

Sustainability Course Inventory					
Department	Course Number	Course Title	Sustainability C Courses that include		Course Description
Total:	118		37	81	
INTRODUCTORY					
ASTR	101	Solar System Astronomy		X	The course includes a module on climate change
AMST	105	Introduction to Native American Studies		X	This course examines inequalities within the current Western ideologies and highlights how Native people are triumphing over colonization.
ART	160	Art and Social Change in the United States		X	In this first-year writing seminar, we explore relationships between art, visual culture, and social change in the United States. Focusing on twentieth and twenty-first century social movements, we study artists and communities who have sought to inspire social change—to cultivate awareness, nurture new ideas, offer fresh visions, promote dialogue, encourage understanding, build and strengthen community, and inspire civic engagement and direct action—through creative visual expression.
ANTH	100	Archaeology		X	This course surveys contributions archaeologists are making to social issues such as sustainable cities, poverty and homelessness, and warfare.
ANTH	170	Anthropology of Water (1)		X	Water Projects considers state, corporate, and activist discourses about water with attention to anthropological studies of social and environmental impacