Harriman Institute/East Central European Center Graduate Course Listing
Fall 2026
Accurate as of 8.24.2026

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, 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 for final confirmation.

Comparative Literature: Russian

DOSTOEVSKY, TOLSTOY AND THE ENGLISH NOVEL
Comparative Literature: Russian GU4011 Call Number: 10748 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: MW 10:10-11:25am **Location:** 703 Hamilton Hall
Instructor: Liza Knapp

A close reading of works by Dostoevsky (Netochka Nezvanova; The Idiot; A Gentle Creature) and Tolstoy (Childhood, Boyhood, Youth; Family Happiness; Anna Karenina; The Kreutzer Sonata) in conjunction with related English novels (Bronte's Jane Eyre, Eliot's Middlemarch, Woolf's Mrs. Dalloway). No knowledge of Russian is required.

POETS, REBELS, EXILES: 100 YEARS OF RUSSIANS AND RUSSIAN JEWS IN AMERICA
Comparative Literature: Russian GU4037 Call Number: 10794 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: R 12:10-2:00pm **Location:** 301M Fayerweather
Instructor: Anna Katsnelson

Poets, Rebels, Exiles examines the successive generations of the most provocative and influential Russian and Russian Jewish writers and artists who brought the cataclysm of the Soviet and post-Soviet century to North America. From Joseph Brodsky—the bad boy bard of Soviet Russia and a protégé of Anna Akhmatova, who served 18 months of hard labor near the North Pole for social parasitism before being exiled—to the most recent artistic descendants, this course will interrogate diaspora, memory, and nostalgia in the cultural production of immigrants and exiles.

ANARCHIST THOUGHT, ART AND ACTION
Comparative Literature: Russian GU4114 Call Number: 14449 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: T 2:10-4:00pm **Location:** 707 Hamilton Hall
Instructor: Jessica E Merrill

"Anarchy is Order!" proclaims the modern anarchist movement. The anarchist values not violence and chaos, but democracy, solidarity, and freedom from all forms of coercion. The ideal society is antiauthoritarian and decentralized, comprised of voluntary associations of free and equal individuals. In this course we will dissect these ideas, debating anarchist conceptions of freedom, authority, and human nature, beginning with late 18th-19th c. figures (Godwin, Proudhon, Bakunin, Kropotkin, Tolstoy) and ending with more recent developments in this tradition (ecological thought, indigeneity, gender). We will engage with these ideas as expressed in political essays, but also in art (drama, poetry, visual art, fairytales, children's literature, science fiction), and in autobiographical writing. How, we may ask, are anarchist values and critique formulated differently in these different modes of expression? What is the place of art and aesthetic experience in a radically liberatory movement? Readings will be studied in their historical contexts, especially moments of revolutionary action: across Europe in 1848, in Russia and Ukraine (1917-1921), during the Spanish Civil War (1936-39), led by the Zapatistas in Chiapas, Mexico (1994-).

There are no prerequisites for this class; all readings will be available in English.

COLD WAR REASON: CYBERNETICS AND THE SYSTEMS SCIENCES
Comparative Literature: Russian GU4213 Call Number: 10787 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: M 4:10-6:00pm **Location:** 709 Hamilton Hall
Instructor: Adam Leeds

The Cold War epoch saw broad transformations in science, technology, and politics. At their nexus a new knowledge was proclaimed, cybernetics, a putative universal science of communication and control. It has disappeared so completely that most have forgotten that it ever existed. Its failure seems complete and final. Yet in another sense, cybernetics was so powerful and successful that the concepts, habits, and institutions born with it have become intrinsic parts of our world and how we make sense of it. Key cybernetic concepts of information, system, and feedback are now fundamental to our basic ways of understanding the mind, brain and computer, of grasping the economy and ecology, and finally of imagining the nature of human life itself. This course will trace the echoes of the cybernetic explosion from the wake of World War II to the onset of Silicon Valley euphoria.

RUSSIAN FORMALISM
Comparative Literature: Russian GR6111 Call Number: 10787 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: R 2:10-4:00pm **Location:** 408 Hamilton Hall
Instructor: Jessica E 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

EXPERIMENTAL CULTURES
Comparative Literature: Slavic GU4011 Call Number: 13493 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: T 4:10-6:00pm **Location:** 709 Hamilton Hall
Instructors: Aleksandar Boskovic and Christopher Caes

This seminar course will provide a punctual survey of trends and figures in the experimental cultures of East Central Europe. Formations include the avant-gardes (first, postwar, and postcommunist); experimental Modernisms and Postmodernisms; alternative film, media, and visual culture; and formally inventive responses to exceptional historical circumstances. Proceeding roughly chronologically from early twentieth to early twenty-first centuries, we will examine expressionist/surrealistic painting and drama; zenithist hybrid genres such as cinépoetry and proto-conceptualist writing; mixed-media relief sculpture; post-conceptual art; experimental and animated film; and avant-garde classical music. In terms of theory, we will draw on regional and global approaches to artistic experimentation ranging from Marxist and other theories of value through discourses of the body and sexuality in culture to contemporary affect theory. The course will be taught in English with material drawn primarily from Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary. Each session will include a lecture followed by discussion.

History

THE BLACK SEA IN HISTORY
History GU4218 Call Number: 11192 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: W 4:10-6:00pm **Location:** 301M Fayerweather
Notes: ADD TO WAITLIST FOR INSTRUCTOR APPROVAL TO JOIN ROSTER
Instructor: Catherine Evtuhov

We are used to thinking of history in national terms, or at least in reference to major civilizations ("Western civilization," "Near Eastern civilization," etc.). In "real life," however, interactions among people, linguistic communities, and cultures frequently cut across political divisions. Water - rivers, streams, seas - is often an invitation to settlement, commerce, and conquest. This course offers a look (inspired in part by Fernand Braudel's Mediterranean) at a body of water - the Black Sea - and the lands around it, in sweeping historical perspective. Focus is on those moments when the various

civilizations and empires that originated and flourished around the Black Sea met and intersected in friendship or in enmity. We will look at ancient civilizations, Greek colonization, Byzantine-Slav interactions, the period of Ottoman dominance, Russian-Turkish rivalry, and decolonization and wars in the 19th and 20th centuries. We hope that we will be able to pay particular attention to questions of ecology, language, religion, and cultural interaction throughout.

CULTURE IN POLISH LANDS
History GU4281 Call Number: 11200 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: R 4:10-6:00pm **Location:** 301M Fayerweather
Notes: ADD TO WAITLIST FOR INSTRUCTOR APPROVAL TO JOIN ROSTER
Instructor: Malgorzata Mazurek

Few places in the world have witnessed the shift from a multiethnic territory to a nationally homogeneous nation-state as profoundly as the Polish lands. A crucial site of the collapse of Central and Eastern European empires, the Holocaust, ethnic cleansings, Nazi occupation, Soviet-style socialism, and accession to the European Union, Poland's twentieth-century and contemporary culture has developed in the shadow of catastrophe and political and economic revolutions.

This seminar investigates shifting meanings of cultural difference and sameness from 1918 to the present, including Polish debates on multiculturalism spurred by the ongoing European refugee crisis. We will examine meanings attached to people, things, and landscapes - Polish, Jewish, Ukrainian, German, Nazi or Soviet - through the lens of visual arts, everyday objects, scholarly discourses, and urban and rural topographies. While we will pay special attention to the historiography of twentieth-century Eastern Europe, the course relies on interdisciplinary approaches and welcomes students interested in the history of art and architecture, literature, social history, anthropology, cultural studies, and critical museology.

FORCED LABOR IN MODERN EUROPE
History GU4291 Call Number: Not Yet Listed **Points:** 4
Day/Time: Th 2:10-4:00pm **Location:** 1219 International Affairs Building
Instructor: Mathias Fuelling

This course will explore the history of forced labor in Europe over the last roughly 200 years, focused on the shifting nature of how forced labor has been defined racially and along class lines, as well as how it has been justified for the cause of nationalism and economic development. Many European states both defined forced laborers as others, deserving of their exploitation, while also justifying this forced labor as a good in terms of advancing the economic growth and development of the state and the reinforcement of a social hierarchy beneficial to social order. Forced labor as a phenomenon then sits at the heart of the contradictions and dynamics of modern Europe — nationalism, empire building, globalization, and economic change. Forced labor since the end of WWII is officially denigrated, yet this course will show how it continues to persist and play a large role in the functioning of the manufacturing and service economy across Europe.

STALINISM
History GU4389 Call Number: 11212 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: R 10:10am-12:00pm **Location:** 317 Hamilton Hall
Notes: ADD TO WAITLIST FOR INSTRUCTOR APPROVAL TO JOIN ROSTER
Instructor: Yana Skorobogatov

The quarter century during which Joseph Stalin ruled the Soviet Union witnessed some of the twentieth century's most dramatic events: history's fastest plunge into modernity, an apocalyptic world war, and the emergence of a socialist state as a competitive world power. This tutorial will offer students a deep dive not only into the historical depths of the Stalin era but into the gloriously complex historiographical debates that surround it. Some of the questions that will animate the readings, writings, and discussions that students will engage in are as follows: Did Stalin depart from or represent a continuation of the policies introduced by his predecessor Vladimir Lenin? Did he rule in a totalitarian fashion or in ways comparable to other twentieth century regimes? Were his policies destructive or possibly productive? And perhaps most boggling of all: Why did no one resist Stalinist rule?

MODERN UKRAINE: AN EASTERN EUROPEAN HISTORY OF A BORDERLAND
History GR6998 Call Number: 18217 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: MW 4:10-5:25pm **Location:** 963 Ext Schermerhorn Hall
Instructor: Iaroslav Kovalchuk

This course surveys the history of Ukraine from the nineteenth century to the present, tracing its transformation from a contested imperial borderland into an independent nation-state at the center of European and global politics. Topics include Ukrainian national awakening under Russian and Habsburg rule, the Revolution of 1917–1921 and the short-lived Ukrainian People's Republic, Soviet nationality policies and the Holodomor, World War II and the Holocaust in Ukraine, Soviet late socialism and Ukraine's independence in 1991, the Orange Revolution and Euromaidan, and the ongoing Russo-Ukraine War. Students will engage with primary sources — state documents, literary texts, memoirs, maps, and photographs — alongside secondary scholarship, and will develop skills in historical argumentation and source analysis. No prior knowledge of Eastern European history is required.

COLD WAR GLOBALIZATION: CHINA AND EASTERN EUROPE
History GR8263 Call Number: Not Yet Listed **Points:** 4
Day/Time: M 12:10-2:00pm **Location:** 1201 International Affairs Building
Instructor: Mathias Fuelling

This course follows a paradigm developed by the historians Artemy Kalinovsky, James Mark, and Steffi Marung, termed alternative globalization, or socialist globalization, which focuses on the interconnections and global policy of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe during the Cold War. This course will study the interactions between China and Eastern Europe during the Cold War, and their independent interactions with the rest of the world, with attention paid to intellectual exchanges, economic aid, geopolitical competition, and diverging developmental pathways. In broad

terms: 1) It will begin with the intertwined histories of the origins and development of the CCP and the establishment of communist states in Eastern Europe, 2) then study the process of economic aid to China from the Soviet Union, 3) the Sino-Soviet Split and China's role in the Non-Aligned Movement, 4) the competition between Eastern Europe states and China for global influence after the Sino-Soviet Split, 5) the actions of Eastern European states and China in Africa, 6) the process of economic reform in China under Deng Xiaoping, 7) and the divergence in reform between China and Eastern Europe in the 1980s and 1990s. Throughout this course we will be wrestling with a series of questions — What was global socialism? Why was China able to successfully reform and the Eastern Bloc not? What role did global socialism play in creating the world we live in today? How should we historicize global socialism, Eastern Europe, and China's fall and rise?

