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Program of Study

The Department of South Asian Languages and Civilizations (SALC) offers a major leading to a BA in the Humanities Collegiate Division. The social sciences are integrated into our program through the civilization sequence, and courses in the social sciences and religious studies are usually included in the student's program of study. The student majoring in SALC will gain a broad knowledge of the literature and history of the South Asian subcontinent (i.e., Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka), and proficiency in at least one South Asian language that is equivalent to two years of study or greater. Students currently may study Bangla (Bengali), Hindi, Malayalam, Marathi, Pali, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Tibetan, or Urdu. As part of their course of study, students are encouraged to participate in a study abroad program in South Asia such as the South Asian Civilizations in India sequence (Pune program). The SALC curriculum will develop the student's skills in formulating analyses of various types of texts (i.e., historical, literary, filmic); the student will also engage with social scientific approaches to South Asian cultures. The thorough area knowledge of South Asian arts, culture, history, and politics, and the critical and linguistic skills developed through the SALC degree, may prepare a student for any number of careers.

Students in other fields of study may also complete a minor in SALC. Information follows the description of the major.

Program Requirements

Students must indicate their intent to major in SALC with a form obtained from the SALC adviser. Ideally, the student will begin the degree requirements with the two quarter sequence, Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia (SALC 20100-20200), and demonstrate competence in a South Asian language, through course work or examination, equivalent to one year of study. SALC 20100-20200 meets the general education requirement in civilization studies, as does SOSC 23004-23005-23006 (South Asian Civilizations in India) which is taught in Pune. The College's language competence requirement may be satisfied by demonstrated competency equivalent to one year of study of a South Asian language offered through SALC.

The major further requires three courses in a language offered through SALC at the second-year level or higher. These courses must bear University of Chicago course numbers. Finally, the major requires six additional courses. These courses may be (1) listed as SALC courses or as one of the SALC languages (e.g., Bangla [Bengali], Hindi); or (2) courses focused on South Asia (i.e., with at least 50 percent South Asia content) that originate in other departments (subject to the approval of the SALC adviser). Three of these six courses may be language courses (further courses in the language taken to meet the departmental language requirement or courses in another South Asian language). Students should choose courses in consultation with the SALC adviser.

Summary of Requirements

0-2	SALC 20100-20200/SOSC 23004-23005*
3	courses in a second-year (or higher) South Asian
	language**
6	courses on South Asia***
9-11	

- * Two courses if the sequence has not been taken to meet the general education requirement in civilization studies; zero courses if the sequence has been taken to meet the general education requirement in civilization studies.
- ** These courses must bear University of Chicago course numbers.

*** Three of these six courses may be language courses (further courses in the language taken to meet the departmental language requirement or courses in another South Asian language).

Sample Programs. The following groups of courses would comprise a major.

ANTH 25500. Cultural Politics of Contemporary India SALC 20100-20200. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia SALC 20800. Music of South Asia SALC 28700. State in India SALC 29000. Introduction to Tibetan Civilization TBTN 20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Tibetan URDU 10100-10200-10300. First-Year Urdu

ANTH 21401. Practice of Anthropology* BANG 30100-30200-30300. Third-Year Bangla SALC 20100-20200. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia SALC 20400. *The Mahabharata* in English Translation SALC 20901-20902. Indian Philosophy SALC 23002. Gender and Literature in South Asia SALC 29800. BA Paper

ECON 25500. Topics in Economic Growth and Development* HIND 20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Hindi SALC 25701. Religion, Sex, Politics, and Release in Ancient India SALC 27000. Languages and Literatures of Pakistan
SALC 29900. Informal Reading Course
SOCI 20102. Social Change*
SOSC 23004-23005-23006. South Asian Civilizations in India (Pune program)

* Courses must have at least 50 percent South Asia content and be approved by the SALC adviser.

Honors. To be eligible for honors, students must (1) maintain an overall GPA of 3.0 or higher, (2) maintain a departmental GPA of 3.3 or higher, and (3) complete a BA paper of superior quality.

In order to be eligible to write a BA paper in SALC, students must meet the first two requirements by Winter Quarter of their third year (students must obtain the required SALC honors form from the SALC adviser). In Winter Quarter of their third year, the student will arrange to work with a SALC faculty member or a faculty member in the Committee on Southern Asian Studies (see list at *southasia.uchicago.edu/faccont.htm*) for two quarters of the following year. It is the student's responsibility to locate and make an arrangement with an appropriate faculty member, who will be in residence during the student's fourth year.

Students will research, discuss, and write the BA paper in the context of SALC 29800-29801-29802. Students register for two of these courses in their fourth year. Credit toward the major is given for the second quarter of enrollment: SALC 29801 if the student also registered for SALC 29800; SALC 29802 if the student is also registered for SALC 29800 or 29801. The second quarter of enrollment is also the quarter in which the paper must be submitted.

The BA paper must be substantively different from any paper submitted to any other department, for honors or otherwise, and must be judged to be superior by the faculty adviser and by a second faculty reader who is a member of the Committee on Southern Asian Studies.

Grading. Students pursuing a major or minor in South Asian Languages and Civilizations must take a quality grade in all courses used to meet department requirements. More than half of the requirements must be met by courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

Minor Program in South Asian Languages and Civilizations

The minor program in South Asian Languages and Civilizations requires a total of six or seven courses, depending on whether the Introduction to South Asian Civilizations sequence (SALC 20100-20200) or two quarters of the South Asian Civilizations in India sequence taught in Pune (SOSC 23004-23005) are used to meet the general education requirement or to meet the minor program. If SALC 20100-20200 or SOSC 23004-23005 are not used to meet the general education requirement, two quarters must be included in the minor for a total of seven courses.

Students choose courses in consultation with the SALC adviser. Requirements include:

(1) Two quarters of Introduction to the Civilization of South Asia (SALC 20100-20200), or two quarters of South Asian Civilizations in India (SOSC 23004-23005), if not used to meet the general education requirement in civilization studies. If either sequence has been used to meet the general education requirement, then one course related to South Asian civilizations that is approved by the SALC adviser will substitute for this requirement.

(2) Three courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers in a language offered through the SALC Department.

(3) Two additional courses either (1) listed as SALC courses or as one of the SALC languages (e.g., Bangla [Bengali], Hindi), or (2) focused on South Asia that originate in other departments (subject to approval of SALC adviser).

Students must receive the approval of the SALC adviser on a form obtained from their College adviser and returned to their adviser by the end of Spring Quarter of their third year. Students must also indicate their intent to minor in SALC with a form obtained from the SALC adviser.

Courses in the minor (1) may not be double counted with the student's major(s) or with other minors and (2) may not be counted toward general education requirements. Courses in the minor must be taken for quality grades, and more than half of the requirements for the minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers. The following groups of courses would comprise a minor.

Six-Course SALC Sample Minors

BANG 10100-10200-10300. First-Year Bengla (three courses)
SALC 20700. Criticism of Colonialism (one course)
SALC 20701. Post-colonial Theory (one course)
SALC 23900. Philosophical Development in Indo-Tibetan Buddhism (one course)

Seven-Course SALC Sample Minors

- SALC 20100-20200. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia (two courses)
- SALC 22900. Performance Politics in India (one course)
- SALC 27701. Mughal India (one course)
- SALC 33000. From Gender Critique to Gay Marriage: South Asian texts and Events (one course)
- SOSC 23004-23005-23006. South Asian Civilizations in India (Pune program) (three courses)

TAML 20100-20200-20300. First-Year Tamil (three courses)

TLGU 10100-10200-10300. First-Year Telugu (three courses)

Pune Program: South Asian Civilizations in India (SOSC 23004-23005-23006). One of the College's study abroad programs that meet the general education requirement in civilization studies, the Autumn Quarter program in Pune (Poona) is devoted to the study of South Asian history and culture. It is built upon a three-course civilization sequence examining the history, culture, and society of the South Asian subcontinent through course work, field studies, and direct experience. During the first seven weeks of the quarter, the program will be based in the city of Pune where students will complete two courses and participate in expeditions to nearby cultural and historical sites. With a population of some four million, Pune is situated on the eastern foothills of the Indian western coastal mountains, or ghats, about one hundred miles southeast of Mumbai. Labeled famously by Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister, as "the Oxford and Cambridge of India," Pune is a major center for Indian art, religion, and higher education—an ideal site for cultural immersion.

