

International Development Studies Major
Course Descriptions

Effective for 15F

PREPARATION COURSES

Prep - Economics

Economics 1. Principles of Economics. (4)

Not open to students with credit for course 100. Introduction to principles of economic analysis, economic institutions, and issues of economic policy. Emphasis on allocation of resources and distribution of income through the price system.

Economics 2. Principles of Economics. (4)

Not open to students with credit for course 100. Introduction to principles of economic analysis, economic institutions, and issues of economic policy. Emphasis on aggregative economics, including national income, monetary and fiscal policy, and international trade.

Geography 4. Globalization: Regional Development and World Economy. (5)

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Economic geography explores spatial distribution of all forms of human productive activity at number of geographical scales -- local, regional, national, and global. Key theme is impact of increasingly powerful global economic forces on organization of production.

Prep - Statistics

Economics 41. Statistics for Economists. (4)

Not open to students with credit for Statistics 11. Introduction to probability and statistics for economists, with emphasis on rigorous arguments.

Political Science 6. Introduction to Data Analysis. (5)

Not open for credit to students with credit for course 6R. Introduction to collection and analysis of political data, with emphasis on application of statistical reasoning to study of relationships among political variables. Use of computer as aid in analyzing data from various fields of political science, among them comparative politics, international relations, American politics, and public administration.

Political Science 6R: Introduction to Data Analysis -- Research Version. (5)

Corequisite: course 50R. Not open for credit to students with credit for course 6. Introduction to collection and analysis of political data, with emphasis on application of statistical reasoning to study of relationships among political variables. Use of computer as aid in analyzing data from comparative politics.

Statistics 10. Introduction to Statistical Reasoning. (5)

(Formerly numbered 10A.) Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour; computer laboratory, two hours. Preparation: three years of high school mathematics. Not open for credit to students with credit for course 10H, 11, M12, 13, 14, Anthropology M80, Geography M40, or Sociology M18. Descriptive statistics, elementary probability, random variables, binomial and normal distributions. Large and small sample inference concerning means.

Statistics 12. Introduction to Statistical Methods for Geography and Environmental Studies. (5)

(Formerly numbered M12.) Not open for credit to students with credit for course 10, 11, or 13 (or former Statistics M12, Anthropology M80, Geography M40, or Sociology M18). Introduction to statistical thinking and understanding, with emphasis on techniques used in geography and environmental science. Underlying logic behind statistical procedures, role of variation in statistical thinking, strengths and limitations of statistical summaries, and fundamental inferential tools. Emphasis on applications in geography and environmental science in laboratory work using professional statistical analysis package, including spatial statistics.

Prep - Social Science/Area Studies

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ANTHROPOLOGY

Anthropology 3. Culture and Society. (5)

(formerly 9) Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; fieldwork. Required as preparation for both bachelor's degrees. Introduction to study of culture and society in comparative perspective. Examples from societies around the world to illustrate basic principles of formation, structure, and distribution of human institutions. Of special concern is the contribution and knowledge that cultural diversity makes toward understanding the problems of the modern world.

GENDER STUDIES

Gender Studies 10. Introduction to Gender Studies (5)

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to key concepts in study of sex and gender. Exploration of topics such as gender socialization, body image, sexualities, masculinities, and women's subordination. Special emphasis on interaction of gender with other identity markers such as race, nation, ethnicity, sexuality, class, and other differences. P/NP or letter grading

GEOGRAPHY

Geography 3. Cultural Geography. (5)

Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Introduction to cultural geography of modern world, with examination of key concepts of space, place, and landscape as these have shaped and been shaped by connections between societies and their natural environments. Examples from variety of landscapes and places since 1800 and especially from Los Angeles region.

Geography 5. People and the Earth's Ecosystems. (5)

Exploration of ways in which human activity impacts natural environment and how modification of environment can eventually have significant consequences for human activity. Examination, using case studies, of real environmental problems that confront us today.

Geography 6. World Regions: Concepts and Contemporary Issues. (5)

Insights into global diversity through analysis of environmental, cultural, economic, and historical factors that define major world regions. Emphasis on contemporary issues that make these regions significant in current world affairs and on their histories and past and present connections with other regions. Examination of criteria used to construct regions and conflicts that occur over choices of how best to divide world into discrete and identifiable geographic areas.

GLOBAL STUDIES

Global Studies 1. Globalization: Markets. (5)

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Course Description: Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Exploration of world economy. Topics include trade, colonialism, Industrial Revolution, and ever-increasing integration of local and national markets into truly global economy. P/NP or letter grading.

AREA STUDIES

History 8A. Colonial Latin America. (5)

General introduction to Latin American history from contact period to independence (1490s to 1820s), with emphasis on convergence of Native American, European, and African cultures in Latin America; issues of ethnicity and gender; development of colonial institutions and societies; and emergence of local and national identities. Readings focus on writings of Latin American men and women from the period studied.

History 8B. Political Economy of Latin American Underdevelopment, 1750 to 1930. (5)

Interaction of precapitalist and modern modes of social organization in Latin American history, particularly during the "long" 19th century, by focusing on relationship between economic change, social and cultural structures, and politics in the region.

History 8C. Latin American Social History. (5)

Historical and contemporary perspective of role of ordinary people in Latin American society. Each lecture/film session centers on a major Latin American movie illustrative of a theme in social history.

History 9A. Introduction to Asian Civilizations: History of India. (5)

Introductory survey for beginning students of major cultural, social, and political ideas, traditions, and institutions of Indic civilization.

History 9D. Introduction to Asian Civilizations: History of the Near and Middle East. (5)

Introduction to history of Muslim world from advent of Islam to the present day.

History 9E. Introduction to Asian Civilizations: Southeast Asian Crossroads. (5)

Overview history of a region united by its wet tropical environment and divided by great religious, cultural, and political pluralism, with focus on Vietnamese, Thai, Filipino, Khmer, Burmese, and Malayo-Indonesian patterns.

History 10B. History of Africa: 1800 to the Present. (5)

Not open for credit to students with credit for course 10BH or 10BW. Survey of social, economic, and political developments in Africa since 1800, with focus on slave trade, imperialism and colonialism, and nationalism and independence. Attention to different ideologies (nationalism, socialism, apartheid), rural/urban tensions, changing role of women.

History 11B. History of China: 1000 to 1950. (5)

Survey of later history of China -- evolution of characteristic Chinese institutions and modes of thought from 1000 to 1950. Focus on social, political, intellectual, and economic aspects of late empires and rise of modern China in contemporary era.

History 22. Contemporary World History, 1760 to the Present. (5)

Broad thematic survey of world history since the mid-18th century. Examination, through lecture and discussion, of global implications of imperialism, total war, nationalism, cultural change, decolonization, changes in women's rights and roles, and eclipse of world communism. Designed to introduce students to historical study, help them understand issues and dilemmas facing the world today, and prepare them for more in-depth work in history of specific regions or countries of the world.

International and Area Studies 31: Introduction to Southeast Asia (5)

(Formerly numbered Southeast Asian Studies 1.) Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour (when scheduled). Interdisciplinary survey designed as introduction to modern Southeast Asia. P/NP or letter grading.

International and Area Studies 50: Introduction to Latin America (5)

(Formerly numbered Latin American Studies 97A.) Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour (when scheduled). Interdisciplinary survey designed as introduction to modern Latin America. P/NP or letter grading.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Science 20. World Politics. (5)

Introduction to problems of world politics.

Political Science 50. Introduction to Comparative Politics. (5)

Not open for credit to students with credit for course 50R. Comparative study of constitutional principles, governmental institutions, and political processes in selected countries.

Political Science 50R. Introduction to Comparative Politics -- Research Version. (5)

Corequisite: course 6R. Not open for credit to students with credit for course 50. Comparative study of constitutional principles, governmental institutions, and political processes in selected countries, with emphasis on presentation and evaluation of quantitative evidence.

