Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
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REGISTRATION DATES

BARNARD
Week 1 (returning students: Monday, November 18 - Friday, November 22, 2019
Week 2 (returning students): Monday, December 9 - Friday, December 13, 2019
Week 3 (returning and new students): Monday, January 6 - Friday, January 10, 2020
Week 4 (change of program): Tuesday, January 21 - Friday, January 31, 2020

CC AND SEAS (UNDERGRAD)
Week 1: Monday, November 18 - Friday, November 22, 2019
Week 2: Monday, December 9 - Friday, December 13, 2019
Week 3: Tuesday, January 7 - Friday, January 10, 2020
Week 4: Monday, January 13 - Friday, January 17, 2020
Week 5 (change of program): Tuesday, January 21 - Friday, January 31, 2020

GSAS
Week 1: Monday, November 25 - Wednesday, 27, 2019
Week 2: Monday, December 9 - Friday, December 13, 2019
Week 3: Tuesday, January 7 - Friday, January 10, 2020
Week 4: Monday, January 13 - Friday, January 17, 2020
Week 5 (change of program): Tuesday, January 21 - Friday, January 31, 2020

GS
Week 1: Monday, November 18 - Friday, November 22, 2019
Week 2: Monday, December 9 - Friday, December 13, 2019
Week 3: Tuesday, January 7 - Friday, January 10, 2020
Week 4: Monday, January 13 - Friday, January 17, 2020
Week 5 (change of program): Tuesday, January 21 - Friday, January 31, 2020

SIPA
Week 1 (returning students): Tuesday, January 14 - Friday, January 17, 2020
Week 2 (new students): Thursday, January 16 - Friday, January 17, 2020
Week 3 (change of program): Tuesday, January 21 - Friday, January 31, 2020

END OF CHANGE OF PROGRAM PERIOD
All Schools: Friday, January 31, 2020

LAST DAY TO DROP A CLASS
Barnard, CC, GS, GSAS, SIPA: Tuesday, February 25, 2020
SEAS: Thursday, March 26, 2020

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
ANTHROPOLOGY

ISLAMIC LAW
GR5282
Brinkley Messick
F 10:10am - 12:00pm
Location: TBA
3 points
Call Number: 11193

An introductory survey of the history and contents of the Shari’a, combined with a critical review of Orientalist and contemporary scholarship on Islamic law. In addition to models for the ritual life, we will examine a number of social, economic, and political constructs contained in Shari`a doctrine, including the concept of an Islamic state, and we also will consider the structure of litigation in courts. Seminar paper.

SCIENCE AND SOCIETY
GR6084
Nadia Abu el-Haj
R 4:10-6:00pm
Location: TBA
3 points
Call Number: 11457

ARCHITECTURE

ARAB MODERNISM(S)
A4385
Yasser Elsheshtawy
M 11:00am - 1:00pm
Location: TBA
3 points
Call Number: 11356

ART HISTORY

ASSYRIAN ART
GR8105

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
This course draws a map of Arab thought and culture in its multiple engagements with other cultures. It works globally along two lines: a theoretical one that accommodates conceptualizations of self-narrative in relation to shifting categories of center and margin; and a thematic one that selects a number of Arabic autobiographical texts with strong thematic concerns that cut across multiple cultures. Although Europe sounds at times more conspicuous in early 20th century autobiography, the Afro-Asian and Latin American topographical and historical itinerary and context are no less so, especially in writings we associate with societal and cultural transformations. More than historical accounts, these intellectual itineraries speak for the successes and failures of the secular ideology of the Arab nation-state. They convey the struggle of intellectuals— as self-styled leaders, for an ideal state on the ruins of the past. The course studies a number of autobiographical works; memoirs and reminiscences that are meant to rationalize and reproduce a writer’s experience. Probably self-censored, these serve nevertheless as trajectories for a secular journey rather than one from denial to affirmation. Staunchly established in modernity and its nahdah paradigms, most of these writings are secular itineraries that rarely end in a search for faith. They are the journeys of a generation of Arab intellectuals who are facing many crises, but not the crisis of faith. They provide another look at the making of the Arab intelligentsia— and probably the Afro-Asian and Latin American

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one, since the early 20th century, and help us discern not only achievements on the level of education and public service, but also the mounting discontent with failures that have been wrapping the formation of the nation state. No prior knowledge of Arabic language is required.

**COLD WAR ARAB CULTURE**  
GU4231  
Muhsin Al-Musawi  
W 2:10pm - 4:00pm  
Location: TBA  
4 points  
Call Number: 14433

This course studies the effects and strategies of the cold war on Arab writing, education, arts and translation, and the counter movement in Arab culture to have its own identities. As the cold war functioned and still functions on a global scale, thematic and methodological comparisons are drawn with Latin America, India and Africa.

**STAGING THE EARLY MOD MEDITERR**  
UN3454  
Patricia E Grieve  
T 10:10am - 12:00pm  
Location: TBA  
4 points  
Call Number: 14163

This course examines, in sixteenth and seventeenth century Spain and England (1580-1640), how the two countries staged the conflict between them, and with the Ottoman Empire; that is, how both countries represent national and imperial clashes, and the concepts of being “Spanish,” “English,” or “Turk,” as well as the dynamic and fluid identities of North Africa, often played out on the high seas of the Mediterranean with Islam and the Ottoman Empire. We will consider how the Ottoman Empire depicted itself artistically through miniatures and court poetry. The course will include travel and captivity narratives from Spain, England, and the Ottoman Empire.

**FRENCH HISTORY**

**COLONIAL CITIES**  
GR8907  
Zeynep Celik  
R 2:10-4:00pm

*Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.*
This seminar is geared toward beginning graduate students. Arguably, Sufism and Shari`a constituted the two central domains of premodern Islamic culture and “civilization” (assuming this latter is an unproblematic designation). A central domain is recognized as one that defines other domains. If a domain becomes central, “then the problems of other domains are solved in terms of the central domain—they are considered secondary problems, whose solution follows as a matter of course only if the problems of the central domain are solved” (C. Schmitt). This seminar aims to introduce the fundamental concepts and (briefly) histories of both Sufism and Sharia, with a focus on how the former interacted with the latter; how Sufism produced traditions and institutions; and the role it played, along with the juristic class, in the political landscapes of Islam. By necessity, then, the seminar moves from a coverage of Sufi thought and praxis, to community and institution building, to political activism (or inactivism, which is seen here as a move toward the political or ethical). The coverage, deliberately tilted toward Sufism, aims to be historical and considerably chronological, moving from the earliest Islamic period to late modernity, including a brief account of the migration of Sufi entities to the West. In keeping with the claim of Sufism as a central domain, we will examine how this phenomenon, together with the Shari`a, rendered the other domains subsidiary to their imperatives. The subordinate idea here is also to try to map out the symbiotic relationship of the two domains, and isolate for analysis contestations and antagonisms. Although the sources – both primary [in translation] and especially secondary – are somewhat underdeveloped theoretically, class discussions will call upon the help of various theories in politics (e.g., C. Schmitt, Foucault, et al.) and anthropology (mainly regarding habitus, embodiment, and tradition), among others.

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
SOUNDOING ISLAM
GU4425
Alessandra M Ciucci
R 2:10pm - 4:00pm
Location: TBA
3 points
Call Number: 12590

POLITICAL SCIENCE

RELIGION

SIPA

EMERGING FINANCIAL MARKETS: BRAZIL, MEXICO, INDIA, CHINA AND TURKEY
U6636
Fernando Sotelino
M 4:10pm - 6:00pm
Location: 409 IAB
3 points
Call Number: 10752

This course examines the workings of emerging financial systems and their efficacy as a pillar for sustained economic development. The course methodology is to study a major financial system chosen for anchor (Brazil's) in comparison with those of four other G-20 developing economies: Mexico, Turkey, India and China. Aspects examined include the role of domestic private, public sector and foreign banks; credit availability and cost; systemic resilience; dependence on and access to foreign capital; and breadth and depth of domestic capital markets.

INTELLIGENCE & FOREIGN POLICY
U8142
Peter Clement
R 2:10pm - 4:00pm
Location: 1302 IAB
3 points
Call Number: 10772

The major national security controversies during the last decade have all concerned intelligence. Critics blamed U.S. intelligence agencies for failing to prevent the 9/11 attacks, and then for missing the mark on Iraqi capabilities before the war. In response, Congress ordered a sweeping reorganization of the intelligence community, and scholars began to revisit basic

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questions: What is the relationship between intelligence and national security? How does it influence foreign policy and strategic decisions? Why does it succeed or fail? This seminar provides an overview of the theory and practice of U.S. intelligence. It details the sources and methods used by collectors, the nature of intelligence analysis, and the relationship between intelligence agencies and policymakers. It also contains a short history of the U.S. intelligence community and evaluates the ongoing efforts to reform it. Finally, it discusses the uneasy role of secret intelligence in a modern democracy.

MODERN IRAN: FROM MONARCHY TO ISLAMIC REPUBLIC
U8588
Lawrence G Potter
W 2:10pm - 4:00pm
Location: TBA
3 points
Call Number: 10837

An introduction to the culture, politics and international relations of Iran which will explore the country's transition from the 19th to the 21st century. Topics include continuity and change in traditional social structure, the conflict between clergy and state and the modernization of Iran under the Pahlavi shahs (1925-79). The role of women will be explored. The roots of the Iranian revolution will be examined, and an assessment made of the present Islamic Republic. The role of Iran in international affairs, including the course of U.S.-Iranian relations, will also be considered. Sources will be multidisciplinary and include historical works, literature and films.

ON GENDER & VIOLENCE: UNDERSTANDING THE FEMALE FIGHTER
U6363
Nimmi Gowrinathan
T 4:10pm - 6:00pm
Location: TBA
1.5 points
Call Number: 10723

This seminar is designed to produce critical thinking and analytical writing on the intersections of Gender & Violence. The increased presence of women in groups like the Kurdistan Worker’s Party (PKK) and the Islamic State, as well as the expanded role of women in the United States military raises new questions about women’s political agency, both on, and off, the battlefield. While more traditional narratives, and subsequent humanitarian interventions, often frame women as peacebuilders, the historic positioning of women of women within militant groups challenges both existing theories of radicalization, along with the gendered assumptions that inform them. The goal of this course is to provide a deeper, more analytical, understanding of the lived experience of women as their lives intersect with violence in multiple ways. Among other subjects, the course will cover theories on the formation of women’s political identities, the politics of sexual violence, the role of humanitarian intervention, and the complicated agency of

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women within repressive contexts. The readings are drawn from relevant academic disciplines, but include nonfiction narrative literature and policy-oriented analysis in order to situate each debate in multiple spheres of influence.

**PROSPECTS FOR DEMOCRACY IN THE ARAB WORLD**

U6716  
Safwan M Masri  
T 4:10pm - 6:00pm  
Location: TBA  
1.5 points  
Call Number: 10756

This course will reflect upon the “unfinished revolutions” and the failures of the Arab Spring. The experience of Tunisia—before, during, and after the revolution—will be used as a prism through which to explore how social, political, economic, and religious dynamics in the Arab world contribute to (or threaten) prospects for democratization. Special emphasis will be placed on post-colonial educational and social policies and the role they played in determining the divergent trajectories of Arab states. Themes explored will include sectarianism and national identity, militarism and the deep state, civil society activism and workers’ and women’s rights, and Islamism and religious reform.

**REFUGEES, PUBLIC POLICY, & DEVELOPMENT**

U6350  
Daniel Naujoks  
Time: TBA  
Location: TBA  
3 points  
Call Number: 12490

Turkey hosts the largest number of refugees in the world. As sizeable inflows of refugees are relatively recent, the Turkish government, United Nations agencies, civil society organizations and other stakeholders had to develop political, public policy, and social responses to the large inflow of newcomers in a short period of time. Offering a deep immersion into the processes, challenges, and impacts of designing public policies for Syrian refugees and their host communities, Refugees, Public Policy, and Development in Turkey is the first ever course taught in SIPA's innovative Global Immersion format. The course begins with an immersion component that takes place over ten days during the winter break 2019/2020. Based in Istanbul, with site visit to other cities, the course offers a mixture of seminar-style discussions, interactions with UN and civil society experts, site visits, and a role-play simulation on refugee camps. In the Spring 2020 term, four sessions in New York conclude the course and deepen the lessons learned from these experiences. The course introduces students to the key notions, norms, and policy responses in the context of forced migration. Bringing together legal, sociological, and development perspectives, the course advances participants’ understanding of how different

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actors in Turkey have established legal and policy regimes with regard to healthcare, education, and labor market participation. The course emphasizes the agency of refugees and gender differences in the experiences and effects. It addresses the role of multilateralism, international relations, as well as international and regional cooperation. Participants will learn about the implications of human rights and legal statuses, as well as links to humanitarian and development discourses, including the Sustainable Development Goals.

