ACCRREDITATION

Stanford University is accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. In addition, certain programs of the University have specialized accreditation. For information, contact the Office of the Registrar.

STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATORY POLICY

Stanford University admits students of either sex and any race, color, religion, sexual orientation, or national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the University. It does not discriminate against students on the basis of sex, race, age, color, disability, religion, sexual orientation, or national and ethnic origin in the administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarships and loan programs, and athletic and other University-administered programs.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information on Stanford University can be obtained through Stanford’s website at www.stanford.edu.

Every effort is made to ensure that the course information, applicable policies, and other materials contained in this bulletin are accurate and current at the time the bulletin goes to press. The University reserves the right to make changes at any time without prior notice. The bulletin is also available on the University’s web site at: www.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/bulletin/; check the online version for the currently applicable policies and information.
GRADUATE SEMINARS

Graduate seminars vary each year. The following are given this year.

ANCIENT HISTORY [371]

300. The Problem of the East in Archaic Greece—Around 1000 B.C., Greece was virtually cut off from Egypt and the Near East; three centuries later, every aspect of Greek life was permeated by the east, and a full blown “orientalizing” movement was underway. Emphasis is on the poetry, archaeology, and art history of archaic Greece. Why were the archaic Greeks so bitterly divided over the meanings of the east and its place in the good society? Why has the question of the relationships between the Greeks and the east caused such anxieties among modern scholars? Methodological questions are raised about how to analyze and integrate material and textual data, and theoretical questions about how to ground discursive conflicts in material forces.

4-5 units, Spr (Morris)

ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY [372]

300. The Problem of the East in Archaic Greece—See Ancient History above.

4-5 units, Spr (Morris)

305. Corinth: A Case Study in Archaeology—The case study of a Greek city state of the mid-1st millennium B.C. is used to explore effective research design and implementation in archaeology. Corinth provides a detailed and substantive introduction to the early years of the city and state in the Mediterranean, while its study provides models of source criticism, archaeological survey and fieldwork, and the interpretation of material culture. Emphasis is on the articulation of theory and practice and complementary use of cross-disciplinary qualitative and methodological approaches.

4-5 units, Spr (Sanks)

306. Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past—Traces of the past are all around us. They are growing in significance as sources of security and identity, personal and cultural. What is being done with the remains of the past? Topics: collections (museums, antiquities, memorabilia); time, ruin, and the modern imagination; photography; forensic science; metaphors of depth, traces and excavations; tourism and the culture industry; the anthropology of everyday life. Case studies in museum interpretation, battlefield archaeology, oral history, autobiography, walking and rambling, tour guides and travel writing, land art, experimental theater, the analysis of garbage, gothic fiction, and polar exploration.

5 units, Win (Shanks)

307. Art and Text in the Roman World—Roman culture was profoundly shaped by stories and symbolic frameworks articulated and experienced through visual images, ritual, text, spectacle, and performance. Scholars have access to this world primarily through written sources and visual imagery, but disciplinary divides mean that these are difficult to juxtapose with rigor or depth. The relationship of text and art is examined in terms of collective knowledge among makers and audiences, shared structural features, and issues of audience. Potential themes: visual and textual literacies, aesthetics, narrative, cultural identity and politics, memory and appropriation.

5 units, Win (Trimble)

GREEK (373)

300. Poetics of the Iliad—Focus is on selected books of the poem in Greek (1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 18, 24) while reading the entire poem in English. Emphasis is on learning in detail Homeric conventions of verse-making, scene-construction, characterization, and motif, and applying these to the interpretation of the poem. The relations of Homeric epic to Cyclic material; inter- and intratextuality; the definition of the formula, the textual transmission of the poem as it affects our knowledge of conventions; traditional referentiality; myth, ritual, and poetry interconnections.

5 units, Aut (Martin)

301. Greek Religion: The Public Record—Studying Greek writing in the service of religion: dedications, monuments, markers of sacred boundaries, sacrificial calendars, purification rules, sacred inventories, prescriptions and records of festivals, gold tablets to accompany the dead, etc.

5 units, Win (Jameson)

LATIN [375]

307. The Augustan Age

5 units, Win (Barchiesi)

GENERAL [378]

306. The Problem Plays in Greek Tragedy—Four plays, Sophocles’ Electra and Philoctetes, and Euripides’ Alceste and Iphigenia, have differences of interpretation so vast as to be chaotic. Some parts of the texts are selected, practicing textual criticism. Discussions and debates on the meanings of the plays, and formulating the key issues in these magnificent but elusive dramas.

5 units, Win (McCall)

AFFILIATED DEPARTMENT OFFERINGS

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

314. Epic and Empire

5 units, Spr (Parker)

CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

137. Introduction to Skills in Archaeology

5 units, Spr (Hodder)

259. Approaches to the Body

5 units, Spr (Hodder)

273. Introduction to Archaeological Theory

5 units, Aut (Hodder)

COMMUNICATION

Emeriti: (Professors) Elie Abel, Richard A. Brody, Steven H. Chaffee, James Risser; (Professors—Teaching) Ronald Alexander, Marion Lewenstein

Director, Institute for Communication Research: Donald F. Roberts

Director, John S. Knight Fellowships for Professional Journalists: Jim Bettinger

Director, Documentary Film and Video: Jan Krawitz

Director, Journalism: Theodore L. Glasser

Deputy Director, John S. Knight Fellowships for Professional Journalists: James R. Bettinger

Professors: Henry S. Breitrose, Theodore L. Glasser (on leave Spring), Shanto Iyengar, Jan Krawitz, Clifford I. Nass, Byron B. Reeves, Donald F. Roberts

Assistant Professors: François Bar (on leave Autumn), Laura Leets (on leave Autumn)

Professor (Teaching): James Bettinger

Lecturers: Vivian Kleiman, Jay Rosenblatt, James Wheaton

Visiting Professors: Dale Maharidge, James Potter, William Woop
The Department of Communication engages in research in communication and offers curricula leading to the A.B., A.M., and Ph.D. degrees. The A.M. degree prepares students for research on mass media or for careers in journalism or documentary film and video. The Ph.D. degree leads to careers in teaching and research-related specialties.

The Institute for Communication Research offers research experience primarily to advanced Ph.D. students.

The John S. Knight Fellowship Program brings promising mid-career professional journalists to the University to study for nine months in a nondegree program. Six International Fellows sponsored by the Knight Foundation, the Knight Foundation, and others join twelve U.S. journalists.

ADMISSION

Prospective Undergraduate Students—Write to the University’s Office of Undergraduate Admissions, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

Prospective Graduate Students—Write to Graduate Admissions, the Registrar’s Office, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-3005. Online applications are also readily available via the web at http://www.applyweb.com/aw/stanford.

The department requires that applicants for graduate admission submit verbal and quantitative scores from the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). Admission to each graduate degree program is competitive based on the pool of applicants each year rather than on standard criteria that can be stated in advance.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

BACHELOR OF ARTS

PREPARATION

Before declaring the major, students must have completed 3.0 units in English, a foreign language, or both. Students must also complete the introductory course in statistics (typically Psychology 10 or Statistics 60) in preparation for courses in methodology and advanced courses in communication processes and effects. It is recommended that this be done as soon as possible so as not to prevent registration in a course requiring statistical understanding.

In addition to the core courses and the statistics requirement, undergraduate majors select courses from the areas described below. Many of the courses require core courses as prerequisites.

Area I: Communication Processes and Effects—Area I emphasizes ways in which communication scholars conduct research in, and consider the issues of, human communication. These studies aim to provide expert guidance for social policy makers and media professionals. A minimum of two courses must be taken from Communication 127, 130, 137, 155, 160, 162, 166, 169, 170, 172.

Area II: Communication Systems/Institutions—Area II considers the roles and interaction of institutions such as broadcasting, film, journalism, constitutional law, and business within communication and mass communication contexts. A minimum of two courses must be taken from Communication 116, 122A or B, 125, 144F, 131, 133, 141A or B, 142, 178, 183.

Tracks—The communication curriculum is designed to provide a theoretical base that can be effectively applied to numerous environments. The potential tracks listed below are not required, but are examples of how to focus your interests.

1. Communication Technologies
   a) Department of Communication:
      137. U.S. Communication Policy
      166. Communication Policy in Comparative Perspectives
      169. Communication, Technology, and Society
      172. Psychological Processing
      183. Media Economics
   b) Affiliated department offerings (elective credit toward the major):
      1) Computer Science (CS)
         CS 105. Introduction to Programming (HTML and JavaScript)
         CS 147. Introduction to HCI
         CS 247A. Interaction Design Studio
         CS 201/STS 215. Computers Ethics and Social Responsibility
      2) Science, Technology, and Society (STS)
         STS 101. Science, Technology, and Contemporary Society
         STS 163. Sciences of the Mind, Post-WW II

2. Communication and Public Affairs
   a) Department of Communication
      137. U.S. Communication Policy
      125. Perspectives on American Journalism
      130. Language and Interpersonal Communication
      133. Communication and Culture
      155. Interethnic Communication
      160. The Press and the Political Process
      170. Communication and Children
      183. Media Economics
   b) Affiliated department offerings (elective credit toward the major)
      1) Political Science
         101P. Politics of Public Policy
         184. Issues of Representation in American Politics
      2) Department of Psychology
         142. Social Development
         161. Cultural Psychology
         167. Seminar on Aggression
         180. Social Psychological Perspectives on Stereotyping and Prejudice
      3) Public Policy Program
         104. Economics and Public Policy
         194. Technological Policy

3. Media Practices and Performance
   a) Department of Communication
      122A or B. Documentary Film
      125. Perspectives on American Journalism
      131. Media Ethics and Responsibilities
      141A or B. Film History
      142. Broadcasting in America
      160. The Press and the Political Process
      178. Newsroom Management
The remainder of the 60 required units may be fulfilled with any elective communication courses, or cross-listed courses in other departments.

To be recommended for the A.B. degree in Communication, the student must complete at least 60 units (approximately twelve courses) in the department. No more than 10 units of transfer credit or Summer Session may be applied to meet department requirements. Communication majors must receive a letter grade for all communication courses unless they are offered only for satisfaction/no credit (S/N).

Internship Opportunities—Internship credit is available for Communication undergraduates and minors. For communication majors/minors interested in Journalism internships, select the "Internship Office" (http://www.stanford.edu/dept/communication/) for current internship possibilities. Communication students who have received academic credit for internship experience through Communication 185 have prepared reports, which are available in the Communication Library.

MINORS

PREPARATION

Before declaring the minor, students must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in two of the following courses: Communication 1, 106 or 108; and Statistics 60 or Psychology 10. Students interested in declaring the minor should launch the registrar’s web site (www.leland.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/) to apply for the minor.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The minor is structured to provide a foundation for advanced course work in communication through a broad-based understanding of communication theory and research.

The minor in Communication consists of three introductory Communication core courses which include 1, Mass Communication and Society (5 units); 106, Communication Research Methods (5 units); and 108, Communication Process and Effects (5 units).

In addition to core courses, the minor requires a minimum of five intermediate-level elective courses in the department. The department also requires completion of or concurrent registration in an introductory statistics course (Statistics 60, 70, or Psychology 10) prior to registration in Communication 106, Communication Research Methods. It is strongly recommended that the course in statistics be taken as early as possible, preferably in the Autumn Quarter of the junior year.

Students interested in declaring a minor must do so no later than registration day in the Autumn Quarter of the junior year. Core courses are offered only once annually, and they constitute a sequence:

Prerequisite: introductory statistics course (for example, Psychology 10)
Core Courses: Communication 1, 106, 108
Area I, Communication Processes and Effects. A minimum of one course from Communication 127, 130, 137, 155, 160, 162, 166, 169, 170, 172
Area II, Communication Systems and Institutions. A minimum of one course from Communication 116, 122A,B, 125, 131, 133, 141A,B, 142, 178, 183

Plus three elective courses

Some courses are not given every year. Refer to program handout and the Time Schedule for details.

HONORS PROGRAM

The honors program provides undergraduates the opportunity to undertake a significant program of research in an individual professor/student mentoring relationship. The aim is to guide students through the process of research, analysis, drafting, rethinking, and redrafting, which is essential to excellence in scholarship. Working one-on-one with a faculty adviser, seniors may earn between 5 and 15 Communication units, culminating in an honors thesis. In order to be eligible for the honors program, interested majors must have: (1) successfully completed both a research methods and statistics course, (2) selected an adviser, and (3) submitted an application to the department by the end of their junior year. Applications may be picked up outside of room 110 of Building 120.

A final copy of the honors thesis must be read and approved by the adviser and submitted to the department by the eighth week of Spring Quarter (exact date to be arranged). It becomes part of a permanent record held by the department. Honors work may be used to fulfill Communication elective credit but must be completed and a letter grade submitted prior to graduation. A student failing to fulfill all honors requirements may still receive independent study credit for work completed and it may be applied toward fulfilling major requirements.

The designation "graduation with honors" is awarded by the Department of Communication to those graduating seniors who, in addition to having completed all requirements for the Communication major:
1. Complete an honors thesis
2. Maintain a distinguished grade average in all communication course work
3. Are recommended for distinction by the Communication faculty

COTERMINAL PROGRAM

The Department of Communication offers students, who are completing an A.B. in another department, a coterminal program with an A.M. emphasis in Media Studies (see Media Studies Program below for more information); applications can be picked up at Degree Progress, the Registrar’s Office, room 132, Old Union.

Applications for coterminal study must be submitted at least four quarters in advance of the expected master’s degree conferral date. Stanford undergraduates may apply as early as the eighth quarter (or upon completion of 105 units), but no later than the eleventh quarter of undergraduate study. Requirements include: Application for Admission to Coterminal Master’s Program form, preliminary program proposal, statement of purpose, three letters of recommendation from Stanford professors, and a current Stanford transcript. GRE scores are no longer required. Coterminal applications are submitted directly to the department. Review procedures and the Graduate Admissions Committee determines criteria.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

MASTER OF ARTS

University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin.

The department awards terminal A.M. degrees in Journalism and Documentary Film/Video. Applicants for each program, and for doctoral work, are evaluated for admission on different criteria. A student may complete more than one A.M. degree in the department, but course work applied to the requirements for one A.M. degree may not be applied to a second. All work to fulfill graduate degree requirements must be in courses numbered 100 or above.

Students who complete an A.M. degree and who desire entry into the Ph.D. program must file a Graduate Program Authorization Petition application, which can be picked up at Graduate Degree Progress, room 132, Old Union. Such students are considered alongside all other doctoral applicants.

DOCUMENTARY FILM AND VIDEO

The graduate program in documentary film and video is a master’s program designed to train students in the conceptual and craft skills for the production of nonfiction film and video.

RESIDENCY

The program requires continuous enrollment for a period of two academic years, with a completion date of June in the second year.

Students proceed through the program as a cohort. The degree requires three full terms of registration in the first year. In the second year, full-time registration is required in Winter Quarter, with half-time registration in the other remaining two quarters. Full-time registration consists of a minimum of 11 units; half-time registration consists of 9 units. The residency requirement is calculated on the basis of terms of registration and not on the basis of total number of units earned. The program does not allow for leaves of absence.
The curriculum is intended to teach an array of technical and conceptual skills as well as relevant historical and theoretical knowledge.

**First-Year Curriculum—**

**Autumn Quarter**

- 200. Media Narrative
- 202A. Graduate Colloquium in Film and Television
- 223A. Documentry Film/Video Directing I
- 224A. Film Production I

**Winter Quarter**

- 202B. Graduate Colloquium in Film and Television
- 222B. Documentary Film
- 223B. Documentry Film/Video Directing II
- 224B. Film Production II

**Spring Quarter**

- 222C. Graduate Colloquium in Film and Television
- 224C. Film Production III
- Elective (3-5 units)

**Second-Year Curriculum—**

**Autumn Quarter**

- 202A. Graduate Colloquium in Film and Television
- 292A. Documentary Film/Video A.M. Project Seminar I
- Elective (1-4 units)

**Winter Quarter**

- 202B. Graduate Colloquium in Film and Television
- 292B. Documentary Film
- 292B. Documentry Film/Video A.M. Project Seminar II

**Spring Quarter**

- 202C. Graduate Colloquium in Film and Television
- 292C. Documentary Film/Video A.M. Project Seminar III

**ELECTIVES**

Up to three electives may be from Department of Communication courses, including the required two-course sequence of documentary history classes taken in the Autumn Quarter of the first and second year. Some elective courses are not offered every year, and there may be time conflicts with core courses. Students should consult the University Time Schedule each quarter for current information.

Each term, courses that are relevant to the curriculum may be offered by other departments at Stanford. At least one elective must be taken outside the department. A list of approved electives, both within and outside the department, is provided each quarter. Other electives relevant to the subject matter of the A.M. project may be substituted, with permission of the adviser.

**EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

The department maintains film and video production facilities for teaching and research purposes. However, the costs of supplies and processing services are the responsibility of the students.

Material costs are approximately $1,800 for the first year of residence. In the second year, costs vary depending on subject, format/length, and logistics, but $3,000-5,000 is typically the minimum average cost of an A.M. project.

**A.M. PROJECT**

In the second year of the program, each student produces an A.M. project which consists of a 15-20 minute film or video documentary. In order for students to have sufficient time to complete their own A.M. projects and gain the experience of assisting others, shooting must begin prior to Thanksgiving break, and shooting days are limited to a total of ten.

Students own their own work, but the department reserves the right to use student projects for non-profit University-related purposes.

In order to graduate, students must deposit with the faculty adviser Beta SP and VHS copies of their film or video project and a revised final budget that reflects the projected and actual cost of their production. In the case of film, the Beta SP copy must be made once the film is printed and in the case of video, the Beta SP copy must be made from the on-line master. Students must contact the department’s Student Services Administrator during the quarter in which they expect to graduate in order to determine what needs to be done to file for graduation. Students working in film may not have completed their final printing work prior to the end of the Spring Quarter. It is therefore possible for a student to officially graduate in the Summer Quarter immediately following their enrollment in Communication 292C, although they will not have access to facilities during this period. No extensions or leaves of absences are granted.

All A.M. projects must be completed by the end of the Spring Quarter of the second year. In the case of video, the student must have completed on-line editing, and in the case of film, the student must have completed the final sound mix. The A.M. projects are screened for the public during Commencement weekend.

**JOURNALISM**

Stanford’s Graduate Program in Journalism focuses on the knowledge and skills required to report, analyze, and write authoritatively about public issues. The curriculum combines a sequence of specialized reporting and writing courses with seminars and courses devoted to deepening the students’ understanding of the roles and responsibilities of American news media in their coverage of public issues.

