**Slavic Courses: Fall 2016**

**Slavic 101-1 - Elementary Russian - Natalia Malinina**

**Slavic 102-1 - Intermediate Russian - Natalia Malinina**

**Slavic 108-1 - Elementary Polish - Kinga Kosmala**

**Slavic 105-6 - First-Year Seminar - Elisabeth Elliott**

In this course we will explore some of the sociolinguistic issues (connections between language and society) in Slavic speaking countries and areas (the Russian Federation, the former Soviet Union, the former Czechoslovakia, and other regions) and in Central Europe (specifically, Turkish in Germany). We will also look at contemporary issues in Russia and the Ukraine as these relate to sociolinguistic issues, especially the annexation of the Crimea, anti-gay laws in Russia, and censorship of Pussy Riot. We will examine language policies, minority language rights, language vs. dialect, language planning, language and identity, and language and nationalism. As the final paper for this course, students will work on any geopolitical area in the world and examine the sociolinguistic issues particular to that region or linguistic variety.

**Slavic 210-2 - Introduction to Russian Literature - Saul Morson**

In this course, we will examine two of the greatest works of world literature, The Brothers Karamazov by Dostoevsky, and Anna Karenina by Tolstoy, in depth. These two novels raise profound questions and offer challenging answers to the most important issues of life: What gives life meaning, how to understand evil, the nature and kinds of love, the significance of death, faith and despair, how to make ourselves and the world around us better, and the way human minds work. We will see why Tolstoy and Dostoevsky are often considered the greatest psychologists who ever lived and why Russian literature conveys a sense of urgency perhaps unmatched anywhere else in human culture. Students will also learn skills for understanding novels that will make it easier and more rewarding to read great fiction generally.

**Slavic 261-0 - Heart of Europe: Poland in the Twentieth Century - Kinga Kosmala**

An introduction to the literature, culture and history of the country Norman Davies has called "the heart of Europe." In the span of a hundred years, Poland has undergone an extraordinary range of transformations and traumas: Division among three empires (Russian, German, and Austro-Hungarian); the brief period of interwar independence; Nazi and then Soviet subjugation; Solidarity and the revolt against Soviet rule; martial law; and finally independence once again. We will explore the relationship between history and culture by way of novels, films, essays, memoirs, historical writing, and poetry. Authors and artists discussed will include: Czeslaw Milosz, Wislawa Szymborska, Andrzej Wajda, Adam Michnik, Hanna Krall, and others. All work to be read in translation.
Slavic 303-1 - Modern Russian Readings and Language - Natalia Malinina
This course is the first part of a three-quarter sequence designed to push students to more advanced levels focusing on communication, cultural understanding, connections of Russian language and culture with other disciplines (such as history and sociology), as well as comparisons of Russian and American culture and language. It is a combined third- and fourth-year all skills Russian language and culture class. The course includes advanced topics in grammar, a focus on developing discussion and conversational skills and writing, and readings from a range of contemporary Russian writers. Topics come from contemporary Russian everyday society and culture (including gender, family life, work, recreation, museums, etc.). A project on Russian culture (museums, visual art, historical period, etc.) is an integrated part of the curriculum for this course. This course is taught in Russian and is intended for students who have completed the SLAVIC 302 series and/or the SLAVIC 102 series.

Slavic 367-1 - Russian Film - Ilya Kutik
The goal of this course is to provide students with a firm understanding of the major contributions of Russian film art to world cinema, especially what is often termed Russian, or dialectical, montage, introduced in the early 20th century by Lev Kuleshov and developed by Sergei Eisenstein. Students are expected to gain knowledge in classic Russian cinematography, as well as in the theatrical “method” of Stanislavsky and “biomechanics” of Meyerhold that were influential in shaping Russian film theory and history. In class, students will watch the major films by Protazanov, Eisenstein, Pudovkin, and Vertov and discuss them with the Professor. The primary texts for the course will be the films themselves, but the most important theoretical essays by Kuleshov, Eisenstein, Pudovkin, and Vertov will be provided during the course and discussed in class.

Slavic 390-0 - The Influence of Russian Literature on Chinese Writers (co-listed with ASIAN_LC 290) - Andy Zhang
This course focuses on the profound impact of 19th-Century Russian literature on early 20th-Century Chinese writers. It explores how Russian literature informed and inspired the social opinions, cultural arguments and artistic practices of major Chinese writers within the social-historical context of early 20th-Century China. Through a comparative study of texts in different genres - short story, novel, drama, etc. - we will consider such questions as: How did Russian literature become the dominant source of influence and enlightenment for Chinese intelligentsia? What did the Chinese writers, driven by the need to practice a new literature that would serve as a "cure for society", strive to find in their dialogue with the Russian writers? How did Chinese writers incorporate the themes and styles of their Russian predecessors into a different cultural tradition? These questions will allow us to fully understand the history and mechanism of this dialogue across cultures and centuries, and see how literature plays its pivotal role in the life of two nations.

Slavic 411-0 - Proseminar - Saul Morson
This class will (1) examine major theories of the novel, and (2) show some ways to read representative novels more profoundly. The course serves as an introduction to graduate studies, but undergraduates may be admitted with permission of the instructor.

Slavic 434-0 - Studies in 18th Century Russian Literature - Ilya Kutik
This course offers a survey of Russian 18th-century culture in its major literary genres and generic trends, that is, classicism in its fictional and poetic polarities. Students will be introduced to European classicism in literature as a screen to project and compare with the Russian one. They are expected to learn about their major theoretical and practical similarities as well as differences. We focus on works by Lomonosov, Trediakovsky, Sumarokov, Derzhavin, Bogdanovich, Kniazhnin, Fonvizin, and Karamzin, in comparison with Dryden and Pope (England), Boileau, Racine and Corneille (France). Students also will become acquainted with classicist visual art.

NOTE: Please consult CAESAR for meeting times and locations. Find us at http://www.slavic.northwestern.edu and like us on Facebook! Northwestern Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.