SOCIOLOGY

Sociology 1. Introductory Sociology. (5)

Survey of characteristics of social life, processes of social interaction, and tools of sociological investigation.

UPPER DIVISION MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Part I - Theory & Development Practice

Intl Dv 110 (formerly 100A). Introduction to Development Studies: Economic Development and Culture Change. (4)

Preparation: some beginning experience in social sciences at college level. Broad historical and theoretical introduction to liberal and Marxist traditions in development studies, with focus on state, market, culture, ideology, and politics of professional knowledge. Balance of general trends and positions with selected case studies in developing nations.

Intl Dv M120 (formerly M100B). Introduction to Development Studies: Political Economy of Development. (4)

(Same as Political Science M167C.) Designed for International Development Studies majors. Political economy approach to puzzle of why some countries are rich and others are poor and why, among latter, some have been able to achieve rapid rates of economic growth and others have not. Explanation and review of logic behind most important arguments that have been advanced to account for differences across countries in rates and levels of economic development.

Intl Dv 130 (formerly 150). Economics of Developing Countries. (4)

Requisites: Economics 1 or 2, and one elementary statistics course. Economic analysis of developing countries. Issues underlying causes of underdevelopment and process of development. Topics include population growth, poverty, inequality, inflation, fiscal and monetary policy, and alternative development strategies.

Intl Dv 191. Variable Topics in International Development Studies: Senior Seminar. (4)

Limited to senior International Development Studies majors. Organized on topics basis with readings, discussions, papers. May not be repeated for credit.

Part II - Research Methodology

Anthropology 138P. Field Methods in Cultural Anthropology. (5)

(Formerly 139) Introduction to skills and tools of data ascertainment through fieldwork in cultural anthropology. Emphasis on techniques, methods, and concepts of ethnographical research and how basic observational information is systematized for presentation, analysis, and cross-cultural comparison.

Asian American Studies 103. Social Science Research Methods. (4)

Introduction to fundamentals of conducting social research on Asian Americans, providing experience in using some research methods and exercises in evaluating nature and quality of scientific research on Asian American issues.

Asian American Studies 104A. Field Studies Methods in Asian Pacific Communities. (4)

(Formerly numbered 101A.) Preparation: one course from 101 through M191F. Development of community profiles on Asian Pacific American communities of students' choice, using various field studies techniques of data collection.

Asian American Studies 105. Historical Research Methods. (4)

Requisite: course 10. Introduction to methods used to locate and analyze source materials for research on Asian American history. Historians have used wide range of sources that may include archival materials, oral history, material culture, and more.

Asian American Studies M108. Policy, Planning, and Community. (4)

(Same as Urban Planning M122.) Project-oriented methods course on conducting needs assessment in Asian American communities. Geographic information systems to be used to define problems and needs.

Asian American Studies 142A. Ethnocommunications I: Introduction to Creating Community Media. (4)

Introduction to ethnocommunications theory and methodology, developed to allow diverse peoples and cultures to reclaim and promote their histories. Viewing of films from mainstream and alternative independent media for critique and discussion and basic instruction in use of digital video technology to preserve culture, communities, and experiences.

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Asian American Studies 142D. Visualizing History: Introduction to Creating Community Media. (4)

Rapid developments in video and digital technologies have made it possible for previously neglected or submerged communities to visually document issues around their migration, settlement, cultural imagery, and artistic expressions. Introduction to ethnocommunications theory and methodology, developed to allow diverse peoples and cultures to reclaim and promote their histories, experiences, and contributions through study, analysis, and vigorous usage of new media technologies.

Asian American Studies 187A. Special Courses in Research Methodologies. (4)

Limited to juniors/seniors. Variable topics in multidisciplinary research methodologies in Asian American studies. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

Asian American Studies 191A. Topics in Research Methodologies. (4)

Limited to juniors/seniors. Variable topics in multidisciplinary research methodologies in Asian American studies. May be repeated for credit with topic change.

Chicano Studies M119. Chicano/Latino Community Formation: Critical Perspectives and Oral Histories. (4)

(Formerly numbered 119.) (Same as Labor and Workplace Studies M123.) Lecture, four hours. Analysis of historical formation and development of Chicano/Latino communities in 20th century, with focus on labor, immigration, economic structures, electoral politics, and international dimensions.

Chicano Studies 123. Applied Research Methods in Latino Communities. (4)

Through combination of lectures, key readings, and several experiments, introduction to several applied research methods that are highly effective in producing sound and methodologically rigorous studies on poor and/or Latino communities, including important data that can be used for critical analysis and policy recommendations.

Chicano Studies 129. Field Research Methods in Labor and Workplace Studies. (5)

Discussion of roles of union and nonunion worker organizations in society and in improvement of quality of life for Latina/Latino communities. Review and application of field research methods to labor organizations and workplace sites, especially participant observation, interview techniques, and grounded theory and other methods of data analysis.

Economics 103. Introduction to Econometrics. (5)

Requisites: courses 11, and 41 or Statistics 11 or 100A. Introduction to theory and practice of econometrics, with goal to make students effective consumers and producers of empirical research in economics. Emphasis on intuitive understanding rather than on rigorous arguments; concepts illustrated with applications in economics.

Education C126. Educational Anthropology. (5)

Research seminar designed to familiarize students with discipline of anthropology and subfield of anthropology and education. Exploration of concept of culture through various anthropological perspectives, with focus on theories of culture, cultural transmission and acquisition, and cultural reproduction and production for understanding schooling and its outcomes. Examination of research methodologies in anthropology, as well as critical historical overview of discipline and current debates and dilemmas of doing anthropological research in educational settings. Issues of race, gender, sexual orientation, and class, and consideration of application of anthropological theory and methods to educational practice and research.

Geography 163. Field Analysis in Biogeography. (4)

Requisites: courses 2, 5, 108, 112. Examination of field procedures and intellectual concepts used in observation, measurement, analysis, and interpretation of phenomena pertinent to biogeography and interrelated human influences.

Human Complex Systems M130. Complexity Science for Social Systems. (4)

(Same as Management M118A.) Limited to juniors/seniors. Introduction to (1) complexity science as applied to social behavior and (2) agent-based computational modeling. Use of complexity science to bridge old and new conceptions of social science. Newtonian science, neoclassical economics, and old-style approaches to social science all build on assumptions that all basic agents comprising phenomena (atomic particles, atoms, molecules, organisms, people, groups, firms) are homogeneous and go forward in time under equilibrium conditions interspersed with occasional disequilibrium periods.

Political Science 170A. Studies in Statistical Analysis of Political Data. (4)

Enforced requisite: course 6 or 6R. Use of statistical methods to interpret data and test theories from various fields in political science. For official and updated course descriptions please visit the "Course Descriptions" link on the UCLA Registrar's Office webpage: www.registrar.ucla.edu

science and use of quantitative evidence in construction of convincing and truthful arguments related to world of politics. Consult "Schedule of Classes" for topics to be offered in specific term.

Sociology 106A. Field Research Methods I. (6)

Research practicum in which students write field notes on their experiences in and observations of intensive internship field placement. Readings focus on fieldwork roles and relations, observing and describing, writing field notes, field interviewing, ethical issues, and preliminary data analysis. Fieldwork and extensive field notes required.

Sociology 110. Sociohistorical Methods. (4)

General problems of scientific abstraction, generalization, inference, and verification and particular problems of historical specification, comparison, and counterfactual reasoning in constructing and testing a replicable explanation of an historical event.

Sociology 113. Statistical and Computer Methods for Social Research. (4)

Requisite: Statistics 10. Continuation of Statistics 10, covering more advanced statistical techniques such as multiple regression, analysis of variance, or factor analysis. Content varies. Students learn how to use computer and write papers analyzing prepared data sets.

Statistics 112. Statistical Methods for Social Sciences. (5)

Requisite: course 10. Limited to juniors/seniors. Statistical methods in social sciences, including regression, multivariate techniques, logistic regression, and data-handling and analysis. Applications to social sciences, using professional statistical analysis software package for data analysis.

Part III - Social & Critical Theory

ANTHROPOLOGY

Anthropology 130. Study of Culture. (4)

Requisite: course 9. The 20th-century elaboration and development of the concept of culture. Examination of five major paradigms: culture as a human capacity, as patterns and products of behavior, as systems of meaning and cognition, as generative structure and semiotic system, as a component in social action and reality construction.

Anthropology 140. Study of Social Systems. (4)

(Formerly 150) Requisite: course 9. Introduction to more specialized social anthropology courses. Evaluation of variation in sociocultural systems and how societies are organized and social relations maintained. Basic frameworks of anthropological analysis; historical context and development of social anthropology discipline.

Anthropology 143. Economic Anthropology. (4)

(Formerly 153P) Requisite: course 9. Introduction to anthropological perspectives for interpretation of economic life and institutions. Economic facts to be placed in their larger social, political, and cultural contexts; examination of modes of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services in their relation to social networks, power structures, and institutions of family, kinship, and class.

Anthropology 147. Development Anthropology. (4)

(Formerly 161) Requisite: course 9. Comparative study of planned and unplanned development, in particular as it affects rural societies. Emphasis on impact of capital, technological change and gender differences, economic differentiation and class, urban/rural relations, and migration. Discussion of theoretical issues in light of case studies.

Anthropology 146. Urban Anthropology. (4)

(Formerly 167) Introduction to modern industrial cities and urban life. Examination of notion of urban space in context of social relations by drawing from historical and cross-cultural urban ethnographies. Urban space is created according to needs of capital and actions of urban subjects. Exploration of ways in which class, gender, race, and geography shape or contest perspectives and priorities on urban issues.

ECONOMICS

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Economics 111. Theories of Economic Growth and Development. (4)

Requisite: course 11. Growth models, theory of production under constraints, relative factor prices and their impact on choice of technology, investment criteria, role of the market, economic planning in less developed areas.

Economics 112. Policies for Economic Development. (4)

Requisite: course 102 or 111. Suggested strategies for economic development: inflation, balanced growth, industry vs. agriculture, import substitution, export-oriented expansion, foreign aid, and others. Selected case studies.

ENVIRONMENT

Environment M132 : Environmentalism: Past, Present, and Future (4)

(Same as Geography M115 and Urban Planning M165.) Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Exploration of history and origin of major environmental ideas, movements or countermovements they spawned, and new and changing nature of modern environmentalism. Introduction to early ideas of environment, how rise of modern sciences reshaped environmental thought, and how this was later transformed by 19th-century ideas and rise of American conservation movements. Review of politics of American environmental thought and contemporary environmental questions as they relate to broader set of questions about nature of development, sustainability, and equity in environmental debate. Exploration of issues in broad context, including global climate change, rise of pandemics, deforestation, and environmental justice impacts of war. Letter grading.

Environment M133. Environmental Sociology (4)

(Same as Sociology M115.) Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Relationship between society and environment. Analysis in detail of interrelations between social factors (such as class, race, gender, and religion) and environmental factors (such as pollution, waste disposal, sustainability, and global warming). P/NP or letter grading.

Environment M161: Global Environment and World Politics (4)

(Same as Political Science M122B.) Lecture, three or four hours; discussion, one hour (when scheduled). Recommended requisite: Political Science 20. Politics and policy of major global environmental issues such as climate change, integrating law, policy, and political science perspectives. P/NP or letter grading.

GEOGRAPHY

Geography 110. Population and Natural Resources. (4)

Prerequisite: upper division standing or consent of instructor. Examination of debate about environmental change and ability of the planet to maintain a growing population. Introduction and evaluation of basic demographic processes in context of food production, energy use, and environmental degradation. Discussion of major debates about use of resources in context of increasing population in developing countries and decreasing population in Western countries.

Geography M115. Environmentalism: Past, Present, and Future. (4)

(Same as Environment M132 and Urban Planning CM165.) Exploration of history and origin of major environmental ideas, movements or countermovements they spawned, and new and changing nature of modern environmentalism. Introduction to early ideas of environment, how rise of modern sciences reshaped environmental thought, and how this was later transformed by 19th-century ideas and rise of American conservation movements. Review of politics of American environmental thought and contemporary environmental questions as they relate to broader set of questions about nature of development, sustainability, and equity in environmental debate. Exploration of issues in broad context, including global climate change, rise of pandemics, deforestation, and environmental justice impacts of war.

Geography M128. Global Environment and Development: Problems and Issues. (4)

(Same as Urban Planning CM166.) Requisite: course 5. Questions of population, resource use, Third World poverty, and environment. Analysis of global economic restructuring and its connections to changing organization of production and resulting environmental impacts. Examination of emergent local and regional coalitions for self-reliance and sustainable development. Case studies from Africa, Latin America, Asia, and the U.S.

Geography 132. Food, Environment, and Agriculture. (4)

Designed for juniors/seniors. Historical and thematic orientation to agriculture revolutions and their role in environmental and cultural transformations in human history.

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Geography 133. Cultural Geography of Modern World. (4)

Historical and structural approach to cultural geography of modern world system, with particular emphasis on structure and functioning of its core, semi-periphery, and periphery.

Geography 140. Political Geography. (4)

Spatiality of political activity, spatial constitution of political power, control over space as central component to political struggles. Studies at local, national, state, and global scales.

Geography 142. Population Geography. (4)

Study of social and behavioral perspectives influencing people in their patterns of demographic change, migration, and mobility, with special emphasis on spatial relationships and selected case studies.

Geography 148. Economic Geography. (4)

Prerequisite: course 4 or upper division standing. Geographical aspects of economic production and growth. General theory of the space-economy. Land-use processes. Location of industry. Regional development.

Geography 155. Industrial Location and Regional Development. (4)

Requisite: course 4 or Economics 1 or 2 or 5 or 11. Reexamination of industrial location theory in light of contemporary theories of industrial organization and local labor markets. Consideration of empirical patterns of industrialization and regional growth, with special reference to Frostbelt/Sunbelt shifts and offshore relocation.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Science 150. Political Violence. (4)

Examination of one or several different uses of violence in revolutionary process: demonstrations, mass uprisings, coup d'etat, assassination, and terrorism

Political Science 122A. World Order. (4)

Requisite: course 20. Study of problems of international system seen as community capable of cooperation and development.

Political Science M122B. Global Environment and World Politics. (4)

(Same as Environment M161.) Recommended requisite: course 20. Politics and policy of major global environmental issues such as climate change, integrating law, policy, and political science perspectives.

Political Science 124A. International Political Economy. (4)

Requisite: course 20. Study of political aspects of international economic issues.

Political Science 167D. Political Institutions and Economic Development. (4)

Preparation: one statistics course. Designed for juniors/seniors. Data analytic approach to question of why some countries are rich and others are poor, with special attention to evidence about how governments and political institutions affect economic development.

Political Science 168. Comparative Political Analysis. (4)

Requisite: course 50. Major approaches to study of comparative politics. Concepts and methodology of comparative analysis.

SOCIOLOGY

Sociology 101. Development of Sociological Theory. (5)

Comparative survey of basic concepts and theories in sociology from 1850 to 1920.

Sociology M115. Environmental Sociology. (4)

(Same as Environment M133.) Relationship between society and environment. Analysis in detail of interrelations between social factors (such as class, race, gender, and religion) and environmental factors (such as pollution, waste disposal, sustainability, and global warming).

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Sociology 116. Social Demography. (4)

Studies of past, present, and future trends in population growth. Sociological theories of causes and consequences of population growth and redistribution. Emphasis on correlates of fertility, mortality, and migration.

Sociology 182. Political Sociology. (4)

Contributions of sociology to study of politics, including analysis of political aspects of social systems, social context of action, and social bases of power.

Sociology 183. Comparative and Historical Sociology. (4)

Requisite: course 1. Survey of central themes of comparative and historical studies in sociology. Various aspects of development of modern society, including development of nation-state, emergence of capitalism, industrialization, and population growth. Variation in contemporary society, viewed from a variety of theoretical perspectives.

Sociology 191D. Undergraduate Seminar: Sociology of Development. (5)

Selected topics on development in Third World from global perspective. Reading, discussion, and development of culminating project.

*URBAN PLANNING***Urban Planning 121. Urban Policy and Planning. (4)**

Examination of current urban planning and policy issues and debates, such as normative theories of good urban form, metropolitan organization and governance, economic development and growth management, edge cities, spatial mismatch hypothesis, urban poverty, racial/ethnic inequality, gender and urban structure, sustainability, and future of cities.

Urban Planning CM 166. Global Environment and Development: Problems and Issues. (4)

(Same as Geography M128.) Questions of population, resource use, Third World poverty, and environment. Analysis of global economic restructuring and its connections to changing organization of production and resulting environmental impacts. Case studies from Africa, Latin America, Asia, and U.S. Concurrently scheduled with course C266.

*WOMEN'S STUDIES***Women Studies 168. Feminist Economics in Globalizing World. (4)**

Preparation: satisfaction of Letters and Science Writing II requirement. Requisite: course 10. Overview of field of feminist economics, with emphasis on development experiences in globalizing world economy. Overview of gender inequalities such as gender division of labor in paid and unpaid work, patterns of employment and unemployment, and wage gaps between men and women in different world economy regions; feminist critiques of economics and of theoretical debates within gender and development field on topics such as structural adjustment, feminization of labor force, and poverty; examination of efforts and proposals by governments, international policy-making institutions, and civil society organizations to make economic policies and structures gender-equitable.

Part IV - Regional and Disciplinary Electives**Regional Electives:***EAST ASIA AND EAST CENTRAL ASIA***Anthropology 163P. Ideology and Social Change in Contemporary China. (4)**

(Formerly numbered 175Q.) Introduction to sociocultural changes in China from 1949 to the present. Topics include ideology and politics in everyday life, social stratification and mobility, cultural construction of socialist person, changes in courtship, marriage, and family, and political economy of reforms in post-Mao era.

Asian American Studies 171A. Critical Issues in U.S.-China Relations. (4)

Not open to freshmen. Critical examination of U.S. involvement in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, including study of historical, For official and updated course descriptions please visit the "Course Descriptions" link on the UCLA Registrar's Office webpage: www.registrar.ucla.edu

cultural, political, and socioeconomic factors that shape relations between China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan and U.S. Examination of impact of relationships in Pacific Rim and Chinese Americans and their communities.

Asian American Studies 171C. Critical Issues in U.S.-Korea Relations. (4)

Not open to freshmen. Critical examination of U.S. involvement in Korea, including study of historical, cultural, political, and socioeconomic factors that shape relations between Korea and U.S. Examination of impact of relationships in Pacific Rim and Korean Americans and their communities.

Chinese 152. Topics in Contemporary Chinese Literature and Culture. (4)

Knowledge of Chinese not required. Investigation of various topics in contemporary Chinese literature and culture, including politics and poetics of Chinese postmodernism, nativism, feminism, mass culture, and media.

Geography 186. Contemporary China. (4)

Systematic geographic analysis of elements of landscape, resources, population, and socioeconomic characteristics of the People's Republic of China. Dynamics that have led to China's major role in the East Asian and international scene, with special attention to China-Japan and Sino-American relations and their geographic bases.

History 169B. Thought and Society in China since 1000. (4)

Recommended preparation: course 11B. Elite and popular expressions of Chinese cultural life from 1000 to the 20th century. Emphasis on social, political, and economic conditions within which Chinese orthodox and heterodox values evolved and changed. Evaluation of iconoclasm of Chinese intellectual life in the 20th century in light of earlier currents of thought.

History 170B. Selected Topics in Chinese History from 1500. (4)

Recommended prerequisite: course 11B. Selected topics that may vary from year to year. Recent offerings include law, society, and culture; society and economy; and rural China. May be repeated for maximum of 16 units with topic and/or instructor change.

History M170C. History of Women in China, A.D. 1000 to the Present. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M170C.) Topics include women and family, women in Confucian ideology, women in literati culture, feminist movement, and women and communist revolution.

History 170D. 20th-Century China. (4)

Recommended preparation: course 11B. Political events and intellectual developments seen in context of social-economic trends; human agency, structural change, and historical conjunctures in the 20th century.

Korean C151. Korean Literature in Translation: Modern. (4)

Requisite: English Composition 3 or 3H or one course from Comparative Literature 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D. Knowledge of Korean not required. Survey of Korean literature of the 20th century.

Korean 155. Topics in Korean Cinema. (4)

Knowledge of Korean not required. Historical and critical survey of Korean cinema, examining intersection between 20th-century Korean history, politics, and filmmaking.

Korean 180B. Cultural History of Korea: 1260 through 1876. (4)

Requisite: course 50. Knowledge of Korean not required. Examination of evolution of Korean culture and society within context of political and institutional industry. Consideration of both higher and popular culture.

Korean 180C. Cultural History of Korea: Since 1876. (4)

Requisite: course 50. Knowledge of Korean not required. Examination of evolution of Korean culture and society within context of political and institutional industry. Consideration of both higher and popular culture.

Political Science 135. International Relations of China. (4)

Requisite: course 20. Relations of China with its neighbors and the other powers, with emphasis on contemporary interests and policies of China vis-à-vis the U.S. and Soviet Union.

Political Science 159A. Government and Politics of China: Chinese Revolution and Age of Mao Zedong. (4)

Survey of modern Chinese politics from decline of Manchu dynasty and rise of revolutionary nationalism to death of Mao Zedong, with emphasis on socioeconomic foundations and political dynamics of revolution in modern China.

Political Science 159B. Government and Politics of China: China in Age of Reform. (4)

Survey of China's political and ideological transformation in post-Mao era. Assessment of impact of changing socioeconomic conditions on revolutionary policies and programs of Chinese Communist Party. Exploration of etiology of 1989 Tiananmen crisis and consequences for China of collapse of Communism in East Europe and the Soviet Union.

.Sociology 181A. Sociology of Contemporary China. (4)

Exploration of 20th-century changes in China, including end of dynasties, Republican era, Communist Revolution, and market reform. Topics include transformation in Chinese social structure and institutions and everyday practices. Survey of changes and analysis of forces shaping contemporary China and global impact and current implications.

EASTERN EUROPE AND WEST CENTRAL ASIA

Anthropology 163Q. Societies of Central Asia. (4)

(Formerly 175R) Overview of culture and society among the diverse peoples of Inner Asia, including Mongolia, Tibet, and Soviet Central Asia. Topics include environment and economic adaptation, politics in traditional isolation and within the framework of recent national integration, kinship, forms of marriage and status of women, religion and the social order in Hindu/Buddhist culture contact zone, and current problems of modernization.

Central and East European Studies 125. Interwar Central European Prose. (4)

Analysis of selected novels, stories, plays, and essays of representative authors of the 1920s and 1930s in translation. Special attention to relation between literature and historical and ethnic concerns.

Central and East European Studies 126. Interwar Central European Prose. (4)

Examination of coldwar Central European culture through prism of prose fiction, essays, and film from 1947 to 1992. Analysis of strategies of Polish, Czech, Hungarian, and East German writers as articulation of tensions, contradictions, and compromises informing communist rule in central and eastern Europe, with focus on culture as node of resistance as well as accommodation to communist system.

Czech 155. Survey of Czech Literature from Middle Ages to the Present. (4)

Lectures and readings in English.