The program emphasizes both rigorous preparation for the practice of journalism as well as a critical perspective from which to understand it. The program’s objective, then, is twofold: (1) to graduate talented reporters and writers who will foster public understanding of the significance and consequences of public issues and the debates they engender; and (2) to graduate thoughtful journalists who will respond openly and eloquently when called on to explain and defend the methods of their reporting and the quality of their writing.

The curriculum includes eight required courses, including a master’s project:

- 216. Journalism Law
- 217. Journalism and the Internet
- 225. Perspectives on American Journalism
- 260. The Press and the Political Process
- 273. Public Issues Reporting I
- 274. Public Issues Reporting II
- 289. Journalism A.M. Project
- 291. Graduate Journalism Seminar

Additionally, students are required to take two specialized writing courses, typically one each during Winter and Spring quarters; one or two approved electives from among graduate-level courses in the Department of Communication; and one or two approved electives from among courses on campus that deal substantively with issues of public importance. The A.M. degree in communication (journalism) requires 51 units.

A typical schedule follows:

**Autumn Quarter**

- Public Issues Reporting I
- Perspectives on American Journalism
- Journalism Law
- Graduate Journalism Seminar
- Elective

**Winter Quarter**

- Public Issue Reporting II
- Internet and the Newsroom
- Specialized Writing
- Graduate Journalism Seminar
- A.M. Project
- Elective

**Spring Quarter**

- The Press and the Political Process
- Specialized Writing
- Graduate Journalism Seminar
- A.M. Project
- Elective

**Journalism Project**

The master’s project, a requirement for graduation, is intended as an opportunity for students to showcase their talents as writers and reporters. It is also an opportunity to undertake an in-depth critique of an area of journalism in which the author has a special interest. Work on the project usually begins during the Winter Quarter and continues through
the Spring Quarter. It represents a major commitment of time, research, and writing. Although it is not a requirement that the project be published, it must be judged by a member of the faculty to be of a quality acceptable for publication. At a minimum, the project should demonstrate the rigor and discipline required of good scholarship and good journalism; it should offer ample evidence of students' ability to gather, analyze, and synthesize information in a manner that goes beyond what ordinarily appears in daily newspapers.

MEDIA STUDIES

The Media Studies coterminous master's program provides a broad introduction to scholarly literature in mass communication. This one-year program is designed for Stanford students without prior academic work in communication, who wish academic preparation for teaching. Media Studies students need to satisfy four basic requirements:

1. **Required Units and GPA:** students must complete 42 units in Communication and related areas, including items 2 and 3 below. Normally a grade point average (GPA) of 'B' (3.0) or better satisfies the requirement for high academic standing. To count toward the 42 units, courses in related areas outside the department must be approved by the student's adviser.

2. **Core Requirements:** students must complete Communication 206, 208, and a statistics course. Typically, the statistics requirement is met with Statistics 160 or 190. Other courses occasionally are approved as substitutes. For example, in 1999-2000, Sociology 281B satisfied the statistics requirement.

3. **Six Media Studies Courses:** students must complete a minimum of six additional Communication courses from the following list of department courses concerned with the study of media. While the department also offers graduate-level courses teaching media-related skills (for example, Communication 273 or 277), these courses are intentionally excluded from the list. Not all the listed courses are offered every year and the list may be updated from one year to the next. However, its intent is to include only courses in media studies, not media skills.

   201. Film Aesthetics
   211. Mass Communication and Society
   216. Media Law
   217. Journalism and the Internet
   225. Perspecies on American Journalism
   227. Media Violence
   230. Language and Interpersonal Communication
   231. Media Ethics and Responsibility
   233. Communication and Culture
   237. U.S. Communication Policy
   241. History of Film
   242. Broadcasting in America
   255. Interehnic Communication
   260. Political Communication
   262. Analysis of Presidential Campaigns
   266. Communication Policy in Comparative Perspectives
   268. Computers and Interfaces: Psychological and Social Issues
   270. Communication and Children
   272. Psychological Processing of Media
   280. Film Criticism
   283. Media Economics
   318. Doctoral Research Methods II*
   319. Doctoral Research Methods III*

4. **Two Extensive Papers:** students complete papers in two of the required communication courses listed in item 3 above. The papers requirement is intentionally flexible to permit students to adjust it to their interests, in consultation with professors.

   a) Each paper must grow out of a communication course the student has taken.

   b) Papers must be supervised by a faculty member, typically the professor who taught the course that inspired the paper (but not necessarily the student's adviser for the Media Studies program). Only a faculty member, not a Ph.D. student, can approve a topic and supervise a paper.

   * These courses are designed for Ph.D. students. Master's students are unlikely to be admitted to them, but the final decision is up to the faculty.

   Additional courses are selected in consultation with an academic adviser. A course in statistical methods is strongly recommended.

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

University requirements for the Ph.D. are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

The department offers the Ph.D. in Communication Theory and Research. First-year students are required to complete introductory courses in communication theory and research, research methods, and statistics. These core courses are grounded in the social science literature emphasizing how people respond to communication and media and how media institutions function. In addition, Ph.D. students must complete a minimum of three literature survey courses and three advanced seminars in communication and related departments. Each student builds a research specialty relating communication to current faculty interests in such areas as children, ethics, ethnic identity, human-computer interactions, information processing, information technology, law, and politics and voting. Regardless of the area of specialization, the Ph.D. program is designed primarily for students interested in teaching and research careers or policy formation positions.

The Ph.D. program encompasses four years of graduate study (subsequent to completion of the A.B. degree) during which, in addition to fulfilling University residency requirements, Ph.D. candidates are required to:

1. Complete all departmental course requirements with above average graduate grades, normally defined as a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 3.5. Currently these courses include Communication 206, 208, 311, 317, 318, 319, and a sequence in statistics (for example, Statistics 160) that includes multiple regression and complex analysis of variables.

2. Pass the general qualifying examinations by the end of the second academic year of study and pass a specialized area examination by the end of the third academic year of study.

3. Demonstrate proficiency in tools required in the area of research specialization. Chosen with the advice of the faculty, such tools may include advanced statistical methods, computer programming, a foreign language, or other technical skills.

