environmental studies program includes disciplinary majors in environmental biology, environmental chemistry, and environmental geology, and two interdisciplinary majors and one minor. The environmental studies majors and minor enable students to analyze the relationship between human society and the environment.

This relationship involves three major components that are interconnected:

1. the effect that human populations have on the environment, including environmental degradation and restoration;
2. the benefits humans derive from their environment, such as the services and natural resources used to sustain societies;
3. the threat to humans from natural hazards such as landslides, earthquakes, floods, and volcanic eruptions.

The interactions of humans with the environment are influenced by variations in the natural environment such as the geology, geography, climate, flora, and fauna, and also by variations in and characteristics of human cultures such as economics, government, and societal values and ethics.

## Environmental Studies Faculty

- Rachel Ellett
- Christopher Fink
- Yaffa L. Grossman
- Katherine Johnston
- Robert LaFleur
- George Lisensky
- Jingjing Lou
- Laura E. Parmentier
- James Rougvie
- Susan Swanson
- Matthew Tedesco
- Pablo Toral
- James Zambito


## Environmental Biology Major (10 units)

The environmental biology major provides a broad background in biology with a focus on how organisms interact with environments.

1. Six departmental units:
a. One organismal biology course chosen from Biology $111,121,172$, or 208.
b. Biology 247.
c. Biology 289.
d. Two additional units of biology courses numbered 200 or above.
e. Capstone: one additional unit of biology numbered 301-389.
2. Four supporting units:
a. One unit chosen from Chemistry $117,150,220$, or 230.
b. One additional unit chosen from courses in chemistry, computer science, geology, mathematics, or physics.
c. Two additional units from Environmental Studies 205, 224, 255, 258, 280, 380, Journalism 225 (when topic is environmental writing), or Political Science 255.

## Environmental Chemistry Major (13 units)

1. Six units from this list, with at least 1 unit from each of four of the five branches of chemistry. Chemistry 117 may be used as 1 of these 6 units.
a. Analytical Chemistry: 220, 225
b. Organic Chemistry: 230, 235
c. Physical Chemistry: 240, 245
d. Inorganic Chemistry: 150, 250
e. Biochemistry: 260, 300
2. Seven supporting units:
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115
b. Physics 101 or 102
c. Biology $111,121,172$, or 208
d. Geology 100 or 110
e. Three additional units from economics, environmental studies, interdisciplinary studies, or political science, approved by petition to the department chair.
3. In preparation for graduate study or employment in environmental science, additional science, mathematics, and social science courses and at least one summer or semester of experience in an environmental internship or program are strongly recommended.

## Environmental Communication and Arts Major (12.5 units)

1. Environmental communication and arts (2)
a. One unit from "history and theory": Art History 245; English 190; History 150; Anthropology/Museum Studies 247.
b. One unit from "practice": Art 103, 115, 117, 125, 150, 325; Journalism/Media Studies 125; Spanish 282; Theatre and Dance 106; Writing 100; Museum Studies 145.
2. Environmental justice and citizenship (2): Two units chosen from Anthropology 100; Economics 199; Political Science 110, 130, 160, 180.
3. Environmental sciences (2): Two units chosen from Biology 111, 121, 172, 208, 217; Chemistry 117, 220; Geology 100, 110, 235, 240.
4. Four environmental core courses, chosen in consultation with the advisor (4): Anthropology/ Environmental Studies 219; Economics/ Environmental Studies 205; Environmental Studies 258, 280; Journalism 225 (when topic is environmental writing); Philosophy/ Environmental Studies 224; Political Science 255/Environmental Studies 256. An appropriate internship or a course taken as part of domestic off-campus or study abroad may fulfill up to 1 unit of the "core" study.
5. Two concentration courses (2): An appropriate internship or a course taken as part of domestic off-campus or study abroad may fulfill up to 1 unit of the "concentration" study, in consultation with the student's advisor.
a. One unit from Studio Art 200, 205, 210, 215, 280, 325; English 205; Interdisciplinary Studies 222; Theatre and Dance 242, 342, 351.
b. One 200-level or higher communications and arts course, chosen in consultation with the student's advisor.
6. Environmental Studies 380 (.5).
7. Writing/communication requirement: Writing in environmental studies incorporates the multiple traditions that inform the examination of human/environment interactions. Students are exposed to a variety of writing styles in the natural science, social science, humanities, and interdisciplinary courses required for the major. The capstone course, Environmental Studies 380, provides opportunities for students to explore writing and speaking in ways that communicate to diverse audiences about environmental issues.

## Environmental Geology Major (12.75 units)

The interdisciplinary environmental geology major provides an understanding of how soil, water, and mineral resources form and involves the practical application of geologic principles to environmental problem solving.

1. Five and three-fourths departmental units:
a. Geology 100 or $110,200,215$ (1.25), and 385 (.5).
b. Two from Geology 230, 235, 240.
2. Supporting courses (7 units):
a. Two from Biology 121, 172 (as appropriate); Geology 105, 205, 220, 230, 235, 240, and 251 (as appropriate).
b. One from Chemistry $117,220,230,240,245,250$ or Physics 101, 102.
c. One from Biology 247 , Mathematics 106,110 , or 115 .
d. Three from appropriate courses in environmental studies, economics, and political science; such courses must be chosen in consultation with the major advisor.
3. Thesis.
4. Strongly recommended:
a. Proficiency in a spoken foreign language.
b. Summer internship or field-intensive program incorporating aspects of environmental geology.
5. In preparation for graduate study and professional work in environmental geology, and in consultation with the major advisor, students should elect additional courses in geology and mathematics. In addition, and depending on interests, students should elect additional courses in biology, chemistry, computer science, physics, and public policy.
6. Writing/communication requirement: The department of geology strives to develop the communication skills of our students. We recognize that complete understanding of any discipline requires the ability to express that understanding in both oral and written form. Geology is a highly visual science; consequently, we also train students to design effective illustrations and figures to convey complex information.
a. Our majors learn the skills necessary to compose oral presentations, which are typically accompanied by high-quality slides or computer-generated
illustrations; in addition, they learn to write papers using conventions appropriate to geologic inquiry. Many students employ these skills to communicate research findings at professional conferences in the form of oral or poster presentations.
b. All 200 - and 300 -level courses include assignments fashioned to help students communicate professionally through oral presentations and written reports. Such skills are cultivated to a significant degree in our W courses:

- 230: Sedimentology
- 235: Geomorphology

325: Tectonics
c. Our thesis requirement is designed to develop disciplinary expertise in communication. The following course supports the thesis requirement and is designated W: Geology 385-Thesis Research.

## Environmental Justice and Citizenship (12.5 units)

1. Environmental communication and arts (2)
a. One unit from "history and theory": Art History 245; English 190; History 150; Anthropology/Museum Studies 247.
b. One unit from "practice": Art 103, 115, 117, 125, 150, 325; Journalism/Media Studies 125; Spanish 282; Theatre and Dance 106; Writing 100; Museum Studies 145.
2. Environmental justice and citizenship (2): Two units chosen from Anthropology 100; Economics 199; Political Science 110, 130, 160, 180.
3. Environmental sciences (2): Two units chosen from Biology 111, 121, 172, 208, 217; Chemistry 117, 220; Geology 100, 110, 235, 240.
4. Four environmental core courses, chosen in consultation with the advisor (4): Anthropology 219; Economics/Environmental Studies 205; Environmental Studies 258, 280; Journalism 225 (when topic is environmental writing); Philosophy/ Environmental Studies 224; Political Science 255/ Environmental Studies 256. An appropriate internship or a course taken as part of domestic off-campus or study abroad may fulfill up to 1 unit of the "core" study.
5. Two concentration courses: An appropriate internship or a course taken as part of domestic off-campus or study abroad may fulfill up to 1 unit of the "concentration" study, in consultation with the student's advisor.
a. One unit from statistics: Anthropology 240; Biology 247; Economics 251; Health and Society/Political Science 201; Mathematics 106; Sociology 205.
b. One 200-level or higher justice and citizenship course, chosen in consultation with the student's advisor.
6. Environmental Studies 380 (.5).
7. Writing/communication requirement: Writing in environmental studies incorporates the multiple traditions
that inform the examination of human/environment interactions. Students are exposed to a variety of writing styles in the natural science, social science, humanities, and interdisciplinary courses required for the major. The capstone course, Environmental Studies 380, provides opportunities for students to explore writing and speaking in ways that communicate to diverse audiences about environmental issues.

## Environmental Studies Minor (6 units)

1. One unit of introductory economics or political science from Economics 199; Political Science 110, 130, 160, 180.
2. One unit of introductory natural science from Biology 111, 121, 172, 208; Chemistry 117; Geology 100, 110.
3. Four units of environmentally related courses from Anthropology/Environmental Studies 219; Economics/ Environmental Studies 205; Environmental Studies 258, 280, 380; Journalism 225 (when topic is environmental writing); Philosophy/Environmental Studies 224; Political Science 255/Environmental Studies 256; or up to 1 unit of internship or research experience chosen in consultation with an environmental studies advisor.

## Notes for Interdisciplinary Environmental Studies Students

The two interdisciplinary environmental studies majors include introductory courses in the arts and humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences. Core environmental courses, selected for their appropriateness to the student's interests and proclivities in humanistic or social scientific environmental study, introduce the interdisciplinary study of environmental issues. Concentration courses allow students to further deepen their knowledge and acquire skills necessary for the practice of "environmental communication and arts" or "environmental justice and citizenship:" Environmental Studies 380 (Senior Colloquium in Environmental Studies) provides an opportunity for students from both tracks to reflect together upon the diverse perspectives on environmental issues they have studied.

LAP Requirement: Students interested in environmental studies are strongly encouraged to fulfill their Liberal Arts in Practice (LAP) requirement through an environmental studies-related internship, or with pre-approval, through supplemental environmental studies programs, such as Coe College's Wilderness Field Station. The LAP requirement may also be fulfilled during an approved study abroad experience with pre-approval.

Study Abroad: With advance consultation with their major advisor, students majoring in environmental studies may fulfill major requirements while studying abroad. In addition to gaining international experiences, students are strongly encouraged to develop fluency in a second language.

## Multiple Majors and Minors:

1. In the case of double-majors in environmental studies, ordinarily no more than 2 courses will be double-counted.
2. No course may be used to satisfy two separate requirements for the environmental studies major. Environmental studies majors may not also minor in environmental studies.

## Environmental Studies Courses

[ENVS 205] Seminar on Energy and Environmental Economics
(1). This course has two main themes: First, the most pressing
environmental problems, such as climate change, are directly connected to the production and consumption of energy. Second, the design and critique of environmental policies must be grounded in a solid understanding of economics. (Also listed as Economics 205.) (3B) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Economics 199.
[ENVS 210] Sustainable Cities (1). According to estimates by the United Nations, by 2030 the share of the world's population living in urban areas will reach 60\%, with the fastest growing cities located in low-income countries. This course examines the social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainability in cities. Policies and programs that try to address the challenges of sustainability within the United States and around the world are studied and compared. Some of the major themes explored in the context of the sustainability of cities are indicators of sustainability, demographic trends, environmental justice, green building, urban sprawl, global climate change, and sustainable energy and transportation policies. (Also listed as Political Science 210.) Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: any 100 -level political science or environmental studies course.
[ENVS 215] Advanced French Language and Ecocriticism: Vivre vert (1). This is an advanced language and composition course with a twist: the course focuses on environmental writing, activism, and culture in French and Francophone literature, culture, media, and film. Students revise and perfect grammar and composition through exploring the zero waste movement spearheaded by Zero Waste France and the governmental projects to reduce waste. As students work through media, literature, film, government documents, and public-facing educational projects, they move toward final projects to draft a proposal and create presentations to make Beloit "plus vert" ("more green"). This course covers complex grammar points, oral expression, vocabulary building, and writing for diverse audiences. It particularly emphasizes written expression through structured writing assignments, in order to build confidence in communication skills, productive collaboration, and the ability to address, respond to, and solve local problems. Required of all majors. (1S) (Also listed as FREN 215.) Prerequisite: French 210 or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[ENVS 220] Writing the Environmental Humanities (1). This writing seminar explores a variety of approaches in the evolving field called the "environmental humanities." How can the humanities help students to communicate and respond to one of the most urgent challenges of our time-namely, global climate change? How can insights from the humanities shape a broader understanding of sustainability, climate justice, and global citizenship? While this class draws from many disciplines, its most prominent focus is literary and rhetorical. Students read and write climate fiction and consider how acts of communication, storytelling, and persuasion can positively influence both our current world and worlds of the future. (5T) (Also listed as WRIT 220.)
[ENVS 224] Environmental Ethics (1). An examination of ethical questions related to the environment and our place in it. Special emphasis on issues concerning our moral responsibility to beings and entities that are physically, metaphysically, and/or temporally distant from us. These may include distant persons, nonhuman animals, natural objects, species, and ecosystems, as well as future iterations of these. (5T) (Also listed as Philosophy 224.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or sophomore standing.
[ENVS 237] Race and the American Environment (1). As Native peoples, Africans, and Europeans came into contact with one another, their actions altered both the cultural and natural landscapes of the present-day United States. This course will focus on some of these actions, both intentional and unwitting, as we consider central
questions of American environmental history from the colonial era through the present day. We will think about the ways that different cultural approaches to land, plants, and animals transform ecological systems, as well as the ways that different groups of people approach various landscapes. We will also consider environmental causes and consequences of otherwise familiar historical events, as well as the ways that class and, especially, race, affect people's relationships with "the environment." Additional topics include ideas and experiences of "nature"; slavery and the plantation system; the displacement of indigenous peoples; and the rise of environmentalism and its transformation by issues of inequality and justice. (5T) (Also listed as History 237/Critical Identity Studies 237.) Open to first-year students.
[ENVS 246] International Political Economy and the Environment (1). This course analyzes the key actors and institutions that shape economic globalization, such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, multinational enterprises, governments such as the United States, China, the European Union, Japan, and the BRICS, and civil society, especially nongovernmental organizations. Examines the impact of globalization on trade, investment, finance, technology, development, and sustainability. This course fulfills one of the requirements for the international political economy major. (Also listed as Political Science 246.) Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 160 or consent of instructor.
[ENVS 248] Politics of Global Sustainable Development (1). Uncovers the relationships between politics and poverty on the one hand, and politics and development on the other. Investigates differing conceptions of development and the many different theoretical approaches to development. Drawing on case studies from Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America topics covered may include: law and legal system reform; politics of HIV/AIDS; state capacity and efficiency; civil society and social movements; and resource mismanagement and conflict. (3B) (Also listed as Political Science 249.) Offered odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160, or consent of instructor.
[ENVS 250] Women and Politics in Africa (1). Introduction to the roles and interaction of women within African society and in relation to the African state. Examines the formal and informal ways in which African women have entered and shaped the political sphere; as political activists, organizers, voters, politicians, lawyers, and policymakers. This course situates the study of African women in politics within the scholarship of developing world gender politics more broadly. (3B) (Also listed as Political Science 250.) Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160 , or sophomore standing.
[ENVS 256] U.S. Environmental Law and Policy (1). This course has a strong practical focus to help students develop skills for careers in sustainability. Students will work in groups on a semester-long sustainability project on campus and a simulation of a climate change summit. They learn about different ecologies, as well as the actors, institutions, and key issues in environmental policy-making, from the local level to the global, with special focus on climate change, class, environmental racism, environmental justice, activism, and empowerment. This course fulfills one of the requirements for the environmental studies major and minor. (3B) (Also listed as Political Science 255.) Offered every spring semester. Prerequisite: any 100-level political science or environmental studies course or consent of instructor.
[ENVS 257] International Politics of Climate Change (1). This course introduces the students to climate change governance by focusing on the workings of the "International Regime for Climate Change." It is organized around three sections. The first section explains "international regimes" (IR) and uses the IR for climate change as a case study, focusing on its key principles, rules, actors, and decision-making procedures. The second section takes a comparative approach to afford the students the opportunity to see how national societies are affected
by climate change and addressing it. The third section is a simulation of the annual Conference of the Parties sponsored by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). (Also listed as POLS 257.) Prerequisite: Political Science 110, 130, 160, or 180.

## [ENVS 258] Interdisciplinary Applications of Geographic

 Information Systems (.5, 1). This course examines the theory and methods of computer-based Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and their application to interdisciplinary topics such as urban and regional planning and environmental management. Students learn to collect and display various types of spatial data. Interpretation and analysis of spatial data are also emphasized. Through individual and group projects, students are encouraged to explore political, economic, sociological, and/or scientific topics that might benefit from spatial analysis. Lecture, discussion, computer laboratory, and possible field study. Offered every third semester. Prerequisite: 1 lab-science course, sophomore standing, or consent of instructor.[ENVS 260] Media and the Anthropocene (1). Many scientists and researchers across the globe now agree that the Anthropocene-the word proposed to describe a new geological epoch defined by the earthshaping consequences of human activity-has arrived. This course explores the media landscape of the Anthropocene, focusing on various ways in which filmmakers, podcasters, and other digital storytellers are attempting to make sense of the challenges we humans face during this moment of profound geological and ecological change. In addition to examining the work of others, students are required to produce their own digital media projects, using a variety of audio, video, and web-based production tools. (2A) (Also listed as Media Studies 350/ Journalism 350.) Offered every other year. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing or permission of instructor.
[ENVS 271] Sociology of the Environment (1). This course will examine how social factors shape human interaction with, and understanding of, our natural environment. We will critically examine a variety of social institutions-political and economic systems, cultural traditions, governmental bodies and advocacy organizations, among others-that mediate and shape our relationship with the environment. Topics include the social construction of nature, discourse and agenda-setting within the media and the environmental movement, environmental justice issues and the possibility of sustainable societies. (Also listed as Sociology 271.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor. Sociology 200 is suggested as well.
[ENVS 280] Core Topics in Environmental Studies (.5, 1). Designed to pursue topics in environmental studies that are not addressed in the regular core course offerings. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Meets environmentally related course requirement (\#4) for Environmental Studies majors. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and any 2 courses that satisfy the Environmental Studies major, or consent of instructor. The 2A, 1S, 3B, 4U, 5T domained versions of this course are, respectively, 281, 282, 283,284, 286.
[ENVS 290] Topics in Environmental Studies (.5, 1). Courses with environmental components. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Meets environmentally related concentration course requirement (\#5) for Environmental Studies majors. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with course offering or consent of instructor. The 1S, 2A, 3B, 4U, 5T domained versions of this course are, respectively, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295.
[ENVS 380] Senior Colloquium in Environmental Studies (.5). The senior colloquium provides a capstone opportunity for students of environmental studies. This course uses a variety of perspectives to examine human interactions with the environment and political and cultural responses to these interactions. Students may perform research, pursue an internship or other experiential opportunity, or bring previous experiences to the course. All students will reflect on these experiences, make a public presentation, and investigate
professional opportunities in environmental studies. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: senior standing in an environmentally related major.
[ENVS 390] Special Projects (.5, 1). Research work under faculty supervision. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[ENVS 392] Honors Thesis (.5, 1). The writing of a substantial paper based on independent study or project. Qualified students may apply by submitting an application by the mid-point of the term prior to the term in which the honors research would be conducted; environmental studies program faculty will select a limited number of honors candidates each year. May be repeated for up to 1 unit of credit. Prerequisite: declared environmental studies major, senior standing, 3.4 minimum grade point average in courses required for the environmental studies major, an approved departmental honors application.
[ENVS 395] Teaching Assistant (.25, .5). Work with faculty in classroom, laboratory, and field instruction of a class. Graded credit/no credit.
[ENVS 396] Research Assistant (.5, 1). Work with faculty on a research project.

## Geology

The department of geology is committed to preparing all Beloit students to be responsible citizens of planet Earth. Our program promotes an understanding of the way earth systems operate and how they have evolved, and how humans interact with the environment. This understanding is accomplished through an interdisciplinary approach that integrates knowledge across the sciences and through the development of strong skills in critical thinking, problem solving, and communication.

In addition, we strive to prepare students to be competent professionals in geology, capable of pursuing graduate studies and/or careers in the earth sciences and related disciplines. Graduates will be able to recognize and engage a variety of scientific problems. Their solutions to those problems will be informed by a social conscience sensitive to both the possibilities and limitations of the finite resources of the planet.

## Geology Faculty

- James Rougvie
- Susan Swanson
- James Zambito


## Environmental Geology Major (12.75 units)

The interdisciplinary environmental geology major provides an understanding of how soil, water, and mineral resources form and involves the practical application of geologic principles to environmental problem solving.

1. Five and three-fourths departmental units:
a. Geology 100 or $110,200,215$ (1.25), and 385 (.5).
b. Two from Geology 230, 235, 240.
a. Two from Biology 121, 172 (as appropriate); Geology 105, 205, 220, 230, 235, 240, and 251 (as appropriate).
b. One from Chemistry $117,220,230,240,245,250$ or Physics 101, 102.
c. One from Biology 247 , Mathematics 106,110 , or 115 .
d. Three from appropriate courses in environmental studies, economics, and political science; such courses must be chosen in consultation with the major advisor.
2. Thesis.
3. Strongly recommended:
a. Proficiency in a spoken foreign language.
b. Summer internship or field-intensive program incorporating aspects of environmental geology.
4. In preparation for graduate study and professional work in environmental geology, and in consultation with the major advisor, students should elect additional courses in geology and mathematics. In addition, and depending on interests, students should elect additional courses in biology, chemistry, computer science, physics, and public policy.
5. Writing/communication requirement: The department of geology strives to develop the communication skills of our students. We recognize that complete understanding of any discipline requires the ability to express that understanding in both oral and written form. Geology is a highly visual science; consequently, we also train students to design effective illustrations and figures to convey complex information.
a. Our majors learn the skills necessary to compose oral presentations, which are typically accompanied by high-quality slides or computer-generated illustrations; in addition, they learn to write papers using conventions appropriate to geologic inquiry. Many students employ these skills to communicate research findings at professional conferences in the form of oral or poster presentations.
b. All 200- and 300-level courses include assignments fashioned to help students communicate professionally through oral presentations and written reports. Such skills are cultivated to a significant degree in our W courses:

- 230: Sedimentology
- 235: Geomorphology

325: Tectonics
c. Our thesis requirement is designed to develop disciplinary expertise in communication. The following course supports the thesis requirement and is designated W: Geology 385-Thesis Research.

## Geology Major (11.75)

The disciplinary geology major provides an understanding of earth processes and the evolution of life forms on Earth.
2. Supporting courses (7 units):

1. Eight and three-fourths departmental units:
a. Geology 100 or $110,105,200,215$ (1.25), and 385 (.5).
b. Four units from Geology 205, 210, 220, 230, 235, 240, 245, and 325.
2. Supporting courses (3 units):
a. Mathematics 110,113 , or 115.
b. Physics 101 or 102 .
c. One chemistry course from $117,220,230,240$, or 250.
3. Thesis.
4. Strongly recommended:
a. Proficiency in a spoken foreign language.
b. Summer internship or field-intensive program incorporating aspects of geology.
5. In preparation for graduate study and professional work in geology, and in consultation with the major advisor, students should elect additional courses in geology and mathematics. In addition, and depending on interests, students should elect additional courses in biology, chemistry, computer science, and physics.
6. Writing/communication requirement: The department of geology strives to develop the communication skills of our students. We recognize that complete understanding of any discipline requires the ability to express that understanding in both oral and written form. Geology is a highly visual science; consequently, we also train students to design effective illustrations and figures to convey complex information.
a. Our majors learn the skills necessary to compose oral presentations, which are typically accompanied by high-quality slides or computer-generated illustrations; in addition, they learn to write papers using conventions appropriate to geologic inquiry. Many students employ these skills to communicate research findings at professional conferences in the form of oral or poster presentations.
b. All 200- and 300-level courses include assignments fashioned to help students communicate professionally through oral presentations and written reports. Such skills are cultivated to a significant degree in our W courses:

230: Sedimentology

235: Geomorphology
325: Tectonics
c. Our thesis requirement is designed to develop disciplinary expertise in communication. The following course supports the thesis requirement and is designated W: Geology 385-Thesis Research.

## Geology Minor (5.25-6 units)

1. Five and one-fourth or 6 departmental units:
a. Geology 100 or 110.
b. Five units from 100-, 200-, or 300-level geology courses. If Geology 215 is taken, a total of 4.25 units will satisfy this requirement.
2. Declared minors in geology are invited to elect Geology 171 and are encouraged to participate in the spring field excursion.

## Geology Courses

[GEOL 100] Earth: Exploring a Dynamic Planet (1). Exploration of geologic processes that shape our dynamic planet and how they interact as a system. Topics include plate tectonics, deep time, climate, volcanoes, earthquakes, streams and groundwater, glaciers, natural resources, and the interactions between geologic processes and human populations. The class emphasizes both global systems and the geology of southern Wisconsin. We focus on using scientific methods to decipher complex interactive processes and developing skills for observation and analysis in the field and laboratory. One Saturday or Sunday field trip. Students who have credit for Geology 110 may not take this course for credit. (4U) Offered yearly.
[GEOL 105] Evolution of the Earth (1). Examination of a wide variety of scientific tools and datasets allows us to reconstruct the history of the Earth. Information from rock associations, fossils, stratigraphic correlations, geochemistry, and radioactive-age determinations forms a logical picture of the co-evolution of the Earth's lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere. The human dimension of historical geology is revealed in tracing the development of the concept of time, and through discussions of the rate and magnitude of humaninduced environmental change. Lecture, discussion, laboratory, field study. One Saturday or Sunday field trip. (4U) Offered yearly.
[GEOL 110] Environmental Geology and Geologic Hazards (1). Application of geologic principles to help in understanding the response of our environment to natural and anthropogenic forces of change, and proper constraints we should exercise in being good stewards of the Earth. Natural resources (water, soils, climate, and energy), flooding, volcanic activity, and earthquakes are among the topics considered, with emphasis on current events. Lecture, discussion, laboratory, field study. One Saturday or Sunday field trip. (4U) Offered yearly.
[GEOL 171] Field Excursion Seminar (.25). The geology, geography, history, and environment of a region to be studied during an extended field excursion. A student may take the seminar for credit more than once. Graded credit/no credit at discretion of instructor. Offered yearly. Prerequisite or co-requisite: Geology 100 or 105 or 110 . This course is a prerequisite for the May Field Excursion (Geology 172).
[GEOL 172] Field Excursion (.25). The geology, geography, history, and environment of a region to be studied during an extended field excursion. A student may take the excursion for credit more than once. Graded credit/no credit at discretion of instructor. There is an additional fee associated with this course. Offered yearly. Prerequisite or corequisite: Geology 100 or 105 or 110, and Geology 171 in the semester preceding the excursion.
[GEOL 200] Mineralogy (1). The study of minerals, including their composition, properties, occurrence, and classification. Lectures and laboratory include discussion of basic crystallography and crystal chemistry, and introduction to optical mineralogy and the properties and occurrences of common rock-forming minerals. Lecture, laboratory, field study. One four-day field trip during fall break. (4U) Offered each
fall. Prerequisite or co-requisite: Geology 100, 105, 110 or Chemistry 220.
[GEOL 205] Petrology (1). The study of rocks, including their composition, classification, and tectonic setting. Lectures and laboratory focus on the processes that control the formation of rocks in the context of plate tectonics and planetary evolution. Lecture, laboratory, field study. Offered alternate spring semesters. Prerequisite: Geology 100 or 110, and 200.
[GEOL 210] Paleontology (1). The history of life from its origins to the present. The preservation, distribution, and identification of invertebrate fossils as well as selected vertebrate and plant fossils. Competing evolutionary theories are evaluated in the perspective of geologic time. Fossils are studied as once-living organisms that were adapting to changing environments and part of a biological community. Lecture, discussion, laboratory, and field study. One weekend field trip. (Also listed as Biology 210.) Offered alternate years. Prerequisite: Geology 105 or Anthropology 120 or 1 course in biology. Geology 100 or 110 recommended.
[GEOL 215] Field Geology (1 or 1.25). Techniques of collecting, recording, and presenting geologic data; use of surveying techniques, the Brunton compass, GPS and GIS, and hydrologic field methods; interpretation of data as plotted on maps and sections. Field observations and measurements are synthesized with maps and crosssections in written and oral reports. Lecture, laboratory, field study. This course is taught either as a semester course with two weekend field trips or as a five-week summer course. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: 2 units in geology, including Geology 100 or 110.
[GEOL 220] Structural Geology (1). Mechanical principles applied to folds, faults, joints, igneous plutons, and secondary structural features of the Earth. Laboratory study of deformative processes by models and experiments, and analysis of structures by graphical, mathematical, and computer techniques. Lecture, laboratory, field study. One Saturday or Sunday field trip. Offered alternate spring semesters. Prerequisite: Geology 100 or 110 and 200.
[GEOL 230] Sedimentology (1). The origin, distribution, deposition, and lithification of common rock-forming sediments. Lectures, laboratories, and field work consist of collecting and analyzing data and determining the geologic history and significance of sediments and sedimentary rocks using binocular and petrographic microscopes, various mechanical techniques, and computer software. One weekend field trip. Offered alternate years. Prerequisite: Geology 100 or 110; Geology 105 and 200 highly recommended.
[GEOL 235] Surface Processes and Landforms (1). This course focuses on the origin and development of landforms created by fluvial, glacial, eolian, and karst processes. In addition, the relationships of landforms to underlying geologic structures and the history of geologic and climate changes as recorded by surface features are explored. Landscapes and surface processes are analyzed using air photos and topographic maps as well as field-mapping techniques and geographic information systems. One Saturday or Sunday field trip. (4U) Offered alternate fall semesters. Prerequisite: Geology 100 or 110.
[GEOL 240] Hydrogeology (1). An introduction to the components of the hydrologic cycle with an emphasis on the movement of water through geologic media. Field-monitoring methods and analysis of hydrogeologic data through graphical, mathematical, and computermodeling techniques. Applications to issues of water quality, water supply, and water resources management. Lecture, laboratory, field study. One Saturday or Sunday field trip. Offered alternate spring semesters. Prerequisite: Geology 100 or 110; Mathematics 110 or 115 highly recommended.
[GEOL 245] Earth's Climate: Past and Future (1). This course provides an understanding of natural climate variability over Earth's history, including rates and magnitude of change, and the mechanisms driving these changes. An understanding of past climate states and changes is then used to interpret current anthropogenic climate change and extrapolate future climate scenarios. This class studies past climate using data collected from rocks, sediments, ice sheets, tree rings, and fossils. Offered alternate fall semesters. Prerequisites: any 100-level geology, biology, or chemistry course, or by consent of the instructor.
[GEOL 250] Advanced Topics in Geology (.5). Topics of current interest or of special importance in the field of geology chosen to take advantage of the expertise of either the regular faculty or of visiting lecturers. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: dependent upon subject matter.
[GEOL 251] Advanced Topics in Geology (1). Topics of current interest or of special importance in the field of geology chosen to take advantage of the expertise of either the regular faculty or of visiting lecturers.
Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: dependent upon subject matter.
[GEOL 325] Tectonics (1). The structural and chemical evolution of the continental lithosphere from the Archean to present. Lectures and laboratory focus on the kinematics of plate motions, continental growth, geochronology, geothermobarometry, and thermal modeling. Mountain belts from Earth, Venus, and Mars are used as case studies. Basic computer and mathematical skills are expected. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Geology 100 or 110 and 200; Geology 105 recommended.
[GEOL 331] Stratigraphy (.5). Historical development of stratigraphy and principles of correlation. Use of lithology, fossils, and geochemistry as time and environmental indicators. Construction and interpretation of paleogeologic maps and cross-sections using surface and subsurface data. Discussion of sequence stratigraphic models and basin analysis. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite or co-requisite: Geology 105 or 230.
[GEOL 385] Thesis Research-Geology (.5, 1). Individual field and/or laboratory research problems in geology. May be elected by the student in consultation with the department chair and staff members either during the regular school year or during the vacation periods. Research programs may lead to consideration for the Walter S. Haven prizes in geology. (CP) Prerequisite: sophomore standing and consent of the faculty supervisor and department chair.
[GEOL 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual study under faculty supervision; evaluation based on appropriate evidence of achievement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[GEOL 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies

Studying the cultures, languages, literatures, mythologies, and material remains of ancient Greece and Rome, as well as their interdependent relationships with other societies of the ancient Mediterranean, teaches advanced skills in critical thought, creative problem-solving, communication, and careful analysis. Much about these societies can probably never be known for certain, but the large degree of uncertainty is just as useful as the evidence itself: continuing to produce knowledge about these societies requires ethical, precise, multidisciplinary, and creative approaches both to the evidence and to the gaps in evidence.

Our curriculum, therefore, teaches students multiple ways of approaching the ancient Mediterranean world and its continued influence, offering one major that uses Greek and Latin languages and another that uses a working knowledge of either Latin or Greek in addition to non-philological multidisciplinary inquiry. In our majors and minor, students are empowered to question how knowledge is and has been produced, to confront how such knowledge is given authority in the present, and to become producers of their own knowledges and communities as they move forward in their lives.

## Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies Faculty

- Kosta Hadavas
- Lisl Walsh


## Ancient Mediterranean Studies Major (10 units)

Courses with asterisks (*) apply only if topic is appropriate. Consult with a Greek,Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies advisor for approval.

1. Six departmental units:
a. Completion of at least 3 courses in either Greek or Latin.
b. Three courses selected from the following: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 215.
2. Supporting courses (4 units):
a. Either Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 202/History 221 or Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 204/History 222.
b. Three courses chosen in consultation with the advisor. Especially recommended are: Anthropology 110; Art History 150* and 210; Philosophy 200 and 350; Political Science 280; and appropriate critical identity studies courses.
3. Majors are strongly encouraged to participate in overseas study.

## Greek and Latin Studies Major (12 units)

Courses with asterisks (*) apply only if topic is appropriate. Consult with a Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies advisor for approval.

1. Ten departmental units:
a. Six courses in either Greek or Latin.
b. Two courses in the other classical language.
c. Two courses selected from the following: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 215.
2. Supporting courses (2 units):
a. Two courses chosen in consultation with the advisor. Especially recommended are: Anthropology 110; Art History 150* and 210; Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 202/History 221 and Greek,

Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 204/ History 222; Philosophy 200 and 350; Political Science 280; appropriate upper-level courses in other literatures.
3. Majors are strongly encouraged to participate in overseas study.

## Ancient Mediterranean Studies Minor (6 units)

Courses with asterisks (*) apply only if topic is appropriate. Consult with a Greek,Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies advisor for approval.

1. Two units: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100 and either Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 202/ History 221 or Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 204/History 222.
2. Four courses chosen from: Anthropology 110; Art History 150*, 210; Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100, 120, 121, 140, 141, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 215, 220, 221, 222, $223,240,241,242,243$; Political Science 280; critical identity studies courses approved by the advisor; or courses listed in 1 , above, if not used to meet that requirement.

## Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies Courses

[GLAM 100] Classical Mythology (1). From the wrath of Achilles to the Golden Bough, this class examines how ancient civilizations used mythology to make sense of their world. Students develop skills in literary and contextual analysis while investigating the intellectual traditions of myth and its role in intercultural exchange. The class also focuses on how the study of the ancient world can help us understand and appreciate our own modern mythologies. Taught in English. (5T) Offered each fall.
[GLAM 120] Beginning Ancient Greek I (1). Study a language over 3,000 years old in which some of the greatest and most influential works of world literature were composed. In addition to learning grammar, syntax, and vocabulary (you are guaranteed to become etymological savants), you will be exposed to the field of historical linguistics, and in particular to the place of Ancient Greek in the IndoEuropean language family. Readings in the first semester include selections from Plato (What is the meaning of life?), Herodotus (What is history and why is it so interesting to study the past?), and the New Testament (Got questions about God? This book has answers!). (1S) Offered occasionally.
[GLAM 121] Beginning Ancient Greek II (1). In the second term students complete the study of grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. Readings include shorter passages from Herodotus, Thucydides, Aristophanes, and the New Testament, along with more extensive ones from Homer's Iliad and Odyssey. (1S) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 120 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 140] Beginning Latin I (1). In this class, students master the basic vocabulary and forms of the language of the Caesars, Cicero, and the citizens of the Roman Empire. Latin is an advantageous starting point for learning any of the modern Romance languages (including Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, and Romanian), and an education in Latin literature was once considered the backbone of a liberal arts education. This course is designed to enable a disciplined student to deal as soon as possible with Latin texts in a competent and sure manner. (1S) Offered each fall.
[GLAM 141] Beginning Latin II (1). Completion of all Latin forms and syntax, followed by a reading of a classical Latin texts chosen by
students and instructor. (1S) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 140 or consent of instructor.

## [GLAM 200] Greco-Roman Literature and its Post-Classical

Tradition (.5, 1). The focus of this entry-level topics course is on either a specific genre, such as epic, tragedy, or comedy, or on a particular myth, such as that of Medea. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English. (5T) Offered occasionally.
[GLAM 201] Beloit Blocks: Ghosts of Rome (1). Rome is a city of ghosts, of sharp juxtapositions between ancient and modern, then and now. It is haunted by a past that also sustains it, culturally and economically. Some ghosts are sanctioned, others are not; some are displayed, some reveal themselves, and others have to be sought. This course engages students in an imaginative approach to the ancient and modern city, exploring its past and present and learning how our own experiences (of history, urban spaces, culture, and even college itself) inevitably change the landscape of our investigation. Students spend a week in Beloit immersing themselves in Roman history, calibrating approaches to on-site study, and planning for study abroad. The class then travels to Italy, where we spend ten days hunting the ghosts of Rome-those that live there, and those we bring with us. Taught in English. (2A) Offered occasionally during the summer Beloit Blocks session.
[GLAM 202] Greek Civilization (1). What can a study of the ancient Greeks teach us about history, politics, philosophy, law, literature, gender, sexuality, and art? And how reliable are works of literature as historical sources? This course follows the birth and progression of Greek societies from the Bronze Age through the death of Alexander the Great. Students learn much about the Greeks, but are also challenged both to extract nuanced historical information from literary sources and to relate the ancient material of the course to modern day practices, ideas, and structures. Taught in English. (3B) (Also listed as History 221.) Offered fall term, even years.
[GLAM 204] Roman Civilization (1). Ancient Rome produced great works of literature, art, and architecture, and was the model for the American Republic. Yet its people enjoyed the blood sports of the arena and engaged in the ruthless conquest and subjugation of much of the Mediterranean world. This course explores the history and culture of this seemingly contradictory civilization, from its origins as an Etruscan kingdom through the rise of the Republic and its transition into Empire. Through a critical and integrated analysis of literary and material culture, students develop a picture of what it meant to be Roman, and consider what it might mean to see ourselves as the inheritors of a Roman tradition. Taught in English. (3B) (Also listed as History 222.) Offered fall term, odd years.
[GLAM 205] Ancient Greco-Italian Art and Architecture (1). An introduction to the art and architecture of ancient Greece, Etruria, and Rome, from the Early Bronze Age through the Imperial period. Special emphasis is given to classical Athens, the Hellenistic world, and Rome of the late Republic and early Empire. Taught in English. (3B) (Also listed as Art History 210.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: one course in either Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies, art history, or archaeology, or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 206] Special Topics (1). The subject and content of the course change according to the training and special interest of the instructor. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English.
(5T) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100 or 200, or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 207] Special Topics (1). The subject and content of the course change according to the training and special interest of the instructor. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English. (3B). Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100 or 200, or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 215] Ancient Medicine (1). This course addresses various aspects of Greco-Roman medical systems: what constitutes a "healthy" body; how genetics and environment affect health status; what diseases affect humans; the relationship between symptom and cause of disease; what treatment styles are practiced/recommended; the importance of case studies, family history, and environmental factors in determining a course of treatment; and women's (reproductive) medicine (including theories of how reproduction happens in humans and suggestions for midwives). Students engage with large selections of the Hippocratic Corpus, Aristotle, Soranus, and Galen; and shorter selections of other relevant authors (e.g., Pliny the Elder). Throughout, students are asked to use the Greeks and Romans as a way to interrogate contemporary medical epistemology: what do we "know" about the body, disease, and treatment, and how do we know it? How do we define "health?" What socio-cultural assumptions do we make about the nature of illness and people who suffer with illness? Taught in English. (5T) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 216 and Health and Society 215.)
[GLAM 220] Homer and Homeric Hymns (.5, 1). Readings include selected books of the lliad or Odyssey, and at least one Homeric Hymn. The focus is on an examination of Homeric style, narrative technique, meter, and the nature of oral poetry. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 221] Greek Prose Authors (.5, 1). Readings may be drawn from the following Greek prose authors, genres, and works: Lysias (On the Murder of Eratosthenes), Lucian (True History), the Novel (Longus' Daphnis and Chloe, Xenophon of Ephesus' An Ephesian Tale), the New Testament (Mark, Luke, John, 1 Corinthians). Special emphasis is given to an examination of each work's genre and style, as well as to the evolution of the Greek language over time. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 222] Herodotus (.5, 1). Delineation of the Herodotean view of history. The interaction of personal motive and social movement. The historian as reporter and interpreter, as ethnologist and sociologist, as entertainer, moralist, and artist. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 223] Greek Tragedy (.5, 1). An in-depth literary and linguistic study of one or two plays (e.g., Aeschylus' Prometheus Bound; Sophocles' Antigone, Oedipus the King; Euripides' Medea, Electra, Bacchae, Alcestis). (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 240] Public and Private Communication (1). This course focuses on the epistolary and oratorical genres: how did Roman writers communicate to their family and friends, and how did they make arguments in public? We focus on the works of Cicero, and other authors may include Ovid, Pliny the Younger, Seneca the Elder, Seneca the Younger, Quintilian, and Marcus Aurelius, depending on the interest and expertise of the students and instructor. Attention is paid to argumentation, salutations, and the relationship between writing and action. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 241] Romans In and Out of Love (1). The explosion of civil wars in Rome in the 1st century BCE is met with an equal explosion of... love poetry? This course examines the tropes, imagery, and metrics of Roman elegy. Students will encounter representative works of Catullus, Propertius, Tibullus, Sulpicia, and Ovid. Depending on the interests and expertise of the instructor and the students, the course may focus on one or two of the above authors, or it may focus on a particular theme (e.g., programmatic openings, the amica, the art of seduction, complaints, breakups). Attention is directed toward stylistics and critical interpretation in light of Augustan literature and politics. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 242] Roman Philosophy (1). How did Roman writers make sense of the natural world, human societies, and the place of the individual within these systems? This course explores representative philosophical writings of Cicero, Lucretius, Seneca, and Augustine. The course may focus on one or two of the above authors, or it may focus on a particular theme (e.g., friendship, the state, emotions, physics), depending on the interest and expertise of the instructor and students (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 243] Medieval Latin Literature and Palaeography (1). A survey of the extraordinary diversity of Medieval Latin literature (both poetry and prose), with special emphasis on the 11th-13th centuries. This course also serves as an introduction to Latin palaeography (i.e., how to read medieval and early-Renaissance manuscripts written in Latin). (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 249] Statistical Approaches to Latin Poetry (1). This intermediate-level Latin course helps students to refine, review, and/or deepen their understanding of Latin grammar, syntax, and vocabulary, but its focus is to introduce students to basic statistical concepts and techniques in the process of studying and making arguments about ancient Latin poetry. Students explore how to represent and study texts as sets of quantitative and qualitative data, how to use quantitative analysis of these data to find patterns in texts, how to develop and test hypotheses about texts using data analysis, and how to develop persuasive arguments that use quantitative data as evidence for textual interpretation. The ancient author(s), genre(s), and time period(s) of study will vary depending on student and instructor preference. (1S) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 140 or permission of instructor.
[GLAM 320] Greek Philosophy (.5, 1). The victory of conceptual thought over the mythological mode, and the consequences that flow from the creation of philosophic language. Primary emphasis upon the Presocratics and the early and middle dialogues of Plato. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 321] Thucydides (.5, 1). The influence of logos upon historical writing and political action in Thucydides' history, with particular attention paid to the practice and effect of rhetoric in a democratic society. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 322] Greek Comedy (1). Close reading of one play by Aristophanes (e.g., Clouds, Lysistrata, Frogs). Detailed attention to the inner world of the playwright as poet, dramatist, theatrical craftsman, and commentator on the culture of democratic Athens. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 323] Early Greek Poetry (.5, 1). Hesiod and the lyric poets serve as sources for the examination of poetic texture as well as guides to the character of Greek myth, religion, and social and literary development. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 121 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 340] Roman Drama (1). This course features close reading of representative plays of Plautus, Terence, and Seneca. We consider each figure as a possible representative of and critical commentator upon his age, and we investigate the dramas for their attitudes about politics, gender, history, and performance. Detailed attention is also paid to the inner world of the playwrights as poets, dramatists, and theatrical craftsmen. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 341] Roman Epic (1). A consideration of the Roman interpretation of the epic genre, beginning with Ennius and focusing on Vergil and his ambiguous relationship to Augustan ideology. We may also explore selections of some of the following: Ovid's Metamorphoses, Lucan's Bellum Civile, Valerius Flaccus' Argonautica, and Statius' Thebaid. The class draws attention to the manipulation of imagery, plot, intertext, and vocabulary in the creation of layered meaning. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 342] Roman Historians (1). How did Romans understand and craft their own history? How have their narratives shaped our understanding of what it means to tell stories about our own past? Attention is paid to the social and historical context of textual production, narrative and character development, and the (re) production of Roman ideologies. Possible authors include Sallust, Livy, Tacitus, and Suetonius. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 343] Roman Laughter and Society (1). Exploration of the comic as a critical key to social history and the Roman mind. Approaches to the intersection of humor and society: how the comedic illustrates and reveals issues of class structure and social ethics, personality and stereotype, power politics and statesmanship. Possible authors include Plautus, Horace, Juvenal, Martial, Seneca, and Petronius. (5T) Prerequisite: Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 141 or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 350] Classics and You: A Capstone (.5). This course has three goals: (1) embark on an in-depth study of a topic, chosen in consultation with classmates and faculty; (2) share written work-in-progress with peers and faculty; (3) investigate the state of Classics in academia and in contemporary American culture, including research into secondary, undergraduate, and graduate curricula and programs. Taught in English. (CP) Prerequisite: junior standing, Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100, 202 or 204 and 121 or 141, or consent of instructor.
[GLAM 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[GLAM 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[GLAM 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Health \& Society

The health and society major provides a program for the interdisciplinary study of health and medical care in the United States and around the world. The major combines the study of the natural sciences, social sciences, and the humanities to enable students to explore critical topics such as social inequalities and health, cultural differences in defining and treating health problems, the function of the health care system, and questions related to human rights and health.

