

The following courses fulfill the regional course requirements for the Harriman Institute/East Central European Certificate, the MA in Regional Studies: Russia, Eurasia, and Eastern Europe (MARS-REERS), and the SIPA Regional Specialization. Further course details may be found by visiting the appropriate department's website.

**Please Note:** Any course marked with an asterisk (\*\*\*) must be approved for regional credit by a Harriman advisor prior to enrollment. For Harriman approval of courses not listed which you believe may fulfill regional requirements, please contact [Rebecca Dalton](#) or [Elise Giuliano](#).

**Regional Languages:** The following languages satisfy the Harriman Certificate & MARS-REERS language requirements and are currently being offered: Armenian, Czech, Hungarian, \*\*\*Persian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Serbo-Croatian-Bosnian, \*\*\*Turkish, Ukrainian, and Yiddish. Please consult the Directory of Classes for language times and sections.

Room assignments and class schedules are subject to change. Please consult the Columbia Directory of Classes on-line at [www.columbia.edu/cu/bulletin/uwb](http://www.columbia.edu/cu/bulletin/uwb) for final confirmation.

### Anthropology

#### MENTAL HEALTH/ILLNESS IN POST/SOCIALISM

**Anthropology GU4132** Call Number: 16976 Points: 4 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** T 10:10am-12:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Svetlana Borodina

This seminar takes mental health and illness in socialist and postsocialist countries as objects of anthropological investigation. It explores the ways in which mental health care, diagnostics, suffering, and therapeutic systems are constituted by and constitutive of the post/socialist cultural, political, and socioeconomic contexts. Topics include critical approaches to psychiatric diagnostics; the development of the Soviet psychiatric complex, neuropharmaceuticals, and addiction treatment practice; the constitution and treatment of mental disabilities; institutional and communal mental healthcare; deinstitutionalization; experimental treatments; healing and injurious socioeconomic and political forces; social abandonment and death. Class readings will present a mixture of theoretical texts and ethnographic/historical material from post/socialist regions.

### Comparative Literature: Czech

#### PRAGUE SPRING 1968- FILM & LITERATURE

**Comparative Literature: Czech GU4038** Call Number: 12061 Points: 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** TR 2:40-3:55pm **Location:** 707 Hamilton Hall

**Instructor:** Christopher Harwood

The course explores the unique period in Czech film and literature during the 1960s that emerged as a reaction to the imposed socialist realism. The new generation of writers (Kundera, Skvorecky, Havel, Hrabal) in turn had an influence on young emerging film makers, all of whom were part of the Czech new wave.

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**Comparative Literature: Russian****DOSTOEVSKY, DEMONS & DICKENS****Comparative Literature: Russian GU4038 Call Number: 13449 Points: 3** [View in vergil](#)**Day/Time:** MW 2:40pm-3:55pm **Location:** 607 Hamilton Hall**Instructor:** Liza Knapp**NARRATIVE AND REPETITION: CIRCLING IN TI****Comparative Literature: Russian GU4355 Call Number: 14355 Points: 3** [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** TR 2:40pm-3:55pm **Location:** 709 Hamilton Hall**Instructor:** Jessical Merrill

An introduction to central concepts in narrative theory: plot, archetype, myth, story vs. discourse, Freudian analysis, history and narrative, chronotype and personal narrative. These are explored in the context of sustained investigation of a particular plot device: the time loop. Examples come from Russian modernist fiction, Soviet and American science fiction, and film. We compare being stuck in a time loop with being lost in space - a theme found in personal narratives shared orally and online, as well as in literary fiction. Students develop a final paper topic on time loop narrative of their choice.

**BETWEEN HISTORY & STORY: (POST) MEMORI****Comparative Literature: Russian GR6101 Call Number: 16994 Points: 1** [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** F 12:10pm-2:00pm **Location:** To be announced**Notes:** Course dates 3/25- 4/115, PASS/FAIL ONLY**Instructor:** Maria Stepanova

One can easily call current times an age of memory and postmemory. The past, its relics and losses, its complicated ways of changing the present are evolving into a new cult – something that strongly defines our perception of reality. The receding border between the fiction and non-fiction writing, between the novel and autofiction, between writing and contemporary art once more turns literature into a realm of ongoing challenge.

The documentary history of mankind (and the small-scale, intimate memories of its ordinary representatives) was never so important and influential. Non-fiction writing, from W.G. Sebald to Svetlana Alexievich, is becoming the main influence, echoed in dozens of other books, good and bad, but always facing the past as a main destination – making way into the lost world of previous generations. Could we apply the global trend to the field of contemporary Russian-language literature? How does post-memorial sensibility work in the frame of post-Soviet space with its troubled history and a sequence of traumas, visible and suppressed? The obsession with the past, the growing interest in personal accounts, the multiplicity of voices and stories – how does all that manifest itself in current literary context, from prose to non-fiction and poetry?

