

Slavic Languages and Literatures

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Program of Study

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures offers courses in the Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Czech, Polish, and Russian languages and literatures, and in Slavic linguistics and other general Slavic and East European subjects. The department also offers a program leading to the BA degree in Slavic Languages and Literatures. Students choose one of three areas of concentration to meet the requirements of this major: Russian language and linguistics; West Slavic (Czech and Polish) languages and literatures; or Interdisciplinary Studies in Balkan, Baltic, and Slavic.

Students in other fields of study may also complete a minor in Slavic Languages and Literatures. Information follows the description of the major.

Study Abroad

Several study abroad opportunities are offered in subjects and geographic areas of interest to students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literatures, including those described below. For more information, students should consult with the study abroad advisers or visit study-abroad.uchicago.edu.

Europe East and West Program. A three-part sequence of courses is taught by University of Chicago faculty at the Chicago Center in Paris. The Europe East and West Program focuses on the history of cultural relations between East and West Europe and includes an excursion to a major East European capital city.

Smolny Institute. The University of Chicago sponsors semester- and year-long programs at Smolny Institute, a joint Russian-American college in St. Petersburg. College-level courses are taught in Russian and English on a broad range of subjects.

Program Requirements

Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Russian Language and Literature or Russian Linguistics. This program is designed to teach students skills in written and spoken Russian, instruct them in Russian literature (or linguistics, as an option), and acquaint them with the main characteristics of Russian history and culture. The program is similar to the major in Russian

Studies, but it has a more humanistic emphasis. It is intended for students preparing for graduate work, those planning a career in government or industry in which knowledge of Russian is useful, and those whose primary aim is to read the masterpieces of Russian literature in the original or to study Russian linguistics as part of a humanistic education. Within the program there are two options: one with emphasis on literature and the other with emphasis on Russian linguistics. Students interested in the program are required to consult with the Departmental Adviser.

Students must take thirteen courses that meet the following requirements:

(1) Second-, third-, and fourth-year Russian (or their equivalents). Under exceptional circumstances, students may petition the Departmental Adviser and coordinator of Russian language courses to be excused from the fourth-year Russian requirement.

(2a) Students in Russian literature take four courses in literature including any two from RUSS 255xx, 256xx, or 257xx (survey of Russian literature). RUSS 29900 (BA Paper) cannot be counted toward this requirement except by written permission of the Departmental Adviser. RUSS 29700 (Independent Reading and Research) cannot be counted toward this requirement.

(2b) Students in Russian linguistics must take SLAV 20100 (Introduction to Slavic Linguistics), RUSS 23000 or 23100 (Structure of Russian Phonology or Morphology of Russian), and two additional courses to be chosen from Russian literature, Slavic linguistics, and general linguistics. The last two must be approved in writing by the Departmental Adviser.

It is recommended that students fulfill their civilization studies requirement in general education with Russian civilization; they are advised to choose electives from such related fields as general linguistics, history, philosophy, political science, and literature. The department suggests that students planning to do graduate work in a Slavic-related field take a year of French, German, or a second Slavic language. All students must write an acceptable BA paper in their final year under supervision of a faculty member in the Slavic department. They may register for the BA preparation course (RUSS 29900) with approval of the supervisor; this course will confer general elective credit but will not count toward the thirteen courses required in the concentration.

Summary of Requirements for Slavic Languages and Literatures:
Concentration in Russian Language and Literature or Russian Linguistics

<i>General Education</i>		SOSC 24000-24100 (recommended)
<i>Concentration</i>	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: <i>either</i> the Russian Literature option (two courses chosen from RUSS 255xx, 256xx, or 257xx; plus two additional Russian literature courses); <i>or</i> the Russian Linguistics option (SLAV 20100; plus RUSS 23000 or 23100; plus two approved courses in Russian literature, Slavic linguistics, or general linguistics)
	<hr style="width: 10px; margin: 0 auto;"/> 13	BA paper

* Or credit for the equivalent as determined by petition.

Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in West Slavic (Czech or Polish) Languages and Literatures. The program in West Slavic studies aims to give students essential skills in written and spoken Czech or Polish, as well as a close acquaintance with Czech or Polish literature, culture, and history. The program is ideal for students preparing for graduate study, as well as 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 program are required to consult with the Departmental Adviser.

Students must take twelve courses that meet the following requirements:

(1) Students will be required to demonstrate proficiency in their primary language of study (Czech or Polish) equivalent to three years of college study. The first two years typically 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 with suitable achievement on the language placement test for the first year of 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 primary language of study.
- (3) Two further literature or culture courses in the primary language of study, to be approved by the Departmental Adviser.
- (4) Two courses in Slavic literature, culture, or linguistics in the department; one of these must be a course in General Slavic (SLAV).

Students are expected to fulfill the course requirements above with regular courses offered by the Slavic department. Reading courses (CZEC or POLI 29700) will not count toward the twelve courses required for 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 students in their final year must write an acceptable BA paper under supervision of a faculty member in the Slavic department. They may register for the BA preparation course (CZEC 29900 or POLI 29900) with approval of the supervisor; this course will confer general elective credit but will not be counted toward the twelve courses required for the concentration.

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

General Education	HIST 13100-13200-13300 (recommended)	
Concentration	6	CZEC 20100-20200-20300 (second-year Czech)* or POLI 20100-20200-20300* (second-year Polish); 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 primary language of study
	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
	—	BA paper
	12	

* Or credit for the equivalent as determined by petition.

Slavic Languages and Literatures: Concentration in Interdisciplinary Studies. This program comprises instruction in a Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic 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. Students wishing to declare the concentration in interdisciplinary studies must first meet with the Departmental Adviser.

Students must take twelve courses that meet the following requirements:

- (1) Second and third year (or equivalent) of one Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic language.
- (2) Four approved courses in art, film, and/or literature 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 Eastern Europe or Russia.

All students in their fourth year must write an acceptable BA paper under supervision of a faculty member in the Slavic department. With approval of their BA supervisor, students may register for SLAV 29900. This course will confer general elective credit but will not be counted toward the twelve courses required for the concentration.

Summary of Requirements for Slavic Languages and Literatures:
Concentration in Interdisciplinary Studies

General Education	SOSC 24000-24100 (recommended)	
Concentration	3	second-year courses in a Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic language*
	3	third-year courses in a Balkan, Baltic, or Slavic language*
	4	approved courses in art, film, and/or literature
	2	elective courses in the cultures of the region
	—	BA paper
	12	

* Or credit for the equivalent as determined by petition.

Grading. Students in Slavic Languages and Literatures must take quality grades in the courses required for any Slavic concentration.

BA Paper. All students must write an acceptable BA paper in their final year under the supervision of a faculty member in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. Students must submit the BA paper to the department no later than Friday of seventh week in Spring Quarter of their fourth year. In Autumn Quarter of their fourth year, students should begin the BA process by consulting with the Departmental Adviser. Students may register for the BA Paper course

(29900) with approval of the supervisor. This course will confer general elective credit, but it will not count toward the Slavic Languages and Literatures major.

This program may accept a BA paper or project used to satisfy the same requirement in another major if certain conditions are met and consent is obtained from both program chairs. Approval from both program chairs is required. Students should consult with the chairs by the earliest BA proposal deadline (or by the end of their third year, if neither program publishes a deadline). A consent form, to be signed by both chairs, is available from the College adviser. It must be completed and returned to the College adviser by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student's year of graduation.

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 major. Students must submit applications to the Departmental Adviser, typically not later than first quarter of their fourth year. 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. Students wishing to declare the major in Interdisciplinary Studies must first meet with the Departmental Adviser. Further information on the undergraduate program is available in the Departmental Office (F 406, 702.8033). Questions about placement, competency, and proficiency examinations in Russian should be directed to the coordinator of Russian language courses; for more information about Czech, Polish, or other Slavic languages, consult the Departmental Adviser.

Minor Program in Slavic Languages and Literatures

The minor in Slavic Languages and Literatures requires seven courses beyond the first-year language sequence in the primary language of study, including at least three language courses at the 20000 level or higher and at least one course in Slavic literature, culture, or linguistics.

Students who elect the minor program must meet with the Departmental Adviser before the end of Spring Quarter of their third year to declare their intention to complete the minor. Students choose courses in consultation with the Departmental Adviser. The Departmental Adviser's approval for the minor program should be submitted to a student's College adviser by the deadline above on a form obtained from the College 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 in Slavic Languages and Literatures. Other programs may be designed in consultation with the Departmental Adviser. Minor program requirements are subject to revision.

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

RUSS 20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Russian

RUSS 20700-20800-20900. Third-Year Russian

RUSS 255xx

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

RUSS 20400-20500-20600. Russian through Literary Readings

RUSS 255xx, 256xx, and 257xx (survey of Russian literature)

SLAV 23000. Language, Power, and Identity in Southeastern Europe

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

CZEC 10100-10200-10300. Elementary Czech

POLI 20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Polish

SLAV 24100. Comparative West Slavic Linguistics

Slavic Languages and Literatures Sample Minor

BCSN 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian

EEUR 20900. Structure of Albanian

SLAV 22000. Old Church Slavonic

SLAV 23000. Language, Power, and Identity in Southeastern Europe

SLAV 28600. Kitsch

Joint Degree Program

Students who demonstrate a record of uncommon excellence in the fulfillment of their undergraduate degree requirements are eligible to apply for the BA/MA joint degree in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. After discussing their options with the College BA/MA adviser and the Departmental Adviser, qualified students in the College should apply to the Division of the Humanities no later than first quarter of their third year. Students will receive an admission decision from the Division of the Humanities. Students must meet the following requirements:

- (1) To be accepted for admission, students must maintain a 3.5 or higher grade point average in their College work, including the Slavic Languages and Literatures major.
- (2) Students must earn a total of forty-eight course credits toward the joint degree. Nine of these courses should be at the graduate level, typically including the Advanced Russian sequence and one other course required for the MA. A maximum of four graduate-level courses may be counted toward the BA
- (3) By the beginning of their third year, students should have completed at least two courses toward their undergraduate major in addition to the language.

(4) Students must also complete all requirements for the MA as stipulated in the Departmental Graduate Degree Requirements for the appropriate program of study (Linguistics, Literature, or Interdisciplinary Studies).

(5) The MA thesis counts as the BA paper only in Interdisciplinary Studies. Students must submit the paper no later than the end of seventh week of Spring Quarter of their fourth year.

(6) All courses for the joint program must be completed three quarters after entering the program.

(7) Students must pass an examination demonstrating a reading knowledge of French or German.

Faculty

R. Bird, S. Clancy, V. Friedman, Y. Gorbachov, L. Grenoble, A. Ilieva, V. Ivleva, D. Khitrova (Instructor), N. Petkovic, V. Pichugin, B. Shallcross, L. Steiner, M. Sternstein, Y. Tsivian

NOTE: For a more complete listing of courses offered by the department, consult the graduate Announcements.

Courses: Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCSN)

Language

10100-10200-10300/31000-31100-31200. Elementary Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *Knowledge of a Slavic language and background in linguistics not required.* The major objective of the course is to build a solid foundation in the basic grammatical patterns of written and spoken Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, 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 held in addition to scheduled class time. *N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300/32000-32100-32200. Intermediate Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *PQ: BCSN 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 Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian 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 held in addition to scheduled class time. *N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

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.*

30100-30200-30300. Advanced Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian I, II, III. *PQ: BCSN 20300 or consent of instructor.* This course is tailored to the needs of the students enrolled, depending 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. Discussion follows each completed reading with a written composition assigned in relation to the topic. *N. Petkovic. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: Czech (CZEC)

Language

10100-10200-10300. Elementary Czech I, II, III. This course is an introduction to the basic grammar of Czech with attention given to all four skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing, as well as exposure to Czech culture. Winter and Spring Quarters include work with Czech film and literature. Students gain some familiarity with the major differences between literary and spoken Czech as they learn to use the language both as a means of communication and as a tool for reading and research. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Czech I, II, III. *PQ: CZEC 10300 or consent of instructor.* The main goal of this course is to enable students to read Czech proficiently in their particular fields. Conversation practice is included. The program is flexible and may be adjusted according to the needs of the students. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Literature and Linguistics

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. BA Paper. *PQ: Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literatures with consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: East European (EUR)*Literature and Linguistics*

21100-21200-21300/31100-31200-31300. Elementary Modern Armenian I, II, III. (=ARME 10101-10102-10103) This three-quarter sequence utilizes the most advanced computer technology and audio-visual aids to enable students to master a core vocabulary, the alphabet, and basic grammatical structures, as well as to achieve a reasonable level of proficiency in modern formal and spoken Armenian (one of the oldest Indo-European languages). Considerable amounts of historical/political and social/cultural issues about Armenia are built into this sequence to prepare students who intend to conduct research in Armenian studies or to pursue work in Armenia. *H. Haroutunian. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29100/39100. Dissident Culture in East/Central Europe. *M. Sternstein. Winter.*

33000. Balkan History from the Arrival of the Sklavenoi. *PQ: Reading knowledge of at least one of the modern standard languages of the Balkans and consent of instructor.* This course guides students through the most important primary and secondary sources on the history of Southeastern Europe beginning with the arrival of the Sklavenoi and continuing to the end of the twentieth century. *V. Friedman. Autumn.*

Courses: General Slavic (SLAV)*Literature and Linguistics*

20100/30100. Introduction to Slavic Linguistics. (=LING 26400/36400) The main goal of this course is to familiarize students with the essential facts of the Slavic linguistic history and with the most characteristic features of the modern Slavic languages. In order to understand the development of Proto-Slavic into the existing Slavic languages and dialects, we focus on a set of basic phenomena. The course is specifically concerned with making students aware of factors that led to the breakup of the Slavic unity and the emergence of the individual languages. Drawing on the historical development, we touch upon such salient typological characteristics of the modern languages such as the rich set of morphophonemic alternations, aspect, free word order, and agreement. *Y. Gorbachov. Autumn.*

20600/30600. Contact Linguistics. (=LING 26310/36310) *L. Grenoble, V. Friedman. Spring.*

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 required; SLAV 20100/30100 recommended.* This course introduces the language of the oldest Slavic texts. It 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. Texts in Cyrillic or Cyrillic transcription of the original Glagolitic. *Y. Gorbachov. Winter.*

22001/32001. From Proto-Indo-European Old Church Slavonic. (=LGLN 22001/32001) *PQ: Some familiarity with either Old Church Slavonic or Indo-European.* This course covers essentials of Slavic historical grammar with emphasis on the evolution of Proto-Slavic verbal and nominal morphology. *Y. Gorbachov. Spring.*

28502/38502. Comparative Metrics. (=CLAS 38410, CLCV 28410, CMLT 28401/38401, ENGL 28914/38401, GRMN 28411/38411) *Working knowledge of one European language besides English is strongly recommended. This course meets the critical/intellectual methods course requirement for students who are majoring in Comparative Literature.* This class offers an overview of major European systems of versification, with particular attention to their historical development. We are particularly concerned with Graeco-Roman quantitative metrics, its afterlife, and the evolution of Germanic and Slavic verse. In addition to analyzing the formal properties of verse, we inquire into their relevance for the articulation of poetic genres and, more broadly, the history of literary (and sub-literary) systems. *B. Maslov. Spring.*

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. BA Paper. *PQ: Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literatures with consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: Polish (POLI)*Language*

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

20100-20200-20300. Second-Year Polish I, II, III. *PQ: POLI 10300 or equivalent.* This course 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, the independent reading of students is emphasized and reinforced by

class discussions. Work is adjusted to each student's level of preparation. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

30100-30200-30300. Advanced Polish I, II, III. *PQ: POLI 20300 or equivalent.* Students in this course discuss selected readings (primarily short stories chosen by the instructor) in Polish during the week. The level of work is adjusted to each student's level of preparation. All work in Polish. *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Literature and Linguistics

28300/38300. Exchange and (In)expressible Desires: Polish Queer Novel. *B. Shallcross. Spring.*

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. BA Paper. *PQ: Consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Open only to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literature. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses: Russian (RUSS)