Students who choose the health and society major have an opportunity to do internships at local hospitals, clinics, and health departments or to develop internship and research opportunities during study abroad programs. Health and society graduates have pursued advanced degrees in medicine, public health, social work, and health law. They work in governmental and non-governmental organizations and in business.

## Health \& Society Faculty

- Rachel A. Bergstrom
- Gregory Buchanan
- Suzanne Cox
- Kristin Labby
- Sylvia Lopez
- Laura E. Parmentier
- Pablo Toral
- Ron Watson


## Health and Society Major (13 units)

1. Two units from the following physical and natural sciences courses, chosen to provide prerequisites for additional coursework below: Chemistry 117, 150, and at most 1 of Anthropology 120 or any 100-level biology or Biology 208.
2. Two units from the following courses: Anthropology 100, Critical Identity Studies 101, Economics 199, Political Science 110, 160, Psychology 100, Critical Identity Studies 101, Sociology 100, chosen to provide prerequisites for additional coursework below.
3. Completion of one unit of Health and Society 140.
4. Three units chosen from the core health and society courses: Anthropology 262, Anthropology/Health and Society 323, Biology 215, Critical Identity Studies 236/Health and Society 235, Critical Identity Studies/Health and Society 252, Economics 271 (if topic is health economics), Philosophy 221, Physical Education, Recreation, and Athletics 308, Political Science/ Health and Society 212 or 230, Psychology 210 or 252, Sociology 275, Spanish/Health and Society 218, Chinese 115, French 210, Japanese 115, Spanish 210. At least 2 of the core courses must be completed before the senior year. Other relevant course offerings with significant health content may be substituted with approval of the chair.
5. One unit of statistics or research methods chosen from: Anthropology 240, Biology 247, Economics 251, Health and Society/Political Science 201, Sociology 205 or 211.
6. Choose one unit from each theme. Other relevant course offerings with significant health content may be substituted with approval of the chair.

- Health and Well-Being: Anthropology/ Health and Society 330, Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies/Health and Society 215, Interdisciplinary Studies 318, 380, Psychology 210, 215, 250, 252, 305, 375, Psychology/Critical Identity Studies 225 (may not be counted for the major in conjunction with Critical Identity Studies/Health and Society 252), Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics 308.
- Biological Systems and Health: Anthropology 230, Biology 237, 256, 257, 289, 340, Biology/Chemistry 260, 360, Chemistry 220, 230, Psychology 230.
- Social Determinants of Health: Anthropology/ Critical Identity Studies 305 or 306, Critical Identity Studies/Sociology 221, Critical Identity Studies 226/Sociology 225, Critical Identity Studies/ Sociology 245, Critical Identity Studies 250/ Sociology 251, Economics 204, 271 (if topic is gender economics), Political Science/Health and Society 212 or 230, Political Science/Critical Identity Studies 214, Political Science 255/Environmental Studies 256, Political Science 262, Critical Identity Studies 260, 265, 360 (if topic is medicine).

7. Completion of 1 unit of Health and Society 340.
8. Students interested in health and society are encouraged to fulfill their Liberal Arts in Practice requirement by engaging to improve the health of our neighborhoods, country, and/or world. This may occur during a Duffy Partnership, a research or field internship, a LAP-designated course, or an approved study abroad experience with pre-approval. Students majoring in health and society may fulfill major requirements while studying abroad. Consult with your major advisor when preparing for studying abroad.
9. Students interested in health and society are strongly encouraged to develop fluency in a second language. Spanish fluency is valuable to students who will be health care practitioners in the United States.
10. Writing/communication requirement: Writing in health and society incorporates the multiple traditions that inform the study of public health. Students will be exposed to a variety of writing styles in the natural science, social science, humanities, and interdisciplinary courses required for the major. The capstone course, Health and Society 340, will provide opportunities for students to explore writing and speaking in ways that communicate to diverse audiences about health issues. Students will also write a reflective essay at the end of the major. Students are encouraged to present their experiences from study away or research at Beloit College student symposia.
11. Honors in health and society: Students with a 3.6 GPA or above in courses in the major may apply junior year for honors and develop a self-designed honors project.

## Health and Society Minor (6 units)

No more than 2 units that count towards a major may be used to fulfill these minor requirements.

1. Completion of one unit of Health and Society 140.
2. Three units chosen from the core health and society courses: Anthropology 262, Anthropology/Health and Society 323, Biology 215, Critical Identity Studies 236/Health and Society 235, Critical Identity Studies/Health and Society 252, Philosophy 221, Physical Education, Recreation, and Athletics 308, Political Science/ Health and Society 212 or 230, Psychology 210 or 252, Spanish/ Health and Society 218, Chinese 115, French 210, Japanese 115, Spanish 210. At least 2 of the core courses must be completed before the senior year. Other relevant course offerings with significant health content may be substituted with approval of the chair.
3. One additional course, related to the student's interest, chosen from the thematic electives below.

- Health and Well-Being: Anthropology/ Health and Society 330, Greek, Latin, and Mediterranean

Studies/Health and Society 215, Interdisciplinary Studies 318, 380, Psychology 210, 215, 250, 252, 305, 375, Psychology/ Critical Identity Studies 225 (may not be counted for the major in conjunction with Critical Identity Studies/ Health and Society 252), Physical Education, Recreation, and Athletics 308.

- Biological Systems and Health: Anthropology 230, Biology 237, 256, 257, 289, 340, Biology/Chemistry 260, 360, Chemistry 220, 230, Psychology 230.
- Social Determinants of Health: Anthropology/ Critical Identity Studies 305 or 306, Critical Identity Studies/Sociology 221, Critical Identity Studies 226/Sociology 225, Critical Identity Studies/ Sociology 245, Critical Identity Studies 250/ Sociology 251, Economics 204, 271 (if topic is gender economics), Political Science/Health and Society 212 or 230, Political Science/Critical Identity Studies 214, Political Science 255/ Environmental Studies 256, Political Science 262, Critical Identity Studies 260, 265, 360 (if topic is medicine).

4. One unit of statistics or appropriate research methods course chosen from: Anthropology 240, Biology 247, Economics 251, Health and Society/ Political Science 201, Sociology 205, 211.

## Health \& Society Courses

[HEAL 140] Introduction to Public Health (1). Premised on in-depth discussion and analysis of key readings, this survey course covers a broad spectrum of domestic and global issues in public health, including the non-medical [social] determinants of health, health literacy, and disparities in health outcomes. Designed to encourage interaction among students interested in the health professions, this course lays the groundwork for future collaboration and introduces students to possible career tracks as practitioners, analysts, consultants, and social entrepreneurs in the realm of public health. (3B)

## [HEAL 201] Research Methods in Political Science and Health (1).

This course offers an overview of research methods used in health and political science research. Course objectives will include an introduction to basic statistical concepts and research design; the course will also emphasize the use of STATA statistical software for production of various statistical output (ANOVA, odds ratios, bivariate and multivariate regression analyses). (3B) (Also listed as Political Science 201.) Prerequisite: None, but Political Science 110 or higher recommended.
[HEAL 212] U.S. Health Policy and Politics (1). An overview of health policy and politics in the United States. Course examines the U.S. health care system, its politics, organization, and the financing of health services. It explores how federalism shapes the system and compares it with other industrialized countries. It also examines the social or nonmedical determinants of health, and the limits of what health care alone can accomplish. Health disparities among ethnic and social groups feature centrally throughout. (3B) (Also listed as Political Science 212.) Prerequisite: Political Science 110 or higher or sophomore standing.
[HEAL 215] Ancient Medicine (1). This course addresses various aspects of Greco-Roman medical systems: what constitutes a "healthy" body; how genetics and environment affect health status; what diseases affect humans; the relationship between symptom and cause of disease; what treatment styles are practiced/recommended; the importance of case studies, family history, and environmental factors in determining a course of treatment; and women's (reproductive) medicine (including theories of how reproduction happens in humans and suggestions for midwives). Students engage with large selections of the Hippocratic Corpus, Aristotle, Soranus, and Galen; and shorter selections of other
relevant authors (e.g., Pliny the Elder). Throughout, students are asked to use the Greeks and Romans as a way to interrogate contemporary medical epistemology: what do we "know" about the body, disease, and treatment, and how do we know it? How do we define "health?" What socio-cultural assumptions do we make about the nature of illness and people who suffer with illness? Taught in English. (5T) (Also listed as Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 215 and Critical Identity Studies 216.)
[HEAL 218] Health and Culture in the Spanish-Speaking World (1). In this course, students learn specialized vocabulary needed to discuss and write about health issues in the Spanish-speaking world. This course also emphasizes cultural values, beliefs, and practices required to enhance and develop approaches to health in Spanish-speaking communities. Readings are of a literary and non-literary nature. Participation in Spanish-speaking activities and/or the local Latino community is expected. Taught in Spanish. (5T) (Also listed as Spanish 218.) Prerequisite: Spanish 210 or 214. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[HEAL 230] Comparative Health Systems (1). This course provides an overview of comparative health systems. Health care systems in both rich and poor countries throughout the world are examined, including their facilities, workforces, and technology and equipment. Students in this course evaluate the performance of these systems in terms of cost, quality, access, and other issues. (Also listed as Political Science 230.) Prerequisite: sophomore standing and one Health and Society or Political Science core course, or instructor approval.
[HEAL 235] Men's Health (1). In this course we examine the disparities, conditions, and unique pathologies that define the parameters of contemporary male morbidity, mortality, and well-being. Beyond epidemiological data, our interdisciplinary investigation encompasses an empirical look at the biology and biochemistry of maleness, coupled with analysis of masculine identities and their past and present impacts on men's general and sexual health. Male circumcision, the clinical or ritual cutting of the foreskin, is the backdrop for our exploration of men's health. In addition to field trips and guest lectures spanning the spectrum of health, our journey culminates in a curated exhibit, research posters, and/or performance pieces that weave the phenomenon of male circumcision into the fabric of men's health across time, cultures, and sexual identities. (3B) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 236.)
[HEAL 252] Women's Health: Topics (1). This course focuses on the biological, social, psychological, cultural, and political factors that impact women's experience of health and illness in the United States and around the world. Topics covered will be selected from critical topics focused on women's experience of health and illness, including childbirth, breast cancer, aging, HIV/AIDS, and forms of psychological and physical violence. Depending on the instructors, this course may consider global issues and/or may include a significant laboratory component. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 252.) May be taken for credit only one time. Offered occasionally.
[HEAL 280] Topics in Health and Society (.5, 1). Selected interdisciplinary topics in Health and Society. Topics vary, but they may include global health, climate change and health, or epidemiology and society. The courses include data-driven investigation of health issues and focus on the critical analysis of complex problems. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and one health and society core course, or consent of instructor.
[HEAL 323] Anthropology of Sex and Reproduction (1). This course examines current issues in human sexual behavior and reproduction
(both biologically and culturally) utilizing an anthropological perspective. Most broadly defined, anthropology is the study of humans, and anthropological investigations strive to know who we are, how we came to be, and where we are headed. In an evolutionary sense, sex and reproduction are intimately tied to our Darwinian fitness. The course's approach enables the study the interrelatedness of biological, behavioral, cultural, social, and political aspects of human sex and reproduction. Students examine issues such as new reproductive technologies, the biology and culture of pregnancy and childbirth, mate choice, menopause, sexual dysfunction, and sex/gender anomalies through readings, lectures, films, and class discussions. (Also listed as Anthropology 323.) (3B) Prerequisite: junior or senior standing, and Anthropology 100 or 120.
[HEAL 330] Paleopathology (1). Paleopathology is the study of disease in the past, combining method and theory from archaeology, medicine, and bioanthropology to enhance understanding of human health and well-being. In this course, disease will be discussed in its many facets, with particular emphasis on how pathological conditions manifest in skeletal tissue and a central focus on the cultural, biological, and evolutionary characteristics of past and present human health. We will discuss a range of topics, from congenital and infectious diseases to degenerative conditions and traumatic injury, to comprehend the major debates, key knowledge, and theoretical perspectives of paleopathology as an anthropological discipline. Readings, lectures, discussions, presentations, activities, and papers will allow students to examine multiple aspects of human disease and integrate their own interest into a final research project. (Also listed as Anthropology 330.) Prerequisites: Anthropology 120; Anthropology 230 or Biology 256.
[HEAL 340] Senior Seminar for Health Professions (1). A seminar offered every fall to consider current issues in health and medical care in the United States and other countries. As the capstone course for the major, students reflect on career-relevant knowledge and experience by applying and articulating what they have learned while navigating their undergraduate education. (CP) Prerequisite: junior or senior standing (junior standing requires instructor consent).
[HEAL 341] Health and Society Internship (.5). Graded credit/no credit.
[HEAL 342] Health and Society Research Project (.5).
[HEAL 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[HEAL 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## History

The study of history is the study of humanity, of society, and of civilization. In its simplest definition, history is the study of the way in which present ways of doing and thinking have come about in the past.

Only in a vague sense is history prophetic; essentially history is descriptive and analytic in its approach. It seeks to describe the past to the degree that the record will allow. It is an analysis of human motivation, of those institutions that people have created to further social well-being, and of those patterns of habit and thought that make for security and stability in any age.

History is both humanistic study and social science. History deals with facts, but the facts are always viewed with perspective.

## History Faculty

- Daniel Brückenhaus
- Katherine Johnston
- Ellen E. Joyce
- Robert LaFleur


## History Major (10 units)

1. Ten units:
a. Two units of History 150, completed in the first and second year.
b. One unit of history lab. Lab courses include History 190, 293, 294, 295. History 190 is strongly recommended for students in their first and second year.
c. A historical breadth requirement involving coursework engaging history across chronological and geographical fields. In consultation with their advisors, students must construct a plan to develop historical breadth.
d. A historical depth requirement involving at least 3 units at the 100- or 200-level within a particular period and geographical field. One unit from outside the department may count toward this requirement with departmental approval. Students are encouraged to continue the development of historical depth through writing a research paper in their depth field in a 300-level seminar.
e. Two units at the 300-level involving significant historical research-based writing. History 395, 396, and 397 do not satisfy this requirement. History 390 or courses from outside the department may fulfill the requirement if approved in advance by the department. One unit from off-campus programs, such as the ACM Newberry Library Program, may count toward this requirement.
2. Writing/communication requirement: Reading and writing are the primary tools of historical inquiry, and while historians may evaluate oral and material sources as they set out to discover the past, the normal means by which they communicate their discoveries to a wider audience is through essay writing and the formal research paper. It is our conviction that mastering the art of the historical essay benefits all of our students because the skills required are at the heart of what it means to think critically. Students fulfill the writing/communication requirement through the incremental development of writing skills through the curriculum. Thus, students must complete 1 W departmental unit at the 100-, 200-, and 300-level.
3. Students intending to pursue graduate study in history should achieve competence in at least one additional language beyond English.

## History Minor (6 units)

1. Two units at the 100-level. History 190 is strongly recommended.
2. Three units at the 200 -level.
3. One unit at the 300 -level, not including 395, 396, 397. History 390 will fulfill this requirement only by prior arrangement with the advisor.

## History Courses

[HIST 150] Introduction to Historical Thinking (1). This course introduces students to historical inquiry by exploring particular themes or problems in history rather than providing traditional surveys based on geographical area and chronology. Regardless of the topic, each instructor approaches the issue of historical analysis and interpretation in a comparative social and cultural perspective or across a significant breadth of time. Students are expected to appreciate differing interpretations of the same historical questions and to learn how to distinguish primary and secondary source material. Topics include: Looking East from Medieval Europe; Identity and Religion in Early Modern Europe; The Chinese Almanac and Popular Culture; Memoirs and Travelogues in East Asia; Comparative Slavery in the Atlantic World; Social and Cultural History of the United States; The Workers are Revolting: European Labor History; Nations and Nationalism. (5T) Topics course. Offered each semester.
[HIST 190] History Workshop (1). This course acquaints students with the different approaches to writing history by providing samples of the various ways in which historians (and non-historians) have treated problems in the past. The class also aims to give students experience doing history by working with various kinds of sources. Finally, the course seeks to excite students about the field of history by addressing the issue of why someone would want to become an historian. This course is required for all history majors, who should complete it by the end of their sophomore year or before they declare a major. (5T) Offered each year. Prerequisite: History 150.
[HIST 210] Topics in History (.5, 1). Topical study on a specific theme, issue, area, or time period. Such topics reflect the current research interests of the faculty and meet the needs of history majors and nonmajors. Topics include: Medieval and Early Japan; Historical Research Methods-China and Beyond; Books and Readers in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; Colonial and Postcolonial Histories. Open to firstyear students. The 5T- and 3B-domained versions of this course are, respectively, History 211 and 212.
[HIST 221] Greek Civilization (1). Greek origins, the Bronze Age, the Middle Age, the rise of the city-state, archaic and classical civilization, the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars, the decline of the city-state, and the rise of Macedonia. Emphasis on the relationship between literature and history and on Greek historians. (3B) (Also listed as Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 202.) Offered occasionally. Open to first-year students.
[HIST 222] Roman Civilization (1). Ancient Rome produced great works of literature, art, and architecture, and was the model for the American Republic. Yet its people enjoyed the bloodsports of the arena and engaged in the ruthless conquest and subjugation of much of the Mediterranean world. This course explores the history and culture of this seemingly contradictory civilization, from its origins as an Etruscan kingdom through the rise of the Republic and its transition into Empire. Through a critical and integrated analysis of literary and material culture, students develop a picture of what it meant to be Roman, and consider what it might mean to see ourselves as the inheritors of a Roman tradition. (3B) (Also listed as Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 204.) Offered fall term (odd years).
[HIST 223] Medieval European Civilization (1). This course surveys the period from the dissolution of the classical Greco-Roman world into three kindred civilizations (Byzantium, Islam, and Latin Christendom) to the formation of a new civilization in the West. The primary focus of the class is to develop a synthetic understanding of the Middle Ages
through an integrated exploration of its art, music, literature, theology, politics, and sociology. (3B) Offered every year. Open to first-year students.

## [HIST 224] Encounter, Exchange, and Power in the Medieval

 Mediterranean (1). This course explores the multicultural environment of the Mediterranean Sea in the Middle Ages (ca. 600-1500) and the conflicts and coexistence that characterized interactions among Christians, Muslims, and Jews around the shores of that sea. Trade, travel, and armed conflict all defined those interactions in addition to religious rivalries and differences. This course explores how such contacts led both to alienation of these cultures from one another but also to periods of uneasy tolerance. Whether at war or in peace, Christians, Muslims, and Jews exchanged ideas and artifacts throughout this period, and the class examines the creative interplay of those exchanges. The geographical scope of this course ranges from Spain and Morocco in the west to Egypt and the Byzantine Empire in the East, as well as adjacent territories. (3B) Open to first-year students.
## [HIST 225] Renewal and Reform in Early Modern Europe: 1300-

1650 (1). This course examines the cultural and religious changes that occurred in Western Europe during the periods known to historians as the "Renaissance" and the "Reformation." We pay particular attention to the role of the visual arts and the printing press in promoting both religious and secular ideals, to the limited roles that women were able to play in public discourse, and to the upheavals that followed the religious changes brought about by the Protestant Reformation. A recurring question of this class is the tension between continuity and change: Why have historians tended to describe this period as an era of change? How accurate is that view? What aspects of earlier thought and culture stayed the same? How did this "Early Modern" period prepare the way for "Modern" Europe? (5T) Offered alternate years. Open to first-year students.
[HIST 237] Race and the American Environment (1). As Native peoples, Africans, and Europeans came into contact with one another, their actions altered both the cultural and natural landscapes of the present-day United States. This course will focus on some of these actions, both intentional and unwitting, as we consider central questions of American environmental history from the colonial era through the present day. We will think about the ways that different cultural approaches to land, plants, and animals transform ecological systems, as well as the ways that different groups of people approach various landscapes. We will also consider environmental causes and consequences of otherwise familiar historical events, as well as the ways that class and, especially, race, affect people's relationships with "the environment." Additional topics include ideas and experiences of "nature"; slavery and the plantation system; the displacement of indigenous peoples; and the rise of environmentalism and its transformation by issues of inequality and justice. (5T) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 237/Environmental Studies 237.) Open to firstyear students.
[HIST 243] U.S. Nationalism and Internationalism, 1861-1945 (1). Emphasis on domestic social issues and foreign relations during the Civil War, post-war Reconstruction, the Gilded Age and Progressive Era, World War I, the 1920s, the Great Depression, and World War II. Themes include war and reconstruction, federal and state relations, race, immigration, women's suffrage, and the rise of U.S. power in the world. (3B) Offered occasionally. Open to first-year students.

## [HIST 245] The United States in the 20th Century, 1945-Present

 (1). Emphasis on foreign relations and domestic social issues: the emerging Cold War, McCarthyism, the Korean War, the 1950s, Kennedy and Johnson, civil rights, the Vietnam War, Nixon and Watergate, Ford, Carter, Reagan, and Bush. (3B) Offered each spring. Open to first-year students.[HIST 250] Modern African History (1). This class provides a broad overview of modern sub-Saharan African history, with a focus on
the 19th and 20th centuries. We will discuss the social and political structures of African societies before their first contact with Europeans, the impact of the slave trade on West Africa, the interactions between 19th-century European explorers and missionaries with African populations, the experience of formal colonial rule between the late 19th and the mid-20th century, and the failures and successes of post-colonial African countries. By introducing students to the complex and varied histories of a wide range of African societies and cultures, the course aims to challenge traditional Western views of Africa as a uniform, primitive, and timeless continent. Open to first-year students.
[HIST 264] Popular Piety and Heresy in the Middle Ages (1). This course examines the religious beliefs and devotional practices of medieval Christians, with a special emphasis on the development of heretical beliefs, the practice of pilgrimage, and the cults of various medieval saints. Particular attention is paid to primary source material, both visual and written, and to understanding the larger framework of medieval society. (3B) Offered occasionally, fall semester. Open to firstyear students.
[HIST 268] Europe and the Modern World: 1789-present (1). This class introduces students to the political, cultural, social and economic history of Europe from the late 18th century to the present, focusing on Europeans' relationships and interactions with people from other parts of the world. Over the course of the semester, we compare European developments to those of other continents. We address the ways in which Europe took a specific and unusual path, as well as the ways in which Europe's history was typical of broader, world-wide trends. The class places a special emphasis on transfers of knowledge and people across Europe's outer boundaries. We examine the images that Europeans formed of overseas territories, and we follow European "explorers," colonial rulers and immigrants on their world-wide voyages. The course shows the impact of European political and economic ideologies on the cultural, social and political structures of other parts of the world. At the same time, the class addresses non-Europeans' perspectives on Europe. It examines how people from areas such as South Asia or Africa traveled or migrated to Europe, how they appropriated European ideas for their own purposes, and how they contributed, in various ways, to Europe's history. (3B) Offered every two years. Open to first-year students.
[HIST 293] Archival Research (.5, 1). Students in this course undertake a study of a document, collection of documents, or rare book in the College Archives or Special Collections. They transcribe, edit, and/or write a substantial essay about the materials they study. They are guided in this through regular meetings with the instructor and when appropriate with the college archivist. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (3B) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: consent of instructor; one previous history class at Beloit College.
[HIST 294] Research Colloquium (.5). This course allows students to engage in substantive research on a topic of their own choosing. Class meetings focus on methods for finding and evaluating appropriate sources, defining a suitable topic, writing multiple drafts and perfecting the art of documenting evidence. Oral presentations, peer review of drafts, and individual consultation with the instructor all familiarize students with the idea of historical writing as both collegial conversation and scholarly process. May be repeated for credit if topic is different.
(3B) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: consent of instructor; one previous history class at Beloit College.
[HIST 295] Historiography Workshop (.5, 1). This class explores the "History of History," that is, the evolution of ideas and perspectives about the study of the past. Usually, this class will focus on the development of historiography about a particular topic, region, or period and enable students to achieve a deeper understanding of how and why we understand the past in the ways we do today. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (3B) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: consent of instructor; one previous history class at Beloit College.
[HIST 310] Advanced Topics in History (.5-1). This seminar-style course allows for topical study on specific themes, issues, areas, or time periods. Such topics reflect the current research and teaching interests of faculty members and meet the needs of history majors and non-majors. Topics include: Writing and Speaking in Medieval European Communities; Commerce and Culture in Early Modern China; The World in Miniature-French Studies of Chinese Culture; History and Landscape; Community Oral History; "Whiteness" in North American History; The American War in Vietnam. (CP) Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
[HIST 385] Advanced Writing Seminar (.5, 1). Student research, discussion, and reports on varying historical topics, with consideration of the theoretical and historiographical aspects of their study. Students have an opportunity to conduct more in-depth research on an existing project. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior standing.
[HIST 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work under faculty supervision, with evaluation based on appropriate evidence of achievement. Open to students with sophomore standing or above for a maximum of 3 full courses or the equivalent thereof. Prerequisite: minimum grade point average of 3.0 in the major, no outstanding incompletes, approval of proposal by department faculty committee.
[HIST 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
[HIST 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
[HIST 397] Research Assistant (.25-1). Assistance to a history department faculty member in scholarly research. Prerequisite: history major; junior standing; B+ grade point average in history courses; departmental approval.

## Interdisciplinary Studies Program

Interdisciplinary studies programs enable Beloit College students to explore and address complex issues through inquiry between and beyond disciplinary boundaries. In these programs, students analyze and synthesize information from multiple perspectives and construct new forms of knowledge. The interdisciplinary offerings include courses, program-supported majors, and self-designed majors and minors.

## Interdisciplinary Studies Program Faculty

\author{

- Kristin Bonnie
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Interdisciplinary majors (listed in chapter 2) are: cognitive science, critical identity studies, data science and data analytics, environmental studies, health and society, interdisciplinary major: self-designed, international relations, and media studies.

Interdisciplinary minors (listed in chapter 3 unless otherwise noted) are: African studies, Asian studies, cognitive science (chapter 2), critical identity studies (chapter 2), environmental studies (chapter 2), European studies, health and society (chapter 2), interdisciplinary minor: self-designed (chapter 2), journalism, Latin American and Caribbean studies, law and justice, medieval studies, and museum studies.

## Self-Designed Interdisciplinary Majors (12-15 units)

Final approval of these majors rests with the Director of Interdisciplinary Studies. The director evaluates proposals for majors after they have been approved by the faculty members consenting to serve as major advisors.

Students electing this option may apply as early as their third semester but no later than four weeks after classes begin in their fifth semester. Deadline for application is four weeks before the last day of classes if the application is to be acted on that semester.

Interested students should request proposal guidelines from the Provost's Office and should consult two faculty members, who should assist the student in planning the major and preparing the proposal.

Since an interdisciplinary studies major requires well-developed integrative skills, students who wish to propose such a major will have to demonstrate academic ability beyond minimum competence:

Normally, these students are expected to have and maintain at least a 3.0 cumulative grade point average.

Here is a detailed description of the steps necessary for declaring an interdisciplinary major.

1. In preparing proposals, students should keep in close touch with their intended advisors and should have each advisor send a supporting statement to the Director of Interdisciplinary Studies Committee indicating agreement to work with the applicant until the completion of the proposed major.
2. The proposed major should have a descriptive and appropriate title. This title will appear on the student's transcript.
3. A list of courses should include all courses pertaining to the proposed major and should reflect depth as well as breadth. Coursework should total a minimum of 12 units of academic credit but should not number more than 15 . No more than 5 units may already be completed at the time the applicant submits the first draft of a proposal for the major. Special projects courses should be listed under the categories indicated, together with the names of instructors who will supervise them. Special projects' instructors should indicate their willingness to supervise these courses. Up to 3 units of special project work may count toward the major.
4. A proposed term-by-term course schedule should list all the courses that will satisfy graduation requirements. Course scheduling will be subject to change, but the plans should be as specific as possible, including approved special projects.
5. A copy of the academic transcript should be included.
6. A conceptual rationale should cover the total interdisciplinary major plan and experience. This substantive essay should describe and explicate the proposed major. The rationale should:
a. State how the proposed major is consistent with the liberal arts.
b. Explain how the proposed major will integrate and reflect on the disciplines.
c. Tie together the various components of the proposed major, with attention to the achievement
of breadth and depth and the ways in which particular courses advance the goals of the major.
d. Explain how the proposed major can be supported by faculty, library, studio, and other resources at Beloit College.
e. Propose a capstone experience that will synthesize and integrate the broad range of knowledge acquired in the process of completing the major.
f. Explain why a departmental concentration would not serve the student's intellectual goals.
7. An abstract of one page should introduce the proposal and include:
a. Title of the proposed major.
b. Names of advisors.
c. A one or two-paragraph statement of goals and objectives containing a precise indication of the focus and intentions of the major.

## Self-Designed Interdisciplinary Minors

A student may design an interdisciplinary minor that integrates perspectives from several academic disciplines, although the manner in which such integration is accomplished will vary with the minor and may include special projects.

Final approval of these minors rests with the Director of Interdisciplinary Studies. The director evaluates proposals for minor concentrations after they have been approved by the faculty member(s) consenting to serve as minor advisor(s). Deadline for application is four weeks before the last day of classes if the application is to be acted on that semester.

A more detailed description of the steps necessary for declaring an interdisciplinary minor is available from the Provost's Office and on the college's website.

1. The proposed minor should have:
a. A descriptive and appropriate title.
b. Six units that are explicitly integrated.
c. At least 2 units from each of 2 different disciplines.
d. Three units at the 200-level or above.
e. A rationale (approximately 750 words) that includes an explanation of how each individual course contributes to the minor as well as an articulation of the purpose and ideas or questions that are central to the minor.
2. A field of study that is more than an extension of the student's major.
3. Additional requirements:
a. No more than two-thirds of the units required for the minor may be taken in one department.
b. No more than 4 units that count toward the minor may be in progress or completed prior to approval of the minor.
c. No more than 3 courses from an institution other than Beloit College may count toward the minor.
d. No more than 2 courses counting toward the minor may also count toward the student's major.
e. One or more faculty member(s) must act as the advisor(s) for the minor.

## Interdisciplinary Studies Program Courses

## [IDST 101] Introductory Topics Course in Interdisciplinary Studies

(.25-1). These courses introduce students to interdisciplinary thinking and perspectives through a variety of modes. They may be offered in fall, spring, or summer terms. Grading method varies-can be credit/no credit or letter graded, as identified by instructor.
[IDST 103] Cultural Approaches to Mathematics (1). What we think of as "mathematical" ideas may be viewed by other cultures within the contexts of art, navigation, religion, record-keeping, games, or kin relationships. This course treats mathematical ideas investigated by cultures such as North and South American Indians, Africans, and various peoples of the Pacific Islands, and analyzes them through Western mathematics (developed in Europe, the Middle East, and India). The course helps the student understand what mathematics is, both to Western culture and to other cultures, and how cultural factors influenced the development of modern mathematics. (Also listed as Mathematics 103.) (2A) Offered once per year.
[IDST 200] Study Abroad Preparation and Integration (.5). What is study abroad's purpose? What role does it play in students' learning and development? How does a semester abroad differ from a semester at home? Using readings, discussions, and a variety of exercises, students in this course explore these and other questions about study abroad. In the process, they develop ideas for their own study abroad experiences and identify what they need to do to further prepare. They also connect their plans to Beloit College's Integrated Learning Outcomes (ILOs) and anticipate study abroad's relationship to their post-study abroad studies and other activities. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: sophomore or junior standing and intention to study abroad.

## [IDST 201] Unpacking Study Abroad: Using Digital Storytelling for

 Reflection and Integration (.5). Research on study abroad learning outcomes indicates that the lessons of study abroad do not "take" without opportunities for reflection and meaning-making. Using a variety of exercises and assignments, this course aims to allow returned study abroad students to learn from their experiences and convey these lessons to others. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: a study abroad experience.[IDST 202] Introduction to Entrepreneurship (1). This course focuses on the entrepreneurial process and its component parts. Through case studies, students will explore the elements and skills required for successful venturing such as financing, planning, marketing, and negotiating. Course will focus on pragmatism and developing sound judgment within the context of ambiguous scenarios.
[IDST 222] Taking Action: Theatre, Therapy, and Activism (1). You've got something to say, but you can't find a way to communicate your perspective? Why wait for the play? Street theatre, psychodrama, and guerrilla theatre can offer exciting possibilities to create dialogue in your community. Taking Action is created for students who are interested in using theatrical techniques to take a message to the masses. The course will cover improvisational acting; Augusto Boal's Image Theatre, Forum Theatre, and Legislative Theatre; Jacob Levy

Moreno's psychodramatic techniques; as well as other international trends in street and psychotherapeutic performance. Taking Action is a performance course that asks students to turn political and personal issues into action. The focus is on developing a persuasive message that has the possibility to incite discussion and eventually bring about change. In addition, students will be given the opportunity to create activist performances in the surrounding college and Beloit communities. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 106.
[IDST 225] Doing the Right Thing Well: Experiments in Ethical and Effective Leadership (1). In this course students analyze the efficacy and ethical challenges of their own leadership efforts, as well as those of local community and historical leaders. A variety of approaches are employed, including interviewing local leaders, field trips, case studies, team building for problem solving, and practice in various forms of communication, written, oral, Web, and/or visual. Resources include classic and popular texts, films, guest speakers, and biographies. Prerequisite: all students in the seminar are required to be involved, either currently or within the past year, in some leadership capacity on or off campus, through employment, clubs, sports, student government, social action, or another venue.
[IDST 239] Psychology and Law (1). This course examines the ways in which psychology can enhance our understanding of the American legal system, assist in the solution of legal problems, and contribute to the development of a more humane and just legal system. Topics considered include criminal responsibility, mental health law, eyewitness identification, children's testimony, prediction of violence, jury decisionmaking, psychological consequences of incarceration, and capital punishment. Contributions of other disciplines (e.g., sociology, politics, communications) also will be addressed. (Also listed as Psychology 239.) Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[IDST 288] Cities in Transition (1). This course enables students to engage critically with the complex urban environments in which they live and study by combining classroom work with explorations of the city beyond the university. Depending on the course location, these explorations will use techniques ranging from observations, field notes, mapping exercises, and visits to various sites of cultural, historical, and social significance to informal interviews, volunteer placements in local organizations, and research projects. Possible topics to be explored include tradition vs. modernity, gender, poverty, movements of people from rural to urban spaces, the effects of globalization, the human impact on the environment, and social problems. Topics course. Prerequisite: acceptance to a Beloit College study abroad program with a Cities in Transition course.
[IDST 310] Translating the Liberal Arts (.5, 1). Designed as an interdisciplinary capstone experience for seniors from any inter/ discipline, this course asks students to examine, reflect on, and articulate the values associated with a liberal arts education, both for themselves and those they encounter in their lives beyond Beloit College. Through course readings and assignments, in-class discussions, and meetings with Beloit College alumni, local employers, and Career Works staff, students are provided with the conceptual frameworks, intellectual space, and practical information to move between the esoteric (e.g., what will make my life worth living?) to the downright practical (e.g., how do I write a cover letter?). Each student will develop their own personal narrative and mission statement, evaluate and enhance their professional online presence, learn and practice techniques of networking, all the while sharing their unique curricular and co-curricular experiences to emphasize for all class members the breadth and adaptability of liberal arts training for a lifetime of learning. (CP) Prerequisite: senior standing.
[IDST 313] The Life and Financial Planning Workshop (.5, 1). This course is designed to help students learn how to identify the key financial decisions they will face following graduation, to help them learn the analytical tools to make wealth- and life-enhancing decisions, and to help them recognize the potential entrepreneurial opportunities
in choosing their life and career paths. The class emphasizes that all planning, financial or otherwise, serves short and long-term life goals and that financial resources are means to an end, not the end itself. The course aims to help students be better prepared to make the key financial, career and life decisions they will face in the years immediately after graduation. The course will be open to any junior or senior. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing required.
[IDST 375] International Relations Seminar (1). An interdisciplinary seminar on a global theme. Students will read and discuss relevant literature, undertake an independent research project on a topic of their choice, and present their results to the seminar. Required of all international relations majors, this course may also count as the capstone for some interdisciplinary studies minors. (CP)
[IDST 380] Dance Kinesiology (1). This course will include a basic introduction to human anatomy and kinesiology, specifically as applied to dance. Students will learn the bones of the body, the muscles, their attachments and their actions. The course will also take a broad look at the theory and practice of a wide variety of Somatics (approaches to improving the use of the body in movement). Students will increase their awareness and knowledge of their bodies and their own individual movement patterns. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: previous dance experience.
[IDST 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Interdisciplinary studies independent study provides the means for students to work on exploratory cross-disciplinary topics with a pace, scope, and format to be worked out between the individual student and the instructor(s) and approved by the Interdisciplinary Studies committee and the registrar. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[IDST 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[IDST 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## International Relations

The international relations major is an interdisciplinary program administered by the department of political science. The major prepares students for graduate or professional school and for careers in the academic world, government, international business, international administration and management, and international governmental and non-governmental organizations. Many Beloit students have found interesting and valuable vocations in these areas.

## International Relations Faculty

- Beth Dougherty
- Rachel Ellett
- Pablo Toral


## International Relations Major (13-15 units)

1. Five units of political science:
a. Political Science 160.
b. Four courses with an international relations/ comparative politics emphasis chosen in consultation with the advisor. Examples are: Political Science 130, 236, 237, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 255, 261, 262, 265, 270, 272, 273, 275, 295, 330, and 386. Other courses may count following consultation with the advisor, such as courses taken while studying abroad. At least 3 must be above the 100 level. See political science for descriptions.
2. Economics 199 and 1 upper-level internationally oriented economics course. Economics courses with an international emphasis are: 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, and 235. Other courses may count following consultation with the advisor, such as courses taken while studying abroad. See economics for descriptions.
3. Four units in one modern language or 2 units beyond intermediate courses in any modern language (except the student's first language).
4. Three internationally oriented courses approved by the advisor, at least 2 of which must be from departments other than the ones used to meet the requirements listed above. Courses taken abroad often count toward this requirement. Examples of internationally oriented courses include, but are not limited to: Anthropology 100, 375*; Biology 215; History 150*, 310*; Interdisciplinary Studies 249, 255, 272; Mathematics 103; Psychology 265; Critical Identity Studies 101, 221.
*Courses with asterisks may apply when topic is appropriate.
5. Interdisciplinary Studies 375. A 300-level political science course may be substituted when appropriate, with the permission of the instructor and the student's major advisor.
6. Students are highly encouraged to develop an area or thematic emphasis in their course of study.
7. It is highly recommended that a student spend a term studying abroad or do an internationally oriented field term or internship.
8. Writing/communication requirement: International relations majors are expected to be proficient in multiple modes of writing, including the analysis, proposal, and advocacy of practical policies and the synthesis and effective presentation of research findings. Students are required to complete Interdisciplinary Studies 375 (International Relations Senior Seminar) to fulfill the major writing requirement or a 300-level political science course may be substituted when appropriate, with the permission of the instructor and the student's major advisor.
9. Courses acceptable for U.S. and international students differ. Please consult with the advisor.

## International Relations Courses

Courses for this program come from many departments and programs.

## Mathematics

Beloit teaches both applied mathematics, which stresses problems arising through contact with nature and society, and pure mathematics,
which addresses problems of intrinsic aesthetic interest. Students are free to choose to concentrate on one or the other. The faculty attempts to set the beauty, rigor, and usefulness of mathematics within its historical context and multicultural heritage. Courses guide students toward the ability to give clear oral and written expression of the mathematical ideas they learn.

## Mathematics Faculty

- Kristin E. Bonnie
- Darrah Chavey
- Mehmet Dik
- Eyad Haj Said
- Katherine Harris
- Paul McCombs
- Tom Stojsavljevic

Ben Stucky

## Mathematics Major (12 units)

1. Nine departmental units (at level 110 or higher) including:
a. Mathematics 215 and 240 .
b. Two units of mathematics courses numbered between 300 and 380, inclusive.
c. Mathematics 385 (.5) (capstone course).
d. Four and one-half additional units of mathematics electives at level 110 or higher.
2. Supporting courses (3 units):
a. One unit of computer science, excluding computer science 165, 390 (except by permission), 395, and the AP Computer Science Principles exam.
b. Two courses in physics, or 1 course in physics and 1 course emphasizing quantitative methods, chosen in consultation with the major advisor.
3. Mathematics majors are encouraged to do an internship or field experience involving the application of mathematics. Prospective graduate students are advised to take at least two terms of a modern foreign language, preferably French, Japanese, or Russian.
4. Writing/communication requirement: Mathematics students should learn both how to write prose and how to write mathematics. Majors must take at least 5 courses designated by the college as W , at least 2 of which must be from inside the mathematics/computer science department and at least 2 of which must be from outside the department. (Transfer students reduce this by 1 course per year of advanced standing.) Departmental courses that qualify include 205, 215, $230,240,300,310$, and 385, and other courses as designated by the instructor.