UNCONVENTIONAL WARRIORS
U6398
Dipali Mukhopadhyay
M 6:10pm - 8:00pm
Location: TBA
3 points
10729

In this course in international security policy, students will take a closer look at a host of non-state armed actors whose origins can be traced back to pre-statal politics and international relations but whose presence can be felt very tangibly in 21st century geopolitics. Violence has always been a principal currency of sociopolitical interaction. We tend to associate unconventional forms of war-making with the post-September 11th era of geopolitics; in fact, a number of unconventional warriors have wielded violence before and, then, alongside states for centuries. A great deal of today's attention, both scholarly and policy-oriented, tends to focus in particular on terrorists and insurgents; but a host of other non-state armed actors (from bandits, mercenaries, and mafia to druglords, warlords, and militias) also operate as what Vadim Volkov called entrepreneurs in the field of violence. Their methods, motivations, and interests have evolved over time. Many of the factors that led to their emergence historically have ceased to exist, but these actors have adapted and transformed in ways that keep them relevant to this day.

SOCIOLOGY

WOMEN'S STUDIES

UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL COURSES

ANTHROPOLOGY

WOMEN, GENDER POL-MUSLIM WORLD
UN3465
Lila Abu-Lughod
TR 2:40pm - 3:55pm

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
Practices like veiling that are central to Western images of women and Islam are also contested issues throughout the Muslim world. Examines debates about Islam and gender and explores the interplay of cultural, political, and economic factors in shaping women’s lives in the Muslim world, from the Middle East to Southeast Asia.

THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF WAR
UN3828
Nadia Abu el-Haj
W 2:10-4:00pm
Location TBA
4 points
Call Number: 11458

ART HISTORY

ROME BEYOND ROME
UN2119
Francesco de Angelis
MW 2:40pm - 3:55pm
Location: TBA
3 points
Call Number: 13606

This course will approach the art of the Roman empire from two vantage points. In its first half, it will consider it from the inside. Through a regional survey of the art and architecture produced in the provinces of the Roman empire between the 2nd c. BCE and the 4th c. CE, it will focus on the mechanisms by which models emanating from Rome were received and adapted in local contexts (so-called “Romanization”), as well as on the creative responses that the provincials' incorporation into the empire elicited. The second half of the course will consider the art of the Roman empire from the outside, i.e., from the perspective of its neighbors in the Middle East and in Africa, as well as its self-proclaimed successors and imitators. On the one hand, we will see how ancient states such as the kingdom of Meroë and the Parthian empire, or regions such as the Gandhara, interacted with the visual culture of Rome and its empire. On the other, we will explore the degree to which the classical roots of the modern colonial empires in Asia, Africa, and the Americas both managed and failed to shape the visual cultures that these empires developed. Discussion section required.

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ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN CULTURES (BARNARD)

COLLOQUIUM ON MAJOR TEXTS
UN1399
Rachel McDermott
M 2:10pm - 4:00pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 00443

Readings in translation and discussion of texts of Middle Eastern and Indian origin. Readings may include the Qur'an, Islamic philosophy, Sufi poetry, the Upanishads, Buddhist sutras, the Bhagavad Gita, Indian epics and drama, and Gandhi's Autobiography.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF ETHNICITY AND RACE

ARABS IN LITERATURE & FILM
UN3970
Nathalie Handal
M 2:10pm - 4:00pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 50613

This course explores contemporary Arab American and the Arab Diaspora culture and history through literature and film produced by writers and filmmakers of these communities. As a starting historical point, the course explores the idea of Arabness, and examines the Arab migration globally, in particular to the U.S., focusing on three periods: 1875-1945, 1945-early 1960s, and late 1960s-present. By reading and viewing the most exciting and best-known literary works and films produced by these writers and filmmakers, students will attain an awareness of the richness and complexity of these societies. Additionally, students will read historical and critical works to help them have a deeper understanding of these creative works. Discussions revolve around styles and aesthetics as well as identity and cultural politics. Some of the writers the class will cover include, Wajdi Mouawad, Diana Abu Jaber, Amin Maalouf, Tahar Ben Jelloun, Anthony Shadid, Hisham Matar, and Adhaf Soueif.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

THE OTTOMAN PAST IN THE GREEK PRESENT
UN3110
Dimitrios Antoniou

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
Almost a century after the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire, the Ottoman past lives on in contemporary Greece, often in unexpected sites. In the built environment it appears as mosques, baths, covered markets, and fountains adorned with Arabic inscriptions. It also manifests itself in music, food, and language. Yet Ottoman legacies also shape the European present in less obvious ways and generate vehement debates about identity, nation-building, human rights, and interstate relations. In this course, we will be drawing on history, politics, anthropology, and comparative literature as well as a broad range of primary materials to view the Ottoman past through the lens of the Greek present. What understandings of nation-building emerge as more Ottoman archives became accessible to scholars? How does Islamic Family Law—still in effect in Greece—confront the European legal system? How are Ottoman administrative structures re-assessed in the context of acute socio-economic crisis and migration?