4. Complete two predoctoral research projects.

5. Teach or assist in teaching at least two courses, including Communication 1.

6. Complete a dissertation satisfactory to an advisory committee of three or more faculty members.

7. Pass the University oral examination, which is a defense of the dissertation.

Because the multifaceted nature of the department makes it possible for the Ph.D. student to emphasize several areas of communication study, there tend to be several "typical" programs of course work followed by students, depending on their specialties. Variation in the course program occurs after the first year of graduate study; the first year is devoted primarily to the "core" courses required of all doctoral students. In addition, students must complete other advanced Communication theory and research courses preparatory to their particular specializations. Specification of these courses depends on (1) individual student needs to prepare for preliminary and area examinations, and (2) the requirements of the particular area of emphasis chosen by the student.

Ph.D. candidacy is valid for five years. Extensions of candidacy are rarely granted and require reexamination.

**Ph.D. MINOR**

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree in other departments who elect a minor in Communication are required to complete a minimum of 20 units of graduate courses in the Department of Communication, including a total of three theory or research methods courses, and are examined by a representative of the department. A departmental adviser in consultation
with the individual student determines the particular communication theory and methods courses.

THE INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

The institute is an office of project research for the faculty of the Department of Communication and operates under grants to faculty from foundations, communication media, and other agencies. Research assistantships are often available to qualified Ph.D. students in communication.

COURSES

(WIM) indicates that the course meets the Writing in the Major requirements.

PRIMARILY FOR UNDERGRADUATES

1. Mass Communication and Society: Media Technologies, People, and Society—(Graduate students register for 211.) Open to non-majors. Introduction to the fundamental concepts and contexts of communication. A topics-structured orientation emphasizing the field and the scholarly endeavors represented in the department. Lectures and discussion sections. GER:3b (DR:9)
   5 units, Aut (Nass)

101. Film Aesthetics—(Graduate students register for 201.) Theoretical, historical examination of the nature of the film medium. Emphasis is on the problems of aesthetics and communication from the viewpoints of practitioner, critic, and audience.
   5 units (Breitrose) not given 2000-01

104. Reporting and Writing the News—Reporting and writing, emphasizing various forms of journalism: news, interpretation, features, opinion. Detailed criticism of writing.
   5 units, Win, Spr (Staff)

106. Communication Research Methods—(Graduate students register for 206.) The conceptual and practical concerns underlying commonly used quantitative approaches (experimental, survey, content analysis, and field research) in communication. Students become acquainted with the techniques of research so they may become intelligent consumers and practitioners of research. Lectures and discussion sections. Recommended: 1 or Psychology 1.
   5 units, Win (Leets)

108. Communication Process and Effects—(Graduate students register for 208.) The process of communication theory construction, including a survey of social science paradigms and major theories of communication. Lectures/discussion. Recommended: 1 or Psychology 1.
   5 units, Aut (Potter)

110Q. Stanford Introductory Seminar: New Media—The Future of the News—Preference to sophomores. News that sells you merchandise, news written by reporters with stock options on producing news formats, news that comes at you 24 hours a day via computer screen, pager, cell phone: is this good or bad? Will these new media formats change how you participate in democratic institutions? The instructor’s research on how people read news online has tracked how user eyes move about scrolling screens and move from site to site. Discussions on this research, findings from other scholars, and possible participation ongoing research. Students may tutor and record how different ethnic groups use online news.
   3-5 units, Win (Lewenstein)

116. Journalism Law—(See 216.)
   5 units, Aut (Wheaton)

117. Journalism and the Internet—(Graduate students register for 217.) Preference to Communication seniors. The implications of new media for journalists. Professional and social issues related to the Internet as a case of new media deployment, as a story, as a research and reporting tool, and as a publishing channel. Seminar discussion and hands-on practice. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
   5 units, Win (Bar)

122A. Documentary Film—(Graduate students register for 222A.) Analysis of the techniques and strategies of films designed to effect attitudinal and behavioral change. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
   5 units (Breitrose) alternate years, given 2001-02

122B. Documentary Film—(Graduate students register for 222B.) Issues in contemporary documentary film/video including objectivity/subjectivity, ethics, censorship, representation, reflexivity, responsibility to the audience, and authorial voice. The viewing and analysis of films has a parallel focus on form and content. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
   5 units, Win (Krawitz)

125. Perspectives on American Journalism—(Graduate students register for 225.) Survey of issues, ideas, and concepts in the development of American journalism, emphasizing the role of the press in society, the meaning and nature of news, and professional norms that influence conduct in and outside the newsroom. Prerequisite: 1 or junior standing. GER:3b (DR:9)
   5 units, Aut (Glasser)

128. Media Violence—(Graduate students register for 227.) A critical analysis of the existing knowledge base about violent content in the media and the effects of exposure to that content immediately and over the long term. The impact of the shortcomings of the research literature on the development of policy.
   5 units, Aut (Potter)

130. Language and Interpersonal Communication—(Graduate students register for 230.) Theory and research regarding language and interpersonal communication. Issues on the above in relationships (initiation, maintenance, deterioration); gender; persuasion; and deception (use and detection).
   5 units (Staff) not given 2000-01

131. Media Ethics and Responsibility—(Graduate students register for 231.) The development of professionalism among American journalists, emphasizing the emergence of objectivity as a professional and the epistemological norm. An applied ethics course where questions of power, freedom, and truth autonomy are treated normatively so as to foster critical thinking about the origins and implications of commonly accepted standards of responsible journalism.
   5 units, Win (Glasser)

133. Communication and Culture—(Graduate students register for 233.) The relationship between communication and culture, emphasizing the mass media and their symbolic import. GER:3b (DR:9)
   5 units (Glasser) not given 2000-01

137. U.S. Communication Policy—(Graduate students register for 237.) Policy issues surrounding the emergence of a National Information Infrastructure (NII) in the U.S. Adopting a pluri-disciplinary approach, examines the historical context of the policy debate, the technical and business aspects of the networking transformation underway, and its economic and social dimensions. GER:3b (DR:9)
   5 units, Win (Bar)

141A. History of Film: The First 50 Years—(Graduate students register for 241A.) Studies in the development of the motion picture as art form and cultural industry. Lab. Screenings of films announced in class. GER:3b (DR:9) (WIM)
   5 units, Win (Breitrose)
141. History of Film: The Second 50 Years—(Graduate students register for 241B.) The evolution of the motion picture as an art form and culture industry in the U.S. and other nations from 1941. Topics: the decline of the studio system, the impact of WW II, the rise and fall of auteur cinema, television, industrial concentration and its effects, and the "high concept" film. Mandatory evening screenings. (WIM)
5 units (Breitrose) alternate years, given 2001-02