Political Science

*****GLOBAL ENERGY: SECURITY/GEOPOLITICS**
Political Science GU4814 Call Number: 13359 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: MW 10:10-11:25am **Location:** 608 Martin Luther King Building
Instructor: Albert Bininachvili

The course focuses on the nexus between energy and security as it reveals in the policies and interaction of leading energy producers and consumers. Topics include: Hydrocarbons and search for stability and security in the Persian Gulf, Caspian basin, Eurasia, Africa and Latin America; Russia as a global energy player; Analysis of the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on energy markets, global security, and the future of the energy transition; Role of natural gas in the world energy balance and European energy security; Transformation of the global energy governance structure; Role and evolution of the OPEC; Introduction into energy economics; Dynamics and fundamentals of the global energy markets; IOCs vs NOCs; Resource nationalism, cartels, sanctions and embargoes; Asia's growing energy needs and its geo-economic and strategic implications; Nuclear energy and challenges to non-proliferation regime; Alternative and renewable sources of energy; Climate change as one of the central challenges of the 21st century; Analysis of the policies, technologies, financial systems and markets needed to achieve climate goals. Climate change and attempts of environmental regulation; Decarbonization trends, international carbon regimes and search for optimal models of sustainable development. Special focus on implications of the shale revolution and technological innovations on U.S. energy security.

Regional Institute

WRITING ON EURASIA
Regional Institute 6522IA Call Number: 15413 **Points:** 1.5
Day/Time: R 3:10-5:00pm **Location:** 1201 International Affairs Building
Notes: SIPA Subterm B Oct 20-Dec 14
Instructor: Justin Burke

This course is designed to help MA-level students improve their researching and writing skills, and become adept at distilling acquired knowledge into straightforward prose. The aim is to assist

students in being more effective communicators regardless of whether they pursue careers in academia, journalism, government service, private enterprise or the non-governmental sector. The course will also promote better understanding of how to get work published by mass media outlets. The course places particular emphasis on practical work, including the preparation of commentaries and book reviews concerning current affairs in Eurasia. Lectures examine the basic elements of editing, interviewing and concise writing. Other lectures focus on how to maintain personal and digital security while living and researching/working in Eurasia, and discuss best practices on harnessing social media for career advancement. Guest speakers will provide additional perspectives on ways to make writing on academic topics more accessible to the general reading public, and how to leverage expertise in Eurasian-area affairs in ways that can jump-start careers.

SYSTEMIC CORRUPTION IN EURASIA: COMPETITION, CONFLICT, AND WAR
Regional Institute 6534IA Call Number: 15463 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: M 3:10-5:00pm **Location:** 1219 International Affairs Building
Instructor: Matthew H Murray

In Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, and other countries of the Eurasia region, corruption is systemic. Corruption, defined as the abuse of public trust and power for private gain, is institutionalized in government at the national, regional, and local levels. Formal government decision-making processes have been captured by informal networks of political and business elites who exert significant control over the allocation of public resources. They utilize this control to make illegal financial gains with the support of government authorities and protection of the law.

When President Putin began Russia's expanded military invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, the imprisoned Russian anticorruption activist and political opposition leader Alexey Navalny was on trial once again over fabricated charges of embezzlement. Though Mr. Navalny faced another 15 years in a penal colony, he seized the opportunity during his February 24 hearing to publicly state his opposition to Russia's war on Ukraine. "This war between Russia and Ukraine was unleashed to cover up the theft from Russian citizens and divert their attention from problems that exist inside the country," he said.

This seminar examines the role that Russia's systemic corruption played as a cause of Russia's war against Ukraine. Is the war an extension, and drastic escalation, of the Putin regime's campaign against both his own citizens and the citizens of post-Maidan Ukraine? We will consider how the Kremlin's strategic use of corruption is threatening the sovereignty of other nations in Eurasia.

This seminar analyzes the political economy, power relationships, historical and cultural factors that have engendered systemic corruption in Eurasian countries. We identify different types of corrupt systems that have emerged in the regions. We will also examine how systemic corruption causes conflict and war, and poses a threat to the global economy and democracy. Finally, we analyze various anti-corruption reforms to understand why some failed while others succeeded.

The seminar will benefit SIPA and Harriman Institute students who specialize in regional studies of countries of Eurasia. It will also benefit SIPA and other graduate students who specialize in international security, economics, finance, energy, law, development, conflict resolution, and

journalism. To achieve a deep understanding of Eurasia corruption, we will examine causes and impacts from an interdisciplinary perspective.

CENTRAL ASIAN POLITICS AND SECURITY
Regional Institute 6652IA Call Number: 15414 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: T 5:10-7:00pm **Location:** 1201 International Affairs Building
Instructor: Lawrence Markowitz

This course surveys the politics and history of the five countries of contemporary Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan). In addition to imparting a substantive understanding of these countries, the course explores several conceptual lenses through which the region can be analyzed both over time and in comparison with other parts of the world. The first half of the course examines the political history of the region, with particular reference to how policies and practices of the Soviet state shaped the former republics of Soviet Central Asia. The second half turns to special topics at the center of the region's political and social life today. Coverage of these topics—which include democratization, Islam and the politics of counter-insurgency, women and definitions of the public sphere, the politics of nation-building, and international security—will involve light reading from other regions to provide comparative perspective.

PROPAGANDA, RUSSIA, & THE WORLD INFORMATION WAR
Regional Institute 8753IA Call Number: 15415 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: M 10:00-11:50am **Location:** 1201 International Affairs Building
Instructor: Thomas Kent

This course is a highly current guide to the international information war, why propaganda and disinformation work, and how they can be fought. After an introduction to the philosophy of information – how people process it and whether there can in fact be multiple truths – the course looks in depth at the disinformation tactics that state and private actors use to advance their goals. The course then considers a broad range of techniques to combat false information – including the ethics and effectiveness of overt and covert counter-disinformation campaigns conducted by Western countries. The course draws heavily on information operations by Russia, but also considers other disinformation actors – as well as the impact of disinformation on the US, Europe, Africa and Latin America. It concludes with a discussion of the future of information and disinformation, with an emphasis on the promise and dangers of artificial intelligence.

RUSSIA IN THE MIDEAST AND THE LAND OF ISRAEL, 1774 UNTIL TODAY
Regional Institute 6728IA Call Number: 17179 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: Th 3:10-5:00pm **Location:** 501B International Affairs Buidling
Instructor: Jonathan Dekel-Chen

Scholars, practitioners and observers of the past and present of international relations in and around the Middle East recognize the importance of foreign involvement in the politics of the region. Among those major foreign powers who have intervened in the Middle East regularly throughout

the modern period, Russia stands among the most significant but often the least understood. This odd dichotomy of power versus recognition has existed since the last quarter of the 18th century.

This course provides a wide historical framework for understanding the role Russia has played throughout the Middle East in the modern period, with a particular focus on the Arab-Israeli conflict since the First World War, when the newly established League of Nations approving a British Mandate for Palestine. By design, that decision promised to set the stage for eventual sovereignty for both Jews and Palestinians.

We will study the continuity and changes in the ideologies, policies, actions and impacts of Russia's successive regimes in this region starting in 1774, when the Russian Empire signed a foundational treaty with the Ottoman Empire, gibing it for the first time a diplomatic and physical foothold in the Holy Land.

Through analysis of documents from the period, together with a wide variety of secondary sources from different sides of international interactions and conflicts, this course will analyze how Russia's practice of foreign policy in the region evolved as its regime transitioned from an imperial autocracy to a revolutionary socialist state in 1917, to a short-lived democratic experiment in 1991, and finally to an illiberal democracy with the rise of Vladimir Putin.

Russian/Eurasian/Eastern European Regional Studies

M.A. THESIS I
Russian, Eurasian, E. Europe Regional GR6998 Call Number: 14812 **Points:** 1
Day/Time: F 10:10am-12:00pm **Location:** 1201 International Affairs Building
Instructor: Elise Giuliano

M.A. THESIS II
Russian, Eurasian, E. Europe Regional GR6999 Call Number: 14813 **Points:** 2
Instructor: Elise Giuliano

LEGACIES OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE AND THE SOVIET UNION
Russian, Eurasian, E. Europe Regional GR8445 Call Number: 14811 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: W 4:10-6:00pm **Location:** 1219 International Affairs Building
Notes: Instructor permission required for non-MARS-REERS students
Instructor: Elise Giuliano

This intensive course offers an introduction to multiple disciplinary and cross-disciplinary approaches to the major issues defining the emergence, persistence, and transformation of the countries that once comprised the Soviet bloc. The course explores the history, politics, economies, societies, and political cultures of Russia, the non-Russian republics of the former USSR, and East Central Europe, focusing on the conceptual, methodological, and theoretical developments employed by Soviet studies in North America and related disciplines. It also critically interrogates the enduring relevance and problems posed by the widespread use of the term "Soviet legacy" in reference to contemporary features and challenges faced by the region.