History 107C. Armenian History: Armenia in Modern and Contemporary Times, 19th and 20th Centuries. (4)

Armenian question and genocide, national republic, Soviet Armenia, and dispersion.

History 107E. Caucasus under Russian and Soviet Rule. (4)

Survey of political, economic, social, and cultural history of Caucasus region since 1801. Georgian, Armenian, and Azerbaijani response to Russian and Soviet rule; nationality question and Soviet national republics.

History 120A. East-Central Europe: Long 19th Century, 1780 to 1914. (4)

Analysis of characteristics of peripheral 19th-century capitalism, effort to modernize and catch up, and factors and consequences of its partial failure in economy, politics, and culture.

History 120B. East-Central Europe: Short 20th Century, 1918 to 1990. (4)

Analysis and interpretation of stormy history of crisis zone of Europe where wars, revolts and revolutions, and different types of extremisms led to historical detour: 70 years of departure from Western values and at last effort to turn back to them.

History 120C. East-Central Europe in Transition, 1988 to 1993. (4)

State-socialism and Soviet domination collapsed in East-Central Europe in 1989. Analysis of cause and consequence of collapse, as well as road of transformation in seven (now 12) countries of region; international circumstances and domestic political, social, and economic processes. Ideology of transition versus reality of democratization, marketization, and privatization; free choice

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versus determinant factors. Scenarios for future.

History 120D. Film and History: Central and Eastern Europe, 1945 to 1989. (4)

Designed for juniors/seniors. Postwar history of central and eastern Europe (1945 to 1989), using eight Czech, Polish, and Hungarian films to explore life under state socialist modernization dictatorship.

History 127B. History of Russia: Imperial Russia from Peter the Great to Nicholas II. (4)

Westernization of state and society; centralization at home and expansion abroad; peasant problem; beginnings of industrialization; movements of political and social protest; non-Russian peoples; political reforms and social changes; Revolution of 1905; Russia in World War I; fall of old regime.

History 127C. History of Russia: Revolutionary Russia and Soviet Union. (4)

Revolutions of 1917, Civil War, consolidation of Bolshevik Regime; succession crisis and ascendancy of Stalin, collectivization and industrialization; foreign policy and World War II; death of Stalin, de-Stalinization, developments since; stagnation or stability?

Political Science 128B. International Relations of Post-Communist Russia. (4)

Requisites: courses 20, 128A. Survey of foreign policy of post-Communist Russia, with special emphasis on Russia's relations with NATO, the former communist states of East Central Europe, China, and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Political Science 156A. Government and Politics of Post-Communist States: Russia. (4)

Intensive study of institutions and political development in Russia, with special attention to legacy of the Soviet Union.

Romanian 152. Survey of Romanian Literature. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Survey of Romanian literature from the Middle Ages to the present.

Russian 120. Literature and Revolution. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Major works of the 20th century (Belyi, Pasternak, Bulgakov, Solzhenitsyn, and others) from prerevolutionary avant-garde to the present.

Russian 121. Russian Pop Culture. (5)

Designed for juniors/seniors. Lectures and readings in English. Overview of Russian popular culture today, with examination of status of Russia's classic(al) traditions for artists and audiences working in modern Russia. Death of one tradition and attempts at creation of another lead away from written word into neighboring forms of expression, primarily visual. Consideration of battles of modern storytelling with cinema, television, animation, music videos, and Internet.

Russian 122. Siberia. (5)

Introductory survey in which current cultural and ecological issues are situated in their geographical and historical background, including analysis of Siberian human geography before first contact with European colonizers and development of modes of interaction among different cultural groups. Reading in English of selection of literary works by well-known 20th-century Siberian writers whose texts serve as locus for closer examination of Siberian regional literary culture and ecological network within which it exists.

Russian 125. Russian Novel in Its European Setting. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Emphasis on 19th- and 20th-century novelists.

Russian 126. Survey of Russian Drama. (4)

Lectures and readings in English. Introduction to representative selection of most important dramatic works in Russian literary tradition, including works from neoclassical, Romantic, realist, and futurist traditions.

Russian M127. Women in Russian Literature. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M127.) Lectures and readings in English. Introduction to "alternative tradition" of women's writings in Russia and the Soviet Union. Emphasis on images of women expressed in this tradition as compared with those found in works of contemporary male writers.

Russian 131. History of Russian Cinema. (4)

Overview of most popular art form in world's largest nation to show how cinema struggled under incipient capitalism in Russia, For official and updated course descriptions please visit the "Course Descriptions" link on the UCLA Registrar's Office webpage: www.registrar.ucla.edu

how moviemaking on other side of world departed from path marked out by Hollywood and London, how films operate as form of nationwide persuasion, relationship between word and image in those acts of persuasion, how even frightening dogma cannot escape importance of audience desire(s), different forms of social existence as refuge from both capitalism and communism, and what values of world's biggest country are. Role of language in self-definition. Is selfhood verbal or visual matter?

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN BASIN

Anthropology 161. Latin American Communities. (4)

Overview of social and cultural anthropology of small communities in Latin America. Similarities and contrasts in social organization and interpersonal relations described in context of economic, political, and cultural environments.

Anthropology 162. Ethnography of South American Indians. (4)

(Formerly 174P) Introduction to ethnography of South American Indians, with special emphasis on Lowland South America. Survey of history and development of man and society in this world area and examination of exemplary cultures symptomatic of various levels of cultural achievement.

Art History 110G. Art and Politics in Contemporary Americas: Latin America. (4)

Requisite: course 54. Nationalist and revolutionary responses of Latin America to U.S. imperialism. Discussion of cases of Mexico, Cuba, Chile, and Nicaragua.

Art History C110H. Latin American Art of the 20th Century. (4)

Mainstream modern and contemporary art and architecture of selected Latin American countries, including both modernist and postmodernist forms, considered in context of social and political concerns, both national and international.

Chicano Studies M125. U.S./Mexico Relations. (4)

(Formerly numbered 125.) (Same as Labor and Workplace Studies M125.) Lecture, four hours. Examination of complex dynamics in relationship between Mexico and U.S., using political economy approach to study of asymmetrical integration between advanced industrial economies and developing countries.

Chicano Studies M126. Politics of Crisis: Migration, Identity, and Religion. (4)

(Formerly numbered 126.) (Same as Honors Collegium M145.) Examination of individual and collective religious response of Latin Americans and Latinas/Latinos in the U.S. to dislocations, displacements, and fragmentation produced by conquest, colonization, underdevelopment, globalization, and migration.

Chicano Studies M144. Women's Movement in Latin America. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M144.) Course on women's movements and feminism in Latin America and Caribbean to examine diverse social movements and locations from which women have launched political and gender struggles. Discussion of forms of feminism and women's consciousness that have emerged out of indigenous rights movements, environmental struggles, labor movements, Christian-based communities, peasant and rural organizing, and new social movements that are concerned with race, sexuality, feminism, and human rights. Through comparative study of women's movements in diversity of political systems as well as national and transnational arenas, students gain understanding of historical contexts and political conditions that give rise to women's resistance, as well as major debates in field of study.

Community Health Services 132. Health, Disease, and Health Services in Latin America. (4)

Introduction to health, disease, and health services in Latin America, with emphasis on epidemiology, health administration, medical anthropology, and nutrition.

Geography 114. Africa and African Diaspora in Americas. (4)

Designed for juniors/seniors. Historical-geographical examination of Africa's role in Americas, with emphasis on environment, agriculture, food systems, and medicinal crops.

Geography 181. Mexico, Central America, Caribbean. (4)

Study of geographic factors, physical and cultural, that are basic to understanding the historical development of Middle America and the contemporary economic and cultural geography of Mexico and countries of Central America and the West Indies.

Geography 182A. Spanish South America. (4)

Study of geographic factors, physical and cultural, that are basic to understanding the historical development of Spanish South America and the contemporary economic and cultural geography of the individual Spanish-speaking countries.