5 units, Spr (Breitrose)

144N. Stanford Introductory Seminar: Film Forum—Preference to freshman. The formal aspects of cinema, and in a general sense, with how form helps create meaning. A full understanding of a film, or any work of culture, is possible only when there is awareness of how it is constructed. The tools of construction are those formal elements of craft which taken together make the work coherent and make sense. In film, these tools are story, script construction, design, direction, acting, camera, sound, editing, and music.
1-3 units, Win (Breitrose)

149Q. Stanford Introductory Dialogue: Interethic Communication—Preference to sophomore. Through case studies, students gain an understanding of the nature of interethic relations and discuss effective ways for addressing the problems and issues associated with them.
2 units, Win (Leets)

155. Interethic Communication—(Graduate students register for 255.) Working from an intergroup perspective, examines the influence of ethnicity on the process of interpersonal communication. The problems and opportunities inherent in communication among people from different ethnic heritages and value orientations, and the steps relevant for improving interethic communication. GER:3b (DR:9)
5 units, Spr (Leets)

160. The Press and the Political Process—(Graduate students register for 260.) Analysis of the role of mass media and other channels of communication in political and electoral processes. GER:3b (DR:9)
5 units, Spr (Iyengar)

162. Analysis of Presidential Campaigns—(Graduate students register for 262.) Seminar on the evolution of American political campaigns, and the gradual replacement of the political party by the mass media as the key intermediary between candidates and voters. The academic literature on media strategies, the relationship between media and the press, the effects of campaigns on voter behavior, and current controversies concerning the apparent inconsistencies between media campaigns and democratic norms. Do media-based campaigns enable voters to live up to their civic responsibility? Has the need for well-financed campaigns increased the influence of elites over the nomination process? Have ordinary citizens gradually become disengaged because of their limited involvement in the process? Discussions are in the context of the 2000 campaign.
5 units, Aut (Iyengar)

166. Communication Policy in Comparative Perspectives—(Graduate students register for 266.) A comparative overview of the ongoing change in the communications policy environment of different countries. How different nations are tackling the transformation, the reasons for these differences, and the impact of distinct policy approaches on the respective national economies and societies. GER:3b (DR:9)
5 units (Bar) not given 2000-01

169. Computers and Interfaces: Psychological and Social Issues—(Graduate students register for 269.) Interdisciplinary approach to issues of human-computer interaction (primarily) and computers and society (secondarily). General models of the link between technology, psychology, and society, addressing the question of which is/are cause and which is/are consequence. Issues: anthropomorphism and interface design; what is a human; conversation and interfaces; metaphors in interfaces; identity, privacy, and computing; and computer-mediated communication. GER:3b (DR:9)
5 units, Win (Nass)

170. Communication and Children I—(Graduate students register for 270.) Developmental approach to how children come to use and process mass media, what information they obtain, and how their behavior is influenced by the media. Prerequisite: 1, Psychology 1, or Sociology 1.
GER:3b (DR:9)
4 units, Win (Roberts)

171. Communication and Children II—(Graduate students register for 271.) Research practicum; limited enrollment. Prerequisites: 170, consent of instructor.
3 units, Spr (Roberts)

172. Psychological Processing—(Graduate students register for 272.) The literature related to psychological processing and the effects of media. Topics: unconscious processing; picture perception; attention and memory; emotion; the physiology of processing media; person perception; pornography; consumer behavior; advanced film and television systems; and differences between reading, watching, and listening.
GER:3b (DR:9)
5 units (Reeves) not given 2000-01

177. Specialized Workshops—(See 277.) One or more classes are offered in specializations such as science or opinion writing, or other areas, and are organized around writing projects oriented toward the field of specialization. Prerequisite: advanced Communication undergraduate.
4 units (Staff)

180. Film Criticism—(Graduate students register for 280.) A practical and critical view of film. Readings/discussion consider models of artistic and literary criticism as points of comparison. Weekly reviews stress the analysis of the films and a lucid writing style. Prerequisite: 101 or 141.
5 units, Spr (Breitrose)

183. Media Economics—(Graduate students register for 283.) The economics of communication media. A survey of the economic organization and characteristics of traditional communication sectors (newspaper publishing, film, broadcast and cable TV, telephony). The second half deals in detail with specific, cross-sector economic issues related to networks, media technologies, and digital convergence. Prerequisite: one completed Economics course.
5 units, Spr (Bar)

185. Internship Experience—Professional experience in the media. Prerequisite: Communication major.
1-4 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

190. Senior Project—Research project or production of a finished piece of work in journalism or film. A combination of the senior project and an internship is possible. Prerequisite: senior standing.
5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

195. Honors Thesis—Qualifies students to conduct communication research.
5-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

199. Individual Work—Students with high academic standing are permitted to undertake individual work.
1-4 units, any quarter (Staff)

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PRIMARILY FOR MASTER'S STUDENTS

200. Media Narratives—Required of all entering A.M. graduate students in communication. Narrative as a means of shaping the production and study of media. Lectures/discussions and projects on narrative form in research design, the web, journalism, and film and video production. Prerequisite: A.M. student in Communication
1-4 units, Aut (Reeves, Samuelson)

201. Film Aesthetics—Graduate section; see 101.

202A, B, C. Graduate Colloquium in Film and Television—Topics in film and television focusing mainly on production-related issues. Prerequisite: A.M. student in film or television program.
1 unit, Aut (Krawitz)
Win (Samuelson)
Spr (Breitrose)

206. Communication Research Methods—Graduate section; see 106.
4 units, Win (Leets)

208. Communication Process and Effects—Graduate section; see 108.
4 units, Aut (Potter)

211. Mass Communication and Society—Graduate section; see 1.
4 units, Aut (Nass)

216. Media Law—Same as 116. Laws and government regulation impacting on journalists. Topics: libel, privacy, news gathering, protection sources, fair trial and free press, theories of the First Amendment, broadcast regulation, etc. Prerequisite: Journalism master students or advanced communication majors.
4 units, Aut (Wheaton)

217. Journalism and the Internet—Graduate section; see 117.
4 units, Win (Bar)

222A. Documentary Film—Graduate section; see 122A.
4 units (Breitrose) alternate years, given 2001-02