The intensive nature of this course is reflected in two ways- preparation and focus. First, the course carries a substantial reading load designed to inform and prepare students for the course sessions. These assignments will mostly be academic readings, but may also include short videos, news articles, and digital archival materials. In order to use our time together productively, the lectures and discussion will build upon, not review, the assignments for the session. Each session typically will be split into 2 segments, roughly of 55-60 minutes each. Many of these segments will be taught by guest lecturers who will give 30 mins presentations on their topic and then field questions. During our limited time for Q&A students should ask single, concise questions.

Russian

Russian Through Music
Russian GU4127 Call Number: 14257 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: MW 1:10-2:25pm **Location:** 616 Hamilton Hall
Notes: Completion of five semesters of Russian or instructor permission required
Instructor: Marina Tsylina

This content-based language course is designed for students who already have an equivalent of five semesters of college-level Russian. The course aims to explore various types of Russian music that have been popular since the 1960s. Popular music expresses widely-shared trends and interests of society and evokes emotions and associations via memories. Sharing these musical associations will enhance students' knowledge of Russian values and beliefs, and help them understand how and why these values and beliefs have changed since the thaw period, as well as how they continue to change in the 21st century in response to social mood. Students will learn how to interpret popular music and work on the development of the language skills needed to be an engaged listener of Russian music as well as an engaged partner in conversations on related topics. Learners will use language in meaningful interactions and negotiate meaning in real-life contexts. Through engagement with authentic sources, students will solidify and further develop their knowledge of the case and verbal systems as well as cause-and-effect relationships within sentence and paragraphs. They will learn how to interpret music from a cultural perspective that implies the ability to read between the lines. Conducted entirely in Russian.

FOURTH-YEAR RUSSIAN I
Russian GU4342 Call Number: 14252 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: MWF 2:40-3:55pm **Location:** 709 Hamilton Hall
Notes: UN 3101 and UN3102, or placement test required
Instructor: Tatiana Mikhailova

Systematic study of problems in Russian syntax; written exercises, translations into Russian, and compositions. Conducted entirely in Russian.

OLD RUSSIAN LITERATURE
Russian GR6014 Call Number: 10747 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: T 4:10-6:00pm **Location:** 1219 International Affairs Building

Instructors: Valentina Izmirlieva

Slavic Literatures

INTRODUCTION TO SLAVIC LITERARY THEORY

Slavic Literatures GR6100 Call Number: 11344 **Points:** 4
Day/Time: T 10:10am-12:00pm **Location:** 607 Hamilton Hall
Instructor: Mark Lipovetsky

This course introduces graduate students to the major 20th-century literary theories that emerged in Russia and Eastern Europe. The course's main purpose is to familiarize students with these approaches and teach them now to use theoretical models as tools for analyzing literary texts.

By the end of the course, students will be required to write a paper investigating the theoretical aspects of one or more literary texts discussed in class. This paper will test not only students' mastery of literary analysis through the prism of multiple theoretical models, but also their ability to challenge a literary text through theory and vice versa.

Writing the paper will include a workshop-style class in which students design their thesis and outline. The course will also introduce students to the Bakhmeteff Archive and Columbia's library holdings.

This course counts as a Proseminar for Slavic graduate students but is also open to students in other disciplines, which is why all readings are in English.

Ukrainian

CREATING IDENTITY- CONTEMPORARY UKRAINIAN CULTURE

Ukrainian GU4054 Call Number: 14073 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: TR 1:10-2:25pm **Location:** 709 Hamilton Hall
Instructor: Mark R. Andryczyk

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.

AGENT OF CHANGE: UKRAINIAN ART BETWEEN REVOLUTIONS

Ukrainian GU4121 Call Number: 15416 **Points:** 3
Day/Time: M 2:10-4:00pm **Location:** 1201 International Affairs Building
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.