Language

10100-10200-10300. First-Year Russian I, II, III. This course introduces modern Russian to students who would like to speak Russian or to use the language for reading and research. All four major communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) are stressed. Students are also introduced to Russian culture through readings, videos, and class discussions. This yearlong course prepares students for the College Language Competency Exam, for continued study of Russian in second-year courses, and for study or travel abroad in Russian-speaking countries. Conversation practice is held twice a week. *V. Ivleva. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

10400-10500-10600. Russian through Pushkin I, II, III. *Not open to students who have taken RUSS 10100-10200-10300.* This literary and linguistic approach to Russian allows students to learn the language by engaging classic Russian poetic texts (e.g., Pushkin's *The Bronze Horseman*), as well as excerpts from *Eugene Onegin* and selections from Pushkin's shorter poems and prose works. Although the focus is on reading Russian, all four major communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) are stressed, preparing students for the College Language Competency Exam and for continued study of Russian in second-year courses. Conversation practice is held 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, which is intended for third-year students of Russian, covers various aspects of Russian grammar in context and emphasizes the four communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) in a culturally authentic context. Excerpts from popular Soviet/Russian films and clips from Russian television news reports are shown and discussed in class. Classes conducted in Russian; 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.* This 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. *V. Ivleva. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

21302-21402-21502. Advanced Russian through Media I, II, III. *PQ: RUSS 21200 or consent of instructor.* This course, which is designed for fifth-year students of Russian, covers various aspects of Russian stylistics and discourse grammar in context. It emphasizes the four communicative skills (i.e., reading, writing, listening comprehension, speaking) in culturally authentic context. Clips from Russian/Soviet films and television news reports are shown and discussed in class. Classes conducted in Russian. Conversation practice is held twice a week. *V. Pichugin. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

21600. Russian for Heritage Learners. *PQ: Ability to speak Russian fluently required; formal training in Russian not required.* This course examines the major aspects of Russian grammar and stylistics essential for heritage learners. Students engage in close readings and discussions of short stories by classic and contemporary Russian authors (e.g., Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Chekhov, Platonov, Bulgakov, Erofeev, Tolstaya), with special emphasis on their linguistic and stylistic differences. All work in Russian. *Autumn.*

Literature and Linguistics

22401. Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina*. (=FNDL 27101) Tolstoy's most famous novel has been the subject of critical controversy ever since its first serialized publication in the 1870s. This course is dedicated to a slow and close reading and careful interpretation of Tolstoy's masterpiece. Texts also include several additional short works by Tolstoy on love. Readings, discussion, and the papers are in English. Students who are majoring in Russian may read the text in the original and discuss it in a special Russian intensive section. *L. Steiner. Spring.*

23001/33001. Structure of Russian Syntax. This course covers agreement, case usage and word order in Contemporary Standard Russian. Major syntactic features of modern colloquial Russian are also examined. *L. Grenoble. Spring.*

25501/35501. Word, Image, and Ritual: Early Russian Literature in Its Historical and Cultural Context. This course examines elements of Pre-Modern Russian material culture through a selection of Old Russian (early East Slavic) texts. Sample topics include iconography and fresco painting in medieval Rus', church architecture, chronicles, lives of saints, and Novgorodian birch bark documents, explored in their historical and social contexts. Texts in English. *Y. Gorbachov. Autumn.*

25600/35600. Realism in Russia. From the 1830s to the 1890s, most Russian prose writers and playwrights were either engaged in the European-wide cultural movement known as "realistic school," which set for itself the task of engaging with social processes from the standpoint of political ideologies. The ultimate goal of this course is to distill more precise meanings of "realism," "critical realism," and "naturalism" in nineteenth-century Russian through analysis of works by Gogol, Turgenev, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Aleksandr Ostrovsky, Goncharov, Saltykov-Shchedrin, and Kuprin. Texts in English and the original. Optional Russian-intensive section offered. *Winter.*

