



## CU-NYU Consortium Courses Fall 2024

***These are the courses approved by the Institute of Latin American Studies for SIPA and MARSLAC students to cross-register in Fall 2024. 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.***

**1) LATC-GA 2531 U.S. - Latin American Relations: WWII to the Present**

Date/Time: Monday, 2:00pm - 4:30pm

Instructor: Jorge Castañeda

Location: Silver Building, room 409

This course seeks to analyze the dynamics and issues that describe the relations between the United States and Latin America since the end of World War II. A complete picture of the current state of affairs in the hemisphere and the reasons that led to it require an analysis in three different – but related – dimensions. To cover the first one, the course analyzes historical benchmarks that contextualize particular overt American interventions in the region, dissecting its causes, operation and consequences. In a second dimension, the course looks at topics that have permeated the relationship between the United States and Latin America over this period. Because of their typically cross-national nature, they illustrate a different set of dynamics and concerns that have fueled tensions in the relationship. A third and final dimension concerns recent developments in Latin America that affect and have been affected by U.S. foreign policy. Their novelty suggests that these issues will remain relevant at least in the immediate future.

**2) LATC-GA 2537-002 – Feminisms from the South**

Date/Time: Tuesday, 2:00pm – 4:00pm

Instructor: Djamila Ribeiro

This seminar calls upon Lélia Gonzalez's concept of América in order to identify its role as an intellectual category in thinking through new civilizatory frameworks. We will discuss the work of theorists from Brazil, the Caribbean, and South and Central America, where women writers of the Global South struggle to amplify their work in the face of a colonial politics of translation that exports critical work from the North to the South according to a primarily uni-directional model. By elevating the visibility of some of these contributions, this seminar proposes a dialogue between Feminisms. The course will be conducted in English with readings in English, Portuguese, and Spanish.

**3) LACTC-GA – 2965-001 – Elementary Haitian Creole I**

Day/Time: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12:30pm – 1:45pm

Prof. Wynnie Lamour

Location:

**4) LACTC-GA – 2965 – 002 – Intermediate Haitian Creole I**

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

Prof. Wynnie Lamour

Location:

These courses introduce 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 resources from city museums and institutions related to Haiti.

**5) LACTC-GA 10 - Elementary Quechua I**

Day/Time: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9:30am – 10:45am

Prof. Odi Gonzales

Location: TDB

**6) LATC-GA 20 - Intermediate Quechua I**

Day/Time: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 2:00pm – 3:15pm

Prof. Odi Gonzales

Location: Rubin Hall, Room 109

Quechua is the most important and most widely distributed indigenous language in South America, with about 10 million speakers living from the high mountains to the tropical lowlands in Colombia (where the language is called Ingano), Ecuador (where it is called kichwa or runa shimi, "human speech"), Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina (where it is usually spelled Quechua and called, by its speakers, runa simi). Studying Quechua opens a window onto alternative ways of thinking about social worlds, about space and time, family, and humans' relationship with the natural world. Quechua is recommended for students anticipating travel to the Andean region, those interested in language and linguistics, and those interested in indigenous literatures and cultures. Students who satisfactorily complete introductory Quechua will be well-prepared for intensive summer study at one of many summer study abroad programs in Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia that will put them in closer contact with the indigenous world.