



CU-NYU Consortium Courses SPRING 2016

These are the approved courses by the Institute of Latin American Studies for CU graduate students to cross-register in Spring 2016. These courses must be registered via a form on the first day of the class. Please see your instructor and follow the instruction of the registration form.

All NYU courses are 4 points, unless otherwise stated.

1) LATC-GA 2965 Elementary Haitian Kreyol I

Instructor: Wynnne Lamour

Date/Time: Monday, Wednesday, Friday – 11:00am – 12:15pm

Location: KJCC 404W

Description: This course introduces students to the language of Haitian Kreyòl, also called Creole, and is intended for students with little or no prior knowledge of the language. Haitian Kreyòl is spoken by Haiti's population of nine million and by about one million Haitians in the U.S. Including over 190,000 in the New York City area. In fact, New York City has the second largest population of Kreyòl Speakers after Port-au-Prince, Haiti's capital. Through this course, you will develop introductory speaking, reading, and writing skills. We use a communicative approach, balanced with grammatical and phonetic techniques. Classroom and textbook materials are complemented by work with film, radio, and especially music (konpa, rasin, twoubadou, rap, raga, levanjil, vodou tradisyonèl, etc.), as well as with visits to city museums and institutions related to Haiti.

2) LATC-GA 10 - Beginning Quechua I

Instructor: Odi Gonzales

Date/Time: Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday - 9:30am -10:45am

Location: Ruben Hall 109

OR

LATC-GA 11 - Beginning Quechua II

Instructor: Odi Gonzales

Date/Time: Tuesday and Thursday – 3:30pm-4:45pm

Location: Global Center for Academic and Spiritual Life Room 465

3) LATC-GA 2590 – Political Imaginaries across Latin America and the Caribbean

Instructor: Katherine Smith

Day/Time: Monday, 2:00pm – 4:45pm

Location: KJCC 404

Description: This class explores Latin American and Caribbean political imaginaries as they are shaped by nationstate building, globalization, and emerging social movements. We will address the complicated field of politics as embodied in practices and discourses of nationality,

citizenship, activism, ethnic difference, gender frameworks and aesthetic paradigms. We will explore how the evershifting dynamics between political discourse and social change delineate the horizons of possible subjecthoods and communities of political belonging and action. This class will generate conversations across space and time through a comparative lens and a multidisciplinary approach. The class will be part of a colloquium that takes place Monday nights throughout the semester. Students are required to attend the colloquium talks.

4) LATC-GA 1020 – Revolutions, Power and Reportage

Instructor: Jon Anderson

Date/Time: Wednesday, 2:00pm – 4:30pm

Location: KJCC 404W

Description: With Fidel Castro's revolutionary takeover in Cuba at the height of the Cold War, Latin America's insurrectionary traditions were reinvigorated and given new meaning. In response came a hemispheric backlash as rightwing military regimes seize power from Chile to El Salvador. Years of bloodshed and trauma followed. Today, most of Latin America is formally "democratic," but in many of these same countries, effective rule of law remains elusive and the levels of economic inequality, criminality and violence remain apallingly high. Socialist Cuba, by contrast, has one of the region's most stable and secure societies.

What does this all of this mean? As Cuba and the United States end their epic standoff, there seems a great deal to reflect upon and to reassess about the historic confrontation sparked off by the revolution. To do that, we'll look at how this extraordinary political drama and the lives of some of its main characters has been told over the past half century. Fidel and Raul Castro, Che Guevara, Pinochet, Allende, Somoza, Escobar, Chavez, Torrijos and Noriega – they all played a part.

We'll examine some of my own work in the New Yorker, as well as those of other journalists, historians and propagandists, from Carlos Franqui to Alma Guillermoprieto, from Andrew St. George to Ignacio

5) LATC-GA 1048 – Human Rights in Latin America

Instructor: Peter Lucas

Date/Time: Thursday, 6:00-9:00pm

Location: KJCC, Room 404W

Description: In this graduate seminar, students will examine human rights case studies in Latin America, popular resistance and social movements in Latin America, the role of media and representation in reporting and promoting human rights, and educational initiatives for human rights. We will especially study the many choices society has after collective violence. Latin America remains a fascinating region to study human rights as the last two decades have stood out as a period of reckoning and bearing witness of past atrocities. In the wake of serious violence, countries continue to struggle with issues of justice, reconciliation, truth, remembering, and healing. Over the years there have been many different responses to collective violence in Latin America and these strategies continue to evolve and change. This course will study the range of these responses not only to reconcile human rights violations of the past but also to build a culture of human rights and peace in the future

6) LATC-GA 1017 - Government & Politics of Latin America

Instructor: Patricio Navia
Date/Time: Tuesday, 5:00pm-7:00pm
Location: KJCC, Room 404W

As a social science, political science differs from other disciplines in that its basic object of study is the State and the way individuals and groups of individuals relate, interact and respond to the State. Political parties, institutions and collective behavior of individuals are central components in the field. Thus, political science will often focus more on political parties, the military, government bureaucracies and revolutionary forces than on labor unions, peasants or disposed groups. In short, political science tends to show a bias towards elite studies. Perhaps as a signal that traditionally disposed groups are acquiring greater political power, non-elite studies have grown and enriched the field in recent years. Yet, the primary research focus continues to be the State and how different groups influence (or seek to influence) the State.