25700/35700. Russian Literature from Modernism to Post-Modernism. Given the importance of the written word in Russian culture, it is no surprise that writers were full-blooded participants in Russia's tumultuous recent history, which has lurched from war to war, and from revolution to revolution. The change of political regimes has only been outpaced by the change of aesthetic regimes, from realism to symbolism, and then from socialist realism to post-modernism. We sample the major writers, texts, and literary doctrines, paying close attention to the way they responded and contributed to historical events. This course counts as the third part of the survey of Russian literature. Texts in English. *M. Sternstein. Spring.*

27100/37100. Gogol. *Knowledge of Russian not required.* One of the most enigmatic authors in Russian literature, Nikolai Gogol (1809–52) was hailed in his own lifetime as the leading prose writer of his generation, a brilliant comic writer, and the innovator of the new school of Russian Naturalism/Realism. Since

his death Gogol's has been the subject of ever-greater critical controversy. Reading representative works from each period of Gogol's career, including his *Petersburg Tales* and *Dead Souls*, we will trace the author's creative development and consider it in relation to his biography and early nineteenth-century Russian literary and social history. We work together to identify the characteristic features of Gogol's narrative technique as well as the challenges to interpretation his texts pose. *M. Sternstein. Autumn.*

28000/38000. The Russian Revolution as an Aesthetic Fact. *Knowledge of Russian not required.* *D. Khitrova. Autumn.*

28903/38903. Russian Experimental Poetry. *PQ: Knowledge of Russian.* All work in Russian. *D. Khitrova. Spring.*

29600/39600. *Pale Fire*. (=FNDL 25311) This course is an intensive reading of *Pale Fire* by Nabokov. *M. Sternstein. Spring.*

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. BA Paper. *PQ: Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literature with consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. This course must be taken for a quality grade.* *Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

36800. Identity, Democracy, and Autobiography: A Comparative Perspective. *PQ: Advanced standing and consent of instructor.* Drawing on the European, Russian, and North American writings from the end of the eighteenth to the middle of twentieth centuries, this graduate seminar examines the emergence of the modern conception of "identity" and its literary representation through the genre of fictionalized autobiography. We explore the influences of social mobility, political exile or immigration, and democratic education on the transformation of personal "identity" in the works by Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Stendhal, Alexander Herzen, Vladimir Nabokov, W. E. B. Du Bois, and Ralph Ellison. Readings also include philosophical works by John Locke, Rousseau, Benjamin Constant, Alexis de Tocqueville, Charles Taylor, and Jean-Luc Nancy, which help us understand the relationship between "identity" and subjectivity and account for the growing intellectual prestige of "identity" in the contemporary democratic public sphere. Texts in English and the original. *L. Steiner. Winter.*

37504. Dostoevsky's Money. This reading-intensive course explores the works of Fyodor Dostoevsky (1821–81), focusing on one of the central structuring elements of his poetics and one of his greatest life concerns: money. Sampling from his early and late novels, private letters, and journalistic writings, we follow the movements of money throughout Dostoevsky's oeuvre. We consider a diverse array of biographical, narratological, and historical approaches to money in

Dostoevsky, as well as sociological and literary-theoretical accounts of money's social, semiotic, and metaliterary functions. The syllabus includes selections from Smith, Marx, Simmel, Zelizer, Saussure, Barthes, Goux, and Shell. *Spring*.

42201. Recovering Bakhtin. (=CMLT 42201) Since the 1970s, Mikhail Bakhtin's work has had an enthusiastic reception in the Western academe. In spite of—or, arguably, as a result of—its wide dissemination, it has also suffered much from reductionist readings. In this seminar, we read Bakhtin's major works, seeking to restore them to the intellectual context of the Russian school of historical poetics. In addition, we discuss primary texts that provided the impetus for Bakhtin's theories (Petronius, Plutarch, Dostoyevsky). Texts in English. *B. Rodin. Spring*.

Courses: South Slavic (SOSL)

Literature and Linguistics

26800/36800. Balkan Folklore. (=CMLT 23301/33301, NEHC 20568/30568) This course is an overview of Balkan folklore from ethnographic, anthropological, historical/political, and performative perspectives. We become acquainted with folk tales, lyric and epic songs, music, and dance. The work of Milman Parry and Albert Lord, who developed their theory of oral composition through work among epic singers in the Balkans, help us understand folk tradition as a dynamic process. We also consider the function of different folklore genres in the imagining and maintenance of community and the socialization of the individual. We also experience this living tradition first hand through our visit to the classes and rehearsals of the Chicago-based ensemble “Balkanske igre.” *A. Ilieva. Winter*.