Geography 182B. Brazil. (4)

Study of geographic factors, physical and cultural, that are basic to understanding the historical development of Portuguese South America and the contemporary economic and cultural geography of Brazil.

History 157B. Indians of Colonial Mexico. (4)

Survey of social and cultural history of Indians of Mexico, especially central Mexico, from time of European conquest until Mexican independence, with emphasis on internal view of Indian groups and patterns on basis of records produced by Indians themselves.

History 159. Latin America in the 19th Century. (4)

Intensive analysis of economic, social, and political problems of Latin American nations from their independence to around 1910.

History 160A. Latin American Elitelore. (4)

Elitelore (defined as oral or noninstitutionalized knowledge involving leaders' conceptual and perceptual life history views) in contrast to folklore (followers' traditional or popular views). Elitelore genres include oral history, literature, and cinema.

History 160B. Mexican Revolution since 1910. (4)

Examination of concept of "permanent crisis" to describe and explain structure of "permanent revolution" under "one-party democracy." Analysis of unresolved colonial and 19th-century problems and crises that have influenced modern-day Mexico, if in modified form.

History 162A. Modern Brazil. (4)

Selected topics in political, economic, social, and cultural development of Brazil, with emphasis on modernization and struggle for change, 1850 to the present. Discussions, films, slides, and guest speakers supplement and complement lectures.

History 162B. Brazil and Atlantic World, 1500 to 1822. (4)

Designed for juniors/seniors. Exploration of development of colonial society in Brazil from discovery in 1500 to independence in 1822, placing it in context of Portugal's overseas expansion in Asia, Africa, and Americas. Emphasis on Portuguese, indigenous, and African roots of modern Brazil.

History 162C. History of Argentina. (4)

History of economic, political, social, and cultural developments that have shaped Argentina from colonial time to the present. Emphasis on 19th-century development of agro-export economy and 20th-century formation of mass society.

Political Science 124C. Politics of Latin American Economic Development. (4)

(Formerly numbered 130.) Designed for juniors/seniors. Interaction of international and domestic factors in political and economic evolution of Latin America.

Political Science 154A. Government and Politics in Latin America: States of Middle America. (4)

Comparative study of governmental and political development, organization, and practices.

Political Science 154B. Government and Politics in Latin America: States of South America. (4)

Comparative study of governmental and political development, organization, and practices.

Political Science M184. Black Experience in Latin America and Caribbean. (4)

(Same as Afro-American Studies M154C.) Designed for juniors/seniors. Culture, history, politics, and identity of African Americans in Spanish and Lusophone Caribbean, South America, and Central America. Exploration of issues of identity in context of Afro/Latino migration to U.S.

Sociology M178. Sociology of Caribbean. (4)

(Same as Afro-American Studies M178.) Limited to juniors/seniors. Historical sociology of Caribbean, with emphasis on colonialism

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and decolonization, development and underdevelopment, race-making institutions and evolution of race relations, nationalism and migration.

Sociology 186. Latin American Societies. (4)

Social structure and social conflict in Latin America, with special attention to racial and class structures and dilemmas of economic and political development. Country and specific focus varies each term.

Women's Studies M147C. Transnational Women's Organizing in Americas. (4)

(Same as Chicana and Chicano Studies M147.) Feminist theories of transnational organizing. Examination of gender and race as central to processes of globalization and essential to economic and political struggles encompassed in transnational power relations. Exploration of how questions of race and gender influence global economic policies and impact local actors and their communities. In time when people, capital, cultures, and technologies cross national borders with growing frequency, discussion of process of accelerated globalization has been linked to feminization of labor and migration, environmental degradation, questions of diaspora, sexuality, and cultural displacement, as well as growing global militarization. Problems and issues created by globalization and cultural, social, and political responses envisioned by transnational organizing.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Anthropology M166Q. Culture Area of Maghrib (North Africa). (4)

(Formerly M171P) (Same as History M108C.) Designed for juniors/seniors. Introduction to North Africa, especially Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya, also known as Maghrib or Tamazgha. Topics include changing notions of personal, tribal, ethnic, linguistic and religious identities; colonialism; gender and legal rights, changing representations of Islam, and religions in region's public spaces.

Anthropology 167. Culture Area of the Middle East. (4)

(Formerly 176) Study of the Middle East has suggested many theories as to developmental history of humankind, evolution of human society, birth of monotheism, and origin of agriculture, trade, and the city. Presentation of anthropological material relevant to understanding the Middle East as a culture area, and Islam as basis of its shared tradition.

History 105C. Survey of Middle East from 500 to the Present: 1700 to the Present. (4)

Background and circumstances of rise of Islam, creation of Islamic Empire, and its development. Rise of Dynastic Successor States and Modern Nation States. Social, intellectual, political, and economic development.

History 111C. Topics in Middle Eastern History: Modern. (4)

Middle East underwent widespread social, economic, and cultural changes during the 19th century that propelled society, at least portions of society and aspects of its social/cultural life, in entirely new direction. Examination of those changes to understand exactly what "modernity" meant for region. May be repeated for maximum of 16 units with topic and/or instructor change.

Political Science 132A. International Relations of Middle East. (4)

Requisite: course 20. Contemporary regional issues and conflicts, with particular attention to inter-Arab politics, Arab-Israeli problem, and Persian Gulf area.

Political science M132B. International Relations of Middle East. (4)

(Same as Honors Collegium M157.) Role of great powers in Middle East, with emphasis on American, Soviet, and West European policies since 1945.

Political Science 157. Government and Politics in the Middle East. (4)

Comparative study of government in the Arab States, Turkey, Israel, and Iran.

Political Science 165. Islam and Politics. (4)

Religious and spiritual foundations of Islamic legal and political institutions; legitimacy of historical and contemporary Islamic regimes, movements, and ideologies; political strategies of Islamic activism.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA AND PACIFIC ISLANDS

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Anthropology 168P. Cultures of the Pacific. (4)

(Formerly 177) Four major culture areas of Australia, Melanesia, Polynesia, and Micronesia. General geographical features, prehistory, and language distribution of the whole region. Distinctive sociocultural features of each culture area presented in context of their adaptive significance.

Asian American Studies 122A. Indigeneity, Empire, and Resistance in Pacific Islands. (4)

Introduction to indigenous and colonial histories of Pacific Islands. Discussions, film screenings, guest speakers, and reading assignments, with focus on issues of cultural survival, empire, indigeneity, migration, resistance, sovereignty, and war.

Asian American Studies 122B. Gender and Film in Pacific. (4)

Requisite: course 122A. Exploration of rise of film in Pacific Islands during 20th century, with attention to politics of gender, history, and representation, to engage students in textual and visual readings of feature-length films about Pacific. Discussions, film screenings, and guest speakers, with focus on aesthetic, cultural, economic, gendered, historical, and political dimensions of films.

Asian American Studies M164. Women, Violence, Globalization: India, Philippines, Singapore, Vietnam. (4)

(Same as Women's Studies M164A.) Study of various forms of violence done on women not only in and of themselves but in light of larger systems of oppression, with focus on Pilipino, Vietnamese, Singaporean, and South Asian cultures.

Asian American Studies M171D. Critical Issues in U.S.-Philippine Relations. (4)

(Same as History M144C.) Recommended preparation: History 176A, 176B, 176C. Designed for juniors/seniors. Examination of complex interrelationship between U.S. colonialism, Philippine nationalism, history of Filipino Americans, and Philippine diaspora in 20th century.

Asian American Studies M171E. Critical Issues in U.S.-Vietnam Relations. (4)

Not open to freshmen. Critical examination of U.S. involvement in Vietnam, including study of historical, cultural, political, and socioeconomic factors that shape relations between Vietnam and the U.S. Examination of impact of relationships in Pacific Rim and Vietnamese Americans and their communities.