**RUSSIAN FORMALISM****Comparative Literature: Russian GR6111 Call Number: 12113 Points: 4** [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** M 4:10pm-6:00pm **Location:** 707 Hamilton Hall**Instructor:** Jessica Merrill

Twenty-first century literary studies has seen a steadily growing interest in formalist literary theory. This trend has manifested in new movements, such as New Formalism, Historical Poetics, and Quantitative Formalism. This interest in formalism has been accompanied by a widely expressed desire for a better understanding of literary form, and to find ways to connect its study with cultural and political history. The archive of Russian Formalism, a protean movement which was active in the 1910s and 1920s, is a rich source for those interested in rethinking the concept of form today. Beginning in the 1960s and '70s, Russian Formalism was interpreted as the precursor to French Structuralism and Post-Structuralism. In this class we seek to recontextualize Russian Formalism—not in terms of the ideas of the Cold War period—but rather in light of the cultural and political milieu of revolutionary and Civil War era Russia. By connecting theories of form with the cultural and political contexts from which they emerged, our goal is to develop an understanding of form as a concept defined not only in aesthetic or linguistic terms, but also as a construct with sociopolitical import.

### Comparative Literature: Slavic

#### **WHAT WE DO IN THE SHADOWS: A HISTORY OF THE NIGHT IN EASTERN EUROPE**

**Comparative Literature: Slavic GU4010 Call Number:** 14743 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** TR 10:10am-11:25am **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Offer Dynes

This course looks at nighttime as an object of inquiry from an experiential, historical, religious, literary, and cultural perspectives, introducing the students with the growing field of night studies. It covers the Early Modern and the Modern Periods and centers primarily on Eastern Europe and East Central Europe, with a secondary focus on Jewish Literature and Culture in these regions. The course caters for students who are interested in night studies, in the history and culture of Eastern Europe, students who are interested in Jewish (Hebrew and Yiddish) Studies, as well as students who are interested in the intersection of history and literature.

### Georgian

#### **CULTURAL HERITAGE: A GEORGIAN CASE STUDY**

**Georgian GU4042 Call Number:** not yet listed **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** R 10:10am-12:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Lauren Ninoshvili

This seminar brings anthropological perspectives to bear on the practices and ideologies of cultural heritage in the Republic of Georgia today, when culture has proven a key political and economic pawn in a context of ongoing postsocialist struggle.

### History

#### **20TH CENTURY POLAND IN PERSONAL ACCOUNTS**

**History GU4214 Call Number:** 13245 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** M 4:10pm-6:00pm **Location:** 301 M Fayerweather

**Instructor:** Malgorzata Mazurek

**EASTERN EUROPE'S COLD WAR****History GU4231 Call Number:** 13427 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** M 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** 401 Hamilton Hall**Instructor:** Elidor Mehili

This seminar explores the Cold Wars impact on Eastern Europe (1940s-1980s) and Eastern Europe's Cold War-era engagements with the wider world. We will address the methodologies used by historians to answer questions like these: What was the Cold War? What did it mean, and for whom? We will also look at the Cold War as something more than a series of events; we will consider its value, uses, and limits as a device for framing the second half of the twentieth century.

**GRADUATE SEMINAR: SOCIALIST STUFF 1917-PRESENT****History GR6999 section 001 Call Number:** 14406 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** T 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** 311 Fayerweather**Instructor:** Brandon Schechter

This course examines the experience of people living in the Soviet Union via things. Objects under socialist regimes were supposed to be transformative, turning yesterday's backwards peasants into new communist men and women. Communism promised unheard of abundance, but those who lived under it often suffered from severe shortages. Things from outside of the communist world often took on an aura of forbidden fruit. People learned a variety of tricks to survive, and today are even nostalgic for many of its trappings.

**GRADUATE SEMINAR: ANIMALS IN THE HISTORY OF EAST CENTRAL EUROPE****History GR6999 section XX Call Number:** Not Yet Listed **Points:** 4**Day/Time:** T 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Monika Baar

Over the last two decades scholars in the humanities and social sciences have embraced "the animal turn": by asking questions about the place of animals in human societies and about animals' experiences in various times and places they have instigated a field that has come to be known as Animal Studies. This research has expanded the range of analytical tools we have at our disposal to examine social worlds and to study meaning, representation, agency, and context and it also encouraged us to re-consider fundamental questions about the human-animal divide: what it is, where it is, and what its significance is. Moreover, it has become evident that animals are not just passive recipients of human action, but at times they can act as autonomous agents that can contribute to the shaping of the world that we share with them.

**\*\*\*DISABILITY HISTORIES OF EUROPE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY****History GR6999 section XX Call Number:** Not Yet Listed **Points:** 4**Day/Time:** W 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Monika Baar

Approximately 10%-15% of the world's population is estimated to have a disability and this number is expected to rise in the next decades. Moreover, as the saying goes: everyone is just one accident away from disability. Although the potentials of the concept as a category of historical analysis are comparable to those

of class, race, gender, sexuality and ethnicity; until recently, the history of people of disabilities has remained a rather neglected field and its promise to enrich and revise mainstream narratives on European history has not sufficiently been explored. This course responds to calls to bring disability from the margins to the center of historical inquiry. Rather than treating disability as merely a medical impairment, it will explore its historical and cultural variability.

### Human Rights

#### **REFUGEES AND FORCED MIGRATION: A EURASIAN PERSPECTIVE**

**Human Rights GU4XXX Call Number:** Not yet listed **Points:** 3

**Day/Time:** To be announced **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Lara Nettlefield

The Russian Revolution and Civil War displaced over a million people who took refuge all over Europe. It also prompted the origins of what is now known as the modern refugee regime as the continent faced issues such as refugees' legal status, mobility, the provision of humanitarian assistance, and burden-sharing by states. Starting with the Russian Revolution, the first half of this course will look at major episodes of displacement across the Eurasian space that have shaped this regime. It will also trace other important episodes, including displacement after World War II, the wars of succession in the former Yugoslavia, the wars in Chechnya, and, more recently, the so-called European Refugee 'Crisis.' This course will feature scholarship from the fields of human rights, law, political science, history, and anthropology, in addition to policy papers. It charts the evolution of law and institutions and looks at how refugees understand these bodies and their experiences of exile and belonging. This course features a scholarly conversation with these interdisciplinary works and a practicum with practitioners working in the field today. In the second half of the course, practitioners with specializations in the region and experience working in the field in numerous global settings will give guest lectures. They will address policy debates and the challenges of meeting the needs of forced migrants today amidst an environment of closed borders, externalization measures, austerity, and populism.

### International Affairs

#### **\*\*\*INTERNET GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**International Affairs U6202 Call Number:** 10563 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** W 6:10pm-8:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Peter Micek

Whoever controls the future of the internet, controls the future of the world. We'll look at the technical roots of the internet, and the people and entities -- telecom companies and their regulators, technologists and idealists, security forces and hackers -- shaping it today. Each group faces challenges. Policymakers have reached consensus that human rights apply online, but need to update and replace laws, regulations, and norms for the digital age. Companies have responsibilities to law and policy, but vary widely in their respect for users and governments. The UN Sustainable Development Goals identify internet access as essential to development, but policy environments fail to extend connectivity to vulnerable or marginalized

communities. And the cat-and-mouse game between cyber offense and defense continues, leaving many less-resourced groups -- and the right to privacy -- lagging behind. Will national sovereignty reassert itself, breaking the internet, or will the vision of a borderless cyberspace prevail? Will the European approach to data protection set global standards? Does network neutrality function amidst the internet of everything? To find the answers, we nimbly role-play, enjoy small group activities, welcome guest experts, and hone tech policy skills under time pressure. Expect to participate frequently, and learn to navigate the most pressing issues facing companies, governments, and technologists today.

### **\*\*\*GENDER, CONFLICT, AND PEACEBUILDING**

**International Affairs U6361 Call Number:** 10578 **Points:** 1.5

**Day/Time:** Sa 10:00am-4:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Notes:** Spring 2022 Course Dates TBD

**Instructor:** Sanam Naraghi-Anderlini

This intensive 3-day course will provide an overview of the evolving field of gender, peace and security. The modules will address the following issues: Historical and geopolitical evolution of the context in which the WPS and GPS agendas should be situated; The approval of SCR 1325, and the expansion of the WPS agenda through subsequent resolutions; Key pillars of the WPS agenda – notably women’s participation in peace and security, protection issues, peacekeeping and conflict prevention including conflict-related sexual violence; Gender analysis and the practical application of a gendered lens to [conflict,} mediation and peacebuilding processes; Experiences and lessons from women’s peace coalitions and women’s contributions to peacebuilding including with respect to countering/preventing violent extremism; Sexual violence in conflict; Women and peacekeeping, including issues relating to sexual exploitation and abuse. The course will draw on actual case studies, as well as other materials, and will entail lectures, class discussions, and group exercises.

### **\*\*\*TRANSNATIONAL LGBTI RIGHTS**

**International Affairs U6376 Call Number:** 10579 **Points:** 1.5

**Day/Time:** T 9:00am-10:50am **Location:** To be announced

**Notes:** Spring 2022 Course Dates March 8- April 26

**Instructor:** Graeme Reid

In May 2016, a highly contested resolution passed the UN Human Rights Council condemning discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity and establishing the system’s first ever Independent Expert on the same themes. The protracted fight for the resolution demonstrated how lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) rights were, and remain, among the most controversial issues in international human rights, law, and public policy. Contestations around LGBTI rights are frequently framed in terms of ‘human rights’ versus ‘traditional values’ which underscores a central challenge to LGBTI rights claims – how to make universalizing claims based on identities that are historically contingent and culturally produced. This course will explore how LGBTI rights impact mainstream debates, such as bilateral relations and good governance, while also teaching students to understand the challenges of fulfilling LGBTI rights, such as access to legal recognition for same-sex partnerships and transgender people. The course will also explore the ways in which anti-LGBTI animus is deployed for political effect and seek to understand the processes whereby LGBTI rights become lightning rods for broader social and political cleavages. This course offers students an opportunity to reflect,



in-depth, on the challenges and opportunities of working on LGBTI rights transnationally, surveys debates within the field, and equips students to competently address LGBTI rights as they manifest across a range of academic and professional interests. Breaking news and contemporary debates will be integrated into the course work.

### **\*\*\*TECHNOLOGY, NATIONAL SECURITY & THE CITIZEN**

**International Affairs U6382 Call Number:** 10580 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** R 6:10pm-8:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Alexis Wichowski

While digital technology gives governments powerful new ways to protect their citizens, it also creates powerful opportunities for abuse. To complicate matters, governments aren't the only ones with access to these tools: technology also empowers individuals, activist groups, and non-state actors in ways that can either enhance or threaten the security of nations. This course will explore these changes, examining how digital technology is transforming the national security landscape, altering roles and power relationships for governments, citizens, and social movements. Specifically, this class will examine: NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES: Categories and specific tools in use for citizen engagement, surveillance, infrastructure control, and defense DEMOCRATIC - AUTOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS USE OF TOOLS: How governments, both democratic and autocratic, deploy these technologies in national security efforts, and its consequences on the rights of individuals and the broader social order CITIZENS, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS - NON-STATE ACTORS USE OF TOOLS: How citizens, social movements, and non-state actors wield similar tools to enhance, counterbalance, or undermine government security efforts REDEFINING POWER: How new technologies affect, alter, undermine, or enhance existing power structures and bolster or diminish the influence of citizens, organizations, and social groups on governments Course material will be comprised of theoretical readings on state security responsibilities and citizens rights, case studies of effective and counterproductive tactics, and present-day examples of the phenomena.

### **\*\*\*DYNAMICS OF CYBERCONFLICT**

**International Affairs U6383 Call Number:** 10581 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** T 4:10pm-6:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Jason Healey

This class examines the dynamics of cyber conflict. We will focus less on the technology of cyberspace than the national security threats, challenges, and policy responses including lessons from history and other kinds of conflict. After taking this course, you will understand about the Internet and Internet-based attacks; how cyber conflicts unfold at the tactical and strategic levels; how cyber conflicts and cyber power are different or similar to conflict and power in other domains; the evolution of US cyber policies and organizations; as well as legal issues and the policies and organizations of other nations. The centerpiece of the course is an exercise to reinforce the fundamentals of national security response to a major cyber incident. Accordingly, you will demonstrate the ability to formulate policy recommendations in the face of the uncertainties of an unfolding cyber conflict.

### **\*\*\*ENERGY TRANSITION IN EUROPE**

**International Affairs U6425 Call Number:**10586 **Points:** 1.5 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** T 11:00am-12:50pm **Location:** To be announced

**Please Note:** Any course marked with an asterisk (\*\*\*) must be pre-approved for regional credit by a Harriman advisor (see Page 1).

**Notes:** January 18- March 7

**Instructors:** Jonathan Elkind and Gregory Stoupnitzky

The course is intended to provide students with an understanding of the issues and dynamics underlying the European Union's (EU's) efforts to lead the worldwide transition to low- and zero-greenhouse gas energy systems. The energy transition is unfolding around the globe with features that reflect each country's distinct energy endowments, economic strengths and weaknesses, political priorities, and governance systems. In this course, we will examine the drivers of the European debate over the energy transition, from public pressure to protect the environment and avoid climate change, to technology innovations that are impacting all aspects of energy use - in power generation, industrial energy systems, buildings and transportation.

### **\*\*\*PEACEBUILDING AFTER MASS VIOLENCE**

**International Affairs U6549 Call Number:** 10597 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** T 2:10pm-4:00p, Sa 10:00am-4:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Notes:** Instructor Managed Registration

**Instructor:** Severine Autesserre

How can we build peace in the aftermath of extensive violence? How can international actors help in this process? This seminar focuses on international peacemaking, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding efforts in recent conflicts. It adopts a critical, social science approach to the topic of building peace (it is not a class on how to design and implement peacebuilding programs, but rather a class on how to think about such initiatives). It covers general concepts, theories, and debates, as well as specific cases of peacebuilding successes and failures. Throughout the course, students will acquire a broad understanding of the concepts, theoretical traditions, and debates in the study of peacemaking, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding. The course also will introduce students to new issues in the field, such as the micro-foundations of peace settlements, the importance of local perceptions, and the attention to the everyday in the study of conflict-resolution. Furthermore, by the end of the semester, students should have an in-depth understanding of some of the most salient peace processes in recent years, including those in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, and the former Yugoslavia. Interested students should join the waitlist and make sure that they attend the first class meeting.

### **\*\*\*INTELLIGENCE AND US FOREIGN POLICY**

**International Affairs U8142 Call Number:** 10624 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** R 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Notes:** Instructor Managed Registration

**Instructor:** Peter Clement

The major national security controversies during the last decade have all concerned intelligence. Critics blamed U.S. intelligence agencies for failing to prevent the 9/11 attacks, and then for missing the mark on Iraqi capabilities before the war. In response, Congress ordered a sweeping reorganization of the intelligence community, and scholars began to revisit basic questions: What is the relationship between intelligence and national security? How does it influence foreign policy and strategic decisions? Why does it succeed or fail? This seminar provides an overview of the theory and practice of U.S. intelligence. It details the sources and methods used by collectors, the nature of intelligence analysis, and the relationship between intelligence



agencies and policymakers. It also contains a short history of the U.S. intelligence community and evaluates the ongoing efforts to reform it. Finally, it discusses the uneasy role of secret intelligence in a modern democracy.

### **\*\*\*AUTHORITARIANISM**

**International Affairs U8260 Call Number:** 10630 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** W 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Notes:** EPD students receive priority

**Instructor:** Lisa Anderson

The vast major of human society has been governed by non-democratic regimes. Today more than half the world's people live in autocracies. Many SIPA students come from countries whose governments are not democratic, and will work in the public sector where the regime is not democratic. Yet almost all of the literature of political science on how policy is made is devoted to democracy—its genesis, stability, challenges, consolidation, processes, merits and flaws. How are we to understand the regimes we collect together as “non-democratic?” Do the authoritarian regimes of the world have anything in common? Are there effective ways to understand how policy is made in the absence of the transparent and routinized laws and procedures associated with democratic regimes? And are democratic regimes, once installed, immune to breakdown or change into less transparent, routinized and accountable regimes? This course is designed to examine these questions, to probe the notion of “authoritarianism” as an analytical concept, to explore how we should approach the study of policy-making processes in regimes that are stable, enduring, sometimes even dynamic and enlightened, but not democratic, and to investigate how such regimes arise from or develop into democracies. Note: this course entails a heavy reading load, frequent written assignments and active and sustained participation in class discussions. Students who do not have prior experience in English medium university-level coursework may find it difficult and they should consult with the instructor about how to manage the course requirements. Attendance is required; class sessions will not be recorded.

## **Law**

### **RUSSIA IN THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER**

**Law 9463 LEC Call Number:** 10451 **Points:** 1

**Day/Time:** MTWRF 9:40am-12:00pm

**Notes:** January 10-January 14, [instructions](#) for cross-registration with the Law School

**Instructor:** Delphine Nougayrede

**NOTE:** APPROVAL OF LAW SCHOOL REGISTRATION SERVICES REQUIRED

This course examines Russia's position in the international legal order in light of its institutional evolution since the fall of the Soviet Union. It will look at economic affairs, rule-of-law and human rights, behavior in multilateral institutions as well as 'pure' international law under the lens of comparative international law. Readings will be drawn from Western scholarship on Russia, Russian scholarship published in English or translated for this class, and may also include materials from international adjudications on selected international events (e.g. Yukos, Crimea, EU energy trade). Evaluation will be by CR/F, on the basis of attendance and one written paper due by January 23.

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## Political Science

### ETHNIC POLITICS ACROSS POST-SOVIET EURASIA

**Political Science GU4436 Call Number:** 15217 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** R 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** 1219 International Affairs Building

**Instructor:** Elise Giuliano

Various forms of ethnic politics have characterized politics in many states throughout Eurasia since 1991, from nationalist separatism to violent conflict to political competition among ethnic minorities and majorities. This course is designed to encourage students to think deeply about the relationship between ethnicity and politics. We will consider several questions. First, why does ethnicity become politicized? We investigate this question by examining nationalist secessionism and ethnic conflict—phenomena that mushroomed at the end of the Cold War. We will focus on East Central Europe and the former Soviet Union, devoting special attention to the cases of Yugoslavia, the USSR, Moldova, Abkhazia and South Ossetia, and Chechnya. However, we will also study cases in which the dog didn't bark, i.e. places where nationalist mobilization and ethnic violence either did not occur, or emerged and then receded as in the ethnic republics of the Russian Federation (including the "Muslim" regions of Tatarstan and Bashkortostan, etc.). In the second part of the course, we will analyze ethnic politics after independent statehood was achieved throughout the post-Soviet space. How do nationalist state-builders try to construct a nation and a state at the same time? Have they incorporated or discriminated against minorities living within "their" states? How have ethnic minorities responded? We will study Ukraine, the Baltics and Kazakhstan where ethnic Russians and Russian-speaking populations form large portions of the population, devoting particular attention to the crisis in Ukraine. We will also examine how the post-conflict regions of Bosnia and Kosovo have dealt with ethnic pluralism. These cases allow us to gain greater understanding of how multi-ethnic states use forms of federalism, consociationalism, and power-sharing as state-building strategies.

### POPULISM IN EUROPE AND THE WORLD

**Political Science GU4434 Call Number:** 13155 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** W 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** TBA

**Instructor:** Paula Ganga

Populism is one of the political buzzwords of the early 21st century. It is central to current debates about politics, from radical right parties in Europe to left-wing presidents in Latin America to the Tea Party, Bernie Sanders and Donald Trump in the United States. But populism is also one of the most contested concepts in the social sciences. In line with a growing body of literature, populism should be defined in ideational terms, i.e., as a worldview that considers society to be separated into two homogeneous and antagonistic camps, "the pure people" versus "the corrupt elite," and which argues that politics should be an expression of the *volonté générale* (general will) of the people. This course will provide an introduction to populism in theory and practice.

## Regional Institute

### ENERGY, CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY & HUMAN RIGHTS

**Regional Institute U6149 Call Number:** 10663 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** TR 4:10pm-5:25pm **Location:** To be announced  
**Instructor:** Jenik Radon

This class examines how to reconcile the differing/conflicting interests/goals of energy, and mining, companies and the public interest (e.g. governments); how to negotiate PPP agreements; understand the function/impact of laws and international trade agreements; and determine how CSR, especially environment and anti-corruption, and human rights apply. Case studies of multi-billion international energy pipeline projects, including TAP in Albania and Greece, TAPI in Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India, BTC in Georgian and the Caucasus and , for comparative purposes, the controversial Keystone in US and Canada, will be the prism/focus for analysis. The class is dynamic and cross-disciplinary.

### **\*\*\*ECONOMICS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION**

**Regional Institute U6300 Call Number:** 10665 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** R 4:10pm-6:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Seamus C O'Cleireacain

A policy-oriented but theory-based course on the current state of economic integration in the European Union. Topics include: macroeconomic policy responses to the Covid-19 crisis; the impact of Brexit; design failures of the Eurozone and steps to completing the Banking Union and Monetary Union; monetary policy of the ECB; fiscal policies and fiscal rules; EU labor markets; the Common Agricultural Policy and environmental policy; tax and competition policy for high tech firms in a digital economy; EU trade policy particularly relations with the U.S. and with China.

### **RUSSIA'S ENERGY: WEST, EAST, SOUTH**

**Regional Institute U6538 Call Number:** 10667 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** W 4:10pm-6:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Natasha Udensiva

During the last decade, the rapid development of US shale oil/gas and the rapid growth of renewables throughout the world, seem to have kept at bay the geopolitical power of major global energy producers such as Russia and Saudi Arabia. However, while Russia's domestic policies took the heat of lower oil/gas prices, its international policies have only become more assertive. Over the last decade, Russia has had enough financial capital to engage in two wars—Ukraine and Syria—and to sponsor state-supported information warfare throughout Europe and the US. The question is, where did this money come from? A considerable portion of it did come from oil/gas proceeds as oil/gas exports continue to be at the service of the Kremlin administration in order to advance Russia's global objectives. Revenues from those exports remain the major guarantor of Putin's regime stability. Revenues from military exports are also beginning to play larger role in Russia's budget, but oil and gas exports continue to be a significant part of it. In addition, even though the geopolitics of oil and gas are shifting globally, Russia's oil and gas exports are still a central tool for Russia's geopolitical interests. Now at the time of pandemic and public strong sentiment towards green energy the world seems to be oversupplied with oil and gas. The international community is asking whether or not we really need fossil fuels. However, 80% of our energy needs still come from fossil fuels and Russian oil /gas production still play an important role in the world energy balance. In this course, we will focus on Russian resources as they affect the international community, and what role they play in the global energy mix and international relations.

**POLITICS OF THE CAUCASUS****Regional Institute U6562 Call Number:** 10668 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** T 11:00am-12:50pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Julie George

This course tracks the trajectories of politics in the Caucasus, focusing on the political development of the independent states of the South Caucasus: Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia. While the focus is on contemporary political dynamics, the course considers the mechanisms through which the legacies of Imperial Russian expansion and Soviet structures interact with current mechanisms of interest articulation and power. Students in this course will examine the contours and mechanisms of the collapse of Soviet hegemony in the South Caucasus, spending some time examining the conflicts that accompanied this process and persist today. The course will address the country contexts both individually and comparatively, thereby encouraging students to delve deeply into the politics of each state, but then also enabling them to find continuities and contrasts across major thematic considerations.

**UKRAINE: POWER POLITICS & DIPLOMACY****Regional Institute U8753 Call Number:** 10671 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** T 2:10pm-4:00pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Valerii Kuchynskyi

The seminar like course consists of three parts: Historical Background, Thematic and Political Issues and Conclusions. It provides historical perspectives on the development of today's Ukraine, analyses the evolution of its politics since Independence and its quest for Euroatlantic integration. While providing an assessment of political, social and economic transformations, the course examines major causes of Euromaidan and the Revolution of Dignity. The current political situation in the country and an ongoing military conflict are thoroughly investigated. The results of the 2019 Presidential and Parliamentary election and its impact will also be analyzed in detail. What are the chances by the new Government to reach a "peaceful solution" in the Donbass, eradicate corruption, improve economic situation and implement reforms? Is there a future for the Minsk accords? What's the significance of the Normandy Summit? These and other issues, including behind-the-scenes activities, power struggle and diplomatic activities, are dealt with in the newly revised course delivered by a career diplomat. The format of the course will encourage active dialogue and analytical reflection on the part of the students. The professor regularly provides additional articles and analytical reviews on current political situation to be discussed at each session. During the course each student is to prepare a mid-term and final papers exploring the prospects of Ukraine becoming a free, prosperous, democratic state and a member of European institutions or staying in the zone of Russian influence and the consequences thereof.

**Russian****THE TRICKSTER IN MODERN RUSSIAN LITERATURE & CULTURE****Russian GU4046 Call Number:** 12075 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** TR 1:10-2:25pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Mark Liederman/ Lipovetsky

“Trickster” does not simply mean “deceiver” or “rogue” (the definition of trickster according to the Oxford Encyclopedic English Dictionary), but rather “creative idiot”, to use Lewis Hyde’s expression. This hero unites the qualities of characters who at first sight have little in common — the “selfish buffoon” and the “culture hero”; someone whose subversions and transgressions paradoxically amplify the culture-constructing effects of his (and most often it is a “he”) tricks. The trickster is a typical comic protagonist – it is enough to recollect Renard the Fox from the medieval Roman de Renard, Panurge from François Rabelais’ *The Life of Gargantua and of Pantagruel*, Cervantes’ Sancho Panza, Beaumarchais’s Figaro, Gogol’s Khlestakov, Mark Twain’s Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn, Yaroslav Hašek’s Švejk, Charlie Chaplin’s Tramp, Max Bialystock in Mel Brooks’ *Producers*, Bart Simpson and Borat (Sacha Baron Cohen), as well as Jon Stewart and Stephen Colbert along with many other comical characters of the same genre – to confirm this self-evident thesis.

### **CHTENII PO RUSSKOI LITERATURE: MIKHAIL BULGAKOV MASTER I MARGARITA**

**Russian GU4340 Call Number:** 14190 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** TR 11:40am-12:55pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Mark Liederman/Lipovetsky

The course is devoted to reading and discussing of Mikhail Bulgakov’s masterpiece *Master i Margarita*. Classes are conducted entirely in Russian.

### **FOURTH-YEAR RUSSIAN II**

**Russian GU4343 Call Number:** 14461 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** MWF 2:40pm-3:55pm **Location:** To be announced

**Notes:** PREREQ GU4342 or placement test

**Instructor:** Tatiana Mikhailova

### **ADVANCED RUSSIAN THROUGH HISTORY**

**Russian GU4345 Call Number:** 00543 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** MW1:10pm-2:25pm **Location:** To be announced

**Notes:** Completion of UN3101-3102 or placement test

**Instructor:** Julia Trubikhina

Prerequisites: three years of Russian. This is a language course designed to meet the needs of those foreign learners of Russian as well as heritage speakers who want to further develop their reading, listening, speaking, and writing skills and be introduced to the history of Russia.

### **LITERARY TRANSLATION**

**Russian GR6040 Call Number:** 12119 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** W 4:10pm-6:00pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Ronald Meyer

Prerequisites: four years of college Russian or the equivalent. Workshop in literary translation from Russian into English focusing on the practical problems of the craft. Each student submits a translation of a literary text for group study and criticism. The aim is to produce translations of publishable quality.



**RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CULTURE****Russian GR6501 Call Number:** 12115 **Points:** 4 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** T 4:10pm-6:00pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Valentina Izmirlieva

From Prince Valdimir's Rus' to the Post-Soviet Russia of Vladimir Putin, religion has remained a key factor in the making and remaking of Russian polity and culture. This course will explore how Orthodox Christianity—whether privileged or persecuted—came to dominate the Russian religious scene and shape Russian institutions, discourses, and lived experiences. Students will draw from a variety of primary and secondary sources—chronicles, saints' lives, travel narratives, memoirs, letters, legal documents, icons and other ritual objects, films and fictional texts, as well as a large body of scholarly works and contemporary media materials—to examine how Russia's Orthodox past and its rewriting into competing "histories" have been used over time as "legacies" shaping the present and the future.

**Ukrainian****ADVANCED UKRAINIAN THROUGH LITERATURE MEDIA AND POLITICS II****Ukrainian GU 4007 Call Number:** 12110 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** MW 2:40pm-3:55pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Yuri Shevchuk

This course is organized around a number of thematic centers or modules. Each is focused on stylistic peculiarities typical of a given functional style of the Ukrainian language. Each is designed to assist the student in acquiring an active command of lexical, grammatical, discourse, and stylistic traits that distinguish one style from the others and actively using them in real-life communicative settings in contemporary Ukraine. The styles include literary fiction, scholarly prose, and journalism, both printed and broadcast

**CREATING IDENTITY: CONTEMPORARY UKRAINIAN CULTURE****Ukrainian GU4054 Call Number:** 12107 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)**Day/Time:** TR 1:10pm-2:25pm **Location:** To be announced**Instructor:** Mark Andryczyk

This course presents and examines post-Soviet Ukrainian literature. Students will learn about the significant achievements, names, events, scandals and polemics in contemporary Ukrainian literature and will see how they have contributed to Ukraine's post-Soviet identity. Students will examine how Ukrainian literature became an important site for experimentation with language, for providing feminist perspectives, for engaging previously-banned taboos and for deconstructing Soviet and Ukrainian national myths. Among the writers to be focused on in the course are Serhiy Zhadan, Yuri Andrukhovych, Oksana Zabuzhko and Taras Prokhasko. Centered on the most important successes in literature, the course will also explore key developments in music and visual art of this period. Special focus will be given to how the 2013/2014 Euromaidan revolution and war are treated in today's literature. By also studying Ukrainian literature with regards to its relationship with Ukraine's changing political life, students will obtain a good understanding of the dynamics of today's Ukraine and the development of Ukrainians as a nation in the 21st century. The

course will be complemented by audio and video presentations. Entirely in English with a parallel reading list for those who read Ukrainian.

**AGENT OF CHANGE: UKRAINIAN ART BETWEEN REVOLUTIONS**

**Ukrainian GU4121 Call Number:** 15812 **Points:** 3 [View in Vergil](#)

**Day/Time:** MW 1:10pm-2:25pm **Location:** To be announced

**Instructor:** Olena Martynyuk

The course will trace the appearance of the avant-garde on the territory of the Russian Empire with a focus on Ukrainian art as compared to Russian. Examining the art aspiring not only to reflect but to alter the reality originating both in the center and the periphery, the class will explore the array of strategies employed by art for that end. The foundational theories of avant-garde, non-conformism, and dissident art will be studied alongside the most celebrated and influential examples of innovative and radical art from the region. Beginning with socially minded realist practices, the class will consider the impact of the collapse of the Russian and then Soviet Empires on art and reflect on how the societal upheavals affect the understanding of the function and the definition of art. The appearance of Socialist Realism and the versions of opposition to it will be studied, from dissident undermining to neglect and escapism of the second avant-gardes. Ukrainian art of recent decades will be studied in the context of several revolutions (Granite, Orange, Euromaidan) that defined its contemporary history. The class is offered for graduate and advanced undergraduate students. Knowledge of Russian or Ukrainian is not required.