Mathematicians need to know both how to write for other professionals in the field and how to report their work to
others not necessarily trained in the discipline. Professional writing for mathematicians is usually proof-based. Many of the department's upper-level courses focus on such writing. Explaining our work to nonprofessionals often requires significantly different skills. While some departmental courses emphasize this type of writing, often the best training for this is writing courses in other disciplines. Consequently, mathematics majors are required to take writing courses both within and outside the department.
5. Mathematics majors are encouraged to attend Mathematics Colloquium regularly each semester in which they are in residence in their junior and senior

## Mathematics Minor (6 units)

1. Six departmental units:
a. Mathematics 110 or $113,115,175$.
b. Three mathematics courses at level 190 or above. At least 1 of these units should be chosen from 215 or 240.

## Advanced Placement and Credit for Mathematics

Supplemental to the college's general policies for advanced placement and credit (see chapter 5), the department of mathematics and computer science may grant additional advanced placement (based on advising by faculty).

A student will receive 1 unit of college credit for a score of 4 or 5 on the College Entrance Examination Board's (CEEB) Advanced Placement AB exam, or 2 units for the BC exam and $A B$ subscore, but he/ she will not receive credit for MATH 110 or 115 . However, a student who has received a score of 4 or 5 on the $A B$ and/or BC exam(s) may (with permission of the mathematics chair or instructor) take courses requiring MATH 110 and/or MATH 115 as prerequisites, provided that the student has studied the necessary additional topics not covered by the Advanced Placement exam(s).

## Mathematics Courses

[MATH 100] Introduction to Mathematical Thinking (1). This course aims to give non-mathematics majors a sense of the importance of mathematics in human thought and an appreciation of the beauty and vitality of present-day mathematics. Material varies. Sample topics include combinatorial puzzles, number theory, tilings, networks, symmetries, map coloring, knots and surfaces, alternative number systems, and infinite sets. (1S) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: not open to students who have taken a mathematics course numbered 110 or higher or who have Advanced Placement credit for calculus.
[MATH 103] Cultural Approaches to Mathematics (1). What we think of as "mathematical" ideas may be viewed by other cultures within the contexts of art, navigation, religion, record-keeping, games, or kin relationships. This course treats mathematical ideas investigated by cultures such as North and South American Indians, Africans, and various peoples of the Pacific Islands, and analyzes them through Western mathematics (developed in Europe, the Middle East, and India). The course helps the student understand what mathematics is, both to Western culture and to other cultures, and how cultural factors influenced the development of modern mathematics. (Also listed as Interdisciplinary Studies 103.) (2A) Offered once per year.
[MATH 104] Finite Mathematics (1). An introduction to finite methods in mathematics: probability, graphs, linear programming, game theory, and patterns. The course emphasizes ways in which these methods
can be used to build mathematical models applicable to the social and biological sciences. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: three years of high school mathematics.
[MATH 106] Introduction to Statistical Concepts (1). Introductory probability and statistics with illustrations from the behavioral, social, and natural sciences. Descriptive statistics, elementary probability, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, contingency tables, linear regression and correlation, nonparametric tests. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: facility in high school algebra. Not open to students who have completed or are taking Mathematics 205, Anthropology 240, or Psychology 161.
[MATH 108] Pre-Calculus (1). The mathematics necessary for calculus: algebraic manipulations; radicals and exponents; logarithmic, exponential and trigonometric functions; graphing and analytical geometry; theory of polynomials; complex numbers, and how such mathematics is developed. This course is designed for students who wish to take calculus but are not adequately prepared by their high school background. Prerequisite: First- or second-year standing. Not open to juniors and seniors without departmental permission. Not open to students who have received credit for calculus.
[MATH 110] Calculus I (1). An introduction to differential and integral calculus. Limits and continuity, derivatives and integrals of polynomial, trigonometric, exponential, and logarithmic functions, applications of derivatives to optimization and approximation, the Mean Value Theorem, and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. (1S) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: four years of high school mathematics, including trigonometry and either college algebra or precalculus.
[MATH 113] Calculus as Applied Mathematics (1). Limits and continuity. Derivatives and integrals of the elementary functions and the basic theorems of calculus; concepts, methods, and theorems illustrated by examples from biology, chemistry, geology, physics, and economics. Some use of Mathematica or Matlab in numerical and symbolic calculations. At least one project dealing with modeling. (1S) Offered once a year. Prerequisite: precalculus or four years of high school mathematics, including trigonometry and algebra. Open to students who have not taken Mathematics 110.
[MATH 115] Calculus II (1). Techniques of integration, L'Hôpital's Rule, infinite sequences and series, Taylor series and applications, first-order differential equations, and introduction to the calculus of multivariable functions, including partial derivatives and multiple integrals. (1S) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 110 or 113.
[MATH 117] Calculus Colloquium (.25). Presentations by faculty, participants, and occasional guest speakers on a variety of topics related to calculus and its applications to other disciplines. Graded credit/no credit. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in a mathematics course numbered 110 or higher or Advanced Placement credit for calculus.
[MATH 160] Discrete Structures (1). Introduction to the mathematical basis for computer science, including logic, counting, graphs and trees, and discrete probability. Offered even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Computer Science 111 and Mathematics 110 or 115.
[MATH 175] Linear Algebra (1). Linear equations and matrices, abstract vector spaces and linear transformations, orthogonality, eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Emphasizes development of abstract thinking and a variety of applications of linear algebra in science and social science. (1S) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 115 ; some computer programming experience is desirable.
[MATH 190] Differential Equations (1). Solution methods for first-order differential equations, linear differential equations, power-
series solutions, the Laplace transform, numerical methods, stability, applications. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 115.
[MATH 200] Combinatorics and Graph Theory (1). Combinatorial counting principles, generating functions and recurrence relations, introduction to graph theory, graph-theoretic algorithms, and their implementation. Applications to operations research, computer science, and social science. Offered odd years. Prerequisite: Mathematics 115.
[MATH 201] Vector Calculus (1). Differentiation and integration of functions of several variables; integration on surfaces; vector analysis; theorems of Green, Stokes, and Gauss; applications to ordinary and partial differential equations and to geometry. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 115.
[MATH 205] Mathematical Statistics I (1). Probability calculus for discrete and continuous probability distributions of one and several variables, including order statistics, combining and transforming random variables, and the use of moment-generating functions. Introduction to hypothesis testing. Offered even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 115.
[MATH 208] Chaotic Dynamical Systems (1). An introduction to the mathematical theory of dynamical systems, with special attention to systems exhibiting chaotic behavior. One-dimensional dynamics: fixed points, periodic orbits, chaotic orbits, and the transition to chaos. Twodimensional dynamics: fractal images, Julia sets, and the Mandelbrot set. Includes computer experiments with chaotic systems; applications. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 115.
[MATH 215] Abstract Algebra (1). Axiomatic treatment of selected algebraic structures including groups, rings, integral domains, and fields, with illustrative examples. Also includes elementary factorization theory. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Mathematics 175.
[MATH 230] Topics in Geometry (1). Topics chosen to illustrate modern approaches to geometry. May be repeated for credit if topic is different, with the approval of the department. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Mathematics 175 , or other courses depending on the topic.
[MATH 240] Real Analysis (1). The real numbers, metric concepts and continuity, differentiation and integration of real functions, infinite sequences and series of functions. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Mathematics 175 or 208.
[MATH 270] Topics in Mathematics (.25-1). Selected aspects of mathematics reflecting the interests and experience of the instructor. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic.
[MATH 300] Mathematical Modeling (1). Construction and investigation of mathematical models of real-world phenomena, including team projects and use of computer packages as needed. Offered odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: 1 unit of computer science and 2 mathematics courses numbered 175 or higher.
[MATH 310] Mathematical Statistics II (1). Properties of point estimators, development of hypothesis tests by means of the generalized likelihood ratio, and inference using the normal and related distributions. One- and two-sample, goodness of fit, and distributionfree hypothesis tests. Inference for regression and analysis of variance. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 205.
[MATH 335] Topology (1). Topological invariants of knots, classification of compact surfaces, structure of three-dimensional manifolds. Introduction to homotopy groups and abstract topological spaces.

Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 175 or 208.
[MATH 375] Complex Analysis (1). The complex plane, analytic functions, complex integration, Taylor and Laurent series, residues and poles, conformal mapping, applications. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 175.
[MATH 380] Topics in Mathematics (.25-1). Selected topics in mathematics, reflecting the interests and experience of the instructor. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic.
[MATH 385] Mathematics Colloquium (.5). Attendance required. Students select a faculty guide to assist them in learning to research a mathematical topic, prepare preliminary drafts of a paper, finalize the paper using Latex typesetting software, and then present the results of the paper to the class in a 50-minute talk. Class includes talks by students, some faculty, and often guest speakers. The course may be taken more than once. (CP) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Mathematics 175, junior standing.
[MATH 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual guided investigations of topics or problems in mathematics. Since such investigation is important to the development of mathematical maturity, the department encourages each major to do at least one such project. Prerequisite: approval of the project by the department chair; sophomore standing.
[MATH 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[MATH 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Media Studies

The media studies major brings together coursework in media production and theory, offering students a range of technical skills and theoretical tools that will help them become active producers and thoughtful consumers of media.

The major offers students an opportunity to produce original, creative work, and to gain practical experience through internships, entrepreneurship, and work experience. It also cultivates media literacy by requiring students to examine various media phenomena within the context of cultural, economic, political, and technological developments from around the globe.

Courses in media studies skirt the boundaries of sociology, anthropology, art, history, film studies, environmental studies, and political science, and offer opportunities to engage with a range of prominent critical traditions within the humanities, including postcolonial studies, critical race theory, feminist and gender studies.

## Media Studies Faculty

. Joy Beckman

- Joe Bookman
. Michael Dango
. Shawn Gillen
- Jonathon Kelley


## Media Studies Major (10 units)

1. Two units of introductory Media Studies:
a. Media Studies 100 or 110 .
b. Media Studies 125 .
2. Two units of media production chosen from: Art 117, 125; English 228; Media Studies 155, 215, 225, 251, 300, 301; Music 260.
3. Three units of advanced Media Studies coursework:
a. One unit chosen from: Media Studies 270, 350, 351, 370.
b. Two additional upper-level units chosen in consultation with a media studies advisor.
4. Two supporting units of media studies coursework chosen in consultation with a media studies advisor.
5. One unit capstone approved by a media studies advisor.
6. One media internship or applied experience in media (which may include creative projects completed over the summer), chosen in consultation with a media studies advisor.

## Media Studies Courses

[MDST 100] Introduction to Film Art (1). Exploring the work of filmmakers from around the globe, this introductory-level course examines the formal elements of filmmaking as well as the various forces-political, technological, cultural, and economic-that give rise to specific kinds of cinematic art. The course format combines lectures, discussions, student presentations, and film screenings. (5T) Offered each fall.
[MDST 105] Public Speaking (1). This introductory course serves many purposes, including providing students with an understanding of the process of human communication in public situations. It also provides students with an appreciation for the complexity of the communication process, and at the same time, provides them with an understanding of the choices facing the public communicator. In addition to the theoretical framework, there is a practical component as well, since students will implement the knowledge they have gained as they present and evaluate public presentations throughout the course. (2A)

## [MDST 110] Concepts of Media: An Introduction to Media Theory

(1). This course introduces students to core concepts, debates, and overarching theoretical concerns that are central to the field of media studies. It explores a range of topics including the complex relationship between mass media and democracy, the diverse ways in which people try to understand "popular culture," concepts of ideology and political economy, the consequences of global media industry consolidation, issues of gender, race, sexuality, and media representation, and theories of technology as they relate to media. (5T) Offered each spring.
[MDST 125] Introduction to Journalism (1). Basic techniques of reportage, from researching to writing to editing. Emphasis on writing for newspapers, though other print and broadcast media also will be examined. Written assignments may include news stories, book and
movie reviews, interviews, human interest stories, feature articles, and editorials. (Also listed as Journalism 125.) (2A) Offered each fall.
[MDST 155] Introduction to Nonfiction Video (1). This introductory-level course examines the art and practice of nonfiction video production, focusing specifically on the process of making documentaries. Students acquire basic audio and video production skills-videography, video editing, lighting, sound recording, and sound design - and will apply these skills in the creation of their own, original nonfiction video projects. Students will also examine some of the legal and ethical issues that directors of documentary typically encounter, as well as some of the social and political roles that documentaries play within our society. (Also listed as Journalism 155.) (2A) Offered every other year.
[MDST 202] Theories of Contemporary Performance and Media (1). "Art happens when you intend it to happen. It happens when you leap with intention-The act is the point, more so now than ever," says Anne Bogart. This course explores theories about the creative inspiration, the performative instinct, the creation of meaning, the artist's relationship with the audience, the politics of performance, and the "rules" of narrative, spectacle, and performance. The goal is to examine the role of the performance artist in a postmodern world. Throughout the class, students explore interdisciplinary approaches to stretch the boundaries of their imagination. Those interested in media will gain insights to theories critical to understanding and critiquing media. (5T) (Also listed as Theatre and Dance 202.) Offered every fall. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and must have completed at least 2 theatre and dance courses, or consent of instructor. For media studies majors, sophomore standing is necessary.
[MDST 215] Writing for Performance (1). Analysis of and practice in writing for live and/or mediated performance, such as for stage, film, or digital storytelling. Offered even years, spring semester. (Also listed as Theatre and Dance 233 and English 215.) Prerequisite: English 205, Media Studies 100, or Theatre and Dance 202, and junior standing; or permission of instructor.
[MDST 225] Magazine Feature Writing (1). A survey of writing modes associated with print journalism, with primary emphasis on magazine feature writing. Assignments may include profiles, personal essays, travel articles, interviews, biographies, reviews, satire, and extended feature articles with a research component. (2A) (Also listed as Journalism 225.) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Journalism/Media Studies 125 is recommended.
[MDST 250] Topics in Visual Studies (.5, 1). This topical course offers students an opportunity to engage with questions in visual studies at an intermediate level through various disciplinary lenses including literary studies, art history, and film studies. Topics will vary from semester to semester. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered every year.
[MDST 251] The Video Essay (1). This course examines the video essay, an emerging form of digital art and academic discourse, which has lately come into its own as a powerful new mode of media expression. First and foremost, it explores ways in which the literary essay-a form that dates back centuries, if not millennia-has come to inform various cinematic and videographic impulses. It provides students an opportunity to develop skills as writers, video makers, and cultural critics. (2A) (Also listed as Journalism 251 and English 224.) Offered every other year.
[MDST 270] Intermediate Topics in Media Studies (1). This intermediate course addresses a variety of media-related topics that are not taught as regular course offerings. Topics will vary from semester to semester. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered every year.
[MDST 276] InterArts Ensemble (1). This ensemble features collaborative performance and installation projects among students of all artistic disciplines-writers, actors, dancers, musicians, visual and multimedia artists, and creative students of all types are encouraged to join. Weekly readings and discussion are coupled with labs during which students experiment with unfamiliar media and unconventional approaches to familiar ones. Students form several collaborative partnerships, each featuring unique interdisciplinary combinations, through which members will explore ways to extend their expressive capabilities. Students arrange or create original performance or installation pieces, taking projects from conception, through planning, development and workshopping, rehearsals, all the way to producing the culminating event. All styles and skill levels are welcome. Prerequisite: willingness to experiment with unfamiliar creative practices and collaborate with other artists. Contact the director for the application. (2A) (Also listed as MUSI 276, THDA 276, ART 176.) Offered each spring. May be repeated ONCE for credit.
[MDST 300] Introductory Practicum in Broadcast Television (1). The first course in a two-part practicum experience, this class offers students an opportunity to help run the community access television station that operates out of CELEB. Students will learn the basic technical skills required to produce and broadcast community access television, and will assist in the production of various local programs. (2A) Offered every semester.
[MDST 301] Advanced Practicum in Broadcast Television (1). The second course in a two-part practicum experience, this class offers students an opportunity to help run the community access television station that operates out of CELEB. Students learn the basic technical skills required to produce and broadcast community access television, and assist in the production of various local programs. (2A) Offered every semester. Prerequisite: Media Studies 300.
[MDST 350] Media and the Anthropocene (1). Many scientists and researchers across the globe now agree that the Anthropocene-the word proposed to describe a new geological epoch defined by the earthshaping consequences of human activity-has arrived. This course explores the media landscape of the Anthropocene, focusing on various ways in which filmmakers, podcasters, and other digital storytellers are attempting to make sense of the challenges we humans face during this moment of profound geological and ecological change. In addition to examining the work of others, students are required to produce their own digital media projects, using a variety of audio, video, and webbased production tools. (2A) (Also listed as Environmental Studies 260/ Journalism 350.) Offered every other year. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing or permission of instructor.
[MDST 351] Directing Fiction Film (1). This course explores the craft of narrative fiction filmmaking. Through a series of technical exercises and creative assignments, students cultivate their skills as writers and directors, and develop the skills required to plan and execute a film project through various stages of production. (2A) Offered every other year. Prerequisite: introductory-level media studies production course or permission of instructor.
[MDST 370] Advanced Topics in Media Studies (1). This advanced course, designed as a capstone experience for media studies majors, addresses a variety of media-related topics that are not taught as regular course offerings. Topics will vary from semester to semester. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (CP) Offered every year.
[MDST 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work under faculty supervision with evaluation based on appropriate evidence of achievement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[MDST 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Modern Languages \& Literatures

The department prepares its students to thrive in a diverse world through the study of one or more languages (Chinese, French, Japanese, and Spanish) and the cultural, social, philosophical, and/ or historical contexts in which these languages are situated. By acquiring the four basic linguistic skills- listening, speaking, reading, and writingstudents develop intercultural competency through thoughtful engagement with literary and other cultural texts.

The department encourages its students to put their language learning and cultural understanding into practice both locally and while studying abroad, where students volunteer, complete internships, and pursue independent research projects through its unique Cities in Transition courses.

## Modern Languages \& Literatures Faculty

- Sharon Meilahn Bartlett
- Gabriela Cerghedean
- Joseph P. Derosier
- Susan Westhafer Furukawa
- Sylvia Lopez
- Akiko Ogino
- Olga Ogurtsova
- Donna Oliver
- Amy Tibbitts
- Oswaldo Voysest
- Daniel Michael Youd
(Elaine) Ying Yue


## Chinese Language and Culture Major (12.5 units)

1. Nine departmental units:
a. Six units of Chinese language (above 100): Chinese 105, 110, 115, 200, 205, 220.
b. One unit of Classical Chinese: 230 .
c. Two units of Asian literature or culture: Chinese 250, 255,260 , or 280 . A student may fulfill 1 of these units with a Japanese literature or culture course: Japanese 240, 260, or 280.
2. Three supporting courses:
a. One unit of introductory Chinese history: History 210.
b. Two other supporting courses, 1 of which must be chosen from the following group of courses that focus on China: Anthropology 375*; Art History 110, 150*, 250*; Comparative Literature 230*; Economics 206; History 150*, 210*, 310*; Interdisciplinary Studies 288*; Philosophy 250;

Political Science 236, 295*; or any one-time offering or topics course that deals primarily with China.
*Courses with asterisks only apply if China is covered.
c. One of the supporting courses may be chosen from the following group of courses that focus on East Asia: Anthropology 375*; Asian Studies 242; Art History 150*, 250"; Comparative Literature 230*; History 150*, 210*, 310*, Political Science 235, 295*, $330^{*}, 386^{*}$; or any one-time offering or topics course that deals primarily with East Asia.
*Courses with asterisks only apply if East Asia is covered.

- Note: Students are strongly encouraged to take at least 1 supporting course that deals primarily with modern China. Courses taken in a study abroad program may substitute for required courses with the approval of the advisor.

3. Asian Studies 351 (.5 unit).
4. Majors are strongly encouraged to spend at least one semester abroad in China at either of our partner institutionsHenan University or Shandong University.
5. Students may apply credit earned through Beloit College's Center for Language Studies toward the major.
6. Native speakers of Chinese may not major in Chinese; however, they may receive credit as teaching assistants.
7. Writing/Communication: Courses in modern foreign languages offer students opportunities to become competent in four language skills-speaking, listening, reading, and writing. All four linguistic areas are important. The department of modern languages and literatures meets the college's writing requirement by having students move from structured writing that reinforces the material learned in language classes-grammar points and vocabulary-to less guided writing in advanced classes where students use language creatively to analyze, describe, narrate, synthesize, persuade, etc.

## French Language and Culture Major (13 units)

Students who begin the major with French 100 will construct a major program in consultation with their advisor; this program will not exceed 11 units within the department nor more than 15 units total.

1. Nine departmental units (110-level and above):
a. French 210,215 , and 360.
b. One unit of French literature numbered 240 or above.
c. Five elective units in French.
2. Supporting courses (4 units). Choose one of the three options available:
a. Four courses chosen from appropriate offerings in art history or history; English/ Comparative Literature 190; Philosophy 110, 200, 205, 280;

Political Science 280 or 285. A course in Russian or Spanish literature is recommended.
b. Students with double majors may use required courses in the other majors to count as supporting courses toward a major in French.
c. The student may submit a proposal to the major advisor for an individual plan of courses for meeting the requirement of 4 supporting courses.
3. Majors normally spend one semester in a country in which French is the common idiom. With the consent of the advisor, some courses completed abroad may be used to count toward the major.
4. Majors are expected to live at least one semester in the French House.
5. Writing/communication: Courses in modern foreign languages offer students opportunities to become competent in four language skills-speaking, listening, reading, and writing. All four linguistic areas are important. The department of modern languages and literatures meets the college's writing requirement by having students move from structured writing that reinforces the material learned in language classesgrammar points and vocabulary-to less guided writing in advanced classes where students use language creatively to analyze, describe, narrate, synthesize, persuade, etc.

## Japanese Language and Culture Major (12.5 units)

1. Nine departmental units:
a. Six units of Japanese language taken from the following: 105, 110, 115, 200, 205, 215, 220, 225.
b. Japanese 230 .
c. Two units of Asian literature or culture in translation: 240,260 , or 280 . A student may fulfill 1 of these units with a Chinese literature or culture course: Chinese 250, 255, 260, 280.
2. Three supporting courses:
a. One unit of introductory Japanese history: History 210.
b. Two other supporting courses, 1 of which must be chosen from the following group of courses that focus on Japan: Anthropology 375*; Art History 250*; Comparative Literature 230*; History 150*, 210*, 310*, 386*; Interdisciplinary Studies 288*; Political Science 236, 295*; or any one-time offering or topics course that deals primarily with Japan.
*Courses with asterisks only apply if Japan is covered.
c. One of the supporting courses may be chosen from the following group of courses that focus on East Asia: Anthropology 375*; Art History 250*; Comparative Literature 230*; Economics 206; History 150*, 210*, 294, 310*; Philosophy 250; Political Science 295*, 330*, 386; Religious Studies 200*, 240, 250*; or any one-time offering or topics course that deals primarily with East Asia.
*Courses with asterisks only apply if East Asia is covered.
d. Double majors are encouraged, and in such cases required courses in other majors that have Japanese or East Asian content are acceptable as supporting courses toward a major in Japanese.

- Note: Students are strongly encouraged to take at least 1 supporting course that deals primarily with modern Japan. Courses taken in a study abroad program may substitute for required classes, with the approval of the advisor.

3. Asian Studies 351 (.5 unit).
4. Majors are strongly urged to spend at least one semester abroad at Akita International University, Kansai Gaidai University, or Rikkyo University. With the consent of the advisor, some courses completed abroad may be used toward the major.
5. Students may also apply credit earned through Beloit College's Center for Language Studies toward their six units of Japanese language required for the major.
6. Majors are strongly encouraged to live for at least one semester in Japan.
7. Native speakers of Japanese may not major in Japanese; however, they may receive credit as teaching assistants.
8. Writing/communication: Courses in modern foreign languages offer students opportunities to become competent in four language skills-speaking, listening, reading, and writing. All four linguistic areas are important. The department of modern languages and literatures meets the college's writing requirement by having students move from structured writing that reinforces the material learned in language classesgrammar points and vocabulary-to less guided writing in advanced classes where students use language creatively to analyze, describe, narrate, synthesize, persuade, etc.

## Spanish Language and Culture Major (13 units)

Students who begin the major with Spanish 100 will construct a major program in consultation with their advisor; this program will not require more than 11 units within the department nor more than 15 units total.

1. Nine departmental units (above 110):
a. Spanish 210 or $214,215,240$.
b. One unit (working language) from Health and Society/Spanish 218, Spanish 250, Interdisciplinary Studies 288.
c. Two units (contemporary cultures and literatures) from Spanish 230, 270, 282, 285, 295.
d. Two units (foundational texts) from Spanish 290, 320, 370, 375.
e. One elective unit in (Experiential learning for credit is strongly encouraged.)
2. Supporting courses (4 units). Choose one of the three options available:
a. Choose 4 courses from English/ Comparative Literature 190, 261; Political Science 272, 273. An elementary knowledge of Latin is desirable.
b. Use 4 courses from a second major toward a major in Spanish.
c. Submit a proposal to the major advisor for an individual plan of courses for meeting the requirement of 4 supporting courses.
3. Majors normally study at least one semester abroad in a Spanish-speaking country. With prior consent of the advisor, some courses completed abroad may be used to count toward the major.
4. Majors are encouraged to live at least one semester in the Spanish House.
5. Writing/communication: Courses in modern foreign languages offer students opportunities to become competent in four language skills-speaking, listening, reading, and writing. All four linguistic areas are important. The department of modern languages and literatures meets the college's writing requirement by having students move from structured writing that reinforces the material learned in language classesgrammar points and vocabulary-to less guided writing in advanced classes where students use language creatively to analyze, describe, narrate, synthesize, persuade, etc.

## Chinese Minor (6 units)

1. Six departmental units in Chinese at the 105 level or above.
2. With the pre-approval of the department, students may apply 2 units of language credit earned while studying abroad towards the minor.
3. No more than 2 units of college transfer credit may apply toward the minor.
4. At least 4 of the language units counted toward the minor must be taken at Beloit College. Exceptions must be approved by the department.
5. With the pre-approval of the department, students may count 1 unit of literature in translation toward the minor.

## French Minor (6 units)

1. Six departmental units in French at the 105 level or above.
2. With the pre-approval of the department, students may apply 2 units of language credit earned while studying abroad toward the minor.
3. No more than 2 units of college transfer credit may apply toward the minor.
4. At least 4 of the language units counted toward the minor must be taken at Beloit College. Exceptions must be approved by the department.
5. With the pre-approval of the department, students may count 1 unit of literature in translation toward the minor.

## Japanese Minor (6 units)

1. Six departmental units in Japanese at the 105 level or above.
2. With the pre-approval of the department, students may apply 2 units of language credit earned while studying abroad toward the minor.
3. No more than 2 units of college transfer credit may apply toward the minor.
4. At least 4 of the language units counted toward the minor must be taken at Beloit College. Exceptions must be approved by the department.
5. With the pre-approval of the department, students may count 1 unit of literature in translation toward the minor.

## Spanish Minor (6 units)

1. Six departmental units in Spanish at the 110 level or above.
2. With the pre-approval of the department, students may apply 2 units of language credit earned while studying abroad toward the minor.
3. No more than 2 units of college transfer credit may apply toward the minor.
4. At least 4 of the language units counted toward the minor must be taken at Beloit College. Exceptions must be approved by the department.
5. With the pre-approval of the department, students may count 1 unit of literature in translation toward the minor.

## Modern Languages \& Literatures Courses

[CHIN 100] First-Year Chinese I (1). This beginning course offers an introduction to Mandarin. Class sessions stress the acquisition of basic skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Approximately 600 traditional characters are introduced, more than 1,000 combined words and phrases, and basic grammatical structures in Mandarin. (1S) Offered each year.

## [CHIN 103] Introduction to Chinese Language and Culture (.5).

Open to students with no Chinese language background, this course introduces some basic elements of Chinese such as its dialectal systems, the history and methods of its writing form, the pictographic signs related to myth and legends of cultural origins, and some basic grammatical patterns of Mandarin. The course also teaches basic vocabulary of everyday communication and Chinese character-writing. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English.
[CHIN 105] First-Year Chinese II (1). This beginning course offers an introduction to Mandarin. Class sessions stress the acquisition of basic skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Approximately 600 traditional characters are introduced, more than 1,000 combined words and phrases, and basic grammatical structures in Mandarin. (1S) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Chinese 100. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[CHIN 110] Second-Year Chinese I (1). Through aural, oral, and compositional exercises and reading selections, these courses
build upon prior competencies. After a review of basic grammatical structures and characters, students add more traditional and simplified characters to sharpen reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. This course aims to transfer the knowledge students gained from the character-pattern approach at the beginning level to work with original Chinese texts at the advanced level. (1S) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Chinese 105 or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[CHIN 115] Second-Year Chinese II (1). Through aural, oral, and compositional exercises and reading selections, these courses build upon prior competencies. After a review of basic grammatical structures and characters, students add more traditional and simplified characters to sharpen reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. This course aims to transfer the knowledge students gained from the characterpattern approach at the beginning level to work with original Chinese texts at the advanced level. (1S) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Chinese 110. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[CHIN 200] Third-Year Chinese I (1). Continuing the combined written, aural, oral, and culture components, these third-year courses guide students through selected readings in contemporary literature and newspapers, in both traditional and simplified characters. Conducted mainly in Chinese, these courses stress vocabulary expansion in both speaking and writing. (1S) Prerequisite: Chinese 115 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[CHIN 205] Third-Year Chinese II (1). Continuing the combined written, aural, oral, and culture components, these third-year courses guide students through selected readings in contemporary literature and newspapers, in both traditional and simplified characters. Conducted mainly in Chinese, these courses stress vocabulary expansion in both speaking and writing. (1S) Prerequisite: Chinese 200. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[CHIN 220] Advanced Readings in Modern Chinese (1). With selected review of grammar and development of vocabulary, this course develops fluency of expression through reading, writing, and speaking Chinese. The readings are unedited originals from contemporary Chinese literature and expository prose. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in Chinese. (1S) Prerequisite: Chinese 205 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE

WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[CHIN 230] Readings in Classical Chinese (1). This introduction to the classical Chinese language is intended for students who have already completed two years of study of modern Chinese. It aims to provide students with a systematic knowledge of the grammar and vocabulary of the classical language. The focus is on reading and translating narrative and philosophical texts for the Spring and Autumn, Warring States and Han periods. Selections are drawn from Liezi, Lunyu, Mengzi, and Shiji among other works. Taught both in English and modern Chinese. Prerequisite: Chinese 115 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.

## [CHIN 250] Masterpieces of Chinese Literature I: Pre-Qin to Tang

 (1). This course provides students with an introduction to Chinese literature from circa 1000 B.C.E. to the end of the Tang dynasty (907 C.E.). Readings are drawn from a wide range of genres, including myth, philosophical argument, history, biography, letters, and essays. Special attention is paid to the development of the poetic tradition from the Shi Jing (classic of poetry) to the shi (regulated verse) of the Tang. Taught in English. (5T)
## [CHIN 255] Masterpieces of Chinese Literature II: Song to the

 Present (1). This course is a continuation of Chinese 250. We follow the development of the poetic tradition after Tang, reading representative works in the ci (lyric) and qu (aria) forms. We also chart the rise of vernacular narrative and the drama. Our survey of modern Chinese fiction and poetry (post 1890) assesses the impact of Western models and the persistence of traditional themes and attitudes. Taught in English. (5T)
## [CHIN 260] Selected Topics in Chinese Civilization (in translation)

(1). A seminar course involving study of selected topics in Chinese civilization. Topics may focus on a particular theme, such as an introduction to traditional Chinese culture, examination of a period, foreign influence on Chinese society, intersections of culture and society, Chinese cinema, arts, and calligraphy. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English.
[CHIN 280] Chinese Literature: Historical Genres and Modes (.5, 1). In this course, students investigate the themes and formal properties of particular genres of Chinese literature. An emphasis is placed on situating literary works in their cultural and historical contexts. Possible topics include: contemporary fiction, modern drama, traditional poetry and poetics, traditional drama, and classical tales. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English. (5T)
[CHIN 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work under faculty supervision with evaluation based on appropriate evidence of achievement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[CHIN 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[FREN 100] Elementary French I (1). Essentials of French grammar. Composition, conversation, and oral practice. Reading of French prose. Four hours of classroom instruction and recitation and two hours of independent preparation for each classroom hour, including laboratorytype exercises, are required. Students are graded, in part, on their command of oral use of French. (1S) Offered each year. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER

OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[FREN 105] Elementary French II (1). Essentials of French grammar. Composition, conversation, and oral practice. Reading of French prose. Four hours of classroom instruction and recitation and two hours of independent preparation for each classroom hour, including laboratory-type exercises, are required. Students are graded, in part, on their command of oral use of French. (1S) Offered each year. Prerequisite: French 100. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[FREN 110] Intermediate French I (1). This course continues to develop oral comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing skills in French through readings and discussions of cultural materials from France and other Francophone countries. These include literary texts and texts on contemporary issues. The course also includes a thorough review of French grammar and extensive oral work using computer support. (1S) Prerequisite: French 105 or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[FREN 210] Intermediate French II (1). This course moves towards completing knowledge of French grammar while further developing oral comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing skills in French through readings and discussions of cultural materials from France and other Francophone countries. Required of all majors. (1S) Prerequisite: French 110 or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[FREN 215] Advanced French Language and Ecocriticism: Vivre vert (1). This is an advanced language and composition course with a twist: the course focuses on environmental writing, activism, and culture in French and Francophone literature, culture, media, and film. Students revise and perfect grammar and composition through exploring the zero waste movement spearheaded by Zero Waste France and the governmental projects to reduce waste. As students work through media, literature, film, government documents, and public-facing educational projects, they move toward final projects to draft a proposal and create presentations to make Beloit "plus vert" ("more green"). This course covers complex grammar points, oral expression, vocabulary building, and writing for diverse audiences. It particularly emphasizes written expression through structured writing assignments, in order to build confidence in communication skills, productive collaboration, and the ability to address, respond to, and solve local problems. Required of all majors. (1S) (Also listed as ENVS 215.) Prerequisite: French 210 or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[FREN 220] French and Francophone Civilizations (1). The reading of a variety of texts based on the culture and the life of France and the Francophone world. Discussion of current events to develop oral expression. Required of all teaching majors. (5T) Prerequisite: French 210 or 215 or consent of instructor.
[FREN 240] Character of French Literature (1). An introduction to French literature that presumes no previous preparation in French literature. Works are selected for all periods except the Medieval. An attempt is made to define the three major genres. Comparison and contrast of themes and literary devices. Versification and literary terminology. (5T) Prerequisite: French 215 or consent of instructor.
[FREN 270] French Graphic Novels (1). This course introduces students to the rich world of French-language graphic novels known as bandes dessinées, which, alongside Anglophone comics and Japanese manga, constitute one of the major foci of sequential art production in the world. Through various topics, students will learn key concepts and critical vocabulary of comic studies while improving their textual and visual analysis skills, their familiarity with the medium of sequential art in the French-speaking world, and their French proficiency skills. Topics may focus on an overview of French-language graphic novels throughout the world, on a single cartoonist, on a particular historical moment, or on a particular theme such as immigration, dissent, political satire. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: French 240 or consent of instructor.
[FREN 280] Caribbean Literature in French (1). Reading some of the most acclaimed literary works and critical essays written by French Caribbean writers from Négritude to Créolité, we will focus on the themes, motifs, symbols, and other literary devices used to articulate their reflections, dilemmas, perplexities, and choices. The literary production of French Caribbean intellectuals has revealed an original poetics and a political consciousness, both challenging the French literary traditions and revising French history. Some of the themes include (neo)colonialism, hybridity, identity, authenticity, (re)writing "Caribbeanness." (5T) Prerequisite: French 240 or consent of instructor.
[FREN 285] The Francophone Novel (1). This topics course explores the development of the Francophone novel in a one or more postcolonial contexts worldwide. These may include the Caribbean, the Maghreb, Quebec, and/or Sub-Saharan Africa. An emphasis is on innovative narrative techniques and on the cultural, economic, political, and social contexts of writing in former French colonies. May be repeated for credit if the topic is different. (5T) Prerequisite: French 240 or consent of instructor.
[FREN 290] Filmic Expressions of the French-Speaking World (1). This course examines Francophone cultures through film. It may center on films of particular directors, regions, and/or themes to provide cultural appreciation and understanding of the Francophone world and filmmaking. (5T) Prerequisite: French 240 or consent of instructor.

## [FREN 295] The Rational and Irrational in Contemporary French

Literature (1). French literature since 1900, with emphasis on the reaction in poetry, prose, and theatre against traditional logic and reason, including Bergson, l'esprit nouveau, Dada, André Breton and Surrealism, and contemporary absurdists. (5T) Prerequisite: French 240 or consent of instructor.
[FREN 360] French Literary Seminar (.5, 1). Special areas of literature, media, art, and/or culture based on the particular interests and background of the instructor. Topics may focus on a single author, artist, director or text, literary theories, cultural or political movements or on a particular theme. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (5T) Prerequisite: French 240 or consent of the instructor.
[FREN 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[FREN 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[FREN 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.
[JAPN 100] First-Year Japanese I (1). Provides a foundation in basic Japanese. Students learn most of the basic Japanese grammatical patterns, the two phonetic alphabets, Hiragana and Katakana, as well as approximately 100 Chinese characters (Kanji). Instruction and training in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. (1S) Offered each year.
[JAPN 105] First-Year Japanese II (1). Covers the second half of firstyear Japanese. Students learn most of the basic Japanese grammar patterns and vocabulary, as well as Kanji (Chinese) characters. Instruction and training in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. (1S) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Japanese 100 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 110] Second-Year Japanese I (1). A thorough review of the basic patterns of Japanese. Continue work with Kanji. Classes taught in Japanese to stress training in listening comprehension, speaking, and composition. (1S) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Japanese 105 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 115] Second-Year Japanese II (1). A thorough review of the basic patterns of Japanese. Continue work with Kanji. Classes taught in Japanese to stress training in listening comprehension, speaking, and composition. (1S) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Japanese 110 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 200] Third-Year Japanese I (1). These courses aim to expand students' basic skills in the Japanese language and deepen their knowledge of Japanese culture. New speech styles and new Kanji are introduced. Students will read simple essays and write short compositions. Classes will be taught in Japanese. (1S) Prerequisite: Japanese 115 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 205] Third-Year Japanese II (1). These courses aim to expand students' basic skills in the Japanese language and deepen their knowledge of Japanese culture. New speech styles and new Kanji are introduced. Students will read simple essays and write short compositions. Classes will be taught in Japanese. (1S) Prerequisite: Japanese 200 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE

COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 215] Advanced Japanese Language and Composition (1).
This course develops advanced skills in both spoken and written Japanese. Sophisticated writing skills are cultivated through frequent composition assignments. Student presentations and class discussions train students to express complex thoughts orally in Japanese. Reading materials cover a wide range of cultural and social issues. In addition, a variety of materials, such as TV programs, newspapers, audio recordings, videos, and Internet resources are used. The course is conducted almost exclusively in Japanese. Prerequisite: Japanese 205.
[JAPN 220] Readings in Japanese Civilization (1). A seminar course involving an examination of significant aspects of past and contemporary Japanese society and culture, with an aim of increasing fluency in reading and providing opportunity for hearing and speaking Japanese. Students read authentic Japanese language materials; study relevant Japanese language websites and videos; and write papers and give presentations in Japanese. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (1S) Prerequisite: Japanese 205. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 225] Topics in Business Japanese (1). A seminar course involving an examination of significant aspects of higher-level Japanese communication skills necessary for success in the business world. This course covers formal Japanese language and manners for business, speaking techniques for job interviews, rapid reading skills, and preparation for the Japanese language proficiency test. Students read authentic Japanese language materials, study relevant Japanese language websites and videos; and write papers and give presentations in Japanese. (1S) Prerequisite: Japanese 205. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 230] Readings in Japanese Literature (1). A seminar course involving intensive textual analysis in Japanese of selected works of both classical and modern Japanese literature. Topics may focus on a single author or text, or on a particular theme, such as text and image, constructions of gender, history of Japanese poetry, postmodern Japan. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: Japanese 205. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[JAPN 240] Introduction to Japanese Literature (1). This course surveys Japanese literature from ancient to modern times, covering various genres such as diaries, essays, poetry, and fiction. Organized chronologically, the readings offer students the opportunity to see how literary concepts established in ancient periods undergo transformations through the ages while maintaining their basic tenetsthose of the "Japanese mind." Taught in English. (5T)
[JAPN 260] Selected Topics in Japanese Literature in Translation (1). A seminar course involving intensive textual analysis of particular topics in Japanese literature. Topics may center on a single theme, author, genre, or literary period. Possible genres, themes, and authors include: gothic literature, America in Japanese literature, modern literature, Kawabata, Natsume, Mishima, and Tanizaki. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English. (5T)
[JAPN 280] Japanese Popular Culture and Literature (1). Dealing with popular Japanese media-manga (comics), popular novels, film, and animation-this course offers a critical examination of how they are reflected in Japanese culture through time. To approach these popular forms of expression, various theoretical readings will be assigned for discussion. Since manga and animation are very popular not only in Japan but also in the United States and elsewhere, studying these media is important to understanding an increasingly global youth culture. Taught in English. (5T)
[JAPN 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[JAPN 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[JAPN 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.
[RUSS 260] Topics in Russian Literature in Translation (.5, 1). Selected topics in 19th- and 20th-century Russian literature. Topics may focus on a single author or novel, on a particular theme, or on a particular period. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (5T) AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[RUSS 315] Understanding Russia: Culture in Everyday Contexts (1). This course is designed to advance students' understanding of the culture of everyday life in Russia and thus promote the intercultural competency necessary for deep comprehension of Russian texts and for meaningful interactions with Russians in a variety of contexts. Through a close analysis of Viktoria Tokareva's Pervaya Popytka, students learn to decode messages embedded in the novella's many textual allusions to Russian culture, history, and behavior. By the end of the course, students are able to answer a broad array of questions connected to key aspects of Russian identity; this knowledge, in turn, helps students start communicating across cultural boundaries. Prerequisite: Russian 210 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[RUSS 360] Selected Topics in Russian Literature (1). A seminar course involving intensive textual analysis in Russian of selected works of 19th- and 20th-century Russian literature. Topics may focus on a single author or novel, or on a particular theme, such as women in Russian literature, literature and revolution, Russian romanticism, the Russian short story. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: Russian 210 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED

BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[RUSS 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[RUSS 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[SPAN 100] Elementary Spanish I (1). Based on a communicative approach, this course provides a solid foundation of listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Students have daily assignments intended to help them communicate orally and in written form about themselves, friends, and family as well as customs and practices in the Spanish-speaking world in the present, past, and future tenses. Participation in Spanish-language activities outside of the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (1S) Prerequisite: No previous knowledge of Spanish or consent of instructor. Offered each fall.
[SPAN 105] Elementary Spanish II (1). Based on a communicative approach, this course provides a solid foundation of listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Students have daily assignments intended to help them communicate orally and in written form about themselves, friends, and family as well as customs and practices in the Spanish-speaking world in the present, past, and future tenses. Participation in Spanish-language activities outside of the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (1S) Prerequisite: No previous knowledge of Spanish or consent of instructor. Offered each spring. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[SPAN 107] Spanish for Advanced Beginners (1). Designed for students who have had some formal exposure to Spanish, this course presumes a basic knowledge of Spanish orthography and pronunciation as well as recognition and/or use of elementary everyday vocabulary, the present tense, and grammatical concepts. Students complete daily assignments intended to help them practice vocabulary and develop all four language skills: listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Participation in Spanish-language activities outside the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (1S) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (This course is not a continuation of Spanish 100 or 105.) AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[SPAN 110] Intensive Language Review and Culture (1). Using a content-based approach, this course is organized around a theme or themes determined by the instructor. It offers an intensive review of the fundamentals of Spanish grammar with the goal of increasing vocabulary, grammatical precision and the four linguistic skills: listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing Spanish. Readings reflect the many cultures of Spanish-speaking world. Participation in Spanish-language activities outside the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (1S) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Spanish 105 or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE

WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[SPAN 210] Advancing Your Speaking (1). By engaging in small and large group discussions and giving presentations based on readings and media, students in this content-based course develop their oral language proficiency. Students increase their vocabulary, review and expand upon grammar, learn linguistic registers with the aim of making them more effective communicators. Participation in Spanishlanguage activities outside the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (1S) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Spanish 110 or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[SPAN 214] Spanish for Heritage Learners (1). This course is designed for students who grew up speaking Spanish at home but who have little or no formal training in the language. Its aim is to develop a formal command of the language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) while exploring students' cultural identities and regional variations of Spanish. Fiction and non-fiction, film, music, and other materials are used as a point of departure for discussion, reflection, and writing. Participation in Spanish-language activities and/or in the local Latino community is expected. Taught in Spanish. (1S) Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
[SPAN 215] Hispanic Cultures through Writing (1). In this writing intensive content-based course, students focus on the writing process (i.e., prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting) as they practice various types of writing in Spanish (e.g., summary, description, narration, expository, and persuasive). Students study advanced grammar points and discuss both literary and non-literary texts as a basis for writing. Participation in Spanish-language activities outside the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (1S) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Spanish 210, 214, or equivalent. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[SPAN 218] Health and Culture in the Spanish-Speaking World (1). In this course, students learn specialized vocabulary needed to discuss and write about health issues in the Spanish-speaking world. This course also emphasizes cultural values, beliefs, and practices required to enhance and develop approaches to health in Spanish-speaking communities. Readings are of a literary and non-literary nature. Participation in Spanish-language activities and/or the local Latino community is expected. Taught in Spanish. (5T) (Also listed as Health and Society 218.) Prerequisite: Spanish 210 or 214. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[SPAN 230] Coffee and Current Events (1). In this course, over coffee, students discuss current events in the Spanish-speaking world and examine them in light of historical, political, cultural, and/or social developments. By reading, analyzing, discussing, and writing in Spanish on a wide variety of non-literary topics, students are expected to expand their vocabulary, hone their linguistic skills, and deepen their understanding of Hispanic cultures. Participation in Spanish-language
activities outside the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (5T) Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Spanish 214 or 215.
[SPAN 240] Literary and Cultural Approaches to the SpanishSpeaking World (1). A genre-based approach to reading and writing about the literature and cultures of the Spanish-speaking world, this course develops analytical and critical-thinking skills through readings, discussions, and written assignments. Genres may include narrative, poetry, drama, and film and are intended to deepen students' understanding of the human condition. Participation in Spanishlanguage activities outside the classroom and/or in the local Latino community is expected. (5T) Offered fall semesters. Prerequisite: Spanish 215 or consent of instructor. AFTER ON-LINE REGISTRATION CLOSES, MODERN LANGUAGES FACULTY REVIEW ALL LANGUAGE COURSE ENROLLMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A STUDENT HAS ENROLLED IN THE RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT LEVEL. IF NOT, THE STUDENT WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A DROP OR REGISTRATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE COURSE IS APPROPRIATE.
[SPAN 250] Literary and Non-Literary Translation (1). An introduction to the theories and practice of translation from Spanish to English and English to Spanish, this course familiarizes students with the techniques and processes used to translate different media (e.g., newspapers, magazines, Internet sites) as well as literary texts. In addition to perfecting their linguistic and stylistic expression, students develop writing, editing, and proofreading skills essential for producing clear and polished translations. Prerequisite: Spanish 240 or permission of the instructor.
[SPAN 270] Introduction to Latino Studies (1). This course examines topics related to the Latino/a experience in the United States. Using films, documentaries, multidisciplinary writings and/or literary pieces, this course may also focus on particular Latino sub-populations in the United States, on identity and ethnicity, immigration, as well as issues relating to language, acculturation/assimilation, gender and sexuality, social movements, and politics. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Taught in English or Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 240 or consent of instructor.
[SPAN 282] Environmental Hispanic Literature (1). Using an ecocritical approach, this seminar course involves the study of Spanishlanguage literatures on themes involving the environment such as preservation, impacts of climate change on communities and peoples, sustainability, rural and urban development, food production, and environmental contamination and its effects. (5T) Prerequisite: Spanish 240.
[SPAN 285] Human Rights and Hispanic Cultures (1). In this course, students explore how narratives, memoirs, plays, poetry, and film tell the stories of victims and witnesses of human rights violations in the Spanish-speaking world. While students read about and discuss the historical and political contexts of violations of human rights, they are also expected to consider how writers and filmmakers use language, images, and symbolism to discuss the rights, often abused, of minority groups, indigenous peoples, women, and/or children. The variety of texts and films also serve as a basis for the development of students' reading, critical thinking, and writing skills. (5T) Prerequisite: Spanish 240.

