

Slavic Languages and Literatures

Departmental Adviser: Robert Bird, F 415, 702-0035

*Coordinator of Russian Language Courses: Valentina Pichugin, F 401,
702-7739; Steven Clancy, G-B 438, 702-8567*

Departmental Secretary: Johanna Darden, F 406, 702-8033

Program of Study

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures offers courses in the Russian, Czech, Serbian/Croatian, and Polish languages and literatures, and in Slavic linguistics and other general Slavic and East European subjects. The department also offers a program leading to the B.A. degree with a concentration in Russian language and literature, a program leading to the B.A. degree with a concentration in Russian language and linguistics, and a program leading to the B.A. degree with a concentration in West Slavic (Czech and Polish) languages and literatures.

Program Requirements

Degree Program in Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Interdisciplinary Studies. This program comprises instruction in a Slavic, Balkan, or Baltic language and in the cultures of the region, with an emphasis in the humanities. It is intended for students preparing for graduate work in Slavic or in comparative humanistic studies, for those planning a career in which knowledge of the region and its languages is useful, and for those with an interest in the culture of Central and Eastern Europe.

Twelve courses are required for the B.A. in Interdisciplinary Studies in Slavic, Balkan, and Baltic:

1. Second and third years (or their equivalents) of a single Slavic, Balkan, or Baltic language.
2. Four approved courses in literature, art, and/or film, comprising a coherent course of study in the Slavic and East European Area.
3. Two additional approved courses in the humanities or social sciences with focus on Russia or Eastern Europe.

Summary of Requirements: Concentration in Interdisciplinary Studies

<i>Concentration</i>	3	second-year language courses
	3	third-year language courses
	4	courses in literature, art, and/or film
	2	elective courses in the cultures of the region
	—	B.A. paper
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	12	

Degree Program in Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Russian Language and Literature or Linguistics. This program is

Education

Concentration	3	RUSS 20100-20200-20300 or RUSS 20400-20500-20600 (second-year Russian)†
	3	RUSS 20702-20802-20902 (third-year Russian)†
	3	RUSS 21002-21102-21202 (fourth-year Russian)
	4	courses from one of the options below: either the Russian Literature option (2 courses chosen from RUSS 25500-25600-25700 plus 2 additional Russian literature courses); or the Russian Linguistics option (SLAV 20100; plus RUSS 23000 or 23100; plus 2 approved courses in Russian literature, Slavic linguistics, or general linguistics)
	—	B.A. paper
	13	

† *Credit may be earned by placement.*

Grading. Students in the Russian concentration must take letter grades in the thirteen required courses.

Degree Program in Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in West Slavic (Czech and Polish) Languages and Literatures. The program in West Slavic studies aims to give students essential skills in written and spoken Czech or Polish, and a close acquaintance with Czech or Polish literature, culture, and history. The program is ideal for students preparing for graduate study, and for those interested in a career in government, diplomacy, or business in which knowledge of Czech or Polish is useful.

Students interested in the following degree program are required to consult with the Departmental Adviser.

Twelve courses are required for the B.A. in Czech or Polish:

(1) Concentrators will be required to demonstrate proficiency in their major language (Czech or Polish) equivalent to three years of college study. The first two years normally will be acquired by taking the elementary and second-year language courses; and the third year may be acquired by independent study (CZEC or POLI 29700) or study abroad (as approved by the departmental adviser). Students who meet the College language requirement by examination in Czech or Polish may begin their language study with the second year of Czech or Polish followed by independent study or study abroad (as approved by the departmental adviser) to complete the requirement for a third year of the language.

(2) Two quarters of a survey or of other general courses in the literature of the major language (2 courses).

(3) Two further literature or culture courses in the specialization, to be approved by the Departmental Adviser (2 courses).

(4) Two courses in Slavic literature, culture, or linguistics in the Department; one of these must be a course in General Slavic (SLAV) (2 courses).