Geography 185. South and Southeast Asia. (4)

Regional synthesis with varying emphasis on the people of South or Southeast Asia in their physical, biotic, and cultural environment and its dynamic transformation.

History 174B. History of British India I. (4)

Examination of expansion of British rule, theories and practice of governance, constitution of India as "oriental despotism," epistemological projects of state, and other modes by which British achieved conquest of knowledge.

History 174C. History of British India II. (4)

Political economy of imperialism and Britain's "civilizing mission." Encounter, especially in terms of race and gender, between colonized and colonizers and to questions of resistance and nationalism.

History 175A. Cultural and Political History of Contemporary South Asia. (4)

Problem of modernity; partition of India and emergence of Pakistan; political, social, ecological, and women's movements; struggle for rights and conflicts of identity among Muslims, Hindus, and Sikhs; terrorism in Sri Lanka and Punjab; public culture, popular cinema, and street life.

History 175C. Special Topics in Contemporary Indian History. (4)

Treatment of major issues in history of contemporary India. May be repeated for maximum of 16 units with topic and/or instructor change.

History 176B. History of Southeast Asia: Southeast Asia since 1815 . (4)

History of modern Southeast Asia, with emphasis on expansion of European influence in political and economic spheres, growth of nationalism, and process of decolonization.

History 176C. Philippine History. (4)

Social, cultural, and political history of Philippine societies from Spanish conquest through independence. Emphasis on questions of identity under colonialism, understanding Revolutions of 1896 and 1898, and politics of Philippine nationalist discourse. Readings include introduction to major issues in Philippine historiography and literature.

History 176E. Vietnam: Past and Present. (4)

Survey of history and culture of Vietnam from about 700 B.C. to the present, including political, social, and economic developments as well as international relations in post-1954 period.

History 177A. National Histories of Southeast Asia. (4)

Variable topics with focus on history of one or more of Southeast Asia's nation-states: Indonesia, East Timor, Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Philippines, Vietnam.

History 177B. Comparative Histories of Southeast Asia. (4)

Variable topics with focus on history of Southeast Asia from thematic or comparative perspective. Topics may include history of human rights in Southeast Asia, gender and sexuality in island Southeast Asia, and economic history of Southeast Asia.

Political Science 158. Southeast Asian Politics. (4)

Requisite: course 50. Survey of political environment in major Southeast Asian states. Use of comparative analysis to address major problems confronting region, including democratization, economic growth, drug trade, deforestation, and security threats.

Southeast Asian 135. Religion and Society in Southeast Asia. (4)

Critical issues related to major religious traditions in Southeast Asia, with emphasis on reading and reflecting on recent scholarship regarding complex interactions between religion, state, and society in contemporary Southeast Asia.

Southeast Asian 157. Gender Issues in Southeast Asia. (4)

Critical examination of gender issues in one or more Southeast Asian countries as they connect to social historical contexts nationally, regionally, or globally. May be repeated for credit.

Vietnamese M155. Topics in Vietnamese Cinema and/or Literature. (4)

(Formerly numbered Southeast Asian M155.) (Same as Asian American Studies M173.) Knowledge of Vietnamese not required. Critical and historical examination of literary and/or filmic representations connected to social practices such as empire, nation, diaspora, and globalization. Original language course materials available for interested students.

Vietnamese 180B. Vietnam: History and Civilization, 1858 to Present. (4)

(Formerly numbered Southeast Asian 156B.) Recommended preparation: at least one Asian history or civilization course. Exploration of Vietnamese history and civilization during colonial and postcolonial eras, with emphasis on profound changes that swept through Vietnamese society during period of extended political and military conflict.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**African Languages 170. South African Literatures and Cinema. (4)**

South African apartheid and postapartheid written literatures and cinema, including lectures and discussion of written texts and films in English.

African Languages 171. Language in South Africa: Histories, Cultures, Politics. (4)

Recommended requisite: course 7A. Knowledge of African languages not required. Introduction to South Africa centered around language, using variety of disciplinary perspectives as lenses to examine variegated landscape of South Africa's languages. What does South Africa's multilingual past and present tell us about culture and politics? To what extent does language inform volatile debates about race, sexuality, economics, and healthcare? Why does language of those debates matter? In keeping with multilingual dynamics of South African society, course is based on multiple forms of information and requires multiple levels of interaction.

African Languages 172. Languages and Cultures of Nigeria. (4)

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Recommended requisite: course 11A, 25, 29, or 41A. Knowledge of African languages not required. Introduction to Nigeria centered around language. How does language shape ethnic identities in Nigeria (one of Africa's most multilingual nations) and Nigerian diaspora? Analysis of historical, cultural, political, and linguistic circumstances to allow students to assess different arenas of language interaction such as contemporary politics, religion, literature, and performing arts and to gain in-depth understanding of Nigeria's diversity of languages and cultures, with focus on four major languages: Hausa, Igbo, Yoruba, and Nigerian Pidgin English.

Anthropology 166P. Sub-Saharan Africa. (4)

(formerly 171)Issues of ecology and political economy; continuing impacts of colonialism, nationalism, and current challenges for development; changes in social relations. Examination of Africa's significance to development of anthropology. Cultural background for understanding events in contemporary Africa provided.

Art History 118C. Arts of Sub-Saharan Africa. (4)

Critical examination of key themes in art and architecture of Africa, with emphasis on ways visual arts and built environment function with respect to larger social and cultural issues.

Art History C119C. Contemporary Arts of Africa. (4)

Survey of African visual practices since the mid-20th century, with special emphasis on changing meaning of art object, status of "African" artist, global reception of contemporary African art, and very definitions of "contemporary African art."

Art History C119D. Architecture and Urbanism in Africa. (4)

Survey of African built environment at various moments and in different places from about 200 C.E. to the present, with emphasis on cultural, social, and historical contexts of architecture, gender, and space, and contemporary African cities.

Comparative Literature 169. Continental African Authors. (4)

Requisite: one course from 1A, 1B, 1C, 2AW, 2BW, 2CW, or English Composition 3 or 3H. Introduction to new set of African authors and attempt to discern similarities or differences they may have with major authors such as Achebe, Ngugi, Armah, Soyinka, etc.

Geography 122. Wildlife Conservation in Eastern and Southern Africa. (4)

Requisite: course 5. Analysis of tropical ecosystems of eastern Africa, including wildlife communities, vegetation, climate, and human impact. Discussion of national park systems and their natural and anthropogenic ecological dynamics.

Geography 135. African Ecology and Development. (4)

Overview of contemporary ecological and development issues in sub-Saharan Africa.

History 164B. Topics in African History: Africa and Slave Trade. (4)

Preparation: one prior course in African history at UCLA. Social, economic, political, and cultural impact of slave trade on African society, with emphasis on Atlantic trade without neglecting those of ancient Mediterranean, Islamic, and Indian Ocean worlds. Abolition and African diaspora.

History 164C. Topics in African History: African in Age of Imperialism. (4)

Preparation: one prior course in African history at UCLA. Topics include penetration of precapitalist social formations by capital, emergence of classes, nature of colonial and postcolonial state, and struggle for national liberation in global context.

History 164D. Topics in African History: Africa and Diaspora in Global and Comparative Perspective. (4)

Preparation: one prior course in African history at UCLA. Designed for juniors/seniors. Forced migration of Africans through overseas slave trade was formative event of modern world. Exploration of that experience and its lasting consequences by placing it in its global context -- African, American, European, Islamic, and Asian.

History 164E. Topics in African History: Africa from 1945 to the Present. (4)

Preparation: one prior course in African history at UCLA. History of Africa south of Sahara from end of World War II to the present. Last phases of colonial rule in Africa, African nationalism, Pan-Africanism, liberation movements, and achievement of independence. Political, social, and economic change in colonies and in independent states of Africa. Neocolonialism, experiments in national development, apartheid in South Africa, ideological conflict in contemporary Africa, and Africa in world affairs since 1957.

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History 166B. History of West Africa: West Africa since 1800. (4)

History 167A. History of Northeast Africa. (4)

Survey of history of Ethiopia, Sudan, and Somalia in regional context of northeast Africa from earliest times to the present, with emphasis on economy and society, evolution of state, and significance of Christianity and Islam.

History 167B. History of East Africa. (4)

Survey of cultural diversity of east Africa from earliest times to growth of complex societies, its place within wider Indian Ocean system, and colonial conquest to gaining of independence and postcolonial challenges.

History 167C. History of Central Africa. (4)

Survey of history of central Africa from earliest times, with emphasis on establishment of agriculture, growth of trade, rise of states, and incorporation of region into world economy.

History 168B. History of Southern Africa since 1870. (4)

Attention to social and economic as well as political aspects. Interactions between inhabitants of southern Africa since 1870.

Political Science 151A. African Politics: Government and Politics of Africa. (4)

Comparative study of government and politics in contemporary Africa, with special attention to state/society relations, interaction of politics and economic development, political institutions, and conflict and conflict resolution.

Political Science 151B. African Politics: Political Economy of Africa. (4)

Examination of interactions of economic and political factors in African development, with special attention to political basis of inappropriate economic policy during early post-independence period and change toward a more appropriate economic strategy in recent times.

Political Science 151C. African Politics: Special Topics in African Politics. (4)

Designed for juniors/seniors. Consult "Schedule of Classes" for topics to be offered in a specific term.

Disciplinary Electives:

Anthropology M145R. Women and Social Movements. (4)

(Formerly M155Q)(Same as Women's Studies M155Q.) Recommended preparation: prior women's studies or anthropology courses. Comparative studies of social movements (e.g., nationalist, socialist, liberal/reform), beginning with Russia and China and including Cuba, Algeria, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Nicaragua, and Iran. Analysis of women's participation in social transformations and the centrality of gender interests.

Economics 121. International Trade Theory. (4)

Requisite: course 101. Not open to students with credit for course 120 or former course 190. Theory of international trade: bases, direction, terms, volume, and gains of trade. Effects of tariffs, quantitative restrictions, and international integration. Effects of free and restricted trade on economic welfare and political stability.

Economics 122. International Finance. (4)

Requisite: course 102. Not open to students with credit for course 120 or former course 190. Emphasis on interpretation of balance of payments and adjustment to national and international equilibria through changes in price levels, exchange rates, and national income. Other topics include making international payments, determination of exchange rates under various monetary standards, capital movements, exchange controls, and international monetary organization.

Economics 137. Introduction to Urban and Regional Economics. (4)

Requisite: course 11. Survey of broad range of policy and theoretical issues that are raised when economic analysis is applied in urban setting. Topics include urbanization and urban growth, housing markets, location decisions of households and firms, transportation, urban labor markets, and local public sector.

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Economics 150. Labor Economics. (4)

Requisites: courses 11, 101. Supply and demand for labor. Analysis of government, union, and other constraints on competitive system of wage determination. Wage level and structure. Wages and human capital theory.

Economics 151. Topics in Labor Economics. (4)

Requisite: course 101. Selected topics in labor theory; income distribution; business cycles and unemployment; investments in human capital and life cycles; migration; human fertility; marriage and divorce, etc.

Education M108. Sociology of Education. (5)

(Same as Sociology M175.) Study of social processes and interaction patterns in educational organizations; relationship of such organizations to aspects of society, social class, and power; social relations within school, college, and university; formal and informal groups, subcultures in educational systems; roles of teachers, students, and administrators.

Environment 122. International Integrated Coastal Management. (4)

The coast is one of most complex and interesting environments because of interactions among several ecosystems. The coast is often densely populated, with high economic and population growth, therefore socioeconomic conflicts are common. Sewage and industrial pollution, overfishing, and poorly planned development often threaten health of environment. Integrated coastal management (ICM) offers framework for resolving conflicts in manner that allows sustainable development. Focus on how ICM is being used in the U.S. and around the world to solve pressing ecological and socioeconomic problems.

Environment 186. Comparative Sustainability Practices in Local/Global Settings. (4)

Guided fieldwork and comparative analysis used to assess local sustainability practices and policies in diverse regional or international settings. Emphasis on comparing role of local and regional culture, geography, economic climate, and governmental policies on sustainability awareness and practices. Use of observations, interviews, and unobtrusive measures to document and analyze role and influence of local/global context on sustainability behavior of individuals, small businesses, and other institutions in everyday life.

Film & Television 106C. History of African, Asian, and Latin American Film. (6)

Critical, historical, aesthetic, and social study -- together with exploration of ethnic significance -- of Asian, African, Latin American, and Mexican films.

Film & Television 112. Film and Social Change . (6)

Development of documentary and dramatic films in relation to and as a force in social development.

Geography M109. Human Impact on Biophysical Environment: What Science Has Learned. (4)

(Same as Environment M109.) Examination of history, mechanisms, and consequences of interactions between humans and environment. Exploration in depth of three thematic topics (deforestation, desertification, and greenhouse gas increase and ozone depletion) and four major subjects (soil, biodiversity, water, and landforms).

Geography 147. Social Geography. (4)

Study of spatiality of social differences such as race, class, gender, age, sexuality, location. Critical explorations of identity, social categories, and spatial structures. Importance of space and place in social life.

Geography M153. Past Societies and Their Lessons for Our Own Future. (5)

(Same as Anthropology M158Q and Honors Collegium M152.) Examination of modern and past tribal and band societies (Amazonian Indians, Kalahari San, New Guineans, and others) that met varying fates, as background to examination of how modern state societies are coping or failing to cope with similar issues.

Geography 159C. Problems in Geography: Culture and Environment in the Modern World. (4)

Seminar course in which students carry out intensive research projects developed from courses within a concentration.

History 131A. Marxist Theory and History. (4)

Course 131A is generally requisite to 131B. Introduction to Marxist philosophy and method; conception of historical stages; competing Marxist analyses of transition from feudalism to capitalist economy via reading "Capital"; theory of politics and state in relationship to historical interpretation of 19th-century European revolutions; capitalist crises.

For official and updated course descriptions please visit the "Course Descriptions" link on the UCLA Registrar's Office webpage: www.registrar.ucla.edu

Political Science 116A. Marxism . (4)

Critical analysis of origins, nature, and development of Marxist political theory.

Political Science 123A. International Law . (4)

Requisite: course 20. Course 123A is requisite to 123B. Study of nature and place of international law in conduct of international relations.

Political Science 126. Peace and War . (4)

Requisite: course 20. Theory and research on causes of war and conditions of peace.

Sociology 154. Race and Ethnicity: International Perspectives. (4)

Role of race and ethnicity in political, economic, and social lives of nations other than the U.S.

Sociology 191F. Undergraduate Seminar: Sociology of Globalization. (5)

Great extension of social relations across globe has occurred over last 50 years. What are causes and mechanisms of this process, how far has it transformed human societies, and how far will it go in future? Economic, cultural, political, and military aspects of globalization, with focus on extent to which global expansion of capitalism, nation-state system, and American imperialism reinforce or undercut each other, producing new lines of division and conflict across world. Reading, discussion, and development of culminating project.

World Arts & Cultures 100A. Art as Social Action. (4)

Discussion of what constitutes artist's social responsibility and in what ways art is qualified to engage in direct political action. Study of tension between powers of this world and powers of art.

World Arts & Cultures 144. Make Art/Stop AIDS. (5)

Can arts save lives? That is central question posed here in relation to global AIDS epidemic. Working in close connection with public health and epidemiology, exploration of arts as powerfully effective tool in AIDS prevention and treatment efforts. Review of literature of AIDS cultural analysis that emerged in late 1980s in U.S. and application of that literature to international hot spots such as India, China, South Africa, and Brazil. Collaborative theory-in-action projects.