## [SPAN 290] Selected Topics in 19th-Century Hispanic Literature

 (1). A seminar course involving intensive textual analysis of 19thcentury Spanish literature, Spanish-American literature or both. Topics may cover a single author, work, genre, or a particular theme. May be repeated for credit if topic different. (5T) Prerequisite: Spanish 240.[SPAN 295] Filmic Expressions of the Spanish-Speaking World (1). This course examines Hispanic cultures through films. It may center on
films of particular directors, regions, and/or themes to provide cultural appreciation and understanding of the Hispanic world and filmmaking. Taught in Spanish. (5T) Prerequisite: Spanish 240.
[SPAN 320] Studies in Hispanic Literature and Culture (1). A course designed to examine in-depth social, cultural, historical and/or literary selected topics particular to the Spanish-speaking world. This course may be taught in English. When taught in English, majors are required to do some or all of the written work in Spanish. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (5T) Prerequisite: Spanish 240 and one other Spanish literature course.

## [SPAN 370] Cervantes, Don Quijote, and 17th-Century Cultural

Production (1). This seminar course is organized around a close reading of El ingenioso hidalgo don Quijote de la Mancha written by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. The class may include works by other Golden-Age authors on occasion. The course takes into consideration the various cultural and political happenings in 17th-century Spain, Europe, and the Americas. (5T) Prerequisite: Spanish 240 and one other Spanish course above 240.
[SPAN 375] Medieval Literature and Culture (1). This course examines various cultural productions of the Spanish Middle Ages. It includes the study of literary, political, artistic, linguistic, scientific, environmental, and/or religious interchanges that existed among the three dominant cultural communities in Spain-Christian, Jewish, and Muslim-and beyond. Students may be asked to discuss themes such as love, death, power, betrayal, religion, exile, migration, nationalism, and warfare along with the literary and artistic representation of national heroes and anti-heroes, kings, queens, rogues, mystics, knights, saints, and witches. (5T) Prerequisite: Spanish 240 and one other Spanish course above 240.
[SPAN 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[SPAN 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[SPAN 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Music

As listeners, performers, creators, our students investigate the ways that music and sound shape the worlds in which we live. The music department's courses, ensembles, and lessons are open to majors and non-majors, and guide students to do the following:

1. Connect skills, methods, and modes of knowledge across disciplines and apply them to new contexts.
2. Develop and refine skills in such areas as musicianship, public speaking, and project management.
3. Build communities in our classes and ensembles through collaborative projects.
4. Interrogate our positions within the changing conventions of music and sound studies.

## Music Faculty

- Daniel Barolsky
- Mary Gaines
- Satoko Hayami
- Christopher A. Joyner
- James lan Nie
- Chris Wagoner
- Glenn Wilfong
- Yiheng Yvonne Wu
- More than 15 additional artist-instructors teach applied music and lead ensembles.


## Music Major (11-13 units)

1. Nine and one-half to eleven departmental units:
a. Music 150,170 , and 270.
b. Four additional units chosen from Music 200-299.*
c. Two courses of Music Lessons, chosen from Music 010-044 (.25).
d. Two courses of Music Ensemble, chosen from Music 050-074 (.25), 276* (1).
e. An additional two courses of either Music Lessons (Music 010-044 (.25)) or Music Ensemble (Music 050-074 (.25), 276* (1)).
f. Music 300.
2. Two supporting courses:
a. One chosen from Anthropology 100, Critical Identity Studies 101, Media Studies 110, 270, Theatre and Dance 202, 343-347.
b. One chosen from English 190, Journalism 125, 225, 228, Theatre and Dance 106, 113 (.75), 115 (.75), 117 (.75), 142, (.5), 199, 300.
3. The department recommends at least 2 units of study of a language that is not the student's first language.
4. To declare this major, each student must have a curricular planning meeting with a music advisor.
*MUSI 276 InterArts Ensemble may be taken twice for credit. Students may choose to count it only once as a 200 -level course (1b), up to twice as a Music Ensemble (1d or 1e), or once as a 200-level course and once as an Ensemble.

## Music Minor (5.5-7 units)

1. Five and one-half to seven departmental units:
b. Three units chosen from Music 200-299.*
c. Two courses of Music Ensemble 050-074 (.25), 276* (1).
*MUSI 276 InterArts Ensemble may be taken twice for credit. Students may choose to count it only once as a 200 -level course (1b), up to twice as a Music Ensemble (1c), or once as a 200-level course and once as an Ensemble.

## Music Courses

[MUSI 110] Class Piano (.5). This course offers individualized piano instruction in a group setting. Students of all skill levels are welcome, but it is particularly targeted to those with little or no piano background. Reading skills are developed, while also increasing the student's familiarity with basic musical terms and directions. For those students with more extensive background, there is flexibility regarding choice of repertoire to achieve these goals. This is an excellent way to prepare for higher level courses and/or participation in ensembles offered by the music department. This course may be taken twice for credit. (2A)
[MUSI 150] Music as History: Histories of Music (1). This course explores how and why it is that we, as individuals and communities, read, write, and interpret histories to justify our love of or identification with musics and sounds. The purpose of this class is to learn how we can use music history (including the methods and tools of musicology and music historiography) to empower and liberate our sense of self, our identities, our communities, and our values. (5T) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 142 and History 211.) Offered each fall semester.
[MUSI 170] Music, Sound, and Theory (1). Open to all students, this introductory course comprises two integrated components: the development of music theory skills alongside the conceptual investigation of sound and music. Developed through lectures and lab sections, skills include basic experience with notation, rhythm, chords, keys, transposition, and tonal function. Readings and class discussions take us beyond either the notes on the page or tracks from a playlist as we study how musical experiences are shaped by intersecting social, political, economic, and historical influences. Topics might include the exploration of listening, performance, improvisation, notation, psychoacoustics, temporality, and music's intersection with the body, race, gender, and class. Skills homework and readings are assigned weekly. (1S) Offered each semester.
[MUSI 200] Selected Topics in Music (.5, 1). These courses focus on the study of music as examined in light of another discipline and, inversely, how the other discipline can be understood more critically when analyzed through the lens of music. Recently offered examples of topics include Music in the Third Reich, Music and Psychology, Entrepreneurial Thinking in the Arts, and Music and Authenticity. Offered each semester.
[MUSI 250] Selected Topics in Sound Studies (.5, 1). These courses explore various topics in sound studies and composition. Possible topics include harmony and counterpoint, soundscapes, music and shape, recording and editing techniques, improvisation, the physics of music, or music and cognition. Offered each semester.
[MUSI 251] Topics in Music Composition (.5, 1). Investigating unique approaches to creating music, this course includes topics such as an Introduction to Music Composition, Songwriting, Experiments in Sound, Arranging, and Sounding Ecologies. No prior experience in composition is required though students should have facility with at least one musical medium including an instrument/voice, electronic music, and/ or musical notation. Class meetings incorporate discussion, analysis, listening, and workshopping of works in progress. Additional one-on-one meetings are periodically scheduled. A culminating concert features original works by each student. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (2A) Prerequisite: Music 170 or consent of instructor.
[MUSI 255] Music Composition and Songwriting (1). For students looking to develop skills in composing and songwriting, this course blends lessons in music theory and compositional techniques with creative projects in students' chosen musical styles and mediums. Topics include crafting melody, harmony, and rhythm; developing core musical ideas; and designing individualized creative processes. Returning students investigate instrumentation, voice-leading, form, and markers of musical genres. Class sessions include listening, analysis, discussion, and workshopping. Assignments include both guided compositions using specific techniques and student-designed projects. Students may work in any style as they are also encouraged to explore new territory. Culminating concert features a new piece by each student. May be taken twice for credit. (2A) Prerequisite: Music 170 or permission of instructor.

## [MUSI 260] Introduction to Recording and Editing Techniques

(1). This course instructs students in the rudimentary techniques of sound recording. The course offers students the opportunity to explore the many different techniques of recording, both live and in studio. Aside from recording techniques, the course also offers the student techniques in editing. (2A) Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[MUSI 270] Music Theory in Practice (1). A continuation of MUSI 170 for music students who seek to improve their facility with harmony, notation, score-reading, analysis, arranging, and musicianship skills, this course integrates music theory and musical practice. Students apply techniques from 16th-century counterpoint and tonal harmony through model compositions and original arrangements, ranging from the style of Palestrina to contemporary popular music. Theoretical concepts are exercised through the rigorous practice of musicianship skills, including sight-singing, dictation, and keyboard harmony. Workload includes weekly written assignments and projects in analysis and composing/ arranging; regular independent skills practice is essential to prepare for musicianship tests. Students should have some facility with an instrument and/or voice. Prior keyboard experience is not required. (1S) Prerequisite: Music 170, placement test, or permission of instructor. Offered every three semesters.
[MUSI 300] Music as a Creative Practice (1). This course allows students to synthesize materials and ideas from their previous three years as they create the foundation for a final creative project (e.g. research paper, composition, performance, sound recording, etc.). Under the guidance of multiple faculty, students are required to present their work regularly and, in particular, learn how to sell, persuade, and share with colleagues from different backgrounds the significance of their central argument, interpretation, or musical vision. (CP) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and consent of instructor.
[MUSI 351] Senior Recital/Project (.5, 1). This course provides a culminating experience in any area of music study. Students will work in close consultation with a music faculty advisor; they will be given the opportunity to experience musical scholarship through original research, preparation of performance, or original composition. Prerequisite: senior standing and consent of instructor.
[MUSI 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work outside the scope of the regular course offerings of the music department. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[MUSI 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Lessons

Music lessons (MUSI 010-MUSI 044) are domain 2A, require the consent of the instructor, and require an additional course fee. Please refer to the Portal for further details.
[MUSI 010] Composition (.25)
[MUSI 011] Conducting (.25)
[MUSI 012] Voice (.25)
[MUSI 013] Piano (.25)
[MUSI 015] Harpsichord (.25)
[MUSI 016] Organ (.25)
[MUSI 018] Guitar (.25)
[MUSI 020] Recorder (.25)
[MUSI 021] Flute (.25)
[MUSI 022] Oboe (.25)
[MUSI 023] Clarinet (.25)
[MUSI 024] Bassoon (.25)
[MUSI 025] Saxophone (.25)
[MUSI 026] Introduction to Jazz Improvisation (.25)
[MUSI 031] Horn (.25)
[MUSI 032] Trumpet (.25)
[MUSI 033] Trombone (.25)
[MUSI 034] Tuba (.25)
[MUSI 035] Percussion (.25)
[MUSI 041] Violin (.25)
[MUSI 042] Viola (.25)
[MUSI 043] Cello (.25)
[MUSI 044] String Bass (.25)

## Ensembles

- [MUSI 051] Beloit College and Community Choir (.25)
[MUSI 055] Chamber Music (.25)
[MUSI 057] Creative Strings Collective (.25)
[MUSI 058] Jazz Ensemble (.25)
[MUSI 061] Recorder Ensemble (.25)
[MUSI 062] Chamber Singers (.25)
[MUSI 065] Woodwind Quintet (.25)
[MUSI 066] Wind Ensemble (.25)
[MUSI 067] Saxophone Ensemble (.25)
[MUSI 068] Percussion Ensemble (.25)


## Pharmacy

Beloit has partnered with the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) to provide students a unique dual-degree program. Students can graduate with a B.S./B.A. from Beloit and a Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) from MCW in as few as six years.

For the $3+3$ program, students take the courses required for a B.S. in biochemistry while still having plenty of choices to pursue non-major electives. For the $4+3$ program, students take the pharmacy prerequisite courses and earn a B.A. or B.S. in the major of their choice.

## Pharmacy Faculty

- Rachel A. Bergstrom

Kristin Labby
Laura E. Parmentier

## Pharmacy Dual Degree Program

Beloit College students must formally apply to the Medical College of Wisconsin dual degree pharmacy (Pharm.D.) program. Applications are due at the end of January each year. Students must have a cumulative GPA of 3.5 at the time of application.

The following Beloit College courses are the prerequisites for the program:

All Beloit College domain and skills graduation requirements.

General Biology (2 units)

- BIOL 111, 121, 172, or 208.
- BIOL 237, 256, 257, or 289.


## Advanced Biology (2 units)

- Protein Biochemistry (BIOL 300).
- One additional BIOL unit numbered 200 or above.

General Chemistry (3 units)

- Chemistry (CHEM 117).
- Environmental, Analytical, and Geochemistry (CHEM 220).
- One additional CHEM unit numbered 200 or above.

Organic Chemistry (2 units)

- Organic Chemistry II (CHEM 235).


## Statistics (1 unit)

- Biometrics (BIOL 247).
- Calculus (1 unit)
- MATH 110, 113, or 115.


## - English Composition (1 unit)

- WRIT 100 or equivalent course.


## Public Speaking (1 unit)

- One public speaking, speech, communication, or equivalent course.
- General Education (4 units)
- PHYS 101 or 102 , OR Geology 100, 105, or 110.
- Three additional units, not including studio art, theater, or physical education.


## Additional Course Requirements:

- Equivalent courses may be substituted in many cases. Consult with your advisor and the registrar.

Students must earn a C or better in each of these courses.

- Students must earn a cumulative GPA of 3.0.


## Pharmacy Courses

Courses for this program come from many departments and programs.

## Philosophy

The goal of the philosophy program at Beloit College is to help our students develop the capacities for reflection, reason, judgment, and expression that lead to a meaningful and responsible life. We aim to meet this goal by engaging philosophical texts and arguments that help us to evaluate what we think and how we live.

Philosophy classes are opportunities for dialogue with each other, with philosophical traditions, and with other disciplines. Through both writing and discussion, students should expect to develop their capacity to raise important questions, to engage in respectful yet critical discourse with others, and to live significant, purposeful, and accountable lives.

## Philosophy Faculty

- Heath Massey
- Philip Shields
- Matthew Tedesco
- Robin Zebrowski


## Philosophy Major (9.5 units)

1. Nine and one-half departmental units:
a. Logic: Philosophy 100.
b. Introduction to Philosophy: Philosophy 110 or 115.
c. History of Philosophy: Philosophy 200 or 205.
d. Ethical Theory: Philosophy 220.
e. Electives: 4 courses from among Philosophy 200, 205, 221, 224, 232, 234, 240, 241, 243, 250, 255, $260,275,280,285$, or 380.
f. Seminar: Philosophy 380.
g. Colloquium: Philosophy 385 (.5).
2. Majors are strongly advised to acquire intermediate level proficiency in a classical language or modern language chosen in consultation with the advisor. They are also encouraged to pursue an internship, study abroad, or other experiential learning opportunity.
3. Students will be invited to consider pursuing departmental honors if they meet the following criteria: a GPA of 3.7 or higher in philosophy courses; at least 8 philosophy units completed or in progress; exceptional work in upper division philosophy courses; and a demonstrated commitment to philosophical engagement.

## Philosophy Minor (6 units)

1. Philosophy 100 and 110 .
2. Four additional units in philosophy.

## Philosophy Courses

[PHIL 100] Logic (1). An investigation of the formal structure of reasoning and the logical relationships that underlie good arguments. Many college courses explore and investigate the reasons to take something to be so; logic explores the correctness or strength of reasoning itself. This course will have a particular emphasis on the major historical methods for symbolically representing and analyzing deductive arguments: Aristotelian logic, propositional logic, and predicate logic. Some attention may also be paid to informal logical fallacies. (1S) Offered each semester.
[PHIL 110] Introduction to Philosophy (1). An exploration of some of the central questions and problems addressed by philosophers, such as: What is it to be a person? How can we live well and act responsibly? What is the nature of justice? Is it possible to act freely? What can we know about the world around us? What is the relationship between the mind and body? These questions, and others like them, are at the heart of philosophy. In this course, we will engage them through the writings of philosophers who have taken on these questions themselves. Expect to think carefully and write critically, skills meant to serve you in and beyond college. (5T) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: not open to students who have taken Philosophy 115.
[PHIL 115] Thematic Introduction to Philosophy (1). As an introduction to philosophy, this course covers the same core philosophical thinkers and problems as Philosophy 110, also by using primary sources. This course adds a semester-long theme for the course, where the theme provides a lens for thinking through and addressing the problems central to studying philosophy. The theme will
typically be incorporated into class activities and student assignments. May be used to fulfill any requirement or prerequisite fulfilled by Philosophy 110. (5T) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: not open to students who have taken Philosophy 110.
[PHIL 200] Ancient Greek and Roman Philosophy (1). An examination of the origins of philosophical reflection in Greek myth, where human self-knowledge emerges from narratives about the gods. This course traces themes of being and becoming, thought and experience, and cyclical time through pre-Socratic philosophers like Thales, Heraclitus, and Parmenides to Plato and Aristotle. Many of these thinkers are keenly attuned to the ways in which human thinking and action are embodied social processes that require an interdependence between agents and their social contexts. Finally, we examine some major Roman philosophical responses to these themes, like epicureanism, stoicism, and skepticism, where the seeds of many subsequent Christian and modern conceptions of subjectivity and individualism are sown. (5T) Offered every other fall. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 205] Philosophy of the Enlightenment (1). The 17th and 18th centuries were an age of great philosophical exploration, culminating in what we now call the Enlightenment. From Descartes to Kant, philosophers debated the nature of knowledge, the relationship between mind and body, the possibility of freedom in a causal world, and the role and limits of reason. In the 19th century, philosophers such as Hegel and Marx both extended and critiqued the project of the Enlightenment. More recently, theorists have worked to situate Enlightenment philosophy in its historical context and to challenge its basic assumptions. This course will examine a range of texts associated with the Enlightenment and its critics. (5T) Offered every other fall. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 220] Ethical Theory (1). A critical engagement with major theories in normative ethics, both in their classical sources and in the development of the theories by contemporary moral philosophers. These theories all explore what it means to live and act rightly, to be an agent and live responsibly. Particular attention will be paid to Aristotelian virtue ethics, Kantian deontological ethics, and utilitarianism. (5T) Offered every third semester. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 221] Biomedical Ethics (1). An examination of ethical questions related to medical practice and biomedical research. Special emphasis on issues such as abortion, reproductive technologies, euthanasia, autonomy in medical decision-making, research on animal and human subjects, and allocation of scarce medical resources. (5T) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115, or sophomore standing.
[PHIL 224] Environmental Ethics (1). An examination of ethical questions related to the environment and our place in it. Special emphasis on issues concerning our moral responsibility to beings and entities that are physically, metaphysically, and/or temporally distant from us. These may include distant persons, nonhuman animals, natural objects, species, and ecosystems, as well as future iterations of these. (5T) (Also listed as Environmental Studies 224.) Offered every other fall. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or sophomore standing.
[PHIL 232] Philosophy of Art (1). An inquiry into the nature and significance of art. What is art? Is there something that all works of art have in common? What does art do? Is it defined by the intentions of the artist, the experiences of the audience, or the judgments of critics? Is taste subjective? Is beauty in the eye of the beholder? In this course, we will seek the answers to these questions in an effort to deepen our understanding of art. Readings will range from classical sources in aesthetics to recent theories of art, including both analytic and continental approaches. (5T) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or sophomore standing.
[PHIL 234] Existentialism (1). An exploration of questions concerning the meaning of human existence in conversation with a group of 19thand 20th-century thinkers in revolt against traditional philosophy. From Kierkegaard and Nietzsche to Sartre, Beauvoir, and Camus, the existentialists posed such questions as: What kind of existence is most meaningful? If God is dead, does existence lose its meaning? Is there such a thing as authentic existence, and if so, what does it involve? Is the course of our lives determined by our character and situation, or are we defined by our choices? What is the best way to respond to the absurdity of our existence? We will join the existentialists in considering these questions and a number of related themes, such as anxiety, death, and nothingness. (5T) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 240] Selected Topics in Philosophy (1). Selected problems, movements, and thinkers in philosophy. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (5T) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 241] Minds, Brains, and Bodies (1). The human mind may be the last great mystery of the physical world-the thing that sets us apart from other animals and seems to defy physical law. In fact, consciousness holds the special title of "The Hard Problem." Traditional philosophy of mind examines the mind-body problem, usually as it has been conceived and explored through analytic philosophy. This course looks at those texts that have defined and shaped the field historically, while including texts from other philosophical traditions that have only recently changed how the mind-body problem is understood. These include texts from phenomenologists, pragmatists, and linguists, among others. We survey many authors and perspectives, while remaining grounded in the classical texts of the field. (5T) (Also listed as Cognitive Science 241.) Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115.
[PHIL 243] Theories of Law and Justice (1). Examination of the concept of law and the concept of justice, with a particular focus on 20th and 21st century philosophical theories of each concept, as well as critical contemporary discussions of those theories. (5T) Offered every other fall. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or Political Science 180, or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 250] Classical Chinese Philosophies (1). An examination of classical Chinese philosophies, largely in their pre-Buddhist forms. We will focus on close readings of Kongzi (Confucius), Mengzi (Mencius), Laozi, Mozi, and Zhuangzi, and will trace notions of reality and knowledge in their relation to morality and society. We will also highlight comparisons and contrasts between Chinese and European philosophies. (5T) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 or sophomore standing.
[PHIL 255] Thinking About Religion (1). Reflections on the nature of religious experience broadly conceived, and its relation to ethics, reason, and science. This course will focus on the ongoing significance of issues arising in the classical philosophy of religion regarding the transcendence and attributes of God. We will examine the history of these debates and consider how they inform our contemporary attitudes toward nature, technology, society, and what it means to be a human being. (5T) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 260] Critical Philosophy of Race (1). Inquiry into race and racism from a philosophical perspective, in dialogue with other disciplines. What is the meaning of race? Is it a biological fact or a social construction? Should racial categories be eliminated, or are there good reasons to preserve them? Is racial color-blindness the solution to discrimination, or is it just another form of racism? This course will focus on the history of the concept of race and contemporary debates surrounding racism and racial identity. (5T) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 307.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 or sophomore standing.
[PHIL 275] Africana Philosophy (1). Africana philosophy is a field of study focusing on critical inquiries by thinkers from Africa and the worldwide African diaspora. It includes the philosophical efforts of Africans, African-Americans, Afro-Caribbeans, and others, whose works address a variety of problems and concerns. It does not refer to one particular school of thought, but rather a collection of approaches to questions of fundamental importance for human beings as such. The concept of 'Africana philosophy' is not intended to suggest that there is something that the works of all thinkers of African descent have in common, but rather that they and their inquiries are linked by a history of colonization, enslavement, and marginalization that we can reflect on critically and productively with their help. Recognizing that the concept of race is itself a result of this history, we cannot assume that there are any biological or cultural traits shared by all philosophers of African descent, but we can identify some common themes and intellectual concerns arising from shared experiences of anti-black racism and attempts to understand and overcome it. This course examines a few of these themes, such as what it means to be human, especially in the face of dehumanization; how racism should be resisted and racist societies transformed; and what will become of philosophy in a post-colonial age. Offered each year. (Also listed as CRIS 275.) Prerequisite: Philosophy 110 or 115 , or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 280] Classical Justice (1). An examination of classical political philosophy through the study of Plato's and Aristotle's most influential political texts. Considers questions pertaining to justice, virtue, freedom, equality, gender, the purpose and scope of political authority, citizenship, education, poetry, as well as the relationship between the philosophical individual and the political community. Emphasis on critical analysis of ancient philosophical texts and class discussion. (5T) (Also listed as Political Science 280.) Offered odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 180 or sophomore standing.
[PHIL 285] Modern Political Theory (1). An examination of the revolutionary challenge to classical and medieval political philosophy posed by such writers as Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Burke, Marx, and Nietzsche. Broad themes include: the question of human nature, the possibilities and limitations of social contract theory, the concept of property and its implications, the nature of rights and duties, as well as the meaning of human freedom and equality. (Also listed as Political Science 285.) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Political Science 180 or sophomore standing.
[PHIL 380] Seminar: Selected Topics in Philosophy (.5, 1). Study of individual philosophers, central problems, or major movements. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: at least 3 courses in philosophy.
[PHIL 385] Colloquium in Philosophy (.5). A capstone course for philosophy majors and minors, typically including a shared engagement with a philosophy text or texts, an exploration of the research process in philosophy, and reflection on the philosophy major/minor in the context of institutional and departmental learning goals and life after Beloit College. (CP) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: junior standing and at least 3 courses in philosophy or consent of instructor.
[PHIL 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work under faculty supervision, with evaluation based on appropriate evidence of achievement. Ordinarily open only to students with at least a B average in two previous philosophy courses. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[PHIL 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty member in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[PHIL 396] Research Assistant (.5). Assistance to a philosophy faculty member in scholarly research.

## Physics, Engineering, \& Astronomy

The physics program at Beloit College could be the ideal major for a student interested in liberal arts and science. Physics, engineering, and astronomy faculty use dynamic, interactive methods of teaching to challenge students, ensuring that they develop the strong problemsolving skills that are useful in a wide range of careers.

Practical work in the laboratory reinforces theoretical classroom work; many students participate in both formal and informal research projects, taking advantage of well-equipped labs and machine shops. The flexible major allows students to pursue individual interests. Current research interests of Beloit physics faculty encompass a wide variety of fields, including planetary astronomy, plasma physics, laser spectroscopy, nuclear physics, and science education.

## Physics, Engineering, \& Astronomy Faculty

- Michael Fortner
- Obioma Ohia
- Patrick Polley
- Britt Scharringhausen


## Engineering Physics Major (15 units)

1. Seven physics departmental units:
a. Physics $101,102,210,330,335,340$, and 345.
2. Four engineering program units:
a. Engineering 105, 220, 330 (.5), 340 (.5), 381 (.5), and 382 (.5).
3. Supporting courses (4 units): Mathematics 110 or 113 , and Mathematics 115, 190, and 201.
4. Engineering physics majors planning to attend graduate school in physics are strongly urged to take all of the core 300 -level physics courses (330, 335, 340, 345, and 350); and Mathematics 175.
5. Students are strongly encouraged to do a semester of offcampus study or study abroad. Possible programs include the Oak Ridge Science Semester; many international opportunities include the possibility of taking upper-level physics courses.
6. All Engineering physics majors are encouraged to do an internship or independent research, often in the form of a paid summer REU.
7. Students cannot major in both physics and engineering physics.
8. Students interested in a 3-2 or 4-2 program should declare a major in physics as opposed to engineering physics.

## Physics Major (11 units)

1. Seven departmental units:
a. Physics 101, 102, and 210.
b. At least 4 units chosen from 330, 335, 340, 345, or 350.
2. One additional unit from physics, biology, chemistry, computer science, geology, engineering, or mathematics, chosen with prior consent of the advisor.
3. Supporting courses ( 3 units): Mathematics 110 or 113 , and 115 , 190.
4. Physics majors planning to attend graduate school in physics are strongly urged to take all of the core 300-level physics courses (330, 335, 340, 345, and 350); and Mathematics 175 and 201.
5. Students are strongly encouraged to do a semester of offcampus study or study abroad. Possible programs include the Oak Ridge Science Semester; many international opportunities include the possibility of taking upper-level physics courses.
6. All physics majors are encouraged to do an internship or independent research, often in the form of a paid summer REU.
7. Students cannot major in both physics and engineering physics.

## Physics Minor (6 units)

1. Four departmental units:
a. Physics 101.
b. Three additional elective units in Physics or Engineering:
i. One course must be at the 200-level or above.
ii. No more than 1 total unit of Physics 300, 390 , and 395.
2. Supporting courses (2 units): Mathematics 110 or 113 , and Mathematics 115.

## Engineering Core for 3-2 and 4-2 Programs (10 units)

1. Required courses ( 10 units), completed with at least a " C " average:
a. Two units of chemistry, including Chemistry 220.
b. Two units of computer science.
c. Mathematics 110 or $113,115,190$, and 201.
d. Physics 101 and 102.
2. Recommended courses:
a. Chemistry 220,230 , and 235 (for chemical engineering).
b. Economics 199 (required by some engineering schools).
d. Geology 100 or 110 (for civil engineering).
e. Mathematics 175 and/or 205 (required by some engineering schools).
f. Physics 210 (required by some engineering programs).
g. Engineering 220 (required by some electrical engineering programs).
h. Physics 330 (for civil and mechanical engineering).
3. Twenty-three units of Beloit credit (for 3-2 program), at least 16 of which are in residence.
4. Completion of all remaining Beloit College degree requirements.
5. Any additional courses required for admission to the engineering institution.
6. Attainment of an engineering degree from an ABETaccredited institution, with at least a "C" average in the engineering college. Courses and grades from the engineering institution are transferred to Beloit and are counted into the student's Beloit College grade point average, for purposes of requirements and honors.

## Engineering Program (4-2)

Students opting for the 4-2 program must complete a non-engineering Beloit major (such as chemistry, math, or physics, but the degree can be in any major), including the minimum 31 units of Beloit credit; students will receive their Beloit degree before matriculating at the engineering school. Students must complete the engineering core in order to be certified by the Beloit liaison to an affiliate school. Students then follow a two-year program of study at an ABET-accredited engineering institution, leading to either a B.S. or an M.S. degree in engineering.

Students will receive a bachelor's degree from Beloit with the Beloit major listed on their transcripts. The "engineering program" major will not be listed on the transcripts.

Ordinarily a student will need to choose between 3-2 and 4-2 by the end of their sophomore year, since the requirements of a Beloit major must be met for the 4-2 program.

Note: Financial aid criteria and award packages do not "transfer" from Beloit to an engineering college. A student must apply and qualify separately at the engineering college. Applying for financial assistance is generally a separate process concurrent with application for admission. A student who has graduated from Beloit before or while attending an engineering college (e.g., a student on the 4-2 program) is no longer an undergraduate, and undergraduate need-based financial aid will usually not be available subsequently at the engineering college. Graduate study is normally funded with assistantships or fellowships.

## Engineering Program Major (3-2)

The engineering program major (3-2) requires only 23 units of Beloit credit, but it also requires completion of an engineering degree from an ABET-accredited institution. All other Beloit College degree requirements except for the 31-unit requirement must be met, and students do not receive their Beloit degree until the engineering school certifies the engineering degree.
c. Engineering 105.

Students must complete the engineering core, even if they opt for a second major at Beloit. It is sometimes possible to count some of the courses completed during the two years of engineering school toward the requirements of a second Beloit major; for example, an engineering course in fluid dynamics might count towards a Beloit physics major, and an engineering course in petroleum chemistry might count towards a Beloit chemistry major. Students must consult with the department of the second major in determining what will transfer back and count toward the requirements of the second major.

Most students are expected to complete the Liberal Arts in Practice requirement while at Beloit. With prior consultation with the Beloit engineering advisor, it is occasionally possible to complete the LAP requirement at the engineering school; planning for this must be done in advance.

Students will receive a bachelor's degree with an "engineering program" major from Beloit College upon successful completion of the dualdegree program. Students who also complete an additional Beloit major will have both the "engineering program" major and the second major listed in their transcripts.

## Physics, Engineering, \& Astronomy Courses

[ENGR 105] Introduction to Engineering Design (1). An introductory survey of the engineering design process. Topics include fundamental mathematical concepts and formulae associated with engineering; analytical, graphical, and computational approaches to problem solving; communication of engineering ideas through written and spoken modes; the design cycle; and how to prototype. Participants must identify a need, examine possible currently-existing devices, define the specifications for a device, develop a model, demonstrate the practicality of the proposed model through a proof-of-concept example, review the design from the standpoint of cost analysis and ethical considerations, and then construct a final prototype. Students present their prototypes to the class and wider college community at the end of the term. Prerequisite: Physics 101. Preference given to students with first year standing or 3-2 Engineering major or Engineering Physics major; others may seek consent of instructor.
[ENGR 220] Applied Electronics (1). An introduction to engineering in analog circuits from a systems perspective. The course covers foundational material of the passive devices of resistors, capacitors, and inductors; complex impedance notations; Thevenin and Norton equivalent elements; and idealized amplifier concepts. The central part of the course works with feedback circuits. The final part of the course considers nonlinear devices with PN semiconductor junctions, transistors, and small and large signal transistor circuits. The course consists of both lab-centered practical circuit analysis and computer-simulated circuit analysis. (1S) Prerequisite: Physics 102 and Mathematics 110.
[ENGR 330] Statics (.5). In this companion course, concepts of statics are studied in parallel with the dynamics concepts of Physics 330. Topics include: equilibrium of point masses; force couples, moment arms and lines of action; equilibrium of rigid bodies; stress and strain; and structural analysis of trusses, beams, cables, and machines. Students design and test a simple structure. Prerequisite: Physics 101 and Mathematics 110; to be taken concurrently with Physics 330.
[ENGR 340] Applied Engineering Electromagnetics (.5). In this companion course, concepts of applied electromagnetism are studied in parallel with the concepts of Physics 340. The course may cover high voltage charging devices, electromagnets, waveguides, transmission lines, and antennas, based on instructor and student interests, as students work in teams on self-proposed maker-style design projects with a focus on fostering creativity, teamwork, and debugging skills. Fundamentals include electric field generation, magnetic field generation, electromagnetic power and energy, transmission,
diffraction, resonance filters, and high-frequency circuits. Lab activities may include building to testing of devices and systems, such as Van de Graff chargers, high field electromagnets, antenna arrays, microwave resonators, dielectric waveguides, and impedance matching circuits This course is ordinarily taken at the same time as Physics 340. Can be taken after Physics 340, with permission of instructor. Prerequisite: Engineering 105, Physics 102, and Mathematics 190.
[ENGR 381] Senior Design Project I (.5). This course is the first half of a two-part year-long project; though it is possible to get credit for finishing only the first semester, both semesters must be completed in order to fulfill the capstone requirement. Students work in teams of two or three; for larger projects, work can be distributed among multiple teams. Students propose a problem, design a solution, and then construct a physical prototype. In addition, students develop career skills such as searching for and applying to jobs. The seminar involves oral and written presentations by each student. Offered every fall semester. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing, with a major in engineering physics.
[ENGR 382] Senior Design Project II (.5). This course is the second half of a two-part year-long project; though it is possible to get credit for finishing only the first semester, both semesters must be completed in order to complete the capstone requirement. Students continue testing their prototype developed in Engineering 381 and complete at least one cycle of feedback and revision of the prototype. The seminar involves oral and written presentations by each student, including job interview etiquette, mock interviews, and elevator pitches. (CP) Offered every spring semester. Prerequisite: Engineering 381.
[ENGR 395] Teaching Assistant in Physics (.5). Work with faculty in classroom and laboratory instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Consent of faculty supervisor.
[PHYS 101] General Physics I (1). An introduction to the fundamental concepts of classical mechanics: Newton's laws, conservation of momentum and energy, and oscillatory and rotational motion. Students planning to take additional physics courses should take Mathematics 110 concurrently with Physics 101. Four hours of classroom work and two hours of laboratory work are required each week. (4U) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: high-school mathematics, including trigonometry.
[PHYS 102] General Physics II (1). A continuation of Physics 101. Introduction to geometric optics, electric circuits, and electric and magnetic fields. Four hours of classroom work and two hours of laboratory work are required each week. (4U) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Physics 101 and Mathematics 110, 113, or 115.
[PHYS 130] Introduction to Astronomy (1). An introduction to modern astronomy, with emphasis on the development of planetary, stellar, and galactic systems. Study of the observations and physical laws that lead astronomers to our current understanding of the universe. Evening laboratories include outdoor observations using binoculars and telescopes, as well as indoor observations using planetarium software and astronomical datasets. Four class hours per week. (4U) Offered occasionally.
[PHYS 210] Modern Physics (1). An introduction to the special theory of relativity, early quantum theory, and non-relativistic quantum mechanics. Application of these ideas to selected topics in atomic, nuclear, and condensed matter physics. The laboratory will require independent use of advanced equipment and statistical analysis of data. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Physics 101 and Mathematics 115. Physics 102 recommended
[PHYS 235] Nuclear and Particle Physics (1). Relativistic dynamics, nuclear models, nuclear decay and reactions, high energy physics, elementary particles. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Physics 210 and Mathematics 190
[PHYS 300] Research (.5, 1). Research project conducted by a student with supervision by a faculty member. Projects may include a laboratory investigation, a design study, or other work in applied physics or astronomy. The work must be documented, and a final report suitable for publication is required. Prerequisite: Physics 210. Consent of faculty supervisor and department chair.
[PHYS 330] Classical Mechanics (1). Dynamics of particles and rigid bodies, oscillatory motion, variational methods, Hamilton's principle, Lagrangian dynamics, systems with many degrees of freedom. Both analytical and numerical techniques are utilized. Offered each spring semester. Prerequisite: Physics 101 and Mathematics 190.
[PHYS 335] Computational Physics (1). An applied course in numerical methods and computational techniques related to problems in the natural sciences and engineering. Systems of equations, integration, differential equations, and parallel techniques will be examined within the framework of spreadsheets and structured programming. Error analysis and run-time will be addressed, as well as Unix system administration. (CP) Offered each fall semester. Prerequisite: Physics 101, Mathematics 110 or 115, and some previous computer experience. Recommended: Mathematics 115 and 190 and a course in computer programming.
[PHYS 340] Electromagnetism (1). Classical field theory. Maxwell's equations, waves and radiation, fields in continuous media; relativistic considerations. Offered each spring semester. Prerequisite: Physics 102 and Mathematics 190.
[PHYS 345] Advanced Experimental Physics (1). A course in experimental physics beyond the level of the 200-level courses. Students carry out several experiments that elucidate the principles studied at the 300-level, and design and carry out experiments of their own. Typical experiments include nuclear coincidence experiments, electron spin resonance, the Faraday effect, shot noise determination of the electron charge, the Zeeman effect, and holographic testing. (CP) Offered each fall semester. Prerequisite: Physics 210 and Mathematics 190.
[PHYS 350] Quantum Mechanics (1). Foundations and mathematical techniques of quantum mechanics, including variational methods and perturbation theory; applications to atomic, molecular, and nuclear structure and processes. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Physics 210 and Mathematics 190.
[PHYS 385] Senior Thesis (.5). Group and individual guidance on methods of writing a comprehensive paper, composed of critical evaluation of a topic or original research in consultation at various stages of revision with a primary and secondary faculty reader. This course is required to be considered for honors in physics. Offered each semester, on demand. (CP) Prerequisite: senior standing in physics, and prior approval of a thesis advisor.
[PHYS 390] Special Projects (.5, 1). Independent library research or independent theoretical work in physics, astronomy, or a crossdisciplinary area involving physics or astronomy. Prerequisite: at least 2 units of physics and sophomore standing. Physics 206 recommended.
[PHYS 395] Teaching Assistant in Physics (.25, .5). Work with faculty in classroom and laboratory instruction. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: sophomore standing. Consent of faculty supervisor and the chair of the department.

## Political Science

The department of political science seeks to make the study of politics and international relations an integral part of the liberal education of Beloit students, providing them with a coherent, comprehensive introduction to the discipline of political science.

To further these purposes, faculty actively engage in the political world and scholarship about it, and the department offers courses that encourage the thoughtful consideration of political aims, institutions, processes, and problems. These include the exploration of power, conflict, peace, citizenship, and justice from diverse perspectives. Introductory courses are designed to equip students for responsible, effective participation in civic life and public affairs in local to global contexts.

For majors or minors, the department offers opportunities for more specialized study in government and politics as a foundation for graduate education and future vocations in law, government, journalism, teaching, activism, and other public service careers. The department works to strengthen the college as a whole by participating responsibly in its intellectual life, its core programs, and through service.

## Political Science Faculty

- Philip Chen
- Beth Dougherty
- Rachel Ellett
- Pablo Toral
- Ron Watson


## Political Science Major (13 units)

1. Nine departmental units (5 of which must be taken at Beloit College):
a. At least I unit from each of the four subfields:
i. U.S. politics: $110,215,216,221,225$.
ii. Comparative politics: $130,236,237,248$, 249, 250, 251, 255, 261, 265, 270, 272, 273.
iii. International relations: 160, 237, 246, 250, 255, 262, 270, 273, 275.
iv. Political theory: 180, 280, 285, 287.
b. One unit from Political Science 310, 330, 380, 386, or Interdisciplinary Studies 375.
c. Four additional units in political science.
d. No more than 3 units at the 100-level may count toward the major.
2. Supporting courses (4 units):
a. One unit in economics.
b. One unit in history.
c. Two units from Philosophy 100 (logic), any (nonnative) language, or any statistics (including Political Science 201 if taken as a 10th political science unit).
3. An experiential learning activity that might include an internship, off-campus study semester, honors project, or research special projects, as approved by the advisor.
4. Students are strongly encouraged to develop an area of thematic emphasis in their course of study.
5. Writing/communication requirement: Political science majors are expected to be proficient in multiple modes of writing, including the different kinds of work involved in research oriented projects, close textual exegesis, policy analysis, and other forms of writing related to applied politics, such as position papers and reports. Our curriculum is structured with an eye toward introducing students to each of these forms of writing, and graduating seniors should have encountered each of them in fulfilling their major requirements. In addition, our capstone seminars ( 300 -level courses) seek to provide students with a sustained research and writing project.

## Political Science Minor (6 units)

1. Six units of political science, with no more than 3 at the 100-level.

## Political Science Courses

[POLS 110] U.S. Federal Government and Politics (1). Introduction to U.S. government and politics at the national and state levels. Provides background on guiding principles, constitutional guarantees, the federal system, major institutions, and mechanisms that link citizens to officials. Covers both federal and state levels and their interaction in topics such as elections and political executives, which include the president and governors. Illustrative use of public policy materials, especially health policy, as well as current events and issues. Serves as a basic course for any student wishing to gain a foundation in U.S. politics and as the prerequisite for many courses in the American politics subfield. (3B) Offered each semester.
[POLS 130] Introduction to Comparative Politics and Policy (1). Introduction to the internal politics and policies of various countries throughout the world. Themes of the course include: methods and approaches of comparative analysis; democratic vs. authoritarian systems; political culture and state traditions; political attitudes and ideologies; executive, legislative, and judicial systems; electoral and party systems; interest groups and other civil society actors; political economy; and selected domestic and foreign policy issues. Students may elect to use this course as part of their preparation for study abroad. (3B) Offered each semester.
[POLS 160] International Politics (1). Introduction to the workings of the international political and economic systems from both a practical and theoretical perspective. Offers a brief history of the key events which have shaped international politics, introduces the major theoretical approaches of the discipline, and explores mechanisms for conflict and cooperation. (3B) Offered each semester.
[POLS 180] Introduction to Political Thinking (1). Introduction to political philosophy through consideration of the enduring question: What is justice? Investigates responses offered by ancient thinkers and those of the early modern period in order to examine the historical development of political theory in the Western tradition. Additional topics of inquiry include: the possibilities and limits of power, freedom, property, and the good society; the relationship between religion and politics; as well as the philosophic presuppositions about human nature and social responsibility that underlie the ancient and modern
perspectives. Emphasis on close readings of philosophical texts, critical analysis, and class discussion. (5T) Usually offered every year. Open to first-year and second-year students only.

## [POLS 201] Research Methods in Political Science and Health

(1). This course offers an overview of research methods used in health and political science research. Course objectives will include an introduction to basic statistical concepts and research design; the course will also emphasize the use of STATA statistical software for production of various statistical output (ANOVA, odds ratios, bivariate and multivariate regression analyses). (3B) (Also listed as Health and Society 201.) Prerequisite: none, but Political Science 110 or higher recommended.

## [POLS 205] Comparative and International Perspectives in Education and Youth Studies (1). In this seminar, we explore

 comparative and international perspectives on education and youth studies by focusing on readings that primarily address comparative methodology, including the questions, what is comparative education, and why and how we compare. A prominent theme in our reading is globalization and localization, what it means and how it influences our intellectual and social landscapes, our teaching and research approaches, how we borrow and lend educational ideas, and the way we are connected to each other. We explore how particular kinds of comparative literature might shape public policy as well as our teaching and learning. Through a close examination of comparative methodologies and reading of case studies from different cultures and societies, students learn to position domestic issues on youth and education such as language, inclusion, choice, race/ ethnicity, class, gender and beyond, in the global context. We also aim to draw implications for the improvement of policies related to teacher education and curriculum and pedagogy from international comparisons. Our class is largely discussion based with class participants responsible for guiding our analyses of case studies and comparative methodology in part by sharing weekly reading response and through group presentation projects. The class also incorporates other multi-media sources such as podcasts and videos to help enrich our understandings of the issues we study. (3B) (Also listed as Education and Youth Studies 201 and Critical Identity Studies 267.) Offered each fall.[POLS 207] Political Psychology of Identity (1). This course introduces students to the interdisciplinary field of political psychology with a focus on exploring the various foundations of social identity and the implications of these identities for political outcomes in the United States. Throughout the semester, students compare the influence of different identities and examine the psychological and political implications of social identities. The class focuses on three key identities: partisan identity, gender, and race. (Also listed as Psychology 207.)
[POLS 210] Sustainable Cities (1). According to estimates by the United Nations, by 2030 the share of the world's population living in urban areas will reach $60 \%$, with the fastest growing cities located in low-income countries. This course examines the social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainability in cities. Policies and programs that try to address the challenges of sustainability within the United States and around the world are studied and compared. Some of the major themes explored in the context of the sustainability of cities are indicators of sustainability, demographic trends, environmental justice, green building, urban sprawl, global climate change, and sustainable energy and transportation policies. (Also listed as Environmental Studies 210.) Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: any 100-level political science or environmental studies course.
[POLS 212] U.S. Health Policy and Politics (1). An overview of health policy and politics in the United States. Course examines the U.S. health care system, its politics, organization, and the financing of health services. It explores how federalism shapes the system and compares it with other industrialized countries. It also examines the social or
non-medical determinants of health, and the limits of what health care alone can accomplish. Health disparities among ethnic and social groups feature centrally throughout. (3B) (Also listed as Health and Society 212.) Prerequisite: Political Science 110 or higher or sophomore standing.
[POLS 214] Race and Ethnicity in America (1). This course addresses the issues of race and ethnicity in American politics through two lenses: the crafting and implementation of domestic policies (such as welfare, education, and the criminal justice system) and the framing of political decisions. After an introduction to historical, sociological, and psychological approaches to the study of race and ethnicity, we apply these approaches to studies of American public policy. The course then transitions, examining the explicit and implicit racialization of political decisions. Throughout the course, students consider the role of institutional design, policy development, representation, and racial attitudes among the general public in shaping the American political environment. (3B) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 214.) Offered alternate fall terms. Prerequisites: Political Science 110, 130, 160, or consent of the instructor.
[POLS 215] U.S. Parties, Groups, and Elections (1). Investigates the nature and functioning of political parties and groups and their roles in representative government. Special attention given to campaigns, with fieldwork required. Offered even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 110 or 160 or consent of instructor.
[POLS 216] U.S. Media and Politics in a Global Context (1). Explores the symbiotic relationship between the media and politics, along with the forces that drive news journalism and political coverage. Focus is on U.S. politics in a comparative perspective. Offered every third semester. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[POLS 219] Power and Politics in America: From the Halls of Congress to the West Wing (1). How do the three branches of government exercise their power over policy in America? Using a variety of role-playing simulations, student get a hands-on view of how the U.S. Congress, Presidency, and Federal Courts function. Working through these simulations, students learn about the shifting balance of power between the three branches and gain an understanding of political actors as they make the decisions that affect hundreds of millions of people. In addition to the simulations, students learn about theories of elite behavior, helping to understand the motivations behind the actions. Throughout the semester, students confront questions about internal and external threats to the health of our democratic institutions. (3B) Offered alternate spring terms. Prerequisites: Political Science 110 or consent of instructor
[POLS 221] Topics in Public Law (1). Selected topics or problems in public law, legal theory, or the history of law. Particular focus of the course will be announced before registration. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[POLS 225] U.S. Constitutional Law (1). An introduction to the study of law and the judicial process, with special emphasis on legal questions pertaining to the judicial, legislative, and executive powers in the federal government, as well as intergovernmental relations; federalism; economic and substantive due process; equal protection as it pertains to race and gender; freedom of speech; and freedom of religion. Emphasis on critical analysis of Supreme Court cases, class discussion, and crafting original legal arguments for a moot court exercise. Offered each year. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[POLS 230] Comparative Health Systems (1). This course provides an overview of comparative health systems. Health care systems in both rich and poor countries throughout the world are examined, including their facilities, workforces, and technology and equipment. Students in this course evaluate the performance of these systems in terms of
cost, quality, access, and other issues. (Also listed as Health and Society 230.) Prerequisite: Sophomore standing and one health and society or political science core course, or instructor approval.
[POLS 236] Democracy in East Asia (1). Examination and comparison of the politics of the three major East Asian democracies: Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, plus the semi-democratic system of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. Two main comparative themes will include: first, how democratic structures and values in each of the countries fit within the model of majoritarian and consensus democracies; and second, whether or not democracy in each of the three countries reflects so-called "Asian values." (3B) Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 235 , or any course in Japanese and Korean history, or consent of instructor.

## [POLS 237] International Law and Organization: European Union

 (1). A review of the history of the European Union (EU). Addresses the politics of identity, such as the meaning of being European and the challenge of nationalism, treaty law, and integration theories. Includes a simulation of an EU summit. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Political Science 160 or consent of instructor.[POLS 246] International Political Economy and the Environment (1). This course analyzes the key actors and institutions that shape economic globalization, such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, multinational enterprises, governments such as the United States, China, the European Union, Japan, and the BRICS, and civil society, especially nongovernmental organizations. Examines the impact of globalization on trade, investment, finance, technology, development, and sustainability. This course fulfills one of the requirements for the international political economy major. (Also listed as Environmental Studies 246.) Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 160 or consent of instructor.
[POLS 248] Contemporary African Politics (1). Guides students through the struggle for democratization and economic development from the post-independence era to the present day. Examines the major factors that shape African politics-the state; social groups; politics of identity (gender/ethnicity/class); international donors; and financial institutions. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160 or consent of instructor.

## [POLS 249] Politics of Global Sustainable Development (1).

 Uncovers the relationships between politics and poverty on the one hand, and politics and development on the other. Investigates differing conceptions of development and the many different theoretical approaches to development. Drawing on case studies from Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America topics covered may include: law and legal system reform; politics of HIV/AIDS; state capacity and efficiency; civil society and social movements; and resource mismanagement and conflict. (3B) (Also listed as Environmental Studies 248.) Offered odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160, or consent of instructor.[POLS 250] Women and Politics in Africa (1). Introduction to the roles and interaction of women within African society and in relation to the African state. Examines the formal and informal ways in which African women have entered and shaped the political sphere; as political activists, organizers, voters, politicians, lawyers, and policymakers. This course situates the study of African women in politics within the scholarship of developing world gender politics more broadly. (3B) (Also listed as Environmental Studies 250.) Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160, or sophomore standing.
[POLS 251] Judging Politics: Comparative Courts and Law (1). Introduction to the interaction between law, courts, and politics around
the world-particularly in the new democracies of Africa and Latin America-but also with cases from the United States, Europe, and Asia. This course, starting from the assumption that courts are political actors, examines the (in)formal functions of courts by investigating how they have crafted national policies, empowered individual rights regimes, and shaped the democratic development of states. (3B) Offered even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 110, 130 or 160.
[POLS 255] U.S. Environmental Law and Policy (1). This course has a strong practical focus to help students develop skills for careers in sustainability. Students will work in groups on a semesterlong sustainability project on campus and a simulation of a climate change summit. They learn about different ecologies, as well as the actors, institutions, and key issues in environmental policy-making, from the local level to the global, with special focus on climate change, class, environmental racism, environmental justice, activism, and empowerment. This course fulfills one of the requirements for the environmental studies major and minor. (3B) (Also listed as Environmental Studies 256.) Offered every spring semester. Prerequisite: any 100 -level political science or environmental studies course or consent of instructor.
[POLS 257] International Politics of Climate Change (1). This course introduces the students to climate change governance by focusing on the workings of the "International Regime for Climate Change." It is organized around three sections. The first section explains "international regimes" (IR) and uses the IR for climate change as a case study, focusing on its key principles, rules, actors, and decision-making procedures. The second section takes a comparative approach to afford the students the opportunity to see how national societies are affected by climate change and addressing it. The third section is a simulation of the annual Conference of the Parties sponsored by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). (Also listed as ENVS 257.) Prerequisite: Political Science 110, 130, 160, or 180.
[POLS 261] End of Liberal Democracy? (1). Less than 25 years after Fukayama declared that we had reached the "end of history," liberal democracy appears to be under threat. Globally, public support for democracy is dropping, the rule of law is being challenged, and corruption stubbornly persists. This course begins by familiarizing students with democracy as a concept and on processes of democratization. Then, students look at the proliferation and stagnation of hybrid regimes -regimes exhibiting characteristics of both democracy and autocracy- and the corrosive forces currently undermining democracy in the global north. Does the rise of rightwing populist nationalism signal an end to liberal democracy? By the end of the course students are familiar with the fundamental theories, conceptual tools, and comparative methods needed to understand the challenges of building and sustaining democracy around the world.
[POLS 262] Human Rights Seminar (1). The study of international human rights. Topics include the role of the United Nations and nongovernmental organizations; the position of women and genderbased cultural practices; refugees and asylum practices; labor practices; the death penalty and juvenile justice; health and human rights; indigenous peoples; civil and political liberties; and economic rights. Offered every third semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160, or consent of instructor. Preference given to third- and fourthyear students.
[POLS 263] Politics of Mass Atrocities (1). This seminar examines the causes and consequences of extraordinary political evil at the level of the individual, focusing on genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, torture, and disappearing. The case studies are Argentina, Bosnia, Cambodia, Rwanda, and Sierra Leone / Liberia. Students consider a number of questions, including: Why do people commit evil acts, such as genocide or torture? What are the effects of committing such crimes on the people who perpetrate them and on the society they serve? How do individuals endure suffering caused by political evil?

What responsibilities do bystanders have? What methods might be available to help individuals and societies recover from mass atrocities? Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160 , or permission of instructor.
[POLS 265] Nationalism and Ethnic Politics (1). An exploration of the central concepts and theoretical debates surrounding nationalism and ethnic politics. Study of the meaning of the "nation," the construction of national identity, the sources of ethnic conflict, secession, intervention, the management of protracted social conflict, and conflict resolution. (3B) Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160 , or consent of instructor.
[POLS 270] Topics in Middle East Politics (1). Topics include: the politics of West Asia, focusing on Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, and Turkey; the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; and the political processes of Mideast states, emphasizing identity, religion, social groups, economic development, and prospects for democracy. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (3B) Offered fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 130 or 160 , or consent of instructor.
[POLS 272] Nation, Race, Democracy, and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (1). A comparative study of the political systems of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. Reviews topics such as the consolidation of democracy, weakness of the party system, presidentialism, populism, patrimonialism, good governance, sustainable development, civil-military relations, the politics of identity (gender, race, ethnicity), religion, and the diversity of political histories, cultures, and traditions. This course fulfills a requirement for the Latin American and Caribbean studies minor. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[POLS 273] Foreign Policy: Latin America and the Caribbean (1). A comparative study of the foreign policies of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, with a strong focus on inter-American relations, including a simulation of a summit of the Organization of American States. Reviews the main theories that explore the role of Latin America and the Caribbean in international relations, such as modernization, dependency, and corporatism, among others, and regional integration. This course fulfills a requirement for the Latin American and Caribbean studies minor. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 160 or 272, or consent of instructor.
[POLS 280] Classical Justice (1). An examination of classical political philosophy through the study of Plato's and Aristotle's most influential political texts. Considers questions pertaining to justice, virtue, freedom, equality, gender, the purpose and scope of political authority, citizenship, education, poetry, as well as the relationship between the philosophical individual and the political community. Emphasis on critical analysis of ancient philosophical texts and class discussion. (5T) (Also listed as Philosophy 280.) Offered odd years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 180 or sophomore standing.
[POLS 285] Modern Political Theory (1). An examination of the revolutionary challenge to classical and medieval political philosophy posed by such writers as Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Burke, Marx, and Nietzsche. Broad themes include: the question of human nature, the possibilities and limitations of social contract theory, the concept of property and its implications, the nature of rights and duties, as well as the meaning of human freedom and equality. (Also listed as Philosophy 285.) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Political Science 180 or sophomore standing.
[POLS 287] U.S. Political Thought (1). Study of the development of North American political ideas through critical analysis of the writings of intellectuals and political leaders from the American founding to the present. Possible authors include Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Tocqueville, Lincoln, Douglass, Anthony, Stanton, Addams, Dewey, Croly, Roosevelt, Kirk, Chomsky, and others. Emphasis on textual analysis and
class discussion. Offered even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Political Science 180 or sophomore standing.
[POLS 295] Studies in Politics (.5, 1). Selected topics or problems in government and politics or in relating political studies to other disciplines. The focus selected for a particular offering of the course will be announced before registration. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: Political Science 110, 130, or 160, depending on topic, or consent of instructor.
[POLS 310] Political Science Senior Seminar (1). Capstone course that requires a major original research paper. A seminar on a specified theme in political science. Students read and discuss relevant literature, undertake an independent research project on a topic of their choice, and present their results to the seminar. (CP) Prerequisite: junior or senior standing, any 100-level political science course, and any 200-level political science course.
[POLS 330] Studies in Comparative Politics (1). Capstone course that examines a particular theme applied to various regions and countries of the world across time and space. Students will develop their own major research paper on a country or theme and will present that paper in class. Potential topics might include: electoral and party systems; comparative East Asian foreign policy; comparative African politics; law and development; comparative judicial politics; and the interrelationship of American and Chinese politics. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and 2 courses in comparative politics.
[POLS 380] Political Theory and Public Law: Research Seminar (1). Capstone seminar for students interested in political theory or public law. Emphasis on preparing students' written work for conference presentation and publication. Includes seminar presentations and peer review. Particular focus of the course will be announced before registration. (CP) Usually offered each year. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and at least one 200-level law or political theory course.
[POLS 386] Studies in Comparative Political Thought (1). Capstone course that examines a particular theme, applied to various thinkers and countries of the world across time and space. Students will develop their own major research paper on a particular thinker or country and will present that paper in class. Potential themes include: comparative dissent; anarchism as theory and movement; comparative utopian thought; Chinese political thought; and political ideology in fiction. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing and 2 courses in political theory and/or comparative politics.
[POLS 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual research or reading projects for superior students under departmental guidance. Prerequisite: available, with consent of the department, to political science majors with a B average in political science.
[POLS 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[POLS 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Psychology

Psychology is the science of mind, behavior, and experience. Although psychology is a relatively new science, it already concerns itself with an astonishing variety of phenomena. Some border on biology and chemistry; others touch on anthropology and sociology.

Beloit's curriculum acquaints students with the major subfields of psychology—developmental, experimental, personality, and social. Faculty involve students in the theories, methods, evidence, and practice of psychology, and they work toward liberal education in the discipline rather than technical preparation in a particular brand of psychology. Consequently, students learn how to pose meaningful questions about human behavior and how to explore those questions using the methods of psychological science.

## Psychology Faculty

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- Kristin E. Bonnie
. Gregory Buchanan
- Suzanne Cox
. Laura Graham
- Alexis Grosofsky
    - Isaac F. Young
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## Psychology Major (12 units)

Up to 3 units of credit in psychology may be taken at another institution and applied toward psychology requirements with permission of department.

1. Ten departmental units (at least 7 of which must be taken at Beloit):
a. Core courses (3 units): Psychology 100, 161, and 162.
b. Developmental psychology: 1 unit from Psychology 210, 215, or 225.
c. Experimental psychology: 1 unit from Psychology 230,235 , or 240.
d. Personality and abnormal psychology: 1 unit from Psychology 250 or 252.
e. Social and cultural psychology: 1 unit from Psychology 260 or 265.
f. Capstone courses and experiences: 2 units from Psychology 300-385.
g. One additional elective unit in psychology.
2. Supporting courses ( 2 units): Chosen in consultation with the major advisor, 2 units of coursework outside the department that address concepts, issues, and/or methods relevant to psychologists and the student's academic and career goals. No more than 1 unit can be completed before the major has been declared.
3. Writing/communication requirement: The department of psychology recognizes the importance of oral and written communication and helps its students develop these skills within a disciplinary context. Students in psychology courses learn to read and interpret the results of psychological studies. They also learn to report the results of psychological studies, orally and in written form.

## Psychology Major Rationale

Twelve units consisting of 3 units of required core courses, 5 units of breadth courses in the department, 2 units of departmental capstone credit, and 2 units of supporting coursework in disciplines other than psychology.

The core courses ensure that each student has a thorough understanding of key issues and concepts in the discipline, as well as methods used by research psychologists. A course drawn from each of four clusters I.b.-1.e. ensures that each student will complete a breadth course in each of the primary subfields of psychology.

An additional elective in psychology, chosen from courses offered at Beloit College (1. a-1.j) or elsewhere, gives students more flexibility to achieve breadth.

Capstone courses at the 300-level, including advanced topics seminars, practicum experiences, and senior thesis (for invited students), offer opportunities to explore more focused topics in depth and to apply skills gained throughout the major to experiences outside the classroom.

Supporting courses from outside the department ensure that each student explores other disciplines that investigate questions about mind and behavior.

## Psychology Courses

[PSYC 100] Introduction to Psychology (1). This course introduces students to psychological issues and phenomena. A wide range of representative topics acquaints students with the methods and content of the field. (3B) Offered each semester.
[PSYC 161] Research Methods and Statistics I (1). This is the first course in a two-course sequence designed to examine the statistical concepts and research strategies used by psychologists. Students learn how to (a) analyze and interpret psychological data, (b) design and conduct psychological studies, (c) evaluate the validity of claims made by researchers, and (d) communicate research procedures and findings. This course emphasizes topics including ways of knowing, research ethics, observational and survey methods, descriptive statistics, graphing, and the concepts of reliability and validity. Students are introduced to the data analysis software SPSS and to writing with APA style. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 and sophomore standing, or consent of instructor.
[PSYC 162] Research Methods and Statistics II (1). This is the second course in a two-course sequence designed to examine the statistical concepts and research strategies used by psychologists. Students learn how to (a) analyze and interpret psychological data, (b) design and conduct psychological studies, (c) evaluate the validity of claims made by researchers, and (d) communicate research procedures and findings. In this course, students review key concepts from Psychology 161 and examine new topics such as experimental and quasi-experimental designs, and inferential statistics. They also continue to develop their skills in using SPSS and writing in APA style. Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Psychology 100, and Psychology 161 or Biology 247; or permission of the instructor.
[PSYC 207] Political Psychology of Identity (1). This course introduces students to the interdisciplinary field of political psychology with a focus on exploring the various foundations of social identity and the implications of these identities for political outcomes in the United States. Throughout the semester, students compare the influence of different identities and examine the psychological and political implications of social identities. The class focuses on three key identities: partisan identity, gender, and race. (Also listed as Political Science 207.)
[PSYC 210] Life-Span Developmental Psychology (1). This course examines the physical, social, and cognitive changes that occur between conception and older adulthood. A wide range of issues will be addressed, such as the contributions of genetics and the environment, gender differences, family and interpersonal relations, career development, retirement, and death. Includes at least 15 hours of field experience. (3B) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[PSYC 215] Child Growth and Development (1). This course examines growth and development from conception through adolescence. Differing theoretical perspectives in developmental psychology (e.g., cognitive, psychodynamic, social contexts, etc.) are addressed. Includes at least 15 hours of field experience. (3B) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 and sophomore standing.
[PSYC 225] Psychology of Women (1). This course examines theoretical viewpoints on the development of gender identification and gender-typed behavior; research evidence for the existence/nonexistence of gender differences; female social development across the life span; psychological aspects of women's roles in the family and in the workplace; clinical issues relevant to women, such as depression and eating disorders; and additional topics selected by class members. Includes at least 15 hours of field experience. (3B) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 225.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[PSYC 230] Biological Psychology (1). This course is an introduction to the biological bases of behavior. Students develop a basic knowledge of brain anatomy, physiology, and pharmacology. This knowledge is then integrated and applied to many topics, such as sleep and arousal, food and water intake, learning and memory, aggression, sexual behavior, and psychological disorders. Offered most years. Prerequisite: Psychology 100; an introductory biology course is strongly recommended.
[PSYC 235] Sensation and Perception (1). This course examines the anatomy and function of human sense organs. Different theories of perception are presented, and the interrelationships between physical stimuli, physiological events, and psychological perceptions are addressed. (3B) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[PSYC 239] Psychology and Law (1). This course examines the ways in which psychology can enhance our understanding of the American legal system, assist in the solution of legal problems, and contribute to the development of a more humane and just legal system. Topics considered include criminal responsibility, mental health law, eyewitness identification, children's testimony, prediction of violence, jury decisionmaking, psychological consequences of incarceration, and capital punishment. Contributions of other disciplines (e.g., sociology, politics, communications) also will be addressed. (Also listed as Interdisciplinary Studies 239.) Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[PSYC 240] Memory and Cognition (1). This course examines some of the mental processes involved in human behavior. General issues to be covered include the accuracy of memory, problem solving, decision making, and the rationality of thought processes. Specific topics such as selective attention, subliminal perception, neurological bases of memory, and effects of aging will be discussed. (3B) (Also listed as Cognitive Science 240.) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[PSYC 250] Personality Psychology (1). This course investigates different empirical approaches to the study and understanding of human personality, including historically important and current conceptualizations of personality. Topics include the definition and measurement of personality; biological and cultural aspects of personality; psychoanalytic, cognitive, and behavioral perspectives; gender differences; and personality disorders. (3B) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[PSYC 252] Psychological Disorders (1). This course examines psychological disorders from the four major theoretical perspectives: biological, psychodynamic, cognitive, and behavioral. It also explores the etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of mental illness and the role of the mental health professional. Other topics include the definition of mental illness, cross-cultural issues in diagnosis, and ethical issues. (3B) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Psychology 100.
[PSYC 260] Principles of Social Psychology (1). This course examines the ways in which an individual's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by social situations. Topics include social perception and attribution processes, attitude formation and change, majority and minority influence, altruism, aggression, interpersonal attraction, small group dynamics, and intergroup relations. (3B) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Psychology 100 or Sociology 100.
[PSYC 265] Cross-Cultural Psychology (1). This course investigates universal and culturally variable features of psychological phenomena. Topics include cross-cultural research strategies, perception and cognition, psychosocial development and parenting styles, moral reasoning, intercultural communication, emotional experiences, and psychopathology. (3B) Offered each year. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and either Psychology 100 or Anthropology 100.
[PSYC 285] Selected Topics in Psychology (.5, 1). This course examines selected topics in psychology that reflect particular interests and experience of the instructor. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: Psychology 100. Other courses may be required, depending on the topic.

## [PSYC 300] Perspectives in Psychology, Past and Present (1).

Psychological theories, methods, and knowledge are generated within a particular historical and cultural context. They also change and evolve over time. In this capstone course, students investigate major theoretical approaches, controversial issues, and new developments in the discipline of psychology, from the time of Descartes to the present day. They come to understand how disparate subfields within psychology are connected to each other by common historical rootsand how contemporary psychological knowledge has been shaped by forces and individuals inside and outside of psychology. Students also become familiar with psychology's heroes, scoundrels, intellectual achievements, and costly errors. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Psychology 162, two 200-level courses, and junior or senior standing.
[PSYC 305] Applied Developmental Psychology (1). This capstone seminar is an advanced exploration of the various ways developmental theory and research promote positive developmental outcomes in individuals and their families and communities. The course focuses on the application of developmental and clinical psychology in applied interdisciplinary settings such as schools, hospitals, medical clinics, and group practices. Topics addressed will include research-theoretical and clinical-practical approaches to preventing developmental psychopathology and to enhancing the lives of children and families whose health is compromised by physical, social, or emotional challenges. May include some field experience. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisites: Psychology 100, 162, and 210 or 215; Psychology 250 or 252 and an introductory health and society course strongly recommended.
[PSYC 325] Psychology Practicum (1). Through hands-on engagement and academic reflection, this course provides students with the opportunity to further develop and apply their psychological knowledge in an area of personal and community interest. With the help of the instructor and community partners, students will complete a project or internship involving approximately six hours a week (approximately 70 hours over the course of the semester) working with and/or at an assigned field site in the local community. In addition, class meetings will focus on the development of professional skills and career planning, as well as discussion of the opportunities and challenges of
putting psychology into practice. (CP) Offered most years. Prerequisite: Psychology 162 and senior standing; approval of department.
[PSYC 360] Advanced Social Psychology (1). This capstone seminar is intended for juniors and seniors who have some background in social or cultural psychology and wish to gain a deeper understanding of major issues in the field. Students read and discuss classic and contemporary theory and research in social psychology, with special attention given to how ideas develop. They also design and put into action a strategy that aims to eradicate a specific problem or enhance the quality of life on campus. (CP) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Psychology 100, 162 (or a course in research methods), and either 260 or 265.
[PSYC 375] Psychotherapy (1). In this advanced capstone seminar, students and the instructor investigate the major types of psychotherapy, especially cognitive and behavioral therapies, including those specifically designed for criminal offenders and college populations and the treatment of drug and alcohol related disorders. Students will read, analyze, and critique scientific studies of therapeutic efficacy and lead a class on a therapy modality of their choosing. (CP) Offered approximately once every three semesters. Prerequisite: Psychology 162 and either Psychology 250 or 252, or consent of instructor.
[PSYC 380] Senior Thesis (.5). Independent research by a superior student under faculty supervision. (CP) Prerequisite: by invitation.
[PSYC 385] Advanced Topics in Psychology (.5, 1). This course examines advanced topics in psychology that reflect the particular interests and expertise of the instructor. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (CP) Prerequisite: Psychology 100 and 162 (or a course in research methods). Other courses may be required, depending on the topic.
[PSYC 390] Special Project (.25-1). Individual study under faculty supervision and/or research on a psychological topic selected by the student. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[PSYC 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[PSYC 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Sociology

The challenge of sociology is its insight into the complicated connections between individual lives and social institutions. Our goal is to give students the analytical tools of sociology that clarify those connections and enable them to become critical, thinking citizens.

Sociology's tools include:

1. concepts and theories that provoke precise thinking about the origins, development, and effects of institutions;
2. experience "in the field" that informs, tests, and critiques the conceptual/theoretical tools; and
3. practical research skills.

Sociology at Beloit College engages students and faculty together in raising questions, seeking answers, and searching for ways to improve our social and individual lives.

## Sociology Faculty

- Dion Campbell
- Kate Linnenberg
- Charles Westerberg
- Carol Wickersham


## Sociology Major (11 units)

1. Nine departmental units:
a. Sociology $100,200,205$, and 211.
b. Five elective units in sociology, chosen in consultation with the major advisor.
2. Supporting courses (2 units):
a. Two courses chosen in consultation with an advisor. We strongly recommend that at least 1 of the supporting courses has significant multicultural/ international content.
3. Writing/communication requirement: Sociology courses designated as W specifically promote the development of writing skills to aid the student in explication and expression of sociological ideas and practice. These courses incorporate writing as a principal means of learning and critically engaging the curriculum. Writing in this genre may encompass summary and critical response papers, research proposals, term papers, essay examinations, and papers for professional presentation.

These courses may devote significant attention to developing written presentation skills in the genre of academic sociology, potentially including the professional discussion of substantive issues, theory, presentation of research methods, and empirical findings, or any combination of the above. These courses may also focus on writing to construct and express concepts and praxis consistent with sociological epistemology. They are courses in which students write regularly on the study and/or research materials in order to master the substance, theory, and/or method of the discipline.

## Sociology Courses

[SOCI 100] Introduction to Sociology (1). Examination of the major sociological paradigms, theories, and processes shaping the relationship between society and individuals. Elements emphasized include the following: social structure, institutions and roles, culture, sex and gender, social class and stratification, social change, methodology, race and ethnicity, socialization. The goal is to develop the sociological imagination, which is an analytical perspective examining the interplay between structure and agency. (Content varies by instructor for each section. Consult instructor for further information.) (3B) Offered each semester.

## [SOCI 150] Practical Approaches to Social Problems (1).

Examination of various means of addressing current social problems, both in the United States and globally, including, but not limited to: advocacy, non-violent direct action, legislative reform, economic
development, charitable giving, and community organizing. The issues studied include refugee resettlement, welfare, human rights, civil rights, torture, substance abuse, globalization, and hunger, as well as those chosen by class participants. The course is taught utilizing academic texts, popular media, guest speakers, field trips, and lecture and discussion. The class will conclude with a comparative research paper and student presentations. (3B) Offered occasionally.
[SOCI 200] Classical Sociological Theory (1). An exploration of the history of sociological thought. Emphasis is on a survey of leading theories in the functionalist, conflict, and interpretive historical perspectives. The focus is on the classical theorists: Durkheim, Marx, and Weber, with a brief survey of important precursors and contemporaries. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 205] Social Statistics (1). This course focuses on the "doing" of quantitative social science analysis. Students are required to complete a series of assignments designed to provide a working familiarity with data analysis and SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences), a statistical software package widely used in business and the social sciences. The overall goal of the course is to make students better consumers of quantitative social science results by giving them a better understanding of how "the numbers" are produced. Topics include: cross-tabulation tables, Chi-square, t-tests, ANOVA, bivariate regression, and multiple regression. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 211] Research Methods (1). An introduction to the principal research strategies available to sociologists. This class focuses on three methods: qualitative observation, qualitative interviewing, and quantitative surveying. Class members think about the underlying philosophy and logic of each method, as well as the quality of data gathered by each method. Students will design and carry out a research project involving data collection and analysis with each of the research methods. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150. Sociology 205 is recommended.
[SOCI 216] Sociology of Race and Ethnicity (1). This course examines the social processes that shape the construction of racial and ethnic hierarchies, dominant ideas, and relations in the U.S. The basic objectives of the course are to understand the following: 1) major paradigms shaping how sociologists examine issues of race and ethnicity; 2) economic, political, and historical structures shaping the constructions of race and ethnicity in the U.S.; and 3) institutional structures and practices through which racial and ethnic hierarchies are produced and reproduced in the U.S. The course will explore the construction and reproduction of race and ethnicity in a variety of sectors including the labor market, education, housing, banking, sports, public policies, and wealth accumulation. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 220.) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.
[SOCl 218] Race, Self, and Society (1). This course focuses on analyzing the texts of classic literature (such as Invisible Man) as a way of examining how structures of racism shape the everyday lives of those who occupy a devalued status along racial/ethnic hierarchies. It explores how those at the bottom of racial/ethnic hierarchies make sense of and navigate their lives and how the theme of alienation is an integral element of these experiences. In analyzing the texts, the course draws upon sociology's theoretical frameworks for examining micro-level interactions and identity construction. This exploration will be placed in the larger structural context of the historical social construction of race in the U.S. Analyzing narratives in these contexts aims to broaden an understanding of the crucial link between notions of self/identity and the broader power structures of society. Prerequisites: Sociology 100 and sophomore standing.
[SOCI 221] Women, Race, \& Class (1). This course examines the intersections of race, ethnicity, and class as categories of analysis for
understanding both diverse and common experiences of inequalities faced by women in the U.S. The basic objectives of this course are to understand the following: 1) economic, political, and historical structures shaping dominant meanings of "Womanhood" in the U.S.; 2) what it means to be a woman at different social locations of race, ethnicity, class in the U.S. and how these differing social locations shape life experiences and chances; 3 ) how race, ethnicity, class, and gender locations constitute hierarchical relations of power. The course will explore race/ethnicity, gender, and class hierarchies and power in the context of employment/work, families, interpersonal relationships, sexuality, and identity construction. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 221.) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCl 225] The Sociology of Sex and Gender (1). An examination of sex and gender as sociological constructs and as central organizing features of social structures. We will look at gender and gender relations as social constructions, not concentrating on biology. We will investigate how gender is embedded in U.S. institutions and see how deeply entrenched it is. We will study the mechanisms by which masculinity and femininity are created and maintained within social systems; and the variations in these constructions by class, ethnicity, race, and sexual orientation. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 226.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 231] Social Stratification (1). Exploration of structured social inequality. What are the bases of social inequality? How are inequality variables related? How can we measure inequality? What do we know about social mobility? Exploration of some specific life changes and patterns of behavior as they are related to social inequality. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 231.) Offered most years. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 235] Social Movements (1). This course examines social movements across time and geographic space to reflect on more general questions about the nature of power and collective action, as well as the relationship between human agency, social structure, and social change. We survey leading theories that attempt to explain and predict social movements and conduct in-depth exploration of particular domestic and international movements in both historical and contemporary contexts. Among the movements we examine are the U.S. civil rights and immigrant rights movements as well as feminist, gay and lesbian, environmental, democracy, peace, and global justice movements. We also examine the role of digital media in domestic and transnational movement organizing. The goal of this class is to provide tools of analysis and practice to inspire innovative thinking for future social change efforts. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or $\mathbf{1 5 0}$, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 240] Political Sociology (1). This course takes a comparativehistorical approach to provide an introduction to the field of political sociology as well as foundational knowledge about the social bases of political processes. Classical and contemporary conceptions of power are examined, focusing especially on Marxist, Weberian, and new institutionalist theoretical perspectives. Substantively, the course revolves around issues of citizenship, democracy, welfare state development, and the relationship between politics and economic inequality. We also use one specific policy area to explore the policymaking process more in-depth. Finally, we investigate the class, race, and gender dynamics of electoral politics as well as other forms of collective political action through social movements and revolutions. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCl 245] Families in Transition (1). An examination of dominant demographic changes in family structure in the United States. We study major variations in family life as shaped by social class, race/ethnicity, and sexuality. Exploration of select topics such as single motherhood, childrearing practices, marriage, the division of household labor, and
family policy. (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 245.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 251] Global Family Issues (1). Families are a central institution in people's lives. In this class we will investigate various social problems, issues, and policies as they relate to families in countries around the globe. Questions we will investigate include: What effect does China's one-child policy have on gender distribution and future marriage patterns? How do high rates of HIV/AIDS impact family structure in Africa? How do Scandinavian welfare policies affect outcomes for children and families? (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 250.) Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150.
[SOCI 256] Criminal Justice (1). Law and the criminal justice system as forms of social control. Law enforcement, courts, corrections- their social, cultural, institutional, and practical foundations and effects. Theoretical and applied analyses, critical appraisal of criminal justice as related to law, punishment, and justice. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 259] Race and Juvenile Justice (1). This course examines the juvenile justice system through the social context of historically constructed racial/ethnic hierarchies. It examines the history of the juvenile justice system and how social forces shape contact, entry, and processing in the system. This includes a focus on policing, as well as the school-to-prison pipeline. We particularly focus on how the unequal distribution of resources, status, and power both shape and are reflected in these processes. We also examine current juvenile justice reform efforts. This class relies on the synthesis of scholarly research in the field with current 'real life' scenarios occurring in the world surrounding us. Prerequisites: Sociology 100 and sophomore standing.

## [SOCl 261] Social Deviance: Issues of Freedom and Control (1).

 Theories of deviance and their application. Difficulties in defining and explaining "social deviance" arising from conflicting theoretical perspectives, alternative value orders, interest groups, and rapid social change. Moral and ethical conflicts between freedom and control, law and morality, and the creation of varieties of deviance by the value and interest-laden definitions of deviance stemming from diverse professional communities and interest groups. Offered most years. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.[SOCI 265] Identity, Self, and Society (1). This course examines the social processes that shape the construction of identity. The basic objectives of the course are to understand the following: 1) major paradigms shaping how sociologists examine the construction of identity; 2) how a society's hierarchies (including race/ethnicity, class, gender), institutions, dominant ideas, and social interactions shape the construction of identity; and 3) ways that the social construction of identity shapes how individuals and groups navigate institutions, as well as their daily lives. The course explores the social construction of identity across a number of social contexts and institutions, including families, schools, peer groups, and labor markets. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 271] Sociology of the Environment (1). This course will examine how social factors shape human interaction with, and understanding of, our natural environment. We will critically examine a variety of social institutions-political and economic systems, cultural traditions, governmental bodies and advocacy organizations, among others-that mediate and shape our relationship with the environment. Topics include the social construction of nature, discourse and agenda-setting within the media and the environmental movement, environmental justice issues and the possibility of sustainable societies. (Also listed as Environmental Studies 271.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor. Sociology 200 is suggested as well.
[SOCI 275] Health, Medical Care, and Society (1). An examination of health, illness, and medical care from the sociological perspective. Topics include social epidemiology, the recruitment and socialization of health professionals, patient/physician relationship, and the organization of health and medical care. Policy considerations are emphasized, and concerns of women, minorities, and the disadvantaged receive specific attention. Offered every other spring. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150 , or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 281] The Sociology of Law (1). Primarily analyzes law and legal institutions as sociological constructs. Law and justice explored. Institutions and roles in the American legal process considered in the context of socio-historical changes in society. Occasionally, a major social issue and its implications for law and society will be the focus of students' analyses and presentations. Conducted largely as a seminar. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 285] Duffy Community Partnerships Seminar (1). Through hands-on engagement and academic reflection, students become acquainted with various, basic sociological tools for understanding institutions and communities such as: demographic data, ethnographic analysis, historical and political sociology. The overarching question addressed by this course is: What makes a good society? Students experience, describe, and analyze the challenges of civic engagement, service, and leadership. Each student spends approximately seven hours a week ( 90 hours per semester) at an assigned field site supervised by experienced community leaders. In addition, all attend a weekly seminar with reading and writing assignments focusing on texts examining communities from various sociological and interdisciplinary angles. Sites include: business, education, government, health care, social services, and the arts. Students from all majors are welcome. May be taken twice for credit, but students must take one fall and one spring semester (in any order), rather than two fall or two spring classes. Students taking the course for the first time produce a literature review, whereas students taking the course for the second time produce a project or research proposal. Students must apply and provide references for acceptance to the program. Applications are available from Carol Wickersham or online at www.beloit.edu/duffy.
[SOCI 290] Topical Studies in Sociology (.5, 1). Topics studied in a sociological perspective, e.g. philosophy and ethics of social science, social policy issues, urban studies, education, adolescence and child development, or social welfare. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 301] Capstone (1). This course focuses on the application of sociological theories, paradigms, and methods in examining social processes. Students focus on particular institutions to examine some aspect of institutional structure, culture, or interactions. The goal is to identify patterns in social processes within institutions and to utilize sociological theories, paradigms, and methods to make sense of these patterns. The course also focuses on the structure of the sociology major, a liberal arts education, and post-college pathways. (CP) Offered each year. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, 200, 205, and 211.
[SOCI 311] Contemporary Sociological Theories (1). An introduction to modern theoretical perspectives on social behavior. Starting with sociological theorists from the second half of the 20th century, we advance to survey a variety of modern and postmodern viewpoints, including symbolic interactionist and dramaturgical theory, exchange theory, feminist and critical theory, and globalization theory. This course is especially recommended for students intending to pursue advanced degrees. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: Sociology 100 or 150, Sociology 200, or consent of instructor.
[SOCI 320] Research Practicum (variable credit). Practicum provides an opportunity for students to assist faculty with research. Offered
occasionally. Prerequisite: declared major in sociology and Sociology 211.
[SOCI 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Primarily for students interested in investigating a specialized research problem. Individual work under faculty supervision. Prerequisite: sophomore standing, major in sociology, and consent of a department faculty member.
[SOCI 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[SOCI 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Theatre \& Dance

The department of theatre and dance provides an experiential program that focuses on academic knowledge and creative expression within a liberal arts context. We value a learning and creative environment that welcomes differences of gender, identity, ability level, and cultural heritage. We recognize our responsibility as artists and citizens to consider individual rights and social justice in our work. Our work is inherently collaborative, and we seek to model this in the classroom, creative projects, and in our connections to the wider campus and community.

Our courses offer exploration of the core perspectives necessary within two tracks: theatre and dance. We believe theatre and dance students must develop practical, collaborative, and problem-solving skills as they find their individual artistic voices and visions. Students develop a strong theoretical grounding and connect creative work to academic endeavors, personal values, and the multiple cultures with which we engage. Graduates of our program are not only artists, but are also prepared to live as self-actualizing citizens and individuals.

Our classes offer students opportunities to think critically, create adventurously, and collaborate successfully. We empower students with knowledge and encourage the pursuit of excellence in all that they do. Graduates recognize their theatre and dance major as integral to their liberal arts education, applying it to the rest of their creative, professional, and personal lives.

## Theatre \& Dance Faculty

$\begin{array}{ll}\text {. } & \text { Alicia Bailey } \\ \text {. } & \text { Molly Bunder } \\ \text {. } & \text { Chris Johnson } \\ \text {. } & \text { Amy L. Sarno } \\ \text {. } & \text { Gina T'ai } \\ \text {. } \quad \text { Shelbi Wilkin } \\ \text {. } & \text { Sarah Nesler Wolf }\end{array}$

## Dance Major (12.5-13.25 units)

All courses listed below are worth 1 unit unless otherwise noted.

1. Theatre and Dance 202 and 360 (. 5 unit).
2. Two units of contextual theories and perspectives: Theatre and Dance 237 and 242.
3. Eight classes in technique chosen in consultation with the advisor from among Theatre and Dance 113 (.75), 115 (.75),117 (.75), 213 (.5), 215 (.5), 217 (.5), 313 (.5), 315 (.5), and 317 (.5). (At least 1 unit must be at the 300 level and 1 unit must be ballet.)
4. One unit of production skills: Theatre and Dance 112.
5. Two units to develop expertise chosen from department offerings in consultation with the advisor.
6. Two units to broaden perspectives chosen from outside the department in consultation with the advisor.
7. Only 1 unit of Theatre Practicum in at least two different areas may be counted for the dance field of concentration.
8. Students are required to serve on two crew assignments. Crew assignments must not overlap and must differ in nature. Crew assignments are to support theatre or dance, and no two assignments are to be in the same area (i.e. scenic, lighting, costume, etc.).
9. Writing/communication requirement: Competent communication in theatre and dance is attained through the successful completion of various courses pertinent to three distinct interactive modes. Physical and oral proficiency is achieved in acting and dance courses, and practica (participation in production). Proficiency in writing is acquired in Theatre and Dance 199, 202, 237, 245, 247, 343, 345, 347. Visual communication skills are gained in design courses, directing courses, and stagecraft courses. Graduating majors must be able to communicate clearly through the medium in which they have concentrated. In addition, they should be able to describe, explain, and critique comprehensively both the artistic processes and the products of that art through means of oral and physical communication, written documentation, and visual presentation.

## Theatre Major (12.5 units)

All courses listed below are worth 1 unit unless otherwise noted.

1. Theatre and Dance 202 and 360 (.5).
2. Two units of historical perspectives chosen from: Theatre and Dance $245,247,343,345$, or 347.
3. Four units of introductory technique and analysis: Theatre and Dance 106, 112, 114, and 199.
4. Three units to develop expertise chosen from department offerings in consultation with the advisor. Must include one 200 -level and two 300-level courses.
5. Two units to broaden perspectives chosen from outside the department in consultation with the advisor.
6. Only one unit of practicum in at least two different areas may be counted for the major.
7. Students are required to serve on two crew assignments. Crew assignments must not overlap and must differ in nature. Crew assignments are to support theatre or dance, and no two assignments are to be in the same area (i.e. scenic, lighting, costume, etc.).
8. Writing/communication requirement: Competent communication in theatre and dance is attained through the successful completion of various courses pertinent to three distinct interactive modes. Physical and oral proficiency is achieved in acting and dance courses, and practica (participation in production). Proficiency in writing is acquired in Theatre and Dance 199, 202, 237, 245, 247, 343, 345, 347. Visual communication skills are gained in design courses, directing courses, and stagecraft courses. Graduating majors must be able to communicate clearly through the medium in which they have concentrated. In addition, they should be able to describe, explain, and critique comprehensively both the artistic processes and the products of that art through means of oral and physical communication, written documentation, and visual presentation.

## Dance Minor (6 units)

1. Three units chosen in consultation with the advisor from Theatre and Dance 112, 202, 237, 242, 246 or Interdisciplinary Studies 380.
2. Two units of technique chosen from Theatre and Dance 113 (.5), 115 (.5), 117(.5), 213 (.5), 215 (.5), 217 (.5), 313 (.5), 315 (.5), and 317 (.5). At least 1.5 units must be at the 200 level or above, .5 unit must be ballet.
3. One unit of theatre and dance electives chosen in consultation with the advisor.
4. Recommendation to serve on one crew assignment to support theatre or dance.

## Theatre Minor (6 units)

1. Theatre and Dance 106, 112 or $114,199$.
2. One theatre history course: 200 -level or 300 -level.
3. Two additional units chosen in consultation with advisor from Theatre and Dance 202, 206, 225, 240 (.5), 245, 247, 250, 306, $310,343,345,347,350,351,360(.5), 390(.25-1)$, or theatre practicum credit. (Only one unit of Theatre and Dance 390 (special project) may be counted toward the minor.)
4. Recommended: serve on one crew assignment to support theatre or dance.

## Theatre \& Dance Courses

[THDA 106] Fundamentals of Acting (1). A fundamental acting course designed to develop basic acting skills with strong emphasis on the Stanislavski method. Focuses on the analysis of dramatic action and the process of developing a character. Applicable for majors and nonmajors. (2A) Offered each semester.
[THDA 109] Ballroom Dancing (.25). An introduction to ballroom dancing, including basic steps in some of the most popular European, Latin, and American ballroom dance rhythms. Rhythms taught include rumba, cha-cha, mambo, tango, waltz, foxtrot, jitterbug (swing), jive, and polka. Additional rhythms may be chosen from salsa, samba, pasodoble, Viennese waltz, merengue, Charleston, etc., based on student interest. Discussion about the history of ballroom dance and the relationships between dance styles and other cultural phenomena. (2A) Offered each fall.
[THDA 112] Introduction to Design and Technology (1). An introduction to the principles of design and technology for the stage. This class includes an introduction to: research methods, from
the designer's point of view; study of professional practices in the development of designs; an overview of the realization of stage designs. This class does not presuppose any technical knowledge. (2A) Offered each fall.
[THDA 113] Modern Dance I (.75). Introduction to the technique, creative processes, and historical contexts of modern dance. The technical emphasis is on alignment, movement phrases, quality of motion, and performance attitude. Modern I incorporates multiple modern dance styles. Peer mentorship promotes a supportive community. Students watch video and live performances and learn how to view and critique performance. (2A) Offered each fall.

## [THDA 114] Introduction to Costume and Makeup Techniques

(1). This course is meant to provide theatre and dance students with basic sewing and makeup application skills for the stage. The first half of the term focuses on introductory hand and machine sewing skills, understanding the sewing machine, lessons on fabric, how it is produced and utilized, and ends with a midterm sewing project. The second half of the term focuses on healthy makeup application processes, understanding the skull, and how to manipulate shape using makeup as a tool. As all theatre and dance artists interact with costumes and are expected to know how to apply stage makeup, this course sets our students up for success after leaving Beloit. Students are already expected to take tech and design (more set and lighting focused), thus this hybrid course provides a balanced theatre technology background for our students. (2A) Offered every other fall, even years.
[THDA 115] Ballet I (.75). Introduction to the technique, creative processes, and historical contexts of classical ballet. Classes include exercise at the barre, center work, and combinations across the floor designed to acquaint students with the basic principles of ballet movement and aesthetic. Students research, write about, and discuss the history of the art form. (2A) Offered each fall.
[THDA 117] Jazz Dance I (.75). Introduction to the technique, creative processes, and historical contexts of contemporary jazz dance. Classes entail practicing basic elements of jazz dance technique and style, including alignment, stretch, isolations, movement style combinations, and basic jazz dance vocabulary. The course focuses on the importance of space, dynamics, and presence as a means of creating variety in performance. Students engage in historical research and creative projects in various jazz dance idioms. (2A) Offered most spring semesters.
[THDA 142] Dance Improvisation (.5). This is a movement-based improvisation course using dance and theatre improvisation techniques. Students experience movement discovery through individual and group improvisation. The course fuses creation with execution and focuses on developing the skill of listening and responding with the body while emphasizing movement as a sensorial experience. (2A) Offered odd years, spring semester
[THDA 199] Script Analysis (1). A study of major methods of dramatic and play analysis accompanied by extensive play reading. Works are analyzed from the points of view of the scholar, critic, director, designer, and actor. Major papers required. Offered even years, fall semester.
[THDA 202] Theories of Contemporary Performance and Media (1).
"Art happens when you intend it to happen. It happens when you leap with intention-The act is the point, more so now than ever," says Anne Bogart. This course explores theories about the creative inspiration, the performative instinct, the creation of meaning, the artist's relationship with the audience, the politics of performance, and the "rules" of narrative, spectacle, and performance. The goal is to examine the role of the performance artist in a postmodern world. Throughout the class, students explore interdisciplinary approaches to stretch the boundaries of their imagination. Those interested in media will gain insights to theories critical to understanding and critiquing media. (5T) (Also listed
as Media Studies 202.) Offered every fall. Prerequisite: sophomore standing and must have completed at least two theatre and dance courses, or consent of instructor. For media studies majors, sophomore standing is necessary.
[THDA 203] Connecting and Contextualizing Technique, Modern Dance (.25). This course must be taken concurrently with any 200or 300-level modern dance technique class. Students engage in an individual project related to that style of technique to explore the breadth of the style's impact on dance in general and its place in the broader cultural context. This may include but is not limited to: presentations, papers, and creative work (which could be performed in December Dance Workshop Performance or Chelonia). (2A)

## [THDA 205] Connecting and Contextualizing Technique, Ballet

(.25). This course must be taken concurrently with any 200 or 300 level ballet technique class. Students engage in an individual project related to that style of technique to explore the breadth of the style's impact on dance in general and its place in the broader cultural context. This may include but is not limited to: presentations, papers, and creative work (which could be performed in December Dance Workshop Performance or Chelonia). (2A)
[THDA 206] Acting: Character and Scene Study (1). Continuation of the acting skills studied in Fundamentals of Acting. Study of character development integrated with comparable study of scene and play analysis as it affects the performance of a role. Intensive scene workshop. Offered every third semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 106 or consent of instructor.
[THDA 207] Connecting and Contextualizing Technique, Jazz Dance (.25). This course must be taken concurrently with any 200 or 300 level jazz dance technique class. Students engage in an individual project related to that style of technique to explore the breadth of the style's impact on dance in general and its place in the broader cultural context. This may include but is not limited to: presentations, papers, and creative work (which could be performed in December Dance Workshop Performance or Chelonia). (2A)
[THDA 213] Modern Dance II (.5). A continuation of Modern Dance I with further emphasis on movement proficiency and combinations. May be taken up to two times for credit. (2A) Offered each semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 113, and either Theatre and Dance 115 or 117.
[THDA 215] Ballet II (.5). An elaboration and extension of the principles addressed in Ballet I. Greater emphasis on center adagio and allegro sequences and exploration of balletic style. May be taken up to two times for credit. (2A) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 115, and either Theatre and Dance 113 or 117.
[THDA 217] Jazz Dance II (.5). A continuation and extension of the principles addressed in Jazz Dance I. More sophisticated techniques, step variations, and stylistic combinations will be incorporated. May be taken up to two times for credit. (2A) Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 117, and either Theatre and Dance 113 or 115.
[THDA 225] Introduction to Theatrical Scenic and Lighting Design (1). This course is designed to provide students with the opportunity to learn and participate in both scene and lighting design for theatre and dance. The course begins with discussion about the history, theory, art, and execution of design. Both scenic and lighting design use concepts rooted in physics, architectural design, engineering, and art. This course offers a unique educational approach to those within the department of theatre and dance as well as those interested in film, architecture, photography, painting, and engineering. This course delves into many aspects of theatrical design along with challenging students to think creatively within unconventional guidelines and is intended to provide
students with a base knowledge of design. Skills acquired in this class will be applied to a cohesive final project encompassing both design categories. (2A) Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 112.
[THDA 229] Voice for Stage and Screen (1). Whether you plan to offer a play-by-play on air or want to be understood on the stage, this course increases your awareness and control of your own vocal life. Students learn techniques and exercises that facilitate vocal development and control. Voice for Stage and Screen introduces a variety of vocal training systems (Linklater, Berry, Houseman, and Skinner) to help students study their whole voice. This course covers: International Phonetic Alphabet, dialects, classical verse, character voices, Elevated Standard speech, vocal work with a microphone, and exercises that assist in gaining vocal control. Offered occasionally.
[THDA 233] Writing for Performance (1). Analysis of and practice in writing for live and/or mediated performance, such as for stage, film, or digital storytelling. Offered even years, spring semester. (Also listed as English 215 and Media Studies 215.) Prerequisite: English 205, Media Studies 100, or Theatre and Dance 202, and junior standing; or permission of instructor.
[THDA 237] Dance History (1). This course is an historical survey of the origins, growth, and development of theatrical dance. It will focus on the forces, processes, and personalities that influenced dance from early primitive societies to the present. (5T) Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: at least 1 entry-level dance course or Theatre and Dance 106 or 112.
[THDA 240] Stage Management (.5). Basic principles, responsibilities, duties, problems, and actual training in specific skills needed to become a stage manager at any level. (2A) Offered odd years, spring semester.
[THDA 242] Choreography (1). Discussion and application of choreographic principles beginning with the basics of time, space, and line. The course then moves on to more complex issues of form, style, and abstraction. Students compose movement studies for performance in class and for a studio performance at the end of the semester. Anyone interested in choreographing for Chelonia, the department's annual dance concert, must be registered for this class or have taken it previously. (2A) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[THDA 245] Performance of Beginnings (1). Since the beginning of time, oral history and storytelling have been important traditions across all cultures. When does performance turn to theatre? How did theatre spread around the world? What is its relationship to ritual, dance, and politics? This course looks at the beginnings of performance across time and space, from the first recorded evidence we have of humans confronting the world around them through etchings, writings, and songs. It also explores the archeological remains of theatre buildings in Mexico, Egypt, Greece, Japan, China, and India. This course pays particular attention to how scientists, anthropologists, and theatre historians connect the dots to identify how performances were structured and their meaning to cultures around the world. By reading ancient texts, studying the literature about the detritus found in theatres, and exploring the lived history, students gain an embodied understanding of the beginnings of theatre and its development into a cultural art form. A history course is offered every semester.
[THDA 246] Topics in Dance Entrepreneurship (1). Students enrolled in this course create a performance company for the duration of the term. With elements of arts administration, non-profit organizations, educational outreach, and artistic collaboration, students curate artistic content to be shared with a broader community. Each time the class is offered, it focuses on a new topic. Examples include but are not limited to: collaboration across campuses, creating and teaching workshops in elementary schools, self-producing, and working with a producing partner as an independent arts organization. Students may take the
course again for credit when a new topic is offered. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: students must apply to be in class.
[THDA 247] Performance of Resistance and Advocacy (1). This time period, called the "Middle Ages," encompasses so much more than the Western world. This era saw religious schism and empires rise, fall, and grow stronger than ever. Trade became increasingly possible and profitable and, for the first time, Europe and Asia unify into one cohesive trade network which helped facilitate the exchange of ideas, produce, and disease across the entire landmass. The exchange of ideas meant that oral histories were now spread, religious performance continued to grow, and cultural practices became performed. At the end of this era, the invention of the printing press meant that performance was more easily recorded, documented, and kept. By looking at how ideas spread and grew during this time and focusing on two dissimilar locales, students embody theatrical texts while analyzing how they were used for resistance, growth, and cultural performance and/or exchange. A history course is offered every semester.
[THDA 250] Topics in Theatre and Dance (.5, 1). An exploration of aspects of theatre or dance, based on the particular interests and background of the instructor and/or demonstrated needs of the students. Designed for both the major and non-major in theatre. Such courses might include: Audition Workshop, Voice for the Actor, Costume History, Pattern Making of Period Styles, Costume Design, Design Research, and Dramatic Theory and Criticism. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. (2A) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic. The un-domained version of this course is listed as Theatre and Dance 251; 5T-domained version is Theatre and Dance 253.
[THDA 276] InterArts Ensemble (1). This ensemble features collaborative performance and installation projects among students of all artistic disciplines-writers, actors, dancers, musicians, visual and multimedia artists, and creative students of all types are encouraged to join. Weekly readings and discussion are coupled with labs during which students experiment with unfamiliar media and unconventional approaches to familiar ones. Students form several collaborative partnerships, each featuring unique interdisciplinary combinations, through which members will explore ways to extend their expressive capabilities. Students arrange or create original performance or installation pieces, taking projects from conception, through planning, development and workshopping, rehearsals, all the way to producing the culminating event. All styles and skill levels are welcome. Prerequisite: willingness to experiment with unfamiliar creative practices and collaborate with other artists. Contact the director for the application. (2A) (Also listed as MUSI 276, MDST 276, ART 176.) Offered each spring. May be repeated ONCE for credit.
[THDA 300] Performing Gender (1). This course explores the ways gender is performed on a daily basis. Though emphasis is on the art of drag, we look at the ways that we all choose to present our preferred gender and experiment with other (and othered) genders. Class time is equal parts studio practice and lecture/discussion. Studio practice includes experimentation with stereotypically Western male/female movements and gestures, make-up and padding tutorials, and the art of lip-synching. As each student develops and transforms into their drag persona over the course of the semester, they engage in ongoing reflection regarding their experience of the corporality of 'trying on' the movements of genders. Professional Drag Queens/Kings join as lecturers. Readings and films dealing with the politics of gender presentation round out the course. The culminating class event is an Extravaganza Show. (2A) (Also listed as Critical Identity Studies 285.) Offered every year. Prerequisite: performance experience preferred.
[THDA 306] Acting: Performance Styles (1). Introduction and practice in the styles of performance appropriate to the literature of major dramatic periods and genres. Two styles will be covered each term. Styles covered may include: Greek, Elizabethan, Restoration, Commedia dell'arte, Molière, Farce, Absurdist, 19th-century Realism, Expressionism, and television/film. May be repeated for credit if the
topic is different. Offered every fourth semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 106 and 206, or consent of instructor.
[THDA 310] Fundamentals of Directing (1). First principles and practice in directing plays. Concentration on basic technique and craft, development of an active directorial imagination, and enhanced appreciation of the directorial function in theatre art. Technical skill, vision, communication, discipline, and concept will also be stressed. Offered odd years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 106.
[THDA 313] Modern Dance III (.5). A continuation of Modern Dance II with further emphasis on stylization and performance attitude. May be taken up to two times for credit. (2A) Offered each fall. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 213, and either Theatre and Dance 215 or 217.
[THDA 315] Ballet III (.5). A continuation and extension of the techniques learned in Ballet I and II, including application of more difficult elements of the ballet style. May be taken up to two times for credit. (2A) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 215, and either Theatre and Dance 213 or 217.
[THDA 317] Jazz Dance Technique III (.5). The study and practical application of jazz dance technique, building upon techniques and concepts learned in Jazz Dance I and II. Opportunities for creative exploration are incorporated into the semester. May be taken up to two times for credit. (2A) Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 217, and either Theatre and Dance 213 or 215.
[THDA 340] Directing II (1). Expansion of the development of directorial skills and techniques with emphasis on various theories and styles of directing. Many of the major directors from the past and present are studied and their respective methods put into actual usage by the class as a stimulus to the student's own creative methods and imagination. Each student directs a complete production of a oneact play for public performance. Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 310.
[THDA 342] Contact Improvisation (1). Students build fundamental skills of contact improvisation through movement explorations and the study of physics. In addition, they study the history and theory of the form and how it is evolving. Students develop physical skills for basic contact by falling, rolling, giving and taking weight with the floor, walls, and other bodies, balance, counterbalance, and momentum. The students reflect on the day's practice by journaling after each class, gaining further insight on the day's lessons and how they relate to the academic study of the form. (2A) Offered even years, spring semester. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 242 or consent of instructor.
[THDA 343] Colonization and National Identity 1454-1860 (1). This era is a time of discovering new worlds, colonizing indigenous lands, and experiencing colonization by other countries. The world is becoming knowable and the challenges of geography are being overcome. Performance becomes a way to spread messages of gods, histories, and morals. Performance can also help solidify classes and power by choosing the stories "worthy" of being performed. This course will examine the historiography of an imperial power and its colonized region in terms of both groups' use of production, performance, and literature. Students will use embodied exploration to identify the performance approaches for the particular regions examined.
[THDA 345] Performance of Nation and Industrialization (1). The machine has become a global fascination. How are things done more precisely, faster, and for a larger audience? Mechanical inventions quickly make it possible to bring the world closer together and divide the classes. How does a nation communicate its identity and values when the population, economy, culture, and morals are constantly shifting? Theatre takes a more realistic turn, and then becomes more and more abstract as the machine becomes more of an obsession. The
approaches used in one culture are showing up in other cultures and the politics of the ordinary person are being spoken from the stage. This course examines at least two regions of the world to study the progression theatre takes as it tries to define a nation and speak to the elite, the workers, and the ordinary person about a rapidly changing world. A history course is offered every semester.
[THDA 347] Performance of Revolution and Identity (1). The rise of a global economy influences postmodern theatre which mirrors the desire of people around the world to challenge the form, structure, and content of life and performance. Performance art, devised, digital, applied, and post-dramatic theatre offer new lenses for how identity can be performed and who has the agency to tell the story. The advent of the internet introduces a new way to get and stay connected with people of other cultures and identities, and provides continuously new ways to perform the self. It also provides an insight into political uprisings, revolutions, and cultural contexts the likes of which the world has never seen. This course examines widespread performance trends across the globe while asking students to focus on one centralized location examining the role of performance and theatre in political revolution and change. A history course is offered every semester.
[THDA 348] History of Fashion (1). Clothing is a basic building block in any society. To begin understanding modern fashion and its significance in society, we first must understand the history of fashion, dress, and adornments. While examining the history of fashion, students learn how and why clothing trends develop in societies and learn the research skills required to examine dress across history and cultures. Offered every fourth semester. This course does not count as a theatre history course.
[THDA 349] Costume Design (1). This course introduces students to who a costume designer is, their duties, and how to successfully use the elements of design within a final project. Students learn a range of design-related skills, which include the following: understanding of design elements such as color, proportion, scale, and line; script and character analysis; drawing the figure and rendering with watercolor; develop a familiarity with costume history and how to effectively compile research for a production; and understand the process of costume development from concept to performance. Offered every fourth semester. (2A) Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 114 or 112.
[THDA 350] Advanced Topics in Theatre and Dance (.5, 1). Advanced study of theatre, dance and related fields based on particular curricular focus, special interests of faculty, and demonstrated needs of students. May be repeated for credit if the topic is different. (2A) Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with topic.
[THDA 351] Devising New Work (1). Explores the collaborative process of creating new performance works. This course goes beyond playwriting to explore the possibilities of performance and media. Each year, the instructor proposes a theme. Together, students collaborate to realize a performance (with the potential for use of technical elements that aid in storytelling). This is an interdisciplinary experience where students are asked to do what they know and take risks that they never thought they would. This course may be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Theatre and Dance 106.
[THDA 352] Senior Project (.5). Creative or research capstone project in theatre or dance conducted by a student under the supervision of a faculty advisor (CP). Prerequisite: senior standing, declared Theatre and Dance major, consent of faculty advisor and chair of department.
[THDA 360] Professional Development Seminar (.5). This course provides support and guidance for students as they investigate possible venues through which to continue their development as theatre and dance artists and practitioners in the professional realm. Course content includes the development of resume/curriculum vitae, artist statements, and networking skills. Additionally, students receive
guidance as they research graduate schools, other continuing education possibilities, and job options, as well as the search/application process for each. (CP) Check with department for semester. Prerequisite: senior standing or consent of instructor.
[THDA 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Individual work under faculty supervision with evaluation based on appropriate evidence of achievement. Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[THDA 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.
[THDA 396] Teaching Assistant Research (.25, .5). Course and curriculum development projects with faculty.

## Theatre Practicum

Supervised laboratory experience, offering . 25 unit credit, in conjunction with actual productions or work experience directly related to department of theatre and dance productions. No more than three practica may be elected in one term. Only 1 unit in at least two different areas may be counted for the theatre major. Graded credit/no credit. Offered each semester. Note: Students may sign up for practica for participation in a departmental production only with an instructor's consent.
[THDA 084] Choreography Practicum (.25).

- [THDA 085] Dance Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 086] Directing Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 088] Make-up Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 089] Properties Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 090] Sound Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 091] Acting Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 093] Costumes Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 094] Lighting Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 095] Publicity Practicum (.25). HDA 095. Publicity Practicum (.25)
- [THDA 096] Scenery Practicum (.25). HDA 096. Scenery Practicum (.25)
- [THDA 097] Stage Management Practicum (.25).
- [THDA 099] Pit Orchestra Practicum (.25). HDA 099. Pit Orchestra Practicum (.25)


# Chapter 3 Minor Programs 

- African Studies Minor (5.5-6 units)
- Asian Studies Minor (6 units)
- European Studies Minor (6 units)
- Journalism Minor (5 units)
- Latin American and Caribbean Studies Minor (6 units)
- Law and Justice Minor (5 units)
- Medieval Studies Minor (6 units)
- Museum Studies Minor (6 units)


## African Studies

African studies at Beloit College is an interdisciplinary program for the study of African politics, economics, cultures, and environment in a global context, focusing on themes such as development, democracy, regionalism, gender, ethnicity, environmental issues, poverty, conflict, AIDS, and other health issues. Students choose courses from a variety of disciplines in the arts and humanities, the sciences, and the social sciences. Many students who elect an African studies minor will build their plan of study to include a semester studying in an African country. The African studies minor is designed to provide students with multidisciplinary academic tools to effectively understand issues which they encounter and study. The curriculum in African studies offers important educational experiences for students contemplating careers in environmental affairs, politics, public health, law, diplomacy, and the arts.

## African Studies Faculty

- Beth Dougherty
- Rachel Ellett


## African Studies Minor (5.5-6 units)

1. Political Science 247 or 248 .
2. Four units drawn from the following courses, representing at least two domains:
a. Any of the following courses: Anthropology 262*, 375*; Biology 215*; Economics 204, 235*; Geology 100*, 110*; History 210*; Mathematics 103*; Political Science 248, 249*, 250, 261*, 262, 265.

- Because the primary emphasis of these courses ( ${ }^{*}$ ) is not Africa, they may count toward the minor if papers and/or projects are done that focus on an African topic. Such courses must be approved by the instructor and the African studies advisor, and students will be asked to submit a portfolio of their work to the African studies advisor.
b. No more than 2 units of an approved African or European language, usually Arabic, French, Portuguese, or Swahili.
c. Other courses, such as regular department courses, interdisciplinary courses, special projects, and study abroad, may meet this requirement with the consent of the African studies advisor.

3. African Studies $385(.5,1)$, an independent study or directed readings course. Students who do not complete a study abroad experience will be required to take African Studies 385 for 1 unit.
4. Minors are strongly encouraged to complete at least one semester of study abroad in Africa. Upon consultation with the minor advisor, coursework taken through an approved study abroad program may substitute for required and elective courses. No more than 3 units of study abroad credit may count toward the minor.

## African Studies Courses

[AFST 385] Senior Thesis (.5, 1). Individually planned programs of reading, writing, research, and consultation under the supervision of a faculty member. This project serves as the capstone for the African studies minor. Students may work to elaborate and enhance projects done on a semester abroad or may undertake a set of readings and research to tie together previous course work.
[AFST 390] Special Projects (.5-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Asian Studies

Beloit College prides itself on the strength of its innovative and interdisciplinary Asian studies minor. Characterized by both the breadth and depth of its course offerings, the program studies the diverse cultures and societies of Asia: their past, their present, and their future.

Beloit graduates with Asian studies experience have found rewarding careers in many fields: journalism, academia, government, law, and business. The Asian studies advisor has information on careers and assists students in applying to graduate programs in Asian studies or disciplinary programs with an Asian focus.

## Asian Studies Faculty

- Susan Westhafer Furukawa
- Natalie Gummer
- Robert LaFleur
- Akiko Ogino
- Daniel Michael Youd


## Asian Studies Minor (6 units)

1. One unit from History 210-China, East Asia, and the Pacific World or Japan, East Asia, and the Pacific World. In some circumstances, other courses may be counted for
this requirement. Contact the Asian studies advisor for permission.
2. Asian Studies 351 (.5 unit).
3. Two units of an approved Asian language, usually Arabic, Chinese, or Japanese.
4. Completing one of the following:

- Two and one-half units from at least two departments other than modern languages and literatures approved by the Asian studies advisor as containing a minimum 25 percent Asian studies content. Contact Asian studies advisor for current list of qualifying courses.
- As an alternative, students may graduate with a minor in Asian studies by completing requirements 1 and 2 above along with successful completion of a Beloit College or other study abroad program in an Asian country approved by the Asian studies advisor and the Committee on International Education.

Note: Students who are majoring in Chinese language and culture or Japanese language and culture may not elect the Asian studies minor.

## Asian Studies Courses

[ANST 351] Senior Colloquium in Asian Studies (.5). An interdisciplinary series of lectures and presentations on topics related to Asian civilizations and cultures. Depending on instructor(s), the course focuses on history, politics, art, philosophy, language, or culture of selected Asian societies from prehistoric to early modern times. Serves as a capstone course to the Asian studies minor. (CP) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: History 210-China, East Asia, and the Pacific World or Japan, East Asia, and the Pacific World. A comparable course in Asian studies may count with consent of Asian studies advisor.
[ANST 390] Special Projects (.5-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## European Studies

Europe matters. It has made significant contributions to the world: intellectual, artistic, political, spiritual, economic, and scientific, among others. However, it has also been an arena for much conflict and struggle—racial, religious, political-with implications far beyond its borders, and it has subjected most of the world to imperial rule. Knowing about Europe gives insight into past and present and their interconnectedness, and helps us imagine the future.

At the same time, for centuries the question of what constitutes "Europe" has been up for debate. Is Europe a geographical entity? A political construct, delineated by institutions such as the European Union? Or is Europe a cultural construct that emerged from a synergy of late Roman influences, the Christian religion, and the legacy of the Germanic migrations? The European Studies minor approaches the study of Europe through a wide range of disciplinary vantage points to help students find their own answers to the complex and often controversial questions of what constitutes Europe and why it matters.

European Studies minors can take advantage of course offerings in a variety of departments, including but not limited to art history, economics, English, Greek, Latin, and ancient Mediterranean studies,
history, media studies, modern languages and literatures, music, philosophy, political science, sociology, and theatre and dance. Students are guided in defining their learning goals, their course selections, and in possible study abroad options by the faculty members contributing to the minor.

## European Studies Faculty

- Daniel Brückenhaus
- Gabriela Cerghedean
- Joseph P. Derosier
- Ellen E. Joyce
- Pablo Toral


## European Studies Minor (6 Units)

1. One unit providing a broad overview of European culture, society, politics, or history such as History 268 (Europe and the Modern World) or Political Science 237 (European Union).
2. One unit beyond the first year in an ancient European language or in a modern European language that is not the student's first language.
3. Coursework must focus on at least two European countries or regions.
4. At least 1 unit must be on Europe before 1789, and at least 1 unit must be on Europe after 1789.
5. Up to 1 unit of credit can be taken in a course the focus of which is not primarily on Europe, as long as the student does substantial work on a European topic for the course. If selecting this option, students should consult a European studies advisor before or at the beginning of the semester to make sure the option will meet the requirements for the minor.
6. No more than 2 units taken in the same program or department may count towards the minor.
7. Additionally, students must write a 2,000-word reflective essay synthesizing themes and questions that have emerged from their studies of Europe. Students are expected to make a public presentation based on the essay.
8. While study abroad in Europe is not required, it is highly recommended. Courses with a European focus taken abroad, whether in Europe or another world region, can be counted towards the minor.

## Courses That May Apply to a European Studies Minor

 In General:Economics 209
English 195, 251, 252, 253, 254, 263

French 220, 280, 285

- Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 100, 200, 202, 204, 206, 207, 220, 221, 222, 223, 240, 241, 242, 243, 320, 321, 322, 323, 340, 341, 342, 343
- History 221, 222, 223, 225, 235, 268
- Music 150
- Philosophy 200, 205, 234, 238, 280, 285, 350
- Political Science 237, 265, 280, 285
- Sociology 200

Spanish 215, 240, 370, 375

- Theatre and Dance 306


## When Europe is the Focus:

- Art History 250
- Economics 380
- English 257, 258
- French 360, 380
- Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 230
. History 150, 210, 295, 310
- Philosophy 110, 240
- Political Science 130, 180, 295, 330
- Spanish 250, 285, 290, 295, 320

Practicum credit in the theatre and dance department may be counted for the minor if the student participates in, or works on, a show that focuses on European content.

## European Studies Courses

[EUST 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## Journalism

Students may elect a minor in journalism to supplement their major concentration in any college department. Journalism at Beloit is a liberal arts, interdisciplinary program that also includes the possibility of practical journalistic experience.

The aims of the program are to make students proficient in major kinds of journalistic composition (such as news stories, magazine features, editorials, and columns); and to help students practice journalism in broader contexts (such as societal, intellectual, ethical, and experiential contexts).

## Journalism Faculty

- Joe Bookman
- Christopher Fink
- Shawn Gillen


## Journalism Minor (5 units)

1. Journalism 125.
2. Journalism 225 or 264.
3. Journalism 155 or 264 or 1 approved course in another applied method of communication such as photography, Web design, or digital media, public speaking, or television or radio broadcasting.
4. One internship chosen in consultation with a journalism advisor, or one semester of experience in an editorial position of the Round Table, or Journalism 228.
5. One supporting course relevant to the prospective career interest of the student or English 226. (A course used to fulfill an all-college distribution requirement may not be used as the supporting course for the journalism minor.)
6. Normally courses taken to satisfy a major may not be counted toward the journalism minor, and no more than 2 other courses from the English department may be counted toward the journalism minor.

## Journalism Courses

[JOUR 125] Introduction to Journalism (1). Basic techniques of reportage, from researching to writing to editing. Emphasis on writing for newspapers, though other print and broadcast media also will be examined. Written assignments may include news stories, book and movie reviews, interviews, human interest stories, feature articles, and editorials. (Also listed as Media Studies 125.) (2A) Offered each fall.
[JOUR 155] Introduction to Nonfiction Video Production (1). This introductory-level course examines the art and practice of nonfiction video production, focusing specifically on the process of making documentaries. Students acquire basic audio and video production skills-videography, video editing, lighting, sound recording, and sound design-and will apply these skills in the creation of their own, original nonfiction video projects. Students will also examine some of the legal and ethical issues that directors of documentary typically encounter, as well as some of the social and political roles that documentaries play within our society. (2A) (Also listed as Media Studies 155.)
[JOUR 225] Magazine Feature Writing (1). A survey of writing modes associated with print journalism, with primary emphasis on magazine feature writing. Assignments may include profiles, personal essays, travel articles, interviews, biographies, reviews, satire, and extended feature articles with a research component. (Also listed as Media Studies 225.) (2A) Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Journalism/Media Studies 125 is recommended.

## [JOUR 228] Practicum in Literary Editing: Beloit Fiction Journal

(1). This course is an editing workshop aimed at selecting manuscripts for publication in the Beloit Fiction Journal, an established national literary magazine. Students will read and critically assess unpublished manuscripts submitted by writers from all over the world. They will also participate in various facets of literary magazine production. (Also listed as English 228.) English majors should register for English 228. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: junior standing or consent of instructor.
[JOUR 251] The Video Essay (1). This course examines the video essay, an emerging form of digital art and academic discourse, which has lately come into its own as a powerful new mode of media expression. First and foremost, it explores ways in which the literary essay-a form that dates back centuries, if not millennia-has come to inform various cinematic and videographic impulses. It provides students an opportunity to develop skills as writers, video makers, and cultural critics. (2A) (Also listed as Media Studies 251 and English 224.) Offered every other year.
[JOUR 264] Topics in Media and Cultural Analysis (1). These courses focus on media and other facets of popular culture, examining specific texts and artifacts. Topics may include print media, digital media and culture, film, television, stage, history of the book, or the graphic novel. Offered every other year. Prerequisite: one of English 190, Comparative Literature 190, Journalism 125, Media Studies 125, or Theatre and Dance 202; or consent of instructor.
[JOUR 301] Topics in Journalism (.5, 1). Seminar for advanced study of a topic or topics in journalism, with a strong reading and research component. Topics and texts vary with instructor. Courses include Documentary Literature, Arts Journalism, Women in Journalism, Investigative Journalism, and others. Offered occasionally. Prerequisite: varies with instructor and topic.
[JOUR 350] Media and the Anthropocene (1). Many scientists and researchers across the globe now agree that the Anthropocene-the word proposed to describe a new geological epoch defined by the earthshaping consequences of human activity-has arrived. This course explores the media landscape of the Anthropocene, focusing on various ways in which filmmakers, podcasters, and other digital storytellers are attempting to make sense of the challenges we humans face during this moment of profound geological and ecological change. In addition to examining the work of others, students are required to produce their own digital media projects, using a variety of audio, video, and webbased production tools. (2A) (Also listed as Environmental Studies 260/ Media Studies 350.) Offered every other year. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing or permission of instructor.
[JOUR 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[JOUR 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Latin American \& Caribbean Studies

Latin America and the Caribbean represent an intertwining of Indigenous, African, Asian, and European cultures with a variety of languages such as Spanish, French, Portuguese, English, Maya, Quechua, Aymara, creole/kreyòl, and other indigenous tongues. This rich cultural heritage has contributed substantially to the complexity of the region. Whether in the form of new models of economic development, varying forms of government, or innovative social ideas, certain common developmental patterns have come to represent the trademark of the region's history, people, and institutions.

Given the complexity of such a diverse and pivotal region, the Latin American and Caribbean studies minor promotes coursework in anthropology, biology, economics, health and society, mathematics, political science, international relations, history, and Brazilian, French, and Spanish-American culture and civilization to provide students with a broad, liberal background with which to appreciate the intrinsic nature of Latin America and the Caribbean and to understand the role of the

United States in the social, economic, and political development of our hemispheric neighbors.

## Latin American \& Caribbean Studies Faculty

- Sylvia Lopez

Pablo Toral

## Latin American and Caribbean Studies Minor (6 units)

1. One unit from History 150 (Slavery and Abolition), Political Science 272, or Spanish 230 or 285.
2. One unit from French 210, 215; Spanish 210, 215 or above; OR another language when appropriate, upon approval of the advisor and minor chair.
3. Four units chosen in consultation with the minor advisor and taken from Economics 204*, 209*, 235*; French 280 and other French courses when topics apply to Latin America and/or the Caribbean; History 150*, 210*, 310*, 385*; Mathematics 103* (also listed as Interdisciplinary Studies 103*); Political Science 230* (also listed as Health and Society $230^{*}$ ), 246*, 255*, 272, 273; and other Spanish courses when topics apply to Latin America and/or the Caribbean; summer block courses with a focus on Latin America and/or the Caribbean.
*Courses marked with an asterisk only count toward the minor when the content of the courses or the individual assignments (e.g., papers, presentations) focus on a Latin American and/or Caribbean topic. Consult with both the course instructor and the minor advisor about such work before enrolling. Students wishing to count these courses toward the minor will be asked to turn in to the minor advisor a portfolio of the work done at the completion of the course.
4. A two-page paper in which students offer a rationale for and synthesis of their chosen course of study.
5. No more than 3 courses taken in the same program or department may count towards the minor.

## Recommendations for Latin American and Caribbean Studies Minors

- Normally, courses taken to satisfy the major requirements may not count toward the Latin American and Caribbean studies minor. Exceptions must be arranged with the program advisor.
- Study abroad plays a critical role in learning about Latin America and the Caribbean. Minors with a Spanish American focus are encouraged to complete at least one semester of study abroad through ISEP programs or another program approved by Beloit College. Likewise, students of French are encouraged to complete at least one semester of study abroad through ISEP programs in Guadeloupe or Martinique or another program approved by Beloit College. Upon consultation with the minor advisor, 2 units taken abroad may substitute for the required and elective courses.
- Students should begin the study of Spanish and/or French as early as possible to qualify for study abroad programs.
- The study of Portuguese is strongly recommended for those wishing to focus on Brazil.
- Minors are encouraged to spend at least one semester living in the Spanish or French House.


## Latin American \& Caribbean Studies Courses

Courses for this program come from many departments and programs.

## Law \& Justice

The law and justice program at Beloit is designed to provide students with a multidisciplinary understanding of issues related to law and justice. Law and justice is a minor that can complement a student's major in any academic discipline. The program is designed to appeal to the student who wishes to prepare for a career in law, government, law enforcement, corrections, social services, or organizations like Amnesty International and Greenpeace.

The law is an ongoing process in society that reaches deeply into our public and private lives. Through a variety of disciplinary modes of inquiry and analysis, the minor investigates law as an idea and as a set of institutions. By considering law's relationship to other political, economic, and social institutions, students come to understand legal decision making and how law functions-from the U.S. criminal justice system to international treaties and courts. Students also use law as a lens through which one can better understand a range of societal phenomena such as political movements, discriminatory practices, and social identities.

If law is a process, justice is an outcome-a universally desirable outcome that concerns moral rightness and fairness. What is the relationship, if any, between what is legal and what is just? How do different societies and individuals attain justice and eliminate injustice? What are the individual and societal implications of pursuing economic justice, political justice, social justice, and environmental justice?

In the law and justice program, students actively engage with and critique current paradigms and conceptual frameworks. They pose meaningful questions about what is good, legal, and just. Students also have the opportunity to study law from a variety of policy perspectives such as criminal justice, poverty and development, health and human rights, and environmental protection. Law and justice students learn how to think critically and how to express and defend their views.

Law and justice faculty members are available to offer advice to students who wish to pursue a career related to law or justice. Faculty advisors can assist students in selecting courses, finding internships, and preparing applications to graduate and professional schools.

## Law \& Justice Faculty

- Philip Chen
- Rachel Ellett
- Matthew Tedesco
- Pablo Toral
- Charles Westerberg


## Law and Justice Minor (5 units)

Normally, no courses used to satisfy a major concentration may count toward the requirements of the law and justice minor.