HISTORY

ISLAM & EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE AGES
UN3061
Adam Kosto
M 10:10am - 12:00pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 12082

This course explores the encounter between Europe, broadly conceived, and the Islamic world in the period from the seventh to the thirteenth centuries. While the Latin Christian military expeditions that began in the late eleventh century known as the Crusades are part of this story, they are not the focus. The course stresses instead the range of diplomatic, commercial, intellectual, artistic, religious, and military interactions established well before the Crusades across a wide geographical expanse, with focal points in Iberia and Southern Italy. Substantial readings in primary sources in translation are supplemented with recent scholarship. [Students will be assigned on average 150-200 pages of reading per week, depending on the difficulty of the primary sources; we will read primary sources every week.]

CONST/DEMOCRACY - THE MID EAST
UN3942
Rashid I Khalidi
T 10:00am - 12:00pm

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
Prerequisites: See undergrad seminar section of department’s website.
Where the establishment of sustainable democracies is concerned, the Middle East has perhaps the poorest record of all regions of the world since World War II. This is in spite of the fact that two of the first constitutions in the non-Western world were established in this region, in the Ottoman Empire in 1876 and in Iran in 1906. Notwithstanding these and other subsequent democratic and constitutional experiments, Middle Eastern countries have been ruled over the past century by some of the world’s last absolute monarchies, as well as a variety of other autocratic, military-dominated and dictatorial regimes. This course, intended primarily for advanced undergraduates, explores this paradox. It will examine the evolution of constitutional thought and practice, and how it was embodied in parliamentary and other democratic systems in the Middle East. It will examine not only the two Ottoman constitutional periods of 1876-78 and 1908-18, and that of Iran from 1905 onwards, but also the various precursors to these experiments, and some of their 20th century sequels in the Arab countries, Turkey and Iran. This will involve detailed study of the actual course of several Middle Eastern countries’ democratic experiments, of the obstacles they faced, and of their outcomes. Students are expected to take away a sense of the complexities of the problems faced by would-be Middle Eastern democrats and constitutionalists, and of some of the reasons why the Middle East has appeared to be an exception to a global trend towards democratization in the post-Cold War era.

WAR AND SOCIETY SINCE 1945
UN2953
Paul Chamberlin
MW 11:40am-12:55pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 12060

This course surveys the second half of the most violent century in human history. It examines the intersection of war and human society in the years after 1945 by focusing on two monumental and intertwined historical processes: Decolonization and the Cold War. While the conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union would fail to produce any general wars between two belligerents, this superpower rivalry would help to make the global process of decolonization in the developing a particularly violent affair.

THE PERSIAN EMPIRE
UN3000
Marc Van de Mieroop
R 2:10pm - 4:00pm

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 12080

This seminar studies the ancient Persian (Achaemenid) Empire which ruled the entire Middle East from the late 6th to the late 4th centuries BCE and was the first multi-ethnic empire in western Asian and Mediterranean history. We will investigate the empire using diverse sources, both textual and material, from the various constituent parts of the empire and study the different ways in which it interacted with its subject populations. This course is a seminar and students will be asked to submit a research paper at the end of the semester. Moreover, in each class meeting one student will present part of the readings.
Grading: participation (25%), class presentation (25%), paper (50%).

INTER-DEPARTMENT SEMINAR

NOBILITY & CIVILITY II
UN3921
Rachel Chung
W 2:10pm - 4:00pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 11106

Prerequisites: One semester of Contemporary Civilizations or Literature Humanities, or an equivalent course, and the instructor’s permission.
A team-taught multicultural, interdisciplinary course examining traditions of leadership and citizenship as they appear in the key texts of early Indian, Islamic, Far Eastern, and Western civilizations. One goal is to identify and examine common human values and issues evident in these texts while also recognizing key cultural differences

MIDDLE EASTERN, SOUTH ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

CONTEMP ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION
UN2008
Matthew L Keegan
TR 11:40am - 12:55pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 00633

Lecture and recitation. No previous study of Islam is required. The contemporary Islamic world studied through freshly translated texts; recorded interviews with religious, political, and

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intellectual leaders; and films highlighting the main artistic and cultural currents. Topics include religion and society, religion and politics, issues of development, theories of government, gender issues, East-West confrontation, theatre, arts, films, poetry, music, and the short novel.

CRITICAL THEORY: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE
UN1001
Hamid Dabashi
TR 11:40am - 12:55pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 14344

The purpose of this foundational course is to introduce Columbia undergraduate students, in the context of their Global Core curriculum, to the seminal field of critical theory. The historical domain of this course is within the last century and its geographical spectrum is global. European critical thinkers are included in this course but not privileged. Thinkers from Asia, Africa, Europe, North, South, and Latin America, are examined here in chronological order and in equal democratic footing with each other. This course as a result is decidedly cross-cultural, one step forward towards de-alienating critical thinkers from around the globe and the issues they address without pigeonholing them as something “other” or “different.” The course is designed and offered in the true spirit of the “Global Core.” The purpose of the course is to reach for the common denominator of serious critical thinking about the fate of our humanity and the health of our social relations in an increasingly fragile world—where the false binaries of “the West” and “the Rest” no longer hold. The roster of critical thinkers we will examine is by no means exhaustive but representative. Any number of other critical thinkers can be added to this roster but none of those we will examine can be excluded from them. The course is divided into thirteen successive weeks and for each week a number of seminal, original, and groundbreaking texts are identified. Each week we will examine selected passages from these texts. The course is designed as a lecture course, and my lectures are based on the totality of these texts but students will be assigned specific shorter passages to read.

RETHINKING MIDDLE EAST POLITICS
UN3260
Timothy Mitchell
MW 11:40am - 12:55pm
Location: TBA
4 points
Call Number: 13905

This course examines a set of questions that have shaped the study of the politics of the modern Middle East. It looks at the main ways those questions have been answered, exploring debates both in Western academic scholarship and among scholars and intellectuals in the region itself. For each question, the course offers new ways of thinking about the issue or ways

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of framing it in different terms. The topics covered in the course include: the kinds of modern state that emerged in the Middle East and the ways its forms of power and authority were shaped; the birth of economic development as a way of describing the function and measuring the success of the state, and the changing metrics of this success; the influence of oil on the politics of the region; the nature and role of Islamic political movements; the transformation of the countryside and the city and the role of rural populations and of urban protest in modern politics; and the politics of armed force and political violence in the region, and the ways in which this has been understood. The focus of the course will be on the politics of the twentieth century, but many topics will be traced back into developments that occurred in earlier periods, and several will be explored up to the present. The course is divided into four parts, each ending with a paper or exam in which participants are asked to analyze the material covered. Each part of the course has a geographical focus on a country or group of countries and a thematic focus on a particular set of questions of historical and political analysis.

**URBAN SPACE AND CONFLICT IN MIDDLE EAST**

UN3331
Khatchig Mouradian
TR 1:10pm - 2:25pm
Location: TBA
3 points
Call Number: 14061

This course explores how civil war, revolution, militarization, mass violence, refugee crises, and terrorism impact urban spaces, and how city dwellers engage in urban resilience, negotiate and attempt to reclaim their right to the city. Through case studies of Beirut (1975-present), Baghdad (2003-present), Cairo (2011-present), Diyarbakir (1914-present), Aleppo (1914-present), and Jerusalem (1914-present), this course traces how urban life adjusted to destruction (and post-conflict reconstruction), violence, and anarchy; how neighborhoods were reshaped; and how local ethnic, religious, and political dynamics played out in these cities and metropolises. Relying on multi-disciplinary and post-disciplinary scholarship, and employing a wealth of audiovisual material, literary works, and interviews conducted by the instructor, the course scrutinizes how conflicts have impacted urban life in the Middle East, and how civilians react to, confront, and resist militarization in urban spaces.

**THE INTERSECTIONAL POLITICS OF RELIGION**

UN3046
Sayori Ghoshal
Tu 12:10-2pm
Location: TBA
3 points
16150

*Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.*
The Islamic veil controversy in France, the Rohingya crisis in Myanmar, the Kashmir lockdown, the lynching of Dalits in India – all seem to be connected through ‘religion’, and the notion that certain religious identities can become the basis for violence. What is the understanding of the 'religious' that is operative in these events? Does it have a singular meaning or are there different connotations to the category of religion?

In this course, we ask if it is even possible to understand ‘religious’ events in the modern political world without asking what other categories inform the question of the religious – such as, gender, caste, culture, race and historiography. Moving beyond the strict dichotomy, of religion and secularism, we explore when and how the religious becomes the political in the modern world.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

RELIGION

WOMEN’S STUDIES

Please be aware that this is not a complete list. Students should also search the course directory.