222B. Documentary Film—Graduate section; see 122B.
4 units, Win (Krawitz)

223A. Documentary Film/Video Directing I—For graduate students. Emphasis is on conceptualizing and executing ideas for the production work done jointly with 224A, covering all aspects of preproduction at an introductory level. Prerequisite: admission to the A.M. Documentary Film and Video program.
5 units, Aut (Rosenblat)

223B. Documentary Film/Video Directing II—For graduate students. Further professional training in preproduction and producing for motion pictures and television. Interview skills and other documentary directing techniques are developed utilizing video. Prerequisite: 223A. Corequisites: 224B.
5 units, Win (Staff)

223C. Documentary Film/Video Directing III—For graduate students. Further examination of structure, emphasizing writing and directing the documentary. Practical training in fundraising and distribution. Prerequisite: 223B. Corequisite: 223C.
5 units, Spr (Samuelson)

224A. Documentary Film Production I—For graduate students. First of a three-quarter sequence leading to professional training in motion picture production. 16mm exercises and a short 16mm non-synchronous film with multiple sound tracks and effects. Corequisite: 223A.
5 units, Win (Krawitz)

224B. Documentary Film Production II—For graduate students. Produce a short 16mm film exercise in color utilizing synchronous sound, with emphasis on observational filming techniques. Prerequisites: 223A, 224A. Corequisite: 223B.
5 units, Win (Krawitz)

224C. Documentary Film Production III—For graduate students. Final quarter of professional training in motion picture production. A five- to seven-minute, 16mm film utilizing skills acquired in 224A,B. Issues of documentary form and content. Prerequisites: 224A,B. Corequisite: 223C.
5 units, Spr (Kleiman)

225. Perspectives on American Journalism—Graduate section; see 125.
4 units, Aut (Glasser)

226. Reconstructing Documentary Theory—Seminar addressing current controversies in the theory of the documentary, drawing on the writings of Noel Carroll, Carl Plantinga, Leslie Woodhead, Trevor Ponek, Robert Rosenstone, etc. Topics: the rhetoric of non-fiction, the border between factual and fictional, subjectivity and objectivity, truth claims, reflexivity, and the "art documentary." Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
3-4 units (Breitrose) not given 2000-01

227. Media Violence—Graduate section; see 127.
4 units, Aut (Potter)

230. Language and Interpersonal Communication—Graduate section; see 130.
4 units (Staff) not given 2000-01

231. Media Ethics and Responsibility—Graduate section; see 131.
4 units, Win (Glasser)

233. Communication and Culture—Graduate section; see 133.
4 units (Glasser) not given 2000-01

237. U.S. Communication Policy—Graduate section; see 137.
4 units, Win (Bar)

241A. History of Film: The First 50 Years—Graduate section; see 141A.
4 units, Win (Breitrose)

241B. History of Film: The Second 50 Years—Graduate section; see 141B.
4 units (Breitrose) alternate years, given 2001-02

242. Broadcasting in America—Graduate section; see 142.
4 units, Spr (Breitrose)

4 units (Breitrose) not given 2000-01

255. Interethnic Communication—Graduate section; see 155.
4 units, Spr (Leets)

260. The Press and the Political Process—Graduate section; see 160.
4 units, Spr (Iyengar)

262. Analysis of Presidential Campaigns—Graduate section, see 162.
4 units, Aut (Iyengar)
266. Communication Policy in Comparative Perspectives—Graduate section; see 166.
   4 units (Bar) not given 2000-01

269. Computers and Interfaces; Psychological and Social Issues—Graduate section; see 169.
   4 units, Win (Nass)

270. Communication and Children I—Graduate section; see 170.
   4 units, Win (Roberts)

271. Communication and Children II—Graduate section; see 171.

272. Psychological Processing—Graduate section; see 172.
   4 units (Reeves) not given 2000-01

273. Public Issues Reporting I—Prepares students for the challenges of covering public policy issues and conveying their importance to the public by covering local and state governments and other institutions. The making of public policy, and the process of governmental decisions, including the impact of a variety of forces on government (e.g., public opinion, media attention, interest groups, labor unions, business lobbyists and campaign contributions).
   4 units, Aut (Woo)

274. Public Issues Reporting II—Student teams study one major public policy issue that has broad societal impact. Students report and write individually and as a team produce a body of journalism that advances the understanding a new issue each year, published on a website and offered for publication to newspapers and other media outlets. Prerequisite: 273.
   4 units, Win (Maharidge)

277. Specialized Workshops—(Same as 177.) One or more classes are offered in specialties such as science or opinion writing, or other areas, and are organized around writing projects oriented toward the field of specialization. Prerequisite: journalism master's student.

277A. Opinion Writing
   4 units, Win (Woo)

277B. Science Writing

277D. Environmental Reporting

277F. Literary Journalism
   4 units, Spr (Bettinger)

277G. Social Issues Reporting
   4 units, Spr (Maharidge)

277M. Coverage of Medical Technology and Health Care Issues

280. Film Criticism—Graduate section; see 180.
   4 units, Spr (Breitrose)

283. Media Economics—Graduate section: see 183.
   4 units, Spr (Bar)

289. Journalism A.M. Project
   1 unit, Win (Staff)
   3 units, Spr (Staff)

290. A.M. Project
   4 units (Staff)

291. Graduate Journalism Seminar—Required of all students in the graduate program in Journalism. Meets throughout the year as a forum for discussion of current issues in the practice and performance of the press. Journalists in or visiting the Bay Area are guest speakers.
   1 unit, Aut (Glasser)
   Win (Woo)
   Spr (Maharidge)

292A.B.C. Documentary Film and Video A.M. Project Seminar—Focuses on the development, production, and postproduction of A.M. projects, and current issues in documentary film and video.
   6-8 units, Aut (Samuelson)
   Win (Staff)
   Spr (Krawitz)

299. Individual Work
   1-4 units, any quarter (Staff)

PRIMARILY FOR DOCTORAL STUDENTS

301. Communication Curriculum Development and Pedagogy—Required of all second-year Ph.D. students.
   1-3 units, Aut (Nass)

   1-3 units (Staff) not given 2000-01

311. Theory of Communication—Required of all communication doctoral students. Approaches to communication theory, seminar and tutorial meetings, and extensive reading and papers. Prerequisite: Communication Ph.D. student, or consent of instructor.
   4-5 units, Aut (Roberts)

317. Doctoral Research Methods I—Prerequisite: Ph.D. admission in Communication.
   4 units, Aut (Iyengar)

318. Doctoral Research Methods II—Prerequisite: 317.
   4 units, Win (Nass)

319. Doctoral Research Methods III—Prerequisite: 318.
   3-4 units, Spr (Leets)

330G. Seminar in Language and Interpersonal Communication—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in language and interpersonal communication. Prerequisite: 230.
   1-3 units (Leets) not given 2000-01

331G. Seminar in Communication/Media Ethics—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in press ethics and responsibility. Prerequisite: 231 or consent of instructor.
   1-3 units, Win (Glasser)

333G. Seminar in Communication and Culture—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in communication and culture. Prerequisite: 233 or consent of instructor.
   3-4 units (Glasser) not given 2000-01

355G. Seminar in Intergroup Communication—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in intergroup communication. Prerequisite: 255 or consent of instructor.
   1-3 units (Leets) not given 2000-01

360G. Seminar in Political Communication—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in political communication. Prerequisite: 260 or consent of instructor.
   1-3 units, Win (Iyengar)

369G. Seminar in Communication, Technology, and Society—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in communication, technology, and society. Prerequisite: 269 or consent of instructor.
   1-3 units (Nass) not given 2000-01
370G. Seminar in Communication and Children—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in communication and children. Prerequisite: 270 or consent of instructor.
1-3 units, Spr (Roberts)

372G. Seminar in Psychological Processing—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in psychological processing. Prerequisite: 272 or consent of instructor.
1-3 units, Spr (Reeves)

374G. Seminar in Structure and Control of Communication—Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in the structure and control of communication. Prerequisite: 273 or consent of instructor.
1-3 units (Glasser) not given 2000-01

3 units (Staff) not given 2000-01

379. Communication: History and Evolution of the Field—The history and current status of the field of communication research. Prerequisite: graduate standing in Communication.
3-4 units (Staff) not given 2000-01

380A,B,C,D. Curriculum Practical Training—Practical experience in the communication industries. Prerequisites: graduate standing in Communication, consent of instructor.
1-3 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

3-6 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

398. Predissertation Research Project—Advanced research for Ph.D. candidates.
3-6 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

399. Advanced Individual Work
1-8 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

400. Dissertation Research
6-10 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

AFFILIATED DEPARTMENT OFFERINGS
See individual department offerings for course descriptions of the following, all of which are accepted for credit toward the Communication major.

SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
133A/233A. Deviating from Dogmas: Film in East Europe from 1956 to 1968
4 units, Spr (Bulgakowa)

OVERSEAS STUDIES

FLORENCE
52. Realism, Utopia, Myth, and Society in Italian Cinema—Bernardo Bertolucci, Pier Paolo Pasolini, and Federico Fellini
5 units, Win (Campani)

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE
Emeriti: (Professors) Joseph Frank, John Freccero, René Girard; (Courtesy Professors) W. B. Carnochan, Gerald Gillespie, Marjorie G. Perloff
Chair: to be announced
Director of Admissions: to be announced
Director of Graduate Studies: to be announced

Director of Undergraduate Studies to be announced

Professors: John Bender (English, Comparative Literature), Russell Berman (German Studies, Comparative Literature), Roland Greene (English, Comparative Literature), Hans U. Gumbrecht (French and Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, Comparative Literature), Seth Lerer (English, Comparative Literature; on leave 2000-01), Herbert Lindenberger (English, Comparative Literature; on leave Autumn), Valentin Mudimbe (French and Italian, Comparative Literature), Patricia Parker (English, Comparative Literature), Mary Louise Pratt (Spanish and Portuguese, Comparative Literature; on leave 2000-01), Richard Rorty (Comparative Literature), Ramon Saidívar (English, Comparative Literature; on leave Spring), Jeffrey Schapp (French and Italian, Comparative Literature)

Associate Professors: Monika Greenleaf (Slavic Languages and Literatures, Comparative Literature), Thomas Hare (Asian Languages, Comparative Literature), Elisabeth Mudimbe-Boy (French and Italian, Comparative Literature), Andrea Nightingale (Classics, Comparative Literature; on leave 2000-01), David Palumbo-Liu (Comparative Literature), Haun Saussy (Asian Languages, Comparative Literature; on leave 2000-01)

Consulting Professors: David G. Halliburton, John Wang

Lecturer: Leah Middlebrook

Visiting Professors: Juliet Flower MacCannell, Hayden White

The interdisciplinary program in Comparative Literature (CL) admits students for the Ph.D. It works toward the Ph.D. in individual language departments and, in conjunction with the Humanities honors program, offers a concentration in comparative literature for undergraduates.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
BACHELOR OF ARTS

The undergraduate major in Comparative Literature is designed for students who combine the drive and ability to master foreign languages with a strong commitment to literary study. In all cases, students must do a substantial portion of their work in at least one foreign language. The major enables these students to pursue carefully constructed programs involving the in-depth study of literature in one or more languages not their own; and the study of their literature of specialization, its theory, and its practice in relation to other literatures, communications media, and disciplines.

The major is distinguished from those in the national literatures by its comparative scope, by the requirement of seminars that focus on fundamental theoretical questions regarding the nature of literature and literary inquiry, and by its requirement that the students’ programs of study be structured around the exploration of a single literary genre, historical epoch, or theoretical problem. It differs from the “interdisciplinary” majors in English, and Modern Thought and Literature (MTL) by its requirement that every student’s program be anchored in the study of a literature other than that of his or her native language and, with specific regard to MTL, by its chronological scope.

The "comparative" aspect of each student’s program of specialization is fulfilled according to which of the two available tracks he or she elects to follow:

Track A: The Literary Studies track integrates in-depth work in a primary literature with extensive work in a second literature (in the original language) and complementary course work in an outside field.

Track B: The Interdisciplinary track integrates in-depth work in a primary literature with the focused study of literature in relation to other arts (film, music, painting, and so on), intellectual disciplines (anthropology, history, linguistics, philosophy, and so on), or comparative work in area studies.

An honors program is available in Comparative Literature for both of these tracks (see below) that integrates substantial in-depth work in a primary literature with extensive work in a second literature (in the original language) or discipline, but also requires the writing of a senior honors paper.

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