1. Four units from at least two of the following departments or programs:
a. Economics 220, 271 (when content is appropriate).
b. History 150 (when content is appropriate), 310 (when content is appropriate).
c. Interdisciplinary Studies 239.
d. Philosophy 221, 224, 243, 280, 285.
e. Political Science 221, 225, 237, 251, 255, 262, 280, 285, 380
f. Psychology 239.
g. Sociology 231, 256, 261, 281.
2. Completion of an internship in a setting related to law and justice. This capstone experience carries at least 1 unit of credit, is arranged in consultation with the minor advisor, and must be completed in one of the student's last three semesters.

## Law \& Justice Courses

Courses for this program come from many departments and programs.

## Medieval Studies

The minor in medieval studies offers students the opportunity to acquire an understanding of the historical, cultural, and social forces that shaped Western civilization during the Middle Ages. Its primary goal is to foster a holistic appreciation of European culture in the period between the end of antiquity and the rise of the early modern nationstates.

The culture of the Middle Ages continues to captivate the modern imagination, and opportunities for original, creative, and multidisciplinary research abound, even at the undergraduate level. In addition, the evolution of the mental, physical, ecclesiastical, and political "maps" of Europe in this period stretches our understanding of cultural identity and expands our perspective of how such identity was constituted in the pre-national, pre-modern era. The study of this historical period is not limited to events and developments in European history alone-we encourage students to explore ways that medieval Europeans came into contact with other cultures and how people of various religious perspectives negotiated their spiritual and political boundaries.

Medieval studies is inherently interdisciplinary because the texts, cultures, and languages it encompasses are not represented by any single department or field of study. The divisions of academic fields as we know them today do not appropriately define or describe this period of history when the border between history and literature was indistinct and when music and the visual arts more often served ideological, rather than purely aesthetic, social, and personal functions.

An interdisciplinary minor focused on medieval studies is an especially fitting way to help students approach the rich diversity of cultures and languages encompassed by medieval civilization and to explore the decisive impact that such multiplicity had on modern Western culture. In addition, it provides a fruitful counterpoint to the conventional study of languages and civilizations oriented according to modern cultural and linguistic divisions. This minor serves to introduce students to a range of disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches to the past in order to enhance their understanding of how knowledge is organized today.

The minor's curricular contribution is two-fold: First, to give undergraduate students who have an interest in medieval studies the benefit of advising about available courses and resources both on- and off-campus; second, to allow those undergraduates who complete substantial work in medieval studies to enhance their applications to graduate programs (in part by ensuring that they will have embarked on the requisite language study).

## Medieval Studies Faculty

- Joseph Derosier
- Kosta Hadavas
- Ellen E. Joyce


## Medieval Studies Minor (6 units)

Courses marked with an asterisk (*) may count toward the minor only when the topic is appropriate.

1. Interdisciplinary Studies 217/History 223. Offered every year this course serves as the core course for the minor.
2. Three (or 4) of the courses listed below in art history, history literature, and philosophy, of which 1 must be numbered 300 or above and which must include at least two different subject designators. (Students may, in consultation with the medieval studies advisor, design a special project that would substitute for a 300-level course.): Art History 250*; English 251*; History 150*, 210*, 264, 310; Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 243; Spanish 320*. Courses marked with an asterisk may count toward the minor only when the topic is appropriate. Other courses may substitute for electives with the consent of the medieval studies advisor. Our definition of the medieval period is deliberately broad, and courses in either late antiquity or the early modern era will be counted toward the minor if a student successfully establishes their relevance to his or her overall program of study.
3. Capstone experience: students are encouraged to undertake special projects or independent studies to explore areas of particular interest and to present such work as capstone experiences when appropriate.
4. Two semesters of Latin (Greek, Latin, and Ancient Mediterranean Studies 140, 141, or more advanced work) or one semester of a relevant non-English language at the intermediate level (French 210, Spanish 210, or other languages by approval). Proof of language proficiency may be accepted as a substitute

0 Note: Latin is fundamental for advanced work in medieval studies and therefore given priority. Other modern European languages are also expected for graduate work in the field.
5. International and experiential work: up to 2 units of offcampus coursework may be accepted for the minor. Students are strongly encouraged to include a semester of study abroad in their plan of study. The following programs are particularly appropriate: Galway, Ireland; Rennes, France; Erfurt, Germany; Glasgow, Scotland; Florence, Italy. Students are also strongly encouraged to investigate the ACM's domestic off-campus Newberry Library Program in the Humanities, as well as the shorter (block-length) courses that are occasionally offered on appropriate topics.

## Medieval Studies Courses <br> Courses for this program come from many departments and programs.

## Museum Studies

Students may complete a minor in museum studies to supplement any major. Class work is combined with experience in the Beloit College museums (Logan Museum of Anthropology and Wright Museum of Art) and off-campus museums. Museum studies students use this background to build 21 st century skills and to prepare for a variety of possible museum careers or graduate programs.

The staff of the Beloit College museums teach the core courses of the minor and, in conjunction with other academic departments, work with students to create a program stressing:

1. understanding of the contexts and uses of cultural and natura objects and collections,
2. awareness of the legal, ethical, social, and other roles and responsibilities of museums as educational institutions, and
3. practical experience in on- and off-campus museums

## Museum Studies Faculty

- Joy Beckman
- Darrah Chavey
- Shannon M. Fie
- Ellen E. Joyce
- Nicolette Blum Meister


## Museum Studies Minor (6 units)

1. Museum Studies 145 (.5) and 275.
2. Two units from Anthropology 217 or 218; Anthropology/ Museum Studies 247; Art History 150 (if topic is directly related to museum studies); Chemistry 225; History 210 (Constructing Archives or Public History); Mathematics/ Interdisciplinary Studies 103 (if the term project focuses on a museum studies topic); or Museum Studies 260, 285, or 295. Other courses may be substituted, as determined by the needs of the student and approved by the student's program advisor.
3. Museum Studies 390 (1 unit; may be split between semesters).
4. Channels 200 (1 unit): an internship of at least 90 hours in a museum or other approved institution.
5. Museum Studies 385 (.5).
6. Participation in the ongoing programs of the Beloit College museums.
7. Only 1 course taken to satisfy a major may be counted toward the museum studies minor.

## Museum Studies Courses

[MUST 145] Introduction to Museum Studies (.5). A survey of the educational, curatorial, exhibition, public relations, and research missions of museums. Stress is placed on the role of museums in various communities, their organizational and administrative structures, their ethical, moral, and legal obligations, and sources of support. Lecture, discussion, and field trips. Offered each fall semester.
[MUST 247] Anthropological Research in Museums (1). Museums are valuable research resources in all subfields of anthropology. In this course, students learn how anthropologists conduct research in (and on) museums. Readings, written and oral assignments, field trips, and guest presentations supply a broad overview of museum anthropology. Students conduct individual and group research projects using Logan Museum resources as well as material at other museums. (Also listed as Anthropology 247.) Offered even years, fall semester. Prerequisite: Anthropology 201.
[MUST 260] Museum Education and Informal Learning (1). A practicum and seminar on the theory and practice of education in museums and similar informal learning environments. Topics include types of museum education, history and current trends, learning theories and styles, object-based learning, and program development. Students participate in museum education projects for diverse audiences and various community outreach programs. (Also listed as Education and Youth Studies 260.) Prerequisite: sophomore standing or consent of instructor.
[MUST 275] Introduction to Collections Management (1). An introduction to the methods of collections management, registration, and preservation in museums. Stress is placed on the nature of organic and inorganic materials and their deterioration, methods of preventive preservation, modes of acquisition and registration, collections policy, and legal and ethical issues affecting the management of museum collections. The course consists of lectures, field trips, and laboratory experience in the Beloit College museums. Offered each spring. Prerequisite: Museum Studies 145.
[MUST 285] Exhibit Design and Development (1). A survey of museum exhibit theory and practice. The course examines best practices in creating exhibits as effective informal learning environments. Students gain a critical perspective on a wide range of current exhibit approaches, techniques, and issues, as well as knowledge of and experience in the skills of exhibit planning, design, and installation. (2A) Prerequisite: Museum Studies 275 or consent of instructor.
[MUST 290] Exhibition Workshop (.25). Students work with Wright Museum staff to install an exhibition in the Wright Museum of Art. Through group work, lecture, exhibit tours, and hands-on experience, students are introduced to exhibition design, development, and installation. They also learn how to mat and frame artwork, light a gallery, develop an exhibition layout, handle and install artwork/objects,
and write museum label copy. Offered each fall during New Student Days. This course cannot be repeated.
[MUST 295] Topics in Museum Studies (.25-1). Special aspects or areas of museum studies. May be repeated for credit if topic is different. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.

## [MUST 310] Objects, Technologies, and Stuff: Approaches to

Material Culture (1). Material culture studies focus on the forms, uses, and meaning of object, images, and environments in everyday life. Once primarily the domain of archaeology, material culture is now central in many fields of study. This course examines how the intersections of different interests and approaches influence the ways anthropologists understand the tangible products of human behavior, including how objects went from being passive residues of economic behavior to dynamic social actors. Through readings, discussions, handson engagements, and individual research, students will appreciate the major theoretical and methodological shifts surrounding such topics as object production, consumption, identity, social agency, and technological choice. (Also listed as Anthropology 310.) Offered occasionally. Prerequisites: junior or senior standing, and either Anthropology 201 or Museum Studies 275.
[MUST 385] Theory and Capstone (.5). This seminar provides an opportunity for museum studies minors to reflect on and synthesize their own museum experiences. This course will grapple with contemporary questions and problems facing the museum world. Ethical questions and controversies will be addressed from both theoretical and practical perspectives. Students will use discussions, group projects, and assignments to bring their own perspectives to the problems and issues shaping the discipline of museum studies. Offered each fall first module. Prerequisite: Museum Studies 275 and Channels 200.
[MUST 390] Special Projects (.25-1). A directed independent study course relating museum theory to practical experience. Appropriate topics selected in consultation with the program advisor.
[MUST 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Chapter 4

 Special Academic Programs- Academic Residencies
- Beloit College Museums
- Career Channels

Career Works

- Center for Collections Care
- Global Experience Office (GEO)
- Global Learning and International Education
- International Co-Curricular Activities
- Study Abroad
- Language Study
- Beloit Summer Blocks
- Center for Language Studies
- Off-Campus Study Programs-Domestic
- Off-Campus Study Programs-International

Morse Library

- Physical Education, Recreation, and Athletics

Pre-Professional Programs

- Engineering Programs (see Chapter 2)
- Pre-Law Preparation
- Health Professions Preparation

Student Success, Equity, and Community (SSEC) Program

- Student Excellence and Leadership (SEL) Program
- McNair Scholars
- McNair Scholars Summer Research Institute
- Mellon Graduate School Exploratory Fellowship (GSEF) Program
- Wisconsin Alliance for Minority Participation (WiscAMP)

Writing Program

## Academic Residencies

The Scott Crom Visiting Philosopher Program brings distinguished and influential philosophers to campus for two days of talks, discussions, and classroom visits. Scott Crom was a beloved professor of philosophy at Beloit from 1954 to 1993. The series, established in 2010, is made possible by gifts from John Selzer'77 and Roy J. Schneiderman'77.

The Victor E. Ferrall, Jr. Endowed Artists-in-Residence Program was inaugurated in 2001 to honor the college's ninth president. The program brings distinguished visual or performing artists to Beloit to teach, direct workshops, and perform or exhibit works. During the residency, the visual artist's work, or work created by collaborating students, is presented in an exhibition at the Wright Museum of Art. The Ferrall Residency rotates between the art and music departments.

The Ginsberg Family Endowed Artists-in-Residence Program was established in 2003 with a gift from alumnus Stuart Ginsberg' 82 and his wife, Lisa, to enhance Beloit's programs in the visual arts. The Ginsberg Residency brings distinguished, practicing artists to campus to teach, conduct workshops and perform or exhibit works.

Each year, the Lois and Willard Mackey Chair in Creative Writing brings an author of distinction to the Beloit College campus for a half semester to teach an advanced course in creative writing. The program was initiated in 1989 with a gift from Willard C. Mackey'47 in honor of his wife Lois.

The Ousley Scholar in Residence is named for Grace Ousley, the first African-American woman to graduate from Beloit College in 1904. The Ousley Scholar is someone whose work demonstrates a commitment to the theory and practice of social justice. Ousley Scholars are early career scholars, activists, organizers, and/or intellectuals who can translate their work for students and faculty/staff. Support for the residency comes from the Weissberg Program in Human Rights and Social Justice and is presented through the Office of Student Success, Equity, \& Community.

The Miller Upton Programs, named for Beloit's sixth president, bring together leading scholars, young faculty, and promising students from around the world to examine issues related to increasing the wealth and well-being of nations. Residing in the college's economics department, the program has as its centerpiece "The Wealth and WellBeing of Nations: The Miller Upton Forum," which brings distinguished, internationally recognized scholars to campus to work within the classical liberal tradition. The forum unites faculty, students, and alumni in a consideration of the ideas, institutions, and policy reforms necessary to promote freedom and prosperity. The program includes a special fund for student-centered intellectual development and networking, senior year scholarships for talented international students, high-profile internships for exceptional students, and a fall senior seminar capstone course for all senior economics majors that focuses on ideas presented in the Upton Forum.

The Weissberg Program brings to campus a distinguished individual who has made important contributions to understanding and defending human rights on the international stage to serve as the Weissberg Chair in Human Rights and Social Justice. The Weissberg Chair delivers a major public talk, participates in a scholarly panel, addresses classes, and interacts with students and faculty in a variety of formal and informal settings. Established in 1999 through the generous support of donor Marvin Weissberg (Hon.'05), parent of a Beloit College graduate, the program originally focused on international studies. In 2008, it formally shifted its focus to human rights and expanded to include a scholarship program for international students, job-shadowing, summer grants for hands-on engagement with human rights, a fellows program for recent graduates, and a fall forum on career paths.

## Beloit College Museums

The collections, exhibits, and courses of the Logan Museum of Anthropology and the Wright Museum of Art provide opportunities to study objects from many periods and cultures around the world.

## Career Channels

Career Channels connect students' lives at Beloit to their lives after graduation by linking curricular and co-co-curricular opportunities around career-related themes. Channels draw on the expertise and interests of faculty, staff, alumni, and community members, who act as mentors, offering activities, courses, and support to students. The program also provides networking with alumni and connections to jobs and internships.

The current channels are:

- Arts
- Business \& Entrepreneurship
- Communicating and Curating
- Health \& Healing
- Justice \& Rights
- Sports, Fitness, and Recreation
- Sustainability
- Worldbuilding

Additional information is available at https://www.beloit.edu/channels/.

## Description of Courses

[CHNL 105] Career Accelerator Reflection (.25). In this course, students participate actively in the college's Career Accelerator program both by attending a set number of events and by reflecting upon what they have learned and how they will act upon the knowledge gained. Prerequisite: Students must be at least in their second year.
[CHNL 110] Doing Community (.5). This course builds community by bringing first- and second-year students together with seniors whose capstone projects provide opportunities for collaboration and leadership development. Additionally, students engage in conversations about the value of the liberal arts, assess their own communitybuilding assets and challenges, and reflect on what it means to be part of a community like Beloit College. Alumni may contribute course content or professional networking opportunities with alignment to Career Channels. Prerequisite: students in their first or second year or permission of instructor.
[CHNL 200] Internship (.25-1). Students engage in a paired internshipspecial project experience, which, if taken for a full unit of credit, fulfills the Liberal Arts in Practice requirement (LAP-1). Students may enroll in the internship after locating their own internship and securing a faculty sponsor. The faculty sponsor oversees the development of the content and form of the academic reflection and provides assessment of whether the work merits the credit requested. A full unit of internship credit assumes between 90 and 150 hours, depending on requirements
as negotiated between the student and the faculty sponsor. Graded credit/no credit.
[CHNL 201] Internship Workshop (.5). Students engage in a paired internship-workshop experience, which fulfills the Liberal Arts in Practice requirement (LAP-2). Students may enroll in the workshop after sourcing their own internship, with approval from the instructor. The course begins with a pre-internship orientation and readings, which focus on reflective practice, professionalism, and workplace communication. Students also craft four to five learning objectives prior to starting the internship, with guidance from the instructor. Following the internship, students record and reflect on their experience and its connection to their undergraduate education and their future careers, through group discussion and a reflective essay. All written coursework is online with a face-to-face wrap-up at the conclusion. Students are assessed on their engagement in the creation of learning objectives, the completion of a minimum of 45 hours at their internship site, and the completion of the reflective essays. Students are expected to register by the end of the add period for any given semester; exceptions may be approved, provided there is sufficient time to complete all requirements by the end of the semester or summer. However, students MUST register prior to the beginning of their internship, no exceptions. Offered each semester, including summer. Graded credit/no credit.
[CHNL 205] Channeling Community (.5). This course ties the academic curriculum with the social curriculum of the college by offering both structure and opportunities as students engage in the life of the Beloit community beyond the classroom-including Career Channels activities, student clubs, Beloit residencies, campus employment, or other opportunities locally or globally. Alumni may contribute course content or professional networking opportunities, with alignment to Career Channels. Prerequisites: first-year through junior standing; seniors with permission of instructor.
[CHNL 285] Entrepreneurship Practicum (.5, 1). Qualifying students have the option to earn academic credit for their self-designed entrepreneurial ventures. Students must plan their project, its goals and expectations, in consultation with the CELEB director, who must grant approval to the project and specify the appropriate academic credit. Upon approval, the student may enroll. Students participate in regular, weekly group discussion/advising with the CELEB director together with others also engaged in such ventures. Students pursue and complete their projects under advisement of the director and submit adequate documentation of the experience at its end to the director. Expected time commitment for 1 unit of credit is participation in group meetings plus approximately 90 project hours per term, and .5 unit is participation in group meetings plus approximately 45 project hours per term. Offered each spring. Graded credit/no credit.
[CHNL 310] Channels Capstone (.5, 1). Designed as an interdisciplinary capstone for seniors from any major, this course enables students to engage in career-ready preparation while at the same time reflecting the depth and breadth of their liberal arts education. Channels capstones may be organized around any of the themes of the current Career Channel program channels or may address career-readiness and the liberal arts in a more general way. Channels capstones provide practical opportunities to students readying for life after Beloit. For example, students may produce and refine job application materials, refine presentational skills, and practice networking strategies and techniques. Channels capstones also help students articulate their values and goals in ways that will translate to professional success and fulfillment. Students may earn up to one (1) unit of credit from Channels capstone courses. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing.

## Career Works

## Staff

- Jessica Fox-Wilson, director of Career Works
- Emily Sager, career development advisor

From the moment a student steps on campus, Career Works helps them navigate their pathway, from connecting with a Career Channel, to pursuing an internship, and identifying their passion and purpose. Importantly, we also help students develop and tell the story of what they can do and why, so that employers and graduate programs take notice. Career Works can help with:

- Online resources that connect students with employers and job search tools
- Appointments with professional and paraprofessional staff, to discuss career exploration, resumes and cover letters, job and internship searching, graduate school applications, and more.
- Signature programming that teaches students about the knowledge, skills, and abilities they'll need to embark on a career.


## Center for Collections Care

## Staff

## Nicolette Meister, faculty director

The Center for Collections Care at Beloit College (C3) provides one-of-a-kind opportunities for hands-on learning and practice for museum, library, archive, and conservation professionals and emerging professionals. Our distinctive resources-two campus museums (Logan Museum of Anthropology and Wright Museum of Art), a vibrant archive, historic costume and natural history collections-situated on the residential campus of a small, liberal arts college, provide unparalleled opportunities to gain new skills, network with other professionals, and better prepare for advancement.

The center's courses are taught by accomplished professionals who are committed to sharing their knowledge and expertise. The center's residential learning community of practice offers participants the opportunity to connect with and learn from one another. The real impact of Center for Collections Care training is realized when participants return to their home institutions equipped with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to effect positive change.

Beloit College is home to a well-established and nationally recognized museum studies program that supports the integration of knowledge with experience, a core component of the college's mission. The Center for Collections Care program is administered by the Global Experience Office.

## Global Experience Office (GEO)

The Global Experience Office (GEO) provides immersive and global learning through a number of programs, including study abroad, co-
curricular activities, summer academic programs, and pre- and postcollege programs.

## Staff

> Joshua Moore, senior director of global and immersive learning

- Kathy Landon, assistant director and study abroad advisor
- Olga Ogurtsova, faculty director of the Center for Language Studies


## Global Learning and International Education

Beloit College has a distinguished history of providing international education. Shortly after its founding, it began enrolling international students and the children of Beloit graduates serving as missionaries abroad. In the early 1960s, a major initiative was launched to enhance the international character of the curriculum and to send students overseas to gain a "world view."

In February 2002, the college's commitment to international education was renewed when the board of trustees adopted a strategic plan stressing the importance of international education to a liberal arts education. Today, the college extends international education on campus to all of its students through the curriculum and co-curriculum, while continuing to offer robust study abroad opportunities.

The college's goals for international education are articulated in the following mission statement:
"International education at Beloit College helps students understand their identity in relationship to others, value multiple perspectives, explore how past inequities have shaped present realities, and prepare to contribute to society. It is grounded in inclusion, equity, and antiracism, and acknowledges that colonialism and racism are part of international education's history. International education takes place in the curriculum, student life, a diverse residential community, and experiential learning, including robust study abroad opportunities."

These goals are facilitated by a dynamic and comprehensive approach including the enrollment and support of students from around the world; study abroad opportunities; a curriculum rich in international and global content and attentive to the role of the United States; support for faculty, staff, and other resource development; the hosting of visiting scholars; and the encouragement of a campus environment hospitable to international education, including a full range of co-curricular activities.

In 2011, Beloit College received the Senator Paul Simon Award for Comprehensive Internationalization in recognition of the quality of its international education program.

The Global Experience Office is located in Pearsons Hall on the first floor. The Committee on International Education serves as an advisory group to the office.

## International Co-Curricular Activities

International co-curricular activities are intended to involve the broad campus community in international education and to enable students to participate in activities both as observers and actors. Thus, at times, students are taught, while at others, they do the teaching.

Examples of current co-curricular activities promoting international education are:

The Beloit and Beyond Symposium. This day-long, campuswide event was inaugurated in November 2002 as the International Symposium to provide a forum for students to make presentations about their
studies in a country other than their own. While some students focus on questions arising from their cultural observations and interactions, others discuss findings from independent study projects.

The Weissberg Program in Human Rights and Social Justice. Funded by a generous donation from the Weissberg Foundation, the Weissberg Program inspires and empowers students to take informed action to address complex global problems.

Since it began in 1999, the Weissberg Program has annually brought to campus a distinguished public figure to serve for one week as the Weissberg Chair in Human Rights and Social Justice. In this role, the chair has extensive interactions with faculty and students through visits to classes and other opportunities for discussion. The Weissberg Program provides many opportunities to engage with issues of equity, addressing social injustice and oppression, and human rights at home and around the world.

In addition to an annual residency, the Weissberg program sponsors a full year's calendar of events, including a fall forum featuring alumni addressing human rights and social justice around an annual theme in their professional and personal lives. The program also provides job shadowing opportunities, a scholarship program, grants to current students to pursue hands-on experiences with human rights and social justice, and a fellows program for recent graduates.

Student Initiatives. A variety of sources at Beloit College provide funding for students to gain hands-on experience in the U.S. or abroad to enhance and extend their international education. Students have used the funds to conduct field research, engage in internships, volunteer, and attend conferences. Findings are often disseminated in a public forum, such as the college's Beloit and Beyond Symposium.

International Education Week. This event is celebrated each November on campuses across the United States. At Beloit College, activities typically include a poetry reading, exhibits in the college library and museums, and film screenings. At the center of the celebration are the Beloit and Beyond Symposium and the Ivan M. and Janice S. Stone lecture on international affairs.

## Study Abroad

Study abroad helps students grow intellectually and emotionally and better understand their relation to the world. Students in any academic discipline can find appropriate study abroad opportunities.

Approximately 45 percent of Beloit College students study abroad for a semester or academic year. Beloit facilitates study abroad by providing advising, recognizing credit earned abroad as Beloit credit, and allowing financial aid to apply toward the study abroad tuition costs.

To help students prepare for and integrate study abroad into their studies, the Committee on International Education has developed the following learning goals for study abroad:

Through immersion in other cultural and educational environments, study abroad students should:
. gain new perspectives on their fields of study,

- develop intercultural competencies and communication skills,
- learn to engage with situations and questions that challenge their own assumptions and values,
- develop the ability to articulate their cultural experience, and learn about and from the environments in which they live and study.

Students prepare for study abroad through coursework, research, and other experiences. Further, the application process is designed to help
students identify what they want to learn abroad and develop a plan for doing so.

Most students enroll in universities abroad, either as exchange or visiting students. Where Beloit College is affiliated with a university or organization in a particular country, study abroad is limited to these.

The college administers more than a dozen semester and academicyear study abroad programs, many of which involve a bi-lateral exchange relationship in which students from Beloit College and the exchange partner trade places. Membership in the multi-lateral International Student Exchange Program (ISEP) adds additional opportunities for students to enroll in universities around the world. Differences in academic calendars at some partner institutions make it possible for student-athletes who play sports that cross two semesters to begin their study abroad in the second half of Beloit's spring semester.

To qualify for study abroad, students must be in good academic standing, have relevant preparation for the specific option (coursework, language, experience), and demonstrate how study abroad fits within their overall academic goals. Some options require a minimum grade point average and may have additional prerequisites, such as disciplinary background or language study.

Beloit's Summer Blocks program offers some international experiences, such as the Ghosts of Rome, a three-week course offered every second summer by the the department of Greek, Latin, and ancient Mediterranean studies. Special initiatives can also involve international experiences.

## Where Students Study Abroad

Each year, students travel to more than 40 countries. With the average number of Beloit College students at any one site averaging two to three, often a student is the only Beloiter at the site. Regional destinations include Africa, Asia, the Americas, Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, and Oceania. Many students study another language while abroad and find a variety of ways to enrich and apply their liberal arts education.

## Study Abroad Preparation and Integration

Beloit College provides many resources on campus for students as they prepare for off-campus study and when they return to campus. Many departments offer courses that are substantially international and/ or intercultural in focus. Students preparing to study abroad or who have already done so frequently are encouraged to focus on relevant topics in course assignments. After study abroad, many students incorporate their experiences into their senior capstone work. Additionally, the Global Experience Office offers opportunities to help students draw meaning from their experiences through credit-bearing special projects involving reflection, outreach, and action research.

## Language Study

Many Beloit College students study a language other than their own during their college career. Languages are regularly offered by the Greek, Latin, and ancient Mediterranean studies department (Greek and Latin) and by modern languages and literatures (Chinese, French, Japanese, Russian, and Spanish). A number of special interest residence halls are devoted to languages, while student clubs exist for each of the languages taught at Beloit.

One of the nation's finest and most intensive summer language programs, the Center for Language Studies, offers students opportunities to earn a full year of language credit in seven weeks. The program combines the teaching of language and culture. CLS classes are small-the average student to teacher ratio is 6:1-and provide a strong collaborative learning environment for students and faculty. As part of the immersion experience, students live in language-designated
dorm floors, eat at language-designated tables, and participate in language-designated activities.

## Beloit Summer Blocks

Beloit Blocks are three-week intensive courses offered in a block format during summer, either on- or off-campus (including international Blocks courses).

Blocks are designed to allow students and faculty to deeply explore a topic without the demands of multiple classes and other commitments that occur during a regular semester. Beloit College students and visiting undergraduates concentrate on one course taught by Beloit faculty and earn 1 unit of credit. Many Blocks courses satisfy one of the five domains (breadth requirements) and attract students from many different academic disciplines.

## Center for Language Studies (CLS) Summer Program

The Center for Language Studies (CLS) offers a rare summer opportunity for intensive beginning, intermediate, or advanced study of critical languages under the close supervision of an expert language team. Students receive individual attention in a demanding program that requires a high degree of motivation. The classes are small and personal, with two instructors for every 12 students.

The center offers seven-week intensive language programs in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian. Successful completion of one level of the language program normally constitutes 2 Beloit College units ( 8 credit hours) for approximately 150 hours of instruction. Total classroom and other supervised instruction averages 25 hours per week (Monday through Friday). Students also attend tutorial sessions.

After successfully completing the beginning-level program, a student should be able to enter intermediate-level courses in the language at virtually any college and university. The student also will have a working foundation of the language that can be used during residence abroad. Students who successfully complete the intermediate program will be able to begin advanced coursework at the upper division level.

All programs are open to undergraduate and graduate students, advanced high school students, elementary and secondary school educators, members of the business community, and adults who are interested in language study for academic purposes, career or personal enrichment, or preparation for travel or residence abroad.

The Beloit program is concerned not solely with the skills of speaking, reading, writing, and oral comprehension of a language, but also with understanding the relationship between language and culture.

The Center for Language Studies is administered by the Global Experience Office.

## Description of Courses

## Chinese

[CHIN 100A, 105A] First-Year Chinese I, II (1 each). Students of first-year Chinese receive an intensive introduction to Mandarin. Class sessions establish a solid foundation of conversational, reading, writing, and listening comprehension skills. Traditional characters will be taught. A cultural component is interspersed with daily language studies. (1S)
[CHIN 110A, 115A] Second-Year Chinese I, II (1 each). The secondyear intensive course is designed for students who have completed one year of formal training (or its equivalent) in both written and spoken Mandarin. Through oral/aural exercises and graded reading sections, the course amplifies the material taught at the beginning level. After a thorough review of basic Mandarin grammatical structures and vocabulary, students add more traditional and simplified characters to perfect reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. In the process,
students transfer knowledge gained from the character-pattern learning approach of first-year Chinese to work with original Chinese texts drawn from literature, history, politics, and business. (1S)
[CHIN 200A, 205A] Third-Year Chinese I, II (1 each). A course in conversation and composition, third-year, intensive Chinese increases proficiency in the four language skills by developing fluency in expression through reading, writing, and speaking Chinese. The course introduces students to a range of authentic materials, including essays, short stories, and newspaper articles in both simplified and traditional characters. The course also provides personalized instruction through selected readings in literature and the social sciences. (1S)
[CHIN 220A, 225A] Fourth-Year Chinese I, II (1 each). With selected review of grammar and development of vocabulary, this course develops fluency of expression through reading, writing, and speaking Chinese. The class uses Advanced Chinese, Intention, Strategy, and Communication. Authentic supplementary texts from a variety of genres (literary, journalistic, etc.) are used where appropriate. Taught in Chinese. (1S)

## Japanese

[JAPN 100A, 105A] First-Year Japanese I, II (1 each). The firstyear course provides a solid foundation in basic Japanese. Students learn the two phonetic alphabets-Hiragana and Katakana-as well as approximately 150 Chinese characters (Kanji) and basic Japanese grammatical patterns. Through texts and supplementary materials, the course offers thorough instruction and rigorous training in all four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Practice in the language laboratory and individualized study sessions outside the classroom supplement the formal instruction. A cultural component is interspersed with daily language studies. (1S)
[JAPN 110A, 115A] Second-Year Japanese I, II (1 each). The secondyear course presents a review of basic patterns of Japanese and covers the essential Kanji characters. Classes and many cultural lectures are conducted in Japanese to stress training in comprehension (both reading and aural), speaking, and composition. Special emphasis is placed upon the development of free conversational skills. (1S)
[JAPN 200A, 205A] Third-Year Japanese I, II (1 each). Third-year Japanese continues to develop more complicated and enhanced communicative abilities in all four language skills. Students develop an awareness of different styles and levels of speech, such as written and spoken styles, formal and informal speech, men's and women's speech, and especially Keigo, so that they can communicate appropriately in both written and spoken forms of the language. In addition, the ability to read and write about more complicated ideas and the expansion of knowledge of Kanji and vocabulary are also emphasized. The course uses selected literary works that vary from year to year. (1S)
[JAPN 220A, 225A] Fourth-Year Japanese I, II (1 each). This course covers advanced practice in speaking, reading, writing, and listening comprehension in Japanese. For the oral component, students practice both formal and informal registers through conversation, performances of one-act plays, oral presentations, and interview tests. In addition, by writing essays and translating passages from newspapers and novels, students develop reading skills and strategies. To improve listening comprehension, students listen to audio recordings, as well as watch movies and TV programs. (1S)

## Russian

[RUSS 100A, 105A] First-Year Russian I, II (1 each). First-year Russian develops the "four skills" (speaking, listening, writing, and reading) in the context of a communicative-based text. The language is standard contemporary spoken Russian, and the reading texts, examples, and exercises are designed not just to inculcate the word order and intonation of contemporary Russian, but also to teach the students skills needed to speak Russian freely, beyond a mere copying of pattern skills. (1S)
[RUSS 110A, 115A] Second-Year Russian I, II (1 each). Second-year Russian offers a comprehensive review of basic Russian grammar in the context of everyday situations and further develops students' listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Russian videos, podcasts, cartoons, and other Internet sources are used as supplementary materials. Classes are conducted in Russian. (1S)
[RUSS 210A, 215A] Third-Year Russian I, II (1 each). The task of third-year Russian is to master vocabulary and language skills by concentrating on oral communication and self-expression. The course increases proficiency in the "four skills" by developing fluency in speaking, reading, writing, and listening to Russian. Language acquisition and cultural awareness are integrated through the viewing, discussion, and analysis of classic and contemporary Russian films without subtitles. Classes are conducted in Russian. (1S)
[RUSS 310A, 315A] Fourth-Year Russian I, II (1 each). This course provides an intensive review of Russian grammar in the context of current events and international relations. Students acquire a strong basis in political vocabulary as they continue to develop the four basic skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening. The textbook is supplemented by materials on business Russian, thematically based dialogues, and role-playing exercises. To provide further topics for discussion, students view daily satellite news broadcasts from Russia. Language acquisition and cultural awareness are integrated through the viewing, discussion, and analysis of classic and contemporary Russian films without subtitles. Classes are conducted in Russian.

## Other Summer Opportunities

Each summer dozens of opportunities are funded through the Beloit College Common Grant. This funding is provided by alumni to support a wide variety of experiences including unpaid and under-paid internships, research, job shadowing, conferences, and courses that are not offered at Beloit. This is a competitive opportunity, but only open to current Beloit College students. Workshops and individual guidance are provided to help students find opportunities and write strong grant proposals.

In addition, various departments and programs often offer opportunities for students to work with faculty on summer research. These opportunities vary from year to year.

## Off-Campus Study Programs - Domestic

The Office of International Education administers applications to selected domestic off-campus programs. Approximately 15 students enroll each year in domestic off-campus programs for one semester.

As with study abroad, financial aid applies to tuition. Domestic offcampus programs provide opportunities for students to:

- gain new perspectives on their fields of study
develop the ability to apply theory to practice and practice to theory
learn to engage with situations and questions that challenge their own assumptions and values
develop the ability to articulate what they have learned, and
learn about and from the program location study.
To qualify for a domestic off-campus program, students must be in good academic standing, have relevant preparation for the specific program (coursework, experience), and demonstrate how the program fits within their overall academic goals. Some programs require a grade point average of 3.0 or higher.

Domestic off-campus programs sometimes vary but currently include:

## ACM Field Museum Semester: Natural History Research, Chicago,

 III.The ACM Field Museum Semester is an intensive research and coursebased experience for upper-level students interested in natural history research with a background in evolutionary biology, zoology, botany, anthropology, geology, and/or a related discipline. The program provides the opportunity for students to explore scientific research and the Field Museum collections through a substantive internship, a semester-long course taught by the Visiting Faculty Director, and a seminar led by Field Museum professional staff. Undergraduates from ACM colleges are eligible to apply. Fall.

## ACM Newberry Seminar: Research in the Humanities, Chicago, III.

The Newberry Seminar offers motivated and mature students an opportunity to do advanced independent research while working closely with professors and scholars at one of the world's great research libraries. They work closely with faculty members and a select group of colleagues in a seminar that provides context and guidance for their research. Each year, the fall seminar is taught by a team of two visiting faculty members, with a focus on a specific theme in the humanities. All students are invited to participate in a paid part-time internship in a department in the Newberry. Students live in Chicago apartments and take advantage of the city's rich resources. The Newberry Seminar is for students who are looking for an academic challenge, a chance to do independent work, and possibly considering graduate school in the humanities, professional education in library science or archival studies, or other careers. Fall.

## ACM Oak Ridge Science Semester, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

The ACM Oak Ridge Science Semester (ORSS) offers a unique opportunity for undergraduates to immerse themselves in research at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), the nation's largest multiprogram research laboratory. Mentored by ORNL scientists, students pursue questions in biosciences, chemistry and nuclear chemistry, computer science, earth and geosciences, energy, engineering, environmental and marine sciences, mathematics and statistics, physics and biophysics, and more. Fall.

## American University Programs, Washington, D.C.

Students on this program study public affairs through coursework at American University and an internship or research project. Washington semester topics include: American politics, international business and trade, justice, economic policy, journalism, international law and organizations, contemporary Islam, foreign policy, international environment and development, peace and conflict resolution, public law, and transforming communities in Washington and London. Fall or spring.

## Philadelphia Center Program, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Philadelphia Center off-campus study program offers students the opportunity to gain college credit while living and learning independently. With the program's help, students secure a professional, accredited internship and housing in the vibrant and diverse city of Philadelphia. Students explore career paths through real-world applications and rigorous, seminar-style courses. Upon completion of the program, students leave Philadelphia with a strong sense of their abilities, social and professional aspirations, and plans for their future. Fall or spring.

## SEA Semester: Environmental Studies in Woods Hole and at Sea, Woods Hole, Mass.

SEA is a global teaching, learning and research community dedicated to the exploration, understanding and stewardship of marine and maritime environments. SEA empowers students with life-changing sea voyages of scientific and cultural discovery, academic rigor and personal growth. The SEA Semester program features an interdisciplinary curriculum and
dynamic leadership-development experience - at sea aboard tall ships and on shore.

## Semester in Environmental Science at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

This program provides students with intensive study of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems in the lab and the field through courses, an independent research project, and a research seminar with visiting scientists. Fall.

## Off-Campus Study Programs - International

Beloit College offers a range of study abroad programs. In addition to the programs described below, others may be offered from time to time.

## China: Henan University, Kaifeng or Shandong University, Jinan

Students live in international student residences on the campuses and take courses intended to increase fluency in Mandarin. Additionally, they enroll in "Chinese Cities in Transition," an interdisciplinary course taught by a Beloit College faculty member and intended to help students strengthen their language skills while gaining a greater understanding of Kaifeng or Jinan. A series of experiential learning assignments prepare students to undertake an independent study project on a topic of their choosing. Fall or academic year.

## England: University of Sussex, Brighton

Located in a national park 20 minutes from the seaside city of Brighton by train or bus, the University of Sussex received its Royal Charter in 1961 and was one of the first U.K. universities to emphasize interdisciplinary studies and international exchange. A leading research university, Sussex also emphasizes innovative pedagogy. Beloit College students who study at this exchange partner generally enroll in secondyear courses in fields for which they have prior preparation and in firstyear courses if taking a subject for the first time. Prerequisite: 3.0 GPA. Fall, spring, or academic year.

## England Exchange Program: University of York

Located in Heslington, a suburban village and parish within the city of York, the University of York has a national and international reputation for quality in teaching and research. It enrolls approximately 11,000 students. Founded in 1963 and a member of the elite Russell Group, York is a research-intensive university with an emphasis on the "development of life-saving discoveries and new technologies." The medieval, but cosmopolitan city of York is a destination in itself and is routinely named one of the best places to live in the U.K. Beloit College students who study at this exchange partner generally enroll in second-year courses, live in colleges, and are assigned a faculty advisor. Students who will take philosophy and economics courses at York must spend both the fall and spring semesters there. Fall, spring, or academic year.

## Germany: University of Erfurt

Beloit College students who study at the University of Erfurt in the state of Thuringia begin their studies with a German language course designed to introduce them to the city of Erfurt as well as German academic life. Once the formal semester begins, they continue with courses in the humanities and social sciences, some of which may be taught in English. Erfurt offers many courses in English. If studying abroad in the spring semester, students are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the University of Erfurt's later start date by enrolling in a language school in Germany prior to beginning their studies in Erfurt. Housing is in dormitories. Spring or academic year.

## Hong Kong: Lingnan University

Hong Kong is a fascinating city and provides rich learning opportunities. Lingnan University is a liberal arts, English-language institution with 2,000 students, offering a broad curriculum in the humanities, arts, and social sciences with many opportunities for service learning. Beloit

College students who study at Lingnan University are encouraged to take one or more courses that focus on the city of Hong Kong and include an experiential learning component. Fall, spring, or academic year.

## Hungary: József Eötvös Collégium, Budapest

Most of Beloit College's subjects can be accommodated on the Hungary Program. Based at the József Eötvös Collégium of Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), where students live with Hungarian roommates, Beloit students enroll in a 1 unit Hungarian language course, with the remainder of their courses taught in English at the Collégium, and ELTE courses taught in English. Some students are able to undertake a special project. Fall or spring.

## ISEP: International Student Exchange Programs

Beloit College joined the ISEP network in 2008 to provide students with access to universities in more than 40 countries. Additionally, students from ISEP's international members may come to Beloit College for a semester or year of study. ISEP is a worldwide network of more than 275 member colleges and universities. Many ISEP institutions provide opportunities in fields of study not available through other study abroad options. Fall, spring, or academic year, depending on the institution.

## Japan: Akita International University

Located in Akita Prefecture in the north of Japan, Akita International University (AIU) offers programs in Global Studies and Global Business. Enrollment in the course "In Search of Modern Japan" encourages guided, independent exploration and the exchange of insights and experiences with Beloit students studying elsewhere in Japan. AIU's English language curriculum allows Japanese and international students to take their classes together, although a program in Japanese studies is available for students seeking to improve their Japanese and better understand Japanese culture and society. A flexible Japanese language curriculum allows students to focus on particular language skills. International students live with Japanese students on AIU's residential campus and are invited to participate in AIU's extensive array of student activities. Most courses carry 3 credits (. 75 Beloit College unit). Prerequisites: two years of college-level Japanese and coursework in Asian area studies. Fall, spring, or academic year.

## Japan: Kansai Gaidai University, Hirakata

In the Asian studies program at Kansai Gaidai University, students take classes with other international students and with Japanese students preparing to study abroad in English-speaking countries. Enrollment in "In Search of Modern Japan" encourages guided, independent exploration and the exchange of insights and experiences with Beloit students studying elsewhere in Japan. Most Beloit students take intensive Japanese along with courses taught in English in the arts, humanities, and social sciences. Students normally live with a Japanese family. The university provides opportunities to interact with Japanese students in co-curricular activities. Prerequisites: 3.0 GPA and two years of Japanese. Fall, spring, or academic year.

## Japan: Rikkyo University, Tokyo

At Rikkyo University, Beloit College students take language courses to improve their Japanese and content-courses taught in Japanese to learn about aspects of Japanese culture. Enrollment in "In Search of Modern Japan" encourages guided, independent exploration and the exchange of insights and experiences with Beloit students studying elsewhere in Japan. Accommodation is in campus residence halls with other international students; most accommodation is in single rooms equipped with bathrooms and cooking areas. An International Friendship League encourages language development and intercultural exchange, and there are additional opportunities to join student clubs and circles. Prerequisites: two years of college-level Japanese, coursework in Asian area studies, 3.0 GPA. Fall, spring, or academic year. Note: Exams for the fall semester take place in January, and the spring semester begins in April.

## Morocco: AI Akhawayn University, Ifrane

AI Akhawayn University, located in Ifrane in the Middle Atlas region of Morocco, uses English as the medium for teaching. Students can take a wide range of courses in sciences and math, humanities, business, and social sciences. The university offers well-regarded instruction in Arabic. Study of French is also possible. Previous study of Arabic or French is highly recommended. Students live with Moroccan students in residence halls. Fall or spring.