Concentrators are expected to fulfill the course requirements above with regular courses offered by the Slavic Department. Reading courses (CZEC or POLI 29700) will not be counted towards the concentration except by special permission of the Departmental Adviser. Students planning to do graduate work in Slavic or a related field are strongly advised to use some of their electives for studying Russian, German, or French language; or for studying Russian literature.

All concentrators in their final year must write an acceptable B.A. paper under supervision of a faculty member in the Slavic Department. In doing so, they may register for the B.A. preparation course (CZEC 29900 or Polish 29900) with approval of the supervisor; this course will confer general elective credit but will not be counted towards the concentration.

**Summary of Requirements:
Concentration in West Slavic (Czech or Polish)
Languages and Literatures**

College Language Requirement	<i>demonstrated competence in Czech or Polish equivalent to one year of college-level study</i>														
General Education	HIST 13100-13200-13300 (recommended)														
Concentration	<table> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>CZEC 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Czech) or equivalent, or POLI 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Polish) or equivalent; and completion of the third year of Czech or Polish as described in number 1 of the preceding section</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>survey or general courses in the literature of the major language</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Czech or Polish literature or culture courses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>courses in Slavic literature or culture, or linguistics; one of which must be a General Slavic (SLAV) course</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>B.A. paper</td> </tr> <tr> <td><hr/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	6	CZEC 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Czech) or equivalent, or POLI 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Polish) or equivalent; and completion of the third year of Czech or Polish as described in number 1 of the preceding section	2	survey or general courses in the literature of the major language	2	Czech or Polish literature or culture courses	2	courses in Slavic literature or culture, or linguistics; one of which must be a General Slavic (SLAV) course	—	B.A. paper	<hr/>		12	
6	CZEC 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Czech) or equivalent, or POLI 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Polish) or equivalent; and completion of the third year of Czech or Polish as described in number 1 of the preceding section														
2	survey or general courses in the literature of the major language														
2	Czech or Polish literature or culture courses														
2	courses in Slavic literature or culture, or linguistics; one of which must be a General Slavic (SLAV) course														
—	B.A. paper														
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Grading. Students in the West Slavic concentration must take letter grades in the twelve required courses.

Honors. To be eligible for honors in any Slavic concentration, students must maintain a GPA of 3.0 or higher overall, and 3.5 or higher in the concentration. Applications should normally be submitted to the Departmental Adviser not later than the first quarter of the senior year. If approved, the candidate writes an honors paper under the supervision of a member of the department. Honors students may use the honors paper as a bachelor's paper. If the completed bachelor's paper is judged by the supervisor and a second faculty member to be a distinguished example of original research or criticism, the student is recommended to the College for graduation with honors in Slavic Languages and Literatures.

Advising. Concentrators must obtain the Departmental Adviser's approval for their program of study before registration, and should consult periodically with that adviser afterward. Students should consult the Departmental office (F 406, 702-8033) for further information on the undergraduate program. Questions about placement, competency, and proficiency examinations in Russian should be directed to the coordinator of Russian language courses. Questions about placement, competency, and proficiency examinations in Czech, Polish, or other Slavic languages should be directed to the Departmental Adviser.

Faculty

H. Aronson, R. Bird, S. Clancy, A. L. Crone, B. Darden, M. Ehre, V. Friedman, N. Ingham, J. Kurowska-Mlynarczyk, N. Petkovic, V. Pichugin, S. Sandler, B. Shallcross, M. Sternstein, F. Svejkovsky, Y. Tsivian, E. Wasiolek

Courses

A more complete listing of courses offered by the department is given in the graduate Announcements.

Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCSN)

Language

10100-10200-10300. Elementary Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *No knowledge of any Slavic language or background in linguistics is required.* The major objective of the course is to build a solid foundation in the basic grammatical patterns of written and spoken Serbian/Croatian, while simultaneously introducing both the Cyrillic and Latin alphabets. This course is complemented with cultural and historical media from the Balkans and is designed for students with a wide range of interests. *Screenings of movies and other audio-visual materials are in addition to scheduled class time.* N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *PQ: SBCR 10300 or consent of instructor.* The first quarter is devoted to an overview of grammar, with emphasis on verbal morphology and syntax, through the reading of a series of literary texts in both the Latin and Cyrillic alphabets. The second and third quarters are devoted to further developing active mastery of Serbian/Croatian through continued readings, grammar drills, compositions, and conversational practice. Study of word formation, nominal and adjectival morphology, and syntax are emphasized. *Screenings of movies and other audio-visual materials are in addition to scheduled class time.* N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

30100-30200-30300. Advanced Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *PQ: SBCR 20300 or consent of instructor.* This course is tailored to the needs of enrolled students based on their concentration in the field. It enhances language acquisition with continuous reading and translation of essays, newspaper articles, literary excerpts, letters, and other selected writings. Vocabulary building is emphasized by the systematic study of nominal and verbal roots, prefixes and suffixes, and word formation thereafter. Each assigned reading is followed by discussion and a written composition related

to the topic. *N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Czech (CZEC)

Language

10100-10200-10300. Elementary Czech I, II, III. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Czech I, II, III. *PQ: CZEC 10300 or consent of instructor.* The main emphasis is on giving students proficiency in reading Czech in their particular fields. Conversation practice is included. The program is flexible and may be adjusted according to the needs of the students. *S. Clancy. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Literature and Linguistics

27600/37600. Milan Kundera. (=GSHU 20800/37800) This course constitutes a survey of the work of the Franco-Czech author Milan Kundera. The primary readings consist of his novels and short stories, from *Laughable Loves* to the recent *Slowness*. In studying Kundera's essays (particularly those in *The Art of the Novel* and *Testaments Betrayed*) we examine the relation between his critical thought and his novelistic practice. Such topics as sexism/misogyny, national identity, and political ideology are taken up in our discussions of this controversial novelist and critic. In addition, film adaptations of his work are shown and discussed. Texts in English. *M. Sternstein. Winter, 2003.*

27700/37700. Kafka in Prague. (=GSHU 27900/37900) The goal of this course is a thorough treatment of Kafka's literary work in its Central European, more specifically Czech, context. In critical scholarship, Kafka and his work are often alienated from his Prague milieu. The course revisits the Prague of Kafka's time, with particular reference to *Josefov* (the Jewish ghetto), *Das Prager Deutsch*, and Czech/German/Jewish relations of the prewar and interwar years. We discuss most of Kafka's major prose works within this context and beyond (including *The Castle*, *The Trial*, and the stories published during his lifetime), as well as selected critical approaches to his work. *M. Sternstein. Winter. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to concentrators with fourth-year standing. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

East European (EEUR)

Literature and Linguistics

20900/30900. Structure of Albanian. Albanian is of relevance for Indo-Europeanists, Balkanists, Classicists, Islamicists, and any social scientist with an interest in Southeastern Europe. The course focuses on giving

students an understanding of the grammatical structure of Albanian as well as sufficient reading knowledge for the independent development of the ability to pursue research. *V. Friedman. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.*

21000/31000. Romani Language and Linguistics. (=ANTH 27700/47900, LGLN 27800/37800) For course description, see Linguistics. *V. Friedman. Spring, 2003.*

22000/32000. The Contemporary East European Novel. (=GSHU 24800/34800) The post-Communist novel, including works by Pelevin, Esterhazy, Viewegh, Ugresic, Nadas, et al., and its culture in East/Central Europe and Russia since 1989. *M. Sternstein. Spring, 2003.*

23100/33100-23200/33200-23300/33300. Balkan Literature and National Identity. (=ANTH 27105). A three-quarter comparative survey of the twentieth-century literary and ethnographic canons of Greece, Romania, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia, and Albania. Viewing the Balkans as a zone of contact cultures, the course explores both the unity and the diversity of the literary production in the region across its various ethnic, linguistic, and religious boundaries. The class discussions test variety of analytical techniques in a close reading of selected literary and cinematic texts. Emphasis is placed on the local reflexes of Western-European modernism (viz. Balkan futurism) as well as on the literary competition of the Balkan peoples over their shared historical past in which the contenders resort to identical motifs and discursive strategies. Capitalizing on an interdisciplinary approach, the course interprets Balkan literatures' highest aesthetic achievements through the epistemological insights provided by the leading local ethnographies of the region. *P. Ivanov. Offered 2002-03.*