In addition to the civilizations sequence, students take a fourth course in Hindi during the first seven weeks of the quarter. For students with no prior experience in South Asian languages, this course is designed to facilitate their access to local culture and to provide a basis for further study. Advanced sections will be held for those students with prior course work or experience in Hindi.

Students participating in the Pune Program receive three credits for the civilizations sequence, which meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. Students who have already met the civilization studies requirement may use these credits as SALC electives. One credit will be received for the Hindi language course. One additional course credit for the SALC degree can be received for the Hindi language course. Course titles, units of credit, and grades will be placed on the Chicago transcript.

For further details, consult the Study Abroad Web site (*study-abroad.uchicago.edu*/ *programs/pune.html*). For more information about this and other study abroad programs, contact Lewis Fortner, Director of Study Abroad, at *fortner@uchicago. edu*. For information on other study abroad programs in South Asia, contact the SALC adviser.

Faculty

M. Alam, M. Badhuri, E. Bashir, Y. Bronner, D. Chakrabarty, S. Collins, W. Doniger, S. Ebeling, P. Engblom, J. Grunebaum, N. Kommattam, J. Lindholm, R. Majumdar, V. N. Rao, U. Stark, G. Tubb

Courses: South Asian Languages and Civilizations (SALC)

20100-20200. Introduction to the Civilizations of South Asia I, II. (=ANTH 24101-24102, HIST 10800-10900, SASC 20000-20100, SOSC 23000-23100) *PQ: These courses must be taken in sequence. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.* This sequence introduces core themes in the formation of culture and society in South Asia from the early modern period until the present. The Winter Quarter focuses on Islam in South Asia, Hindu-

Muslim interaction, Mughal political and literary traditions, and South Asia's early encounters with Europe. The Spring Quarter analyzes the colonial period (i.e., reform movements, the rise of nationalism, communalism, caste, and other identity movements) up to the independence and partition of India. *M. Alam, Winter; R. Majumdar, Spring.*

20702. Colonizations III. (=ANTH 24003, CPRC 24003, HIST 18303, SOSC 24003) This course approaches the concept of civilization from an emphasis on cross-cultural/societal connection and exchange. We explore the dynamics of conquest, slavery, colonialism—and their reciprocal relationships with concepts such as resistance, freedom, and independence—with an eye toward understanding their interlocking role in the making of the modern world. Our focus is on the processes and consequences of decolonization, both in the newly independent nations and the former colonial powers. *D.Chakrabarty. Spring.*

20800/30800. Music of South Asia. (=MUSI 23700/33700, RLST 27700) PQ: Any 10000-level music course or consent of instructor. This course examines the music of South Asia as an aesthetic domain with both unity and particularity in the region. The unity of the North and South Indian classical traditions is treated historically and analytically, with special emphasis placed on correlating their musical and mythological aspects. The classical traditions are contrasted with regional, tribal, and folk music with respect to fundamental conceptualizations of music and the roles it plays in society. In addition, the repertories of Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Sri Lanka, as well as states and nations bordering the region, are covered. Music is also considered as a component of myth, religion, popular culture, and the confrontation with modernity. *This course typically is offered in alternate years. Winter.*

23101/33101. Love, Conjugality, and Capital: Intimacy in the Modern World. (=ANTH 21525/32220, CHDV 22212/32212, GNDR 23102) A look at societies in other parts of the world demonstrates that modernity in the realm of love, intimacy, and family often had a different trajectory from the European one. This course surveys ideas and practices surrounding love, marriage, and capital in the modern world. Using a range of theoretical, historical, and anthropological readings, as well as films, the course explore such topics as the emergence of companionate marriage in Europe and the connections between arranged marriage, dowry, love, and money. Case studies are drawn primarily from Europe, India, and Africa. *J. Cole, R. Majumdar. Spring.*