## Norway: Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Beloit College students attend the 3,000 student Sogndal campus of the Western Norway University of Applied Sciences. Programs of study using English as the medium of instruction take advantage of Sogn og Fjordane county's diverse natural environment, which include Norway's deepest and longest fjord high alpine areas, glaciers, and World Heritage nature parks. Fall semester students enroll in the integrated program From Mountain to Fjord, with spring semester students studying Geohazards and Climate Change. Students live in college residence halls. Fall or spring.

## Russia: Russian State University for the Humanities, Moscow

Beloit College students who study in Russia enroll in the Russian State University for the Humanities, an urban university of 4,000 students in Moscow. Beloit College students take intensive Russian language courses, some of which focus on history, literature, art, and politics and also enroll in Moscow in Transition. Students in this course undertake projects to deepen their engagement with the city. Completion of third year Russian is strongly recommended prior to study in Moscow. Students live in an international residence hall on campus. Fall or academic year. Spring, in exceptional cases only.

## Other International Off-Campus Opportunities

## Beloit Students Teach Abroad

Beloit students in the teacher certification program in Beloit's education and youth studies department work in a variety of school settings with teachers and administrators to gain experience with teaching styles and educational philosophies. Although student teaching usually takes place in Beloit-area schools, other opportunities exist. Students also have a chance to do part of their student teaching abroad. If student-teaching before the ninth semester, students must enroll in the formal program and apply for permission to do so following the normal Beloit College study abroad application process.

## Morse Library

The Beloit College library has a knowledgeable staff to assist students seeking information about countries, partner university libraries, and other resources around the world. Some of this information is accessible through links on the library website. The library also has a large collection of films.

## Physical Education, Recreation, and Athletics

The aim of the department is to offer a diversified program in varsity athletics, intramural sports, and recreational opportunities. The department encourages students to attain levels of skill and conditioning commensurate with their potential both as undergraduates
and in later life. Information about varsity athletics, recreational sports, and intramural sports is available at the Beloit College Sports Center.

## Staff

- Dave DeGeorge, athletic director
- Kim Zarling, associate athletic director


## Description of Courses

[PERC 104] Introduction to Weight Training (.25). This course is designed to help students learn the basics of weight training, including proper techniques and the safe way to use weights in their overall training. Using free weights, machines, weighted balls as well as body weight, they will learn the areas of the body that each exercise works on. They will learn the different types of weight training, power, strength, training to lose weight and for tone. Students will learn how to set up their own training programs based on the goals set at the beginning of the class. NOTE: No more than a total of 1.0 unit of PERC courses may apply to a Beloit degree. Any one PERC course may be taken only once for credit.
[PERC 108] Sweatin' to the Oldies Boot Camp (.25). This course is designed to show students the basics of body weight training and how to design workouts. These exercises, by definition, use a person's body as the weight rather than an external force. Examples include pushups, planks, situps, crunches, and burpees. Students set goals, improve their fitness level, and learn to put together their own workouts, all while listening to hip hop and pop music from the 1990s and 2000s. NOTE: No more than a total of 1.0 unit of PERC courses may apply to a Beloit degree. Any one PERC course may be taken only once for credit.

Intercollegiate Athletics courses
(no credit)

## WOMEN'S

PEW 201. Basketball
PEW 205. Cross Country
PEW 215. Lacrosse
PEW 220. Track and Field
PEW 221. Soccer
PEW 223. Softball
PEW 227. Swimming and Diving
PEW 234. Volleyball
MEN'S
PEM 200. Basketball
PEM 203. Baseball
PEM 204. Cross Country
PEM 208. Football
PEM 214. Lacrosse
PEM 219. Track and Field
PEM 222. Soccer
PEM 226. Swimming and Diving

## Intramural Sports and Recreation

Beloit offers an extensive program of intramurals so that every student has a chance to enjoy and profit from individual and team activities. Such competition normally includes basketball, flag football, ultimate Frisbee, racquetball, indoor and outdoor soccer (co-ed), tennis, 3-on-3 and 6 -on- 6 volleyball. Many recreational opportunities are also available. (The college funds several non-intramural sport clubs through student government, depending on interest.) In addition, the sports facilities are open for recreational use when not otherwise scheduled.

## Athletic Training

The training room services a total of 17 varsity sports for men and women. Two full-time BOC-certified athletic trainers and two part-time certified assistant athletic trainers provide health care for our varsity athletes with oversight from two board-certified sports medicine physicians. The athletic training mission is to provide quality health care through injury prevention, recognition, evaluation, treatment and rehabilitation, patient education, and continuing professional development.

The athletic trainers are assisted by students with work study who have completed First Aid, CPR, AED for adults and children, basic taping skills, concussion recognition, and workplace safety training.

A student assistant is assigned to teams to provide additional care. This is also an excellent opportunity to get "hands on" experience for those interested in both medical and athletic fields.

## Description of Courses

[PEC 308] Physiological Foundations of Athletic Coaching (1). This course is designed to provide the prospective athletic coach with a working knowledge of human anatomy and the physiological factors of exercise. Special emphasis will be placed upon the following: circulatory and respiratory adjustments, muscle physiology, environmental factors, metabolism and exercise, nutrition, drugs, use of ergogenic aids, conditioning, strength and endurance training. Offered odd years, fall semester.
[PEC 310] Principles and Problems of Coaching (1). Designed to prepare the student to meet the many challenges facing athletic coaches at the high school and college levels. Lectures by staff members, area coaches, and administrators, and selected readings, group discussions, and interviews with sports leaders provide insight. Offered even years, fall semester.
[PEC 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[PEC 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Pre-Professional Programs

## Engineering (see chapter 2)

Beloit offers

3-2 engineering, a Beloit College major through which students also earn an engineering degree

4-2 engineering, a Beloit College degree followed by an engineering degree

Engineering Physics, a Beloit college major

## Pharmacy (see chapter 2)

- 3-3 pharmacy, a dual degree program with the Medical College of Wisconsin through which students can earn a doctorate in pharmacy (PharmD)


## Pre-Law Preparation

Beloit provides special advising to students interested in law school. Pre-law advisors help students develop an appropriate course of study that will maximize their chances for successful entrance into law school.

The college offers a minor in law and justice but does not offer a "pre-law" major because most law schools prefer applicants who have not majored in "pre-law." Instead, the college's pre-law advisors help students design the best academic program for their interests and acquire the skills needed to perform well on the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) and apply successfully to law school.

For more information, contact professor Charles Westerberg.

## Health Professions Preparation

Medicine, Nursing, Physician Assistant, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Veterinary, and Physical Therapy

A student preparing for a career in the health professions must simultaneously fulfill (i) the general requirements for graduation from Beloit College, (ii) the requirements for a field of concentration (a "major"), and (iii) the specific admission requirements for the chosen post-baccalaureate health professional program. Many pre-health professions students major in biology, biochemistry, chemistry, or health and society because the requirements for these majors align most directly with admissions requirements for post-baccalaureate health professions programs. However, careful planning allows students to major in other disciplines and to complete professional school admission requirements. It is also possible to complete all requirements and study abroad, but early consultation with an advisor is highly recommended. The Beloit College Health Professions Advisory Committee (HPAC) maintains a webpage with up-to-date information about applying to professional schools at www.beloit.edu/ hpac and schedules regular group and individual advising sessions. HPAC is composed of informed and experienced faculty responsible for the advising of students considering careers as physicians, nurses, veterinarians, dentists, pharmacists, physician assistants, physical therapists, social workers, and public health specialists. The requirements for various professional schools differ, and students are encouraged to consult the online catalogs of programs from his/ her home state or programs that fit the student's particular area of interest. In addition to course requirements, students should investigate shadowing and clinical requirements for specific professional programs.

The Health Professions Advisory Committee works with interested students and their academic advisors to develop schedules that can accommodate study abroad and other Beloit experiences, along with the prerequisite courses and standardized testing required for pursuing different health professions. Each student should meet with a health professions advisor during his/her first semester at Beloit College to develop a four-year plan.

Students who plan to attend medical school need to take the following courses to meet basic requirements:

1. Natural sciences and mathematics: 2 biology courses; Chemistry 117, 220, 230, and 235; biochemistry (Biology/Chemistry 260 and/or Biology/Chemistry 300); Physics 101 and 102; and Mathematics 110 or 113 . Many medical schools also require statistics courses offered in biology, mathematics, psychology, or sociology disciplines at Beloit.
2. Social sciences: 2 courses, preferably including psychology and/ or sociology.
3. Arts and humanities: 2 courses including English literature and/or composition.

Students who plan to attend post-baccalaureate nursing programs usually need to take the following courses. Nursing prerequisites differ, however; students are advised to carefully check the catalogs of programs that interest them.

1. Natural sciences and mathematics: Biology 208, 247, 256, and 257 , Chemistry 117 and 230 . Some programs also require a course in nutrition (Biology/Chemistry 260) and a course in statistics.
2. Psychology 100 and 210.
3. Arts and humanities: 2 courses including English literature and/or composition.

Students preparing for physician's assistant (PA) and physical therapy (PT) programs may need to take additional courses in human anatomy and physiology and/or kinesiology. Students should consult the programs in which they are interested to determine specific requirements.

Students who plan to pursue a career in the health professions should take advantage of Beloit College's opportunities for community service and leadership. While students are encouraged to shadow health professionals and to volunteer with community health agencies, it is unlikely that these experiences will be sufficient for admission to health professions programs. Therefore, HPAC highly recommends training and experience, such as CNA or EMT, which provides real world healthcare proficiency.

## Student Success, Equity, and Community (SSEC) Program

The Office of Student Success, Equity, and Community is invested in and committed to working with students from different backgrounds and demographics in their pursuit of the educational experience that is required in today's world. The office works to ensure that all students have an equitable and inclusive space and place to live and learn at Beloit College. The office's programs and initiatives are designed to create an inclusive community that challenges all students, faculty, and staff to think critically, broaden their global knowledge and to be the leaders in this changing society.

## Staff

- Atiera Coleman, associate dean of Student Success, Equity, and Community and WiscAMP co-PI, McNair Scholars program director, Mellon Graduate School Exploratory Fellowship (GSEF) coordinator, and WiscAMP co-PI
- Daksha Howard, program coordinator, Student Success, Equity and Community \& Weissberg Program for Human Rights \& Social Justice
- Joshua Moore, senior director of Global and Immersive Learning and co-director of the Weissberg Program in Human Rights and Social Justice
- Maria Scarpaci, director of Student Excellence \& Leadership
- Daryl Saladar, interim assistant director of Student Excellence and Leadership
- Jose Gutierrez, program coordinator of Student Excellence \& Leadership
- Maclain Peacock, academic success coordinator of Student Excellence \& Leadership
The following programs contribute to the mission of the Office of Student Success, Equity, and Community:


## Student Excellence and Leadership (SEL) Program

Provides academic and social support for low-income, first generation, and students with disabilities to successfully complete a Beloit education. This is a Department of Education TRIO funded program.

## McNair Scholars Program

Guides low-income, first generation, and underrepresented minority students in higher education as they prepare to pursue doctorates. This is a Department of Education TRIO funded program.

McNair Scholars Summer Research Institute: In June and July, Beloit College students who are McNair Scholars work one-on-one with faculty mentors on a research project that culminates with a final product (paper, proposal, report, etc.) and a public presentation to the campus community. This is a paid research opportunity on campus in which scholars are provided a stipend and full room and board.

## Mellon Graduate School Exploratory Fellowship (GSEF) Program

The Mellon Graduate School Exploratory Fellowship (GSEF) is a fiveyear program aimed at diversifying the professoriate in the humanities and social sciences. This program works with students who have a minimum GPA of 3.0 and are either first-generation college, low-income, or underrepresented and who wish to attend graduate school.

## Wisconsin Alliance for Minority Participation (WiscAMP)

Provides academic and social support for underrepresented minority students who wish to pursue a science, technology, engineering, and/or math (STEM) degree. WiscAMP is part of the Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP), which is funded by the National Science Foundation.

## Description of Courses

[OADI 150] Developing an Academic Trajectory: A First-Year Course for Those Interested in Graduate School (.25). This course focuses on the academic and social development of first-year, first-generation, low-income and/or underrepresented students who are thinking of attending graduate school, are interested in exploring academic departments and career pathways, and wish to apply to researchbased programs such as the McNair Scholars and Graduate School Exploratory Fellows Program in their sophomore year. This course helps students learn various ways to use an advanced degree outside of academia while expanding their academic networks through close mentorship by an administrative staff member, connection to alumni, bi-monthly cohort meetings, monthly workshops, and monthly one-onone meetings with the course facilitator. The end result is preparation of a proposal for a summer research experience with their assigned mentor and development of a class blog that chronicles this experience. Prerequisite: first-year student who is first-generation college and low-income and/or underrepresented in higher education (AfricanAmerican, Hispanic, Native American, Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan) with a minimum GPA of 2.75. Verification of eligibility is required via an application process in the fall semester.
[OADI 155] Creating Your Personal Narrative: Learning How to See Your Social Identity as an Asset (.5). This writing intensive course focuses on the academic and social capital development of first-year students in the Student Support Services (SSS) Summer Bridge program. Starting in the first week of Summer Bridge until the end
of the first module, this course focuses on helping students to see and understand their identities as positive assets for college success. Specifically, students focus on how the experiences of being firstgeneration college, low-income, having a documented disability, and/or being from an underrepresented group in higher education is a valuable quality to have for ones' collegiate development. Through readings, numerous writing assignments, class discussions, and workshops facilitated through the SSS department, students learn how to critically reflect and articulate their value and assets at Beloit College as Beloit students. The end result will be a series of papers students produce that allows for critical self-reflection on identity and belonging. Prerequisite: admitted first-year student to the SEL program.
[OADI 250] McNair Scholars Graduate School Preparation Seminar: Equity and Access in U.S. Graduate Education (.5). This course provides students with the academic and social tools they need to apply and gain entrance to graduate school and also to succeed in completing their graduate studies. Over the course of the semester, students refine their writing and research design skills as they complete graduate school and grant applications. The first half of the semester is devoted to crafting a tailored personal statement and developing other needed materials for a complete application (e.g. research statement, writing sample). The second half of the semester focuses on funding opportunities, and each student works on an appropriate grant that she/he will submit. By the end of the course, students will have applied to at least three graduate programs and one funding body. Throughout the semester, students are able to discuss issues, problems, and concerns they may have about graduate schools, and emphasis is placed on effective strategies and tips students can use to successfully enter into, and remain in, graduate studies. Offered each fall. Prerequisite: current McNair Scholar with senior status. A student may receive credit for only one of OADI 250, 255, 305.

## [OADI 251] McNair Scholars Research Preparation Seminar (.25).

This course aims to provide students with the background, terminology, and tools to successfully develop an original research question. Through a combination of interdisciplinary, student-centered, and interactive instructional strategies, this course provides an overview of the concept of research and scholarship. At the end of the course, students will have developed an effective research question and brief proposal for their summer research project. Prerequisite: students must be current McNair Scholars who will be in junior standing as of the following fall semester.
[OADI 255] Graduate School Exploration Seminar (0.5). This course is for students affiliated with the Mellon funded Graduate School Exploration Fellowship program (aka GRADX). The course focuses on academic and professional preparation for graduate studies. Graded credit/no credit. Prerequisite: Senior standing as of fall semester; recipient of Mellon GSEF/GRADX award; has a GPA of at least 3.0; in good academic standing with Beloit College. A student may receive credit for only one of OADI 250, 255, 305.
[OADI 305] SEL Post-Graduation Preparation (.5). The goal of this class is to provide tools for effective post-graduation career exploration and advancement. It is intended to help students identify and achieve post-graduation goals by getting and keeping them on track for finding meaningful opportunities within their professional and academic areas of interest. Prerequisite: SEL student and junior or senior standing. A student may receive credit for only one of OADI 250, 255, 305.
[OADI 390] Special Project (.25-1).

## Writing Program

The ability to write effectively is essential to a liberal arts education because writing helps us to learn, to express ourselves, and to communicate with others effectively. The writing program's mission is to help students learn to write for varied audiences and purposes, as well as to integrate writing into student learning in all disciplines. The college offers a variety of writing courses, writing-designated courses across the curriculum, and a writing center to support the learning of all student writers.

## Faculty

- Charles Lewis, director


## Requirements

All students must complete a minimum of 3 designated writing (W) courses. All "W" courses seek to improve students' writing skills and entail a substantial writing component. Students can select designated "W" courses in the Writing Program and in departments and programs across the curriculum. Students may also have additional writing requirements in their major(s).

## The Writing Center

The Writing Center is a place for students to work with a peer tutor on any aspect or stage of every kind of writing assignment. Writing tutors can help students understand an assignment, generate ideas, conduct and document research, revise a draft, and improve punctuation and grammar.

## Description of Courses

[WRIT 100] Writing Seminar (.5, 1). The course focuses on developing students' writing skills. Each section of this seminar offers a topical framework for examining the relationship between critical thinking, reading, and writing; practicing effective writing process; generating different kinds of writing; identifying and improving the elements of successful writing; and engaging with other writers (from peer collaboration to research) in a seminar setting. May be taken only once if a grade of "C" or better is received; otherwise a second course may be taken under a different topic. (5T) Topics course. Offered each semester.
[WRIT 200] Writing Practicum (.5, 1). This course offers students with college-level experience an opportunity to develop their writing skills around a more advanced and focused set of writing opportunities, practices, and outcomes. May be taken twice under different topics. Offered each semester. Students may take this course no more than twice, under different topics. Prerequisite: One semester at Beloit College or transfer credit equivalent.The 1S and 5T domained versions of this course are, respectively, Writing 201 and 202.
[WRIT 215] Writing Practicum: Counting, Writing, Seeing (1). In this course we harness data-and the technologies used to generate themto become more perceptive readers and better writers. Is it possible to count, or quantify, the qualitative features of writing, whether a poem, a newspaper article, or a tweet? How do we see texts and the relationships between them differently when we use visual forms and graphs, such as word clouds, n-grams, or dendrograms? In order to answer these questions, students experiment with some basic tools in the field of the Digital Humanities-e.g. digital Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) conventions-which they use to analyze their own writing as well as the writing of others. (5T) (Also listed as Comparative Literature 215.)
[WRIT 220] Writing the Environmental Humanities (1). This writing seminar explores a variety of approaches in the evolving field called the
"environmental humanities." How can the humanities help students to communicate and respond to one of the most urgent challenges of our time-namely, global climate change? How can insights from the humanities shape a broader understanding of sustainability, climate justice, and global citizenship? While this class draws from many disciplines, its most prominent focus is literary and rhetorical. Students read and write climate fiction and consider how acts of communication, storytelling, and persuasion can positively influence both our current world and worlds of the future. (5T) (Also listed as ENVS 220.)
[WRIT 230] Talking About Writing (.5). An introduction to the theory and practice of tutoring peer writers. Students observe and conduct Writing Center sessions. Students who complete 230 are eligible to work in the Writing Center. Prerequisite: second-year status or consent of instructor.
[WRIT 390] Special Projects (.25-1). Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
[WRIT 395] Teaching Assistant (.5). Work with faculty in classroom instruction. Graded credit/no credit.

## Chapter 5 Admission/Tuition/ Financial Aid

## Admission

The college selects for admission applicants who appear to be best qualified to benefit from and contribute to its educational environment. Beloit seeks applicants with special qualities and talents, as well as those from diverse ethnic, geographic, and economic backgrounds

## Qualifications

Beloit has no absolute secondary school requirements but gives preference to students from a rigorous college preparatory program. This includes four years of English and at least two years of a world language, three years of college-preparatory mathematics, three years of laboratory science, and at least three years of history or social science. Applicants planning to major in the natural sciences should complete four years of high school mathematics and be prepared to begin calculus during their first year in college.

SAT or ACT test scores are optional for most students, however, TOEFL, IELTS, or other approved English proficiency test scores are required for international students whose instruction has not been in English. Language achievement tests are used for placement.

## Application Procedures

The online applications for first-year and transfer students can be found at www.beloit.edu/apply. Beloit College does not discriminate in the admission process based on the application form a student uses. To enroll, students must be beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in Wisconsin (18), have a diploma from a valid secondary school, or have passed a high school equivalency test such as the GED, HiSET, or TASC

The Secondary School Report should be completed by the applicant's college advisor/guidance counselor and submitted directly to Beloit College with the high school transcript. In addition, Beloit requires one teacher recommendation. Additional recommendations are optional, although the Admissions Office may request others in certain instances. Interviews are highly encouraged but not required. Beloit does not require an application fee

Students may apply under one of the following plans:
Binding Early Decision: Beloit offers a binding Early Decision Plan with a deadline of Nov. 1; notification is Dec. 1. Early Decision applicants interested in need-based aid must provide financial documents by the application plan deadline in order to receive an estimate of aid eligibility. Students admitted under the binding Early Decision plan will send their enrollment confirmation and deposit by Jan. 5 and withdraw all other applications.

Early Action: Students may apply under either of two Early Action Plans (deadlines are Nov. 1 or Dec. 1 and notification is Dec. 1 and Jan. 1 , respectively). This is a non-binding program; admitted students may reply any time before May 1 .

Regular Admission: Beloit's priority deadline for admission is Jan. 15. Applications received after that date will be considered as space allows. Reports of seventh-semester grades may be required. Students are notified when the admissions committee makes its decisions, beginning
in early February. May 1 is the national candidates' reply date for students' responses.

Deferred Enrollment: Admitted students who wish to take up to one school year off from formal study between secondary school and college for personal reasons such as work, travel, or internships, may request deferred enrollment from the Admissions Committee. Deferrals must be approved by the Admissions Committee by the appropriate deadline, and may require an additional enrollment deposit. Students who participate in the program will be guaranteed a place in the enrolling class for the designated term. Reapplying for admission is not required, but submitting updated transcripts, financial aid applications, or other enrollment tasks may be required.

Spring Semester Admission: Students may apply for mid-year enrollment, for which the admission requirements are the same as in the fall. In the past, students have selected January admission for a variety of reasons, including the opportunity to work, complete an internship, or participate in study abroad or overseas travel opportunities prior to enrollment.

Rescission of Admission: Individuals who are offered admission to Beloit College agree to abide by the policies and standards of conduct contained in its Student Handbook and the Beloit College Course Catalog. Beloit College reserves the right to rescind offers of admission at any point prior to a student's matriculation. Rescission of an admission offer is at the discretion of the college and typically occurs when the college becomes aware of conduct that is in violation of Beloit's Student Handbook, an application that includes false or misleading information, or changes in academic performance. Failure to inform Beloit College of any changes to information contained in the application may also lead to rescission of an admission offer.

Enrollment Deposit: A $\$ 350$ deposit is required. This is a nonrefundable fee: $\$ 100$ of the deposit will be applied to the first bill from the college; the remaining $\$ 250$ will be credited to the student's account upon graduation from Beloit College. The total amount, however, is non-refundable to students who cancel their intent to matriculate at Beloit after paying the deposit. Students will forfeit the deposit if they fail to enroll after three consecutive vacation terms or withdraw from the college. A new $\$ 350$ deposit will be required for re-enrollment. Upon graduation, refunds are reduced by any unpaid obligations to the college.

Note: Students enrolling under the Early Decision Plan must pay the enrollment deposit by Jan. 5. All other students have until May 1, the National Candidate Reply Date, to submit their enrollment deposit. For Deferred Enrollment, students must pay a \$500 deposit (\$250 of which secures a place in the class and is refunded upon graduation, as is required of all entering students; the remaining $\$ 250$ will be applied to the student's first bill from the college). Detailed information is available from the Admissions Office.

## Demonstrating High School Completion

Prior to matriculating at Beloit, all enrolling candidates must demonstrate either successful completion of high school or provide a federally approved alternative to a high school diploma.

For most students, this requirement is fulfilled by providing an official, final high school transcript that lists the date the student was awarded a diploma. For students who are unable to provide a final high school transcript, a copy of a GED transcript or certificate, or certification of a state authorized equivalent to the high school diploma are sufficient. Home-schooled students should provide appropriate documentation to demonstrate completion of high school as determined by the laws in their state.

Students graduating from high schools outside of the United States who do not provide final transcripts may demonstrate completion by submitting a certificate of graduation or final national examination scores.

## Finalizing Admission

Admission decisions are conditional until final transcripts are received and satisfactory completion of courses is confirmed. Admission may be revoked if this information is not verified by the final official transcript(s). If the validity of the transcript, high school diploma, or high school equivalency test is questioned, the Office of Admissions will request documentation from the secondary school or testing agency that confirms the validity of the student's credential. In addition, the Office of Admissions may contact the relevant department or agency in the state in which the secondary school is located to confirm that the secondary school is recognized as a provider of secondary school education. Withholding information or giving false information to the college may make a student ineligible for admission to the college or subject to dismissal.

## Advanced Placement and Credit

Up to 8 units of credit may be applied toward graduation from tests administered outside the college, as described below.

Beloit College offers advanced placement or credit by examination for the College Entrance Examination Board's Advanced Placement (AP) program. AP subject examination scores of 4 and 5 generally are awarded 1 unit (four semester hours) of credit and placement.

Students who have taken the General Certificate of Education advanced-level examination will receive 1 unit of credit for each passing grade (A, B, or C).

Advanced standing also will be given to students who complete the International Baccalaureate (IB). One unit of credit will be given for each score of 4-7 for those who take the higher-level IB examinations, and for each score of 6 or 7 on a standard-level examination.

The college reserves the right to review each test to determine its acceptability. The appropriate academic department will review it in consultation with the registrar. A full schedule of transfer credit policies is maintained at: www.beloit.edu/registrar/.

## Transfer Applicants

Applications for transfer from accredited colleges and universities to Beloit for entrance in August or January will be considered for admission on a selective basis. All academic work of a liberal arts nature completed at other accredited institutions is part of the student's permanent academic record at Beloit College. Official transcripts of such work must be presented at the time of application. No more than 60 semester hours ( 90 quarter hours) will be applied toward the Beloit College degree. Only liberal arts courses with a minimum grade of $C$ will be credited.

## Finalizing Admission for Transfer Students

Transfer students must provide demonstration of high school completion or a passing equivalency exam score as part of their application process. Failure to demonstrate successful completion of high school or a passing equivalency exam score may be grounds for rescission of admission.

Admission decisions are conditional until final transcripts are received and satisfactory completion of courses is confirmed. Admission may be revoked if this information is not verified by the final official transcript(s). If the validity of the transcript or high school diploma is questioned, the Office of Admissions will request documentation from the secondary school that confirms the validity of the student's diploma. In addition, the Office of Admissions may contact the relevant department or agency in the state in which the secondary school is located to confirm that the secondary school is recognized as a provider of secondary school education. Withholding information or giving false information to the college may make a student ineligible for admission to the college or subject to dismissal.

## Tuition and Fees

| 2021-22 | Per Year |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tuition | $\$ 54,184$ |
| Full board | $\$ 4,316$ |
| Room | $\$ 5,712$ |
| Health and wellness fee | $\$ 216$ |
| Student activities fee | $\$ 280$ |
| Total Direct Costs | $\$ 64,708$ |

The college reserves the right to change any fee as circumstances warrant.

## Tuition

Three units per term are required for full-time classification unless a student has received approval of the advisor and the registrar. Half-time students must take a minimum of 1.5 units.

## Room and Board

Information on room and board charges will be sent to students before the start of each term.

The following rates apply, per term, starting in the fall of 2021.
Room: $\$ 2,856$ ( $\$ 5,712$ per year). Students have a six-term housing requirement.

Board: $\$ 2,158$ (\$4,316 per year). A full meal plan is required of all first-year students. Alternate meal plans are available at lower cost in subsequent years. A six-term dining requirement applies to all students.

## Payment

The college will bill students approximately two months before the start of each term. Tuition, room, board, and special fees must be paid by the due date of each term or students and/or parents must enroll in a payment plan. Failure to make the appropriate payment or suitable arrangements by the due date will result in a $\$ 175$ late payment fee.

Payment Plans: For students and parents wishing to pay on a monthly basis, the college offers payment plans through Nelnet Enterprise. Students may access Nelnet Enterprise through their Beloit College Portal (Welcome - Main View | Welcome Page | Portal) by clicking the 'Financial Services' tab. All payment plans must be in place by the due date. Once students are registered for online access, they may invite parents or others as authorized users to have online access.

Due to federal student privacy regulations (FERPA), parents may only access Nelnet Enterprise if they are granted this access by the student.

Those students with an outstanding balance due will not be allowed to register for spring classes, receive a diploma and/or transcripts until the balance is paid.

## Special Fees

Applied Music Lessons: $\$ 350$ per course.
Auditing (non-degree seeker): \$800 per course. (Laboratory and studio courses and private music lessons may not be audited.)

Beloit Summer Blocks: In 2021, tuition cost is $\$ 2,400$ per course. It carries 1 unit of Beloit College academic credit. Additional fees apply for study abroad courses.

Continuing Education Program: \$1,600 per unit. See "special programs" below.

Credit by Examination: \$100 (for the posting of a successfully completed credit by examination).

Late Registration: \$25.
Late Course Deletion: \$25.
Reduced Schedule: \$6,773 per unit.
Reopening Record (non-enrolled student): $\$ 50$.
Senior Citizen/Alumni Rate: \$100 per course (for students older than 65 or alumni enrolling in courses on a non-credit, space-available basis).

Study Abroad: All study abroad students pay the current Beloit College semester tuition charge; this tuition payment covers up to \$20,264 (2021-22) in educational expenses, but not transportation, room or board. If the study abroad program tuition exceeds $\$ 20,264$ per semester, the student is responsible for paying the additional tuition. Room and board charges may be billed by Beloit College or the study abroad program directly, depending on the program. A \$50 administration fee is also applicable to study abroad students. All institutional, state, and federal grants and loans apply to charges.

## Summer Tuition for:

- Special Projects-\$525* (2021)

Internship-\$525* (2021)
*Note: The special tuition rate is $\$ 525$ per unit for up to 2 units of internship or special project credit, but not to exceed more than two experiences total during a student's time at Beloit College.

Transcript: \$5 each. Students must make requests in writing to the registrar via the National Student Clearinghouse. Additional processing fees may apply. All accounts at the college must be paid before transcripts will be issued.

## Refunds

The following refund schedule for tuition, room, board, and fees will determine the financial obligation of a student dropping all courses and withdrawing from the college during a regular credit term. The student must satisfy all prior financial obligations to the college, however, before any refunds can be made.

The refund schedule will govern cases in which students go on an authorized vacation term or withdraw for health or personal reasons after a term has begun. If a student is dismissed or suspended from the college after a term has begun, no refunds of any kind will be made. To receive a refund, a student must submit a vacation or withdrawal form obtained from the Dean of Students Office.

Refund Schedule: Appropriate refunds of tuition, room, board, and fees will be made on a prorated basis.

Refunds for fall and spring:

[^0]- No refund after the last day of the 5th week.

Refunds for music lessons:

- 1 st-13th day of classes (weeks 1 \& 2)-100\%
- No refund after the last day of the 2 nd week.

Refunds for 3.5 week summer courses

- Drop during 1st week of classes-80\%
- Drop during 2nd week of classes-50\%
- No refund after the last day of the 2 nd week.

Refunds for 7 week summer courses

- Drop during 1st week of classes-80\%
- Drop during 2nd week of classes-60\%
- Drop during 3rd week of classes- $40 \%$
- Drop during 4th week of classes-20\%
. No refund after the last day of the 4 th week.

Refunds for Beloit Summer Blocks

- Drop during 1st day of classes-80\%
- Drop during 2nd day of classes-50\%
- Drop during 3rd day of classes-20\%
- No refund after the 3rd day.
"A week" begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. A short week, e.g., the first week of classes, is counted as a full week regardless of the number of days of class.

Tuition Refund Insurance: Tuition Refund Insurance is available for families to purchase prior to the beginning of the academic year. More information is available at Policies • Bursar \& Tuition • Beloit College.

Financial Aid Return of Title IV Funds (R2T4): Students receiving financial assistance who withdraw or change to an authorized vacation term after a regular academic term has begun must go through an additional calculation. This will determine how much of their financial aid may be used to pay the remaining institutional charges and how much must be returned. A prescribed federal calculation governs students who receive federal Title IV financial aid-i.e., Unsubsidized and Subsidized Direct Loans, Direct Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS), Pell Grant, and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG). Any amount that must be returned to Title IV programs will be returned to the source in the order listed above. In other words, any returned funds will first be applied to federal loans, then, if applicable, to Pell or FSEOG sources. Examples of federal refund and repayment calculations can be found on the financial aid webpages.

## Special Programs

Continuing Education Program: Beloit College offers adults a continuing education program (CEP) as an integral part of the college's educational mission. To be eligible to participate in the CEP program, a student must be at least 25 years of age or have earned an undergraduate degree and not be enrolled as a full-time student at Beloit.

CEP students will be permitted to register for any Beloit College course not filled during regular student registration. They may enroll in a maximum of 2 full courses in any term, for a maximum of 4 per academic year. CEP students will be charged $\$ 1,600$ per full unit. A charge of $\$ 800$ is assessed to those auditing a course.

If a CEP student is admitted to a degree program at the college, he or she may apply only 2 CEP units earned at the $\$ 1,600$ rate toward degree requirements. To apply other completed CEP units toward a degree, the student must pay the difference between the amount paid for that coursework under CEP and the pro-rated tuition charges that would otherwise apply.

Porter Scholars Program: A cooperative program with the high schools in the Beloit area permits a limited number of outstanding high school seniors to take 1 tuition-free course each term for college credit. Textbook costs and additional course fees are the students' responsibility. Porter Scholars typically enroll in introductory courses with available space; not all courses are open to non-degree students. Admission to the program is by recommendation of the high school counselors and by approval of the Beloit College director of the Porter Scholars high school program.

Early College Credit: Beloit College participates in Wisconsin's dual enrollment program for high school students. Interested students should check with the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction for current program requirements. Students must apply and be admitted to Beloit College as a non-degree student. Beloit College may limit the number of units and courses an Early College Credit student can take.

## Financial Aid

There are two types of financial aid at Beloit College for which students may qualify—need-based and non-need-based. Most financial aid awards contain a combination of both need-based and non-need-based aid; however, students without need will receive awards whose sole criteria is either academic achievement or some other type of ability. Federal, state, and institutional funds, as well as other financial aid resources, are intended to reduce the difference between the family's resources and college costs. The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) provides an assessment of the family's financial situation and establishes a framework within which the Financial Aid Office allocates financial aid resources.

Students and parents who have questions concerning financial aid are encouraged to visit or contact the Financial Aid Office. Additionally, an interactive financial aid calculator is available on Beloit's website for those prospective students and parents who would like an early estimate of potential financial aid eligibility: Net Price Calculator • Financial Aid • Beloit College. The Financial Aid Office may be reached by email (faoffice@beloit.edu) or phone (608-363-2663).

## Financial Aid Application Procedures

Beloit College requires need-based aid applicants to submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), which is available on October 1 each year. Prospective students are encouraged to submit the FAFSA as soon as possible but no later than the recommended deadline (Application Deadlines • Admissions • Beloit College)
associated with their admission deadline. Continuing students should submit their FAFSA no later than January 1. Beloit's packaging policies and procedures are based on current college policy as well as federal and state regulations. Subsequent regulatory changes may alter the procedure. The financial aid packages for prospective students will be released according to the release date advertised on the Admission Office's website and will correlate with the admission deadline of the student.

Prospective students who are not interested in need-based aid and only wish to be considered for merit scholarships are not required to file the FAFSA. Rather, they simply need to apply to the college by one of the published admission deadlines and meet the specific scholarship criteria outlined at Scholarships • Financial Aid • Beloit College.

## Financial Aid Renewal

Students receiving need-based aid must renew the FAFSA each year. All aid renewal is contingent upon maintaining satisfactory academic progress, outlined at Satisfactory Academic Progress • Financial Aid • Beloit College. Continuing students who meet the renewal requirements and have submitted all required documents will receive a financial aid package in the Portal by May.

## Types of Assistance

Scholarships, grants, loans, and campus work are available to Beloit College students who qualify on the basis of need or merit. The types of aid can be viewed at Types of Aid • Financial Aid • Beloit College. All scholarship awards are made possible through the generosity of many generations of alumni and friends of Beloit College as well as the gifts of corporations and foundations. It is the express hope of these donors that all Beloit College students, as alumni, will contribute to the college so that future generations of students will have access to the quality of education provided by Beloit College.

Beloit grants and scholarship funds may only be applied to tuition, with rare exceptions.

## Need-Based Aid

Financial aid related to a student's need may include any combination of scholarships, grants, long-term loans, and employment opportunities. All scholarships, grants, and loans are usually applied against Beloit College charges and are credited to the student's account. Campus employment earnings are paid to the student and may be used for incidental expenses. Need-based grant assistance is available for up to nine terms of undergraduate work.

Family Tuition Grant: When two or more unmarried, dependent children from one family are attending Beloit as regular full-time students, each will be entitled to a \$1,250 tuition grant for each semester of concurrent enrollment. This tuition grant does not apply to summer courses

Loans: The college is prepared to facilitate the loan process for any student in good standing who may be interested in financing a portion of a Beloit education. U.S. citizens or permanent residents are eligible for the Federal Direct Loan program, and a credit-worthy parent may make use of the Federal PLUS (Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students). The loan provisions are favorable to the borrower and may be superior to loans obtained through other commercial channels. The college is also familiar with private loan opportunities and will gladly point students to additional informational resources to make informed borrowing choices.

The Federal Direct Loan programs require borrowers to be enrolled in a minimum of 1.5 units or more.

Work Study: Many work study employment opportunities exist for students on campus. All Beloit College students receive a work study award. Beloit College participates in the federal work study program,
and this assistance is available to qualified students. Students who do not qualify for federal work study can receive institutional work study. Job announcements for Beloit College students are posted online at Student Employment • Human Resources • Beloit College.

## Merit-Based Scholarships

The college's most competitive awards for academic excellence and personal accomplishment are awarded to entering first-year students and are renewable for up to eight semesters total, provided students maintain satisfactory academic progress. Scholarships are listed online at Merit Scholarships • Admissions • Beloit College. Candidates should check with the Admissions staff for specific deadlines, criteria, and information on maximum combined value for merit-based scholarships.

## Other Sources

Wisconsin Grants: The state of Wisconsin has a variety of grants that are available to students attending any of the independent colleges and universities within the state. More details about the different programs and eligibility requirements can be found at Higher Educational Aids Board.

Other State Scholarships: A few states have programs providing assistance to residents who want to attend college out of state. High school guidance offices or state aid agencies can provide information about this possibility.

Federal Pell Grants: These are federal grants awarded to students with considerable financial need. Pell-eligible students may receive the grant if they are enrolled for at least .75 unit.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: This federal program is administered by the college and is intended to assist students with exceptional need who would be unable to enter or remain at Beloit College without such aid. The FSEOG award as well as the amount awarded is based on the amount of federal funds provided to the school each year and is not guaranteed to a student from one year to the next.

Other Sources of Financial Aid: A variety of Veterans Administration (VA) benefits exist for veterans of the armed services (or their dependents) who have been honorably discharged and who have met service requirements as determined by the VA. Beloit College is an enthusiastic participant in the Yellow Ribbon GI Education Enhancement Program.

## Eligibility

Full-time enrollment (at least 3.0 units) is assumed for most institutional aid programs. On occasion, and with permission from the advisor and the registrar, and-if the student lives on campus-the director of residential life, a student may be enrolled at less than fulltime status and still receive institutional gift aid. In these cases, the aid will be proportionate to the enrollment status. For example, a student with a $\$ 10,000$ per semester Beloit College scholarship who enrolls at half-time status will only receive \$5,000 of Beloit College scholarship for that semester.

## Satisfactory Academic Progress

Students must meet certain academic standards to renew their financial aid package each semester. The intent of these standards is to ensure each student is successfully completing their degree requirements at a satisfactory pace. To view the full policy, please visit Satisfactory Academic Progress • Financial Aid • Beloit College.

Three academic standards are required to retain eligibility for federal, state, and institutional financial aid:

Cumulative GPA: Must maintain 2.0 GPA or higher
Completion Rate: Must successfully complete and earn credit for 67\% or more of the units in which the student enrolls

Maximum Timeframe: Must complete the degree within 150\% of units it would normally take to complete the degree (ex: A normal degree requires 31 units to complete; $31 \times 1.5=46.5$ units. This is the maximum timeframe (number of units) to complete the degree.

Each student's academic performance is evaluated at the end of each semester after grades are released.

Warning: Students who do not meet the academic standards are given a "warning" notice from the Financial Aid Office (Please note: this warning notice is different from any warning issued by Beloit College's Academic Performance Committee). Any student issued a warning notice has one additional semester in which the student is eligible to retain their financial aid eligibility and to work toward meeting the required academic standards. If a student who was issued a warning notice meets the satisfactory academic progress criteria during the following semester, the student will be placed back in "good standing."

Suspension: If a student who was issued a warning notice is unable to meet the academic standards by the end of the following semester, the student will be placed on "suspension" and will be ineligible to receive financial aid in the future until the academic standards are again met.

Appeals: Students who are placed on "suspension" have the opportunity to appeal their suspension and inform the Financial Aid Office of any mitigating circumstances that may have impacted their ability to meet the academic standards. Further information as well as the appeal form can be found on the web at Beloit College Financial Aid Office.

## Effects of Withdrawing on Financial Aid

The Dean of Students Office sends notification to the Financial Aid Office when a student submits their intent to withdraw from Beloit College. This is called an "official withdrawal." For purposes of financial aid only, changing to an authorized vacation term is treated similarly to a withdrawal; the Dean of Students Office also notifies the Financial Aid Office when a student will be taking a vacation term.

The Registrar's Office sends notification to the Financial Aid Office when there is no record that a student attended or completed their classes. This is called an "unofficial withdrawal."

The impact to financial aid eligibility depends on when the withdrawal, official or unofficial, occurs. For example, if a student withdraws at the end of a semester, there is no impact to the financial aid eligibility as long as the student completes their coursework for the previous semester; however, if a student withdraws or leaves without notifying the college (unofficial withdrawal) before the semester has ended, the financial aid may be adjusted based on the policies described below:

Return of Title IV Funding (R2T4): Even though any federal or state financial aid is posted to a student's account at the start of each semester, the student earns the funds as they complete the semester. The amount of aid that a student earns is determined on a pro rata basis. For example, if a student completed $30 \%$ of the semester, the student has earned $30 \%$ of the aid they were originally scheduled to receive. For our full policy, including the order in which the aid is reduced and returned, please visit Withdrawal \& Returning Aid • Financial Aid • Beloit College.

Institutional Funding: Institutional aid is adjusted when a student withdraws during the semester, as well. The reduction in the institutional grant, scholarship, or loan is calculated to match the Bursar's refund policy found at Policies • Bursar \& Tuition • Beloit College.

For example, if a student's tuition charge is reduced to $20 \%$ of the original semester's charge, the student is eligible to retain $20 \%$ of their institutional scholarship, grant, and or loan.

## Change in Circumstances

The Financial Aid Office has a formal appeal process for any student/ family who is experiencing a significant change to their income or unusual expenses beyond their control (natural disasters, funeral costs, etc.). The process for requesting additional assistance as well as the form is located at Requesting Additional Financial Assistance • Financial Aid • Beloit College.


[^0]:    - 1 st-5th day of classes (week 1 )-100\%
    - 6 th-12th days of classes (week 2 )- $80 \%$
    - 13th-19th days of classes (week 3)-60\%
    - 20th-26th days of classes (week 4 )- $40 \%$

    27th-33rd days of classes (week 5)-20\%