27200-27300/37200-37300. The Other within the Self: Identity in Balkan Literature and Film. This two-course sequence examines discursive practices in a number of literary and cinematic works from the South East corner of Europe through which identities in the region become defined by two distinct others: the “barbaric, demonic” Ottoman and the “civilized” Western European.

27200/37200. Returning the Gaze: The Balkans and Western Europe. (=CMLT 23201/33201, NEHC 20885/30885) This course investigates the complex relationship between South East European self-representations and the imagined Western “gaze” for whose benefit the nations stage their quest for identity and their aspirations for recognition. We also think about differing models of masculinity, the figure of the gypsy as a metaphor for the national self in relation to the West, and the myths Balkans tell about themselves. We conclude by considering the role that the imperative to belong to Western Europe played in the Yugoslav wars of succession. Some possible texts/films are Ivo Andric, *Bosnian Chronicle*; Aleko Konstantinov, *Baj Ganyo*; Emir Kusturica, *Underground*; and Milcho Manchevski, *Before the Rain*. *A. Ilieva. Autumn*.

27300/37300. The Burden of History: A Nation and Its Lost Paradise. (=CMLT 23401/33401, NEHC 20573/30573) This course begins by defining the nation both historically and conceptually, with attention to Romantic nationalism and its flourishing in Southeastern Europe. We then look at the narrative of original wholeness, loss, and redemption through which Balkan countries retell their Ottoman past. With the help of Freud's analysis of masochistic desire and Žižek's theory of the subject as constituted by trauma, we contemplate the national fixation on the trauma of loss and the dynamic between victimhood and sublimity. The figure of the Janissary highlights the significance of the other in the definition of the self. Some possible texts are Petar Njegoš's *Mountain Wreath*; Ismail Kadare's *The Castle*; and Anton Donchev's *Time of Parting*. *A. Ilieva. Spring*.

27400/37400. Magic Realist and Fantastic Writings from the Balkans. (=CMLT 22201/32201) In this course, we ask whether there is such a thing as a “Balkan” type of magic realism and think about the differences between the genres of magic realism and the fantastic, while reading some of the most interesting writing to have come out of the Balkans. We also look at the similarities of the works from different countries (e.g., lyricism of expression, eroticism, nostalgia) and argue for and against considering such similarities constitutive of an overall Balkan sensibility. *A. Ilieva. Spring*.

27600/37600. Cinema from the Balkans. (=CMLT 22601/32601) This course is designed as an overview of major cinematic works from Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, Rumania, former Yugoslavia and Turkey. While the main criterion for selection is the artistic quality of the work, the main issues under consideration are those of identity, gender, the poignant relation with the “Western World,” memories of conflict and violence, and socialism and its disintegration and subsequent emigration. We compare the conceptual categories through which these films make sense of the world, especially the sense of humor with which they come to terms with that world. Directors whose work we examine include Vulchanov and Andonova (Bulgaria); Kusturica, Makavejev, and Grlic (Former Yugoslavia); Guney (Turkey); Boulmetis (Greece); and Manchevski (Macedonia). *A. Ilieva. Autumn*.

27610/37610. Gender in the Balkans through Literature and Film. (=CMLT 23901/33901, GNDR 27702/37700) This introductory course examines the poetics of femininity and masculinity in some of the best works of the Balkan region. We contemplate how the experiences of masculinity and femininity are constituted and the issues of socialization related to these modes of being. Topics include the traditional family model, the challenges of modernization and urbanization, the socialist paradigm, and the post-socialist changes. Finally, we consider the relation between gender and nation, especially in the context of the dissolution of Yugoslavia. All work in English. *A. Ilieva. Winter*.

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. BA Paper. *PQ: Open to fourth-year students who are majoring in Slavic Languages and Literature with consent of instructor and Departmental Adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. This course must be taken for a quality grade. Autumn, Winter, Spring.*