26703. Colonial Rule in South Asia. (=HIST 26802) This course is a survey of the Colonial period in South Asian History (c. 1757 to 1947), with a particular focus on the imperial technique of rule. *D. Chakrabarty. Winter.*

27701/37701. Mughal India: Tradition and Transition. (=HIST 26602/36602) *PQ: Advanced standing and consent of instructor. Prior knowledge of appropriate history and secondary literature.* The focus of this course is on the period of Mughal rule during the late sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, especially on

selected issues that have been at the center of historiographical debate in the past decades. *M. Alam. Spring.*

29800-29801-29802. BA Paper. PQ: Eligibility for honors, and consent of faculty supervisor and SALC adviser. Students register for this sequence for two quarters. One quarter is for directed reading; and the second quarter is for writing and submission of the BA paper, which can be credited toward the SALC major requirements. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

29900-29901-29902. Informal Reading Course. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. This individual reading course with faculty may be used for topics not requiring use of a South Asian language, for independent study, and by nonmajors who wish to explore a South Asian topic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Bangla (BANG) (BENGALI)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Bangla (Bengali) I, II, III. The basic grammar of Bangla is presented in this sequence. Students are expected to be able to read simple graded texts and to speak at a "low-intermediate" level by the end of Spring Quarter. *M. Bhaduri. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Bangla (Bengali) I, II, III. PQ: BANG 10300 or comparable level of language skills. Selected texts from modern Bangla prose and poetry are read in class. Students are expected to be able to read, with the aid of a dictionary, modern Bengali literature and to speak at a "high-intermediate" level by the end of Spring Quarter. M. Bhaduri. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Hindi (HIND)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Hindi I, II, III. This sequence presents the basic grammar of Hindi through reading, writing, memorizing, and speaking. We begin with the Devanagari script, and the Urdu script is introduced in Spring Quarter. A drill section and language lab (one hour each a week) are required in addition to scheduled class time. *J. Grunebaum. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Hindi I, II, III. PQ: HIND 10300 or comparable level of language skills. This intermediate Hindi sequence presupposes a knowledge of the basic grammar of Hindi and requires a fair amount of reading and translating Hindi prose, along with discussion of advanced topics in Hindi grammar. Regular attention is given to conversation and composition. Texts in Hindi. J. Grunebaum. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Malayalam (MALA)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Malayalam I, II, III. This sequence focuses on building basic reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension skills

in Malayalam. The Malayalam script is introduced at the beginning of Autumn Quarter. Students are presented a range of materials, including audio and video material. *N. Kommattam. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Malayalam I, II, III. PQ: MALA 10100-10200-10300 or comparable level of language skills. This sequence continues to build up student's skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension in Malayalam. This sequence transports students beyond basic Malayalam and widens vocabulary/register by providing deeper grammatical knowledge of the more complex levels of language. N. Kommattam. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Marathi (MARA)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Marathi I, II, III. This sequence follows the newly developed textbook *Marathi in Context* in its focus on developing the basic skills (comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing) of Marathi language use. We cover all the fundamentals of Marathi grammar, but only as they are encountered in context within a wide array of social and conversational "situations." *P. Engblom. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Marathi I, II, III. PQ: MARA 10300 or comparable level of language skills. This sequence significantly extends both the breadth and depth of the social and conversational situations introduced in the first year and includes numerous readings. We cover all grammar required for reading most kinds of modern Marathi prose texts. P. Engblom. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Pali (PALI)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Pali I, II, III. This sequence introduces the language of the Theravada Buddhist tradition. Essentials of grammar are emphasized, with readings in simpler texts by the end of the first quarter. *S. Collins. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Pali I, II, III. PQ: PALI 10300 or consent of instructor. Students in this intermediate Pali sequence read Pali texts that are chosen in accordance with their interests. The texts read in the introductory course are usually taken from a single, early stratum of Pali literature. The intermediate course takes examples of Pali from different periods and in different styles. Texts in Pali. S. Collins. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Sanskrit (sans)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Sanskrit I, II, III. The first half (about fifteen weeks) of this sequence is spent mastering the reading and writing of the Devanagari script and studying the grammar of the classical Sanskrit language. The remainder of the sequence is devoted to close analytical reading of simple Sanskrit texts, which are used to reinforce the grammatical study done in the