General Slavic (SLAV)

Literature and Linguistics

20100/30100. Introduction to Slavic Linguistics. A survey of principles of general synchronic and diachronic linguistics as applied to the Slavic languages. *Autumn.*

21100/31100. Comparative Slavic Morphology. *PQ: SLAV 20100 or 30100. B. Darden. Autumn, 2003.*

22000/32000. Old Church Slavonic. (=LGLN 25100/35100) *PQ: Knowledge of another Slavic language or good knowledge of one or two other old Indo-European languages.* This course is an introduction to the language of the oldest Slavic texts. The course begins with a brief historical overview of the relationship of Old Church Slavonic to Common Slavic and the other Slavic languages. This is followed by a short outline of Old Church Slavonic inflectional morphology. The remainder of the course is spent in the reading and grammatical analysis of original texts in Cyrillic or Cyrillic transcription of the original Glagolitic. *V. Friedman. Winter.*

23000/33000. Language, Power, and Identity in Southeastern Europe: A Linguistics View of the Balkan Crisis. (=ANTH 27400/37400, HUMA 27400, LING 27200/37200) Language is a key issue in the articulation of

ethnicity and the struggle for power in Southeastern Europe. This course familiarizes students with the linguistic histories and structures that have served as bases for the formation of modern Balkan ethnic identities that are being manipulated to shape current and future events. Course content may vary in response to current events. *V. Friedman. Winter.*

26700/36700. Soviet Art and Film Culture of the 1920s. (=ARTH 28100/38100, CMST 24700/34701) *PQ: COVA 10100 or 10200, or 10000-level ARTH course, or consent of instructor.* For course description, see Cinema and Media Studies. *Film screenings are up to three hours a week in addition to scheduled class time. Y. Tsivian. Winter, 2003.*

26800/36800. Revolution and the Spirit: Russian and Polish Cinema, 1956 to the Present. (=GSHU 28000/38000) This course surveys major Russian and Polish film directors of the post-Stalinist period, focusing on their search for spiritual meaning in repressive societies. Particular attention is paid to recent critical approaches (e.g., Zizek, Yampolsky, Sontag) as well as to the director's own theoretical writings. Directors covered include Wajda, Tarkovsky, Zanussi, Mikhalkov, Holland, Muratova, Kieslowski, and Sokurov. *R. Bird, B. Shallcross. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.*

28500/38500. Slavic Critical Theory from Jakobson to Zizek. (=GSHU 21300/31300) This seminar-style course surveys the cultural and literary theory of critics including Roman Jakobson, the Russian Formalists, Jan Mukarovsky, the Prague School, Mikhail Bakhtin, Tzvetan Todorov, Julie Kristeva, Mikhail Epstein, Slavoj Zizek, and the Slovenian Lacanians. *M. Sternstein. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.*

28600/38600. Kitsch. (=GRMN 26100/36100, GSHU 28200/38200) This course explores the concept of kitsch (and its attendants: camp, trash, and the Russian *poshlost*) as it has been formulated in literature and literary essays and theorized in modern critical thinking. The course is discussion-intensive with readings from Theodor Adorno, Clement Greenberg, Robert Musil, Hermann Broch, Walter Benjamin, Vladimir Nabokov, Milan Kundera, Matei Calinescu, and Tomas Kulka. No prior experience of kitsch is necessary. *M. Sternstein. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.*

29200/39200. Slavoj Zizek and the Ljubljana School. (=GNDR 28900, GSHU 29000/39000) A course on the cultural theory of the "Slovenian Lacanians" and their associates, including not only the work of Slavoj Zizek, Renata Salecl, Alenka Zupancic, and Mladen Dolar, but also the affiliated work of Jameson, Laclau, Butler, and Copjec. *M. Sternstein. Spring, 2003.*

29300/39300. Sex, Sexuality, Society: The Slavia Orthodoxa World. (=GNDR 28400) This course offers Western students of "the family" an opportunity to critically examine the social context of sexuality among premodern Orthodox Slavic societies. Bulgarians, Serbs, and the East Slavs are united not only by their Orthodox faith and Slavic origin, but also by the common basis of their written languages and a common body of didactic literature. However, the interconnection between them is especially revealing in their canon law on sexuality. We use medieval Western Europe as our point of departure for the study of sexuality among the Orthodox Slavs. At the same time, the influence of Byzantine cultural and political structures is argued to be the most influential factor in the development of

these Slavic societies. The course is specifically concerned with the relationship between prescriptive teachings and actual behavior. *D. Hristova. Winter, 2003.*

29400/39400. Fundamentals of Structuralism. (=HUMA 27306) The main purpose of this course is to present students with the unique opportunity to read in entirety and analyze in depth the seminal works of structuralism not only in the student's particular field of interest but in the domains of linguistics, literary theory, and cultural anthropology. Hence, the student will be able to observe the evolution and spread of the structuralist ideas and principles. The course opens with Plato's prestructuralist meditation on the relationship of words, their meanings, and the things they refer to in *Cratylus*. The main texts include Saussure's *Course in General Linguistics*, and Jakobson's "Linguistics and Poetics: Closing statement," as well as most of his articles in *On Language*, and Lévi-Strauss's "Structure and Form: Reflections on a Work by Vladimir Propp" and "The Structural Study of Myth." Special focus is placed on Saussure's systematic reexamination of language, Jakobson's model of the functions of language, and Lévi-Strauss's methodological trademarks. *D. Hristova. Winter, 2003.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to concentrators with fourth-year standing. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Polish (POLI)

Language

10100-10200-10300. Elementary Polish I, II, III. This course teaches students to speak, read, and write in Polish, and familiarizes them with Polish culture. It employs the most up-to-date techniques of language teaching, such as communicative and accelerated learning, and learning based on students' native language skills, as well as multi-leveled target-language exposure. *J. K.-Mlynarczyk. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Polish I, II, III. *PQ: POLI 10300 or equivalent.* The curriculum includes instruction in grammar, writing, and translation, as well as watching selected Polish movies. Selected readings are drawn from the course textbook and students also read Polish short stories and press articles. In addition, students' independent reading is emphasized and reinforced by class discussions. Work is adjusted to each student's level of preparation. *J. K.-Mlynarczyk. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Literature and Linguistics

28200/38200. Construing the Other: The Verbal/Visual Representations of the Jewish Community in Polish Culture. (=GSHU 27800/37900, JWSC 27200, JWSG 37200) *Knowledge of Polish not required.* This course investigates the multidisciplinary image of the Jewish Other in the historical,

political and cultural contexts from the origins of the Jewish minority in Poland to the Holocaust. The course's trajectory develops from the symbolic presence through realistic depiction to the negative stereotypes that reflect Polish cultural and national self-identity. We read major theoretical texts on the problem of the Other and analyze its literary and pictorial representations. *B. Shallcross. Autumn, 2002.*

28900/38900. Word Versus Image: Interdisciplinarity and Polish Literature. (=GSHU 28600/38600) *Knowledge of Polish not required.* In this course we explore the rich tradition of the verbal/visual interrelationship as developed in modern Polish literature. We juxtapose and compare image-oriented literary works and works of art. This exchange allows us to observe the process of confronting and memorizing works of art and their translation from one medium to another. We focus on a variety of perceptual processes and representational strategies in conjunction with recent theoretical thought. *B. Shallcross. Winter, 2003.*

29100/39100. Representing the Holocaust in Polish Culture. (=GSHU 27500/37500, JWSC 29100, JWSG 39100) *Knowledge of Polish not required.* Adorno's axiom that one cannot write poetry after Auschwitz has been challenged by several generations of Polish artists. Our investigation of their search for the proper means of representing the Holocaust ranges from the aesthetics of absence to testimonial literature and poems-documents. Cinematic, literary, and pictorial representation of the Holocaust spans from Borowski's real life experience of Auschwitz to Libera's postmodernist vision. *B. Shallcross. Winter, 2003.*

29300/39300. Objectifying Objects: Verbal, Visual, and Philosophical Exchanges. (=GSHU 29300/39300) *Knowledge of Polish not required.* This course investigates the fascination (and the reasons for it) that the post war Polish writers, poets, and painters share towards objects. We discuss how the objects' hidden aspects, as well as their excessive presence and absence, serve such poets as Milosz, Herbert, Bialoszewski, Rozewicz, Szymborska, and Zagajewski to achieve a new sense of reality. Our exploration of what constitutes the notion of objecthood is put in the context of avant-garde art, material and popular culture, phenomenology and recent theory. *B. Shallcross. Spring, 2003.*

29700. Reading and Research Course. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29900. B.A. Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to concentrators with fourth-year standing. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Russian (RUSS)

Language

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Russian I, II, III. This course introduces basic grammar and practice in the elements of spoken and written modern Russian. All four aspects of language skill (i.e., reading, writing, listening

comprehension, speaking) are included. The course is designed to introduce students to using Russian both as a means of communication and as a tool for reading and research. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. S. Clancy, Autumn; Staff, Winter, Spring.*

10400-10500-10600. Russian through Pushkin I, II, III. *Not open to students who have taken RUSS 10100-10200-10300.* An experimental linguistic and literary approach to first-year Russian in which classic Russian poetic texts, such as Pushkin's *The Bronze Horseman*, are used to teach first-year grammar. Oral and reading skills are equally emphasized. *Activation drills meet twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Russian I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 10300 or consent of instructor.* This course continues RUSS 10100-10200-10300; it includes review and amplification of grammar, practice in reading, elementary composition, and speaking and comprehension. Systematic study of word formation and other strategies are taught to help free students from excessive dependence on the dictionary and develop confidence in reading rather than translating. Readings are selected to help provide historical and cultural background. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20400-20500-20600. Russian through Literary Readings: Second Year I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 10600.* This course is a continuation of Russian through Pushkin. Second-year grammar, as well as oral and reading skills, are strengthened through intensive reading of important poetic and prose texts from the Russian classics. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20702-20802-20902. Third-Year Russian through Culture I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 20300 (two years of Russian) or equivalent.* This course is designed for third-year students of Russian. It covers various aspects of Russian grammar in context and emphasizes the four communicative skills of listening, reading, speaking, and writing in a culturally authentic context. Excerpts from popular Soviet/Russian films and clips from Russian TV news reports are shown and discussed in class. Classes conducted in Russian with some aspects of grammar explained in English. *Drill practice is held twice a week. V. Pichugin. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

21002-21102-21202. Fourth-Year Russian through Short Story I, II, III. *PQ: Three years of Russian or equivalent.* The course treats some difficult issues of grammar, syntax, and stylistics through reading and discussing contemporary Russian short stories. This kind of reading exposes students to contemporary Russian culture, society and language. Vocabulary building is also emphasized. Classes conducted in Russian. *Conversation practice is held twice a week. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

30102-30202-30302. Advanced Russian through Media I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 21200 or consent of instructor.* The course is designed for fifth-year students of Russian. It covers various aspects of Russian stylistics and discourse grammar in context. It emphasizes the four communicative skills of listening, reading, speaking, and writing in culturally authentic context. Clips from Russian/Soviet films and TV news reports are shown and discussed in class. Classes conducted in Russian. *Conversation practice is*

held twice a week. V. Pichugin. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Literature and Linguistics

23000/33000. Structure of Russian Phonology. PQ: SLAV 20100 or 30100. B. Darden. Winter, 2003.

22000/320002. History of Russian Phonology. PQ: SLAV 20100 or 30100. B. Darden. Spring, 2003.

22100/32100. History of Russian Morphology. PQ: SLAV 20100/30100 and 22000/32000. B. Darden. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.

23100/33100. Morphology of Russian. PQ: SLAV 20100/30100. This course examines the morphology and syntax of Modern Russian from a structuralist, Jakobsonian view. Focus is on the function of grammatical categories and syntactic formations, with less emphasis on formal description. B. Darden. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.

23600/33600. War and Peace. (=FNDL 22800) *War and Peace* is the most magnificent novel ever written. E. M. Forster said that when one begins reading *War and Peace*, "Great chords begin to sound." Examining what makes those chords sound is one of the aims of the course, and we do so by disengaging Tolstoy's artistic methods and the philosophical and moral underpinnings of the novel. Our goal is to make each class member part of an elite group that has actually read all of *War and Peace*, and understood and appreciated it. E. Wasiolek. Autumn, 2002.

23900. Lolita. (=FNDL 25300, GSHU 25000) *Open to undergraduates only.* "Lolita, light of my life, fire of my loins. My sin, my soul, Lolita: the tip of the tongue taking a trip of three steps down the palate, to tap at three on the teeth." Popular as Nabokov's "all-American" novel is, it is rarely discussed beyond its psycho-sexual profile. This intensive text-centered and discussion-based course attempts to supersede the univocal obsession with the novel's pedophilic plot as such by concerning itself above all with the novel's language: language as failure, as mania, and as conjuration. M. Sternstein. Winter, 2003.

24400. Russian Culture. (=GSHU 21900, HUMA 24400) This course takes a detailed look at aspects of Russian culture not usually examined in Russian literature courses. Specific topics vary from year to year and are chosen from areas such as the visual arts and architecture, iconography, film, religion, music, dance, opera, the folk arts, and memoiristic writing, in addition to literature. For more information, consult the departmental office in Winter Quarter. Texts in English. Spring.

25500/35500. Introduction to Russian Literature I: From the Beginnings to 1850. (=GSHU 22600/32600, HUMA 22600) This is a survey of major writers and works from the mysterious "Igor Tale" to the middle of the nineteenth century. Major figures covered are Derzhavin, Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol, and Turgenev. Texts in English. R. Bird. Autumn, 2002.

25600/35600. Introduction to Russian Literature II: 1850 to 1900. (=GSHU 22400/32400, HUMA 24000) This is a survey covering the second

half of the nineteenth century. Major figures studied are Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Leskov, Saltykov-Shchedrin, and Chekhov. Representative works are read for their literary value and against their historical, cultural, and intellectual background. Texts in English. *Class discussion is encouraged.* A. L. Crone. Winter, 2003.

25700/35700. Introduction to Russian Literature III: Twentieth-Century Russian Literature. (=GSHU 23100/33100, HUMA 24100) This is a survey of major writers and works of the twentieth century. Special attention is paid to the evolution of modernism and post-modernism in Russia. Specific course topics include Symbolism, the avant-garde of the 1920s, socialist realism, émigré literature, and Russian post-modernism. Writers include Bely, Nabokov, Platonov, and Solzhenitsyn. Texts in English. R. Bird. Spring, 2003.

27100/37100. Gogol. Close reading of the stories and plays and his novel, *Dead Souls*. We discuss the pleasures of a Gogolian text and his enormous influence on the future of Russian literature, especially Dostoevsky. One paper is required. M. Ehre. Autumn, 2002.

27500/37500. Dostoevsky. (=HUMA 24800) This course is a close reading of representative works by Fyodor Dostoevsky as seen in the light of his aesthetic, ideological, and moral views. The novels are *Crime and Punishment* and *The Brothers Karamazov*. N. Ingham, Winter, 2003.

29700. Reading and Research Course. PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

29900. B.A. Paper. PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open to concentrators with fourth-year standing. Autumn, Winter, Spring.