first half of this course. The aim is to bring students to the point where they are comfortably able, with the help of a dictionary, to read simple, narrative Sanskrit. Texts in Sanskrit. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Sanskrit I, II, III. (SALC 20200=SALC 48400, HREL 36000) *PQ: SANS 10300 or comparable level of language skills.* This sequence begins with a rapid review and consolidation of grammar learned in the introductory course. Reading selections introduce major Sanskrit genres, including verse and prose narrative, lyric poetry, drama, and the intellectual discourse of religion, philosophy, and the sciences. Analysis of the language and style employed in commentarial texts and practice in reading such texts is also emphasized. *Staff, Autumn; W. Doniger, Winter; D. Arnold, Spring.*

Courses: Tamil (TAML)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Tamil I, II, III. The grammar of modern Tamil and a large amount of basic vocabulary are acquired through emphasis on both the reading and aural comprehension of graded texts (i.e., largely tales, myths, fictional and historical anecdotes) that provide constant contextual reinforcement of the major aspects of grammar and vocabulary. Written, oral, and language lab exercises focus on ensuring accurate conceptual understanding and efficient functional control of these basics. This sequence also emphasizes development of basic conversational skills. *J. Lindholm. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Tamil I, II, III. PQ: TAML 10300 or comparable level of language skills. Students engage in the following activities that collectively are designed to promote development of reading, writing, listening, and speaking proficiency: (1) use texts such as folktales, religious narratives, short stories, and newspaper articles to develop efficient reading comprehension and to learn about conceptual areas of cultural importance; (2) work with audio tapes, films, and free conversation to develop listening and conversational skills; and (3) complete composition assignments. J. Lindholm. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Telugu (TLGU)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Telugu I, II, III. First-year Telugu is designed to deal with all of the necessary language skills (i.e., speaking, writing, reading, and oral comprehension). The primary goal is to equip students with basic communicative competence in Telugu. By the end of the first quarter, students are expected to be able to carry out day-to-day conversational situations with ease. Through this gradual learning process, students should be capable of reading simple authentic texts. The goal is to tune students to a native speaker's proficiency. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Telugu I, II, III. PQ: TLGU 10300 or comparable level of language skills. Second-year Telugu is designed to expand the language skills in the four areas of speaking, writing, reading, and oral comprehension. To enhance these skills, students are required to read Telugu

texts, according to their academic interests. Students are introduced to a different native speaker every other week as part of a luncheon discussion. Students watch popular Telugu films to gain overall understanding of vernacular cultural attitudes, and they are expected to give weekly oral presentations during the discussion session. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: Tibetan (твтм)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Tibetan I, II, III. The Tibetan language, with a history going back more than one thousand years, is one of Asia's major literary languages. At the present time, it is the first language of close to seven million people in the Tibetan regions of China, as well as in India, Nepal, and Bhutan. This introductory sequence covers the script and pronunciation, the grammar of the modern Lhasa dialect, as well as basic reading and speaking skills. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Tibetan I, II, III. PQ: TBTN 10300 or comparable level of language skills, or consent of instructor. This intermediate sequence covers second-level pronunciation and grammar of the modern Lhasa dialect, as well as intermediate-level reading and speaking skills. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Courses: Urdu (URDU)

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Urdu I, II, III. PQ: Prior consent of instructor. These courses must be taken in sequence. This three-quarter sequence covers the basic grammar and vocabulary. Spoken by thirty-five million people in South Asia, Urdu is the national language of Pakistan and one of the official languages of India. Our text is C. M. Naim's Introductory Urdu, Volumes I and II. Students learn to read and write the Urdu script, as well as to compose/write in Urdu. We also emphasize aural skills (i.e., pronunciation, listening, speaking). E. Bashir. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Urdu I, II, III. PQ: Prior consent of instructor required; URDU 10300 recommended. This sequence is a continuation of URDU 10100-10200-10300. Depending on the students, readings can include selections from various original sources. E. Bashir. Autumn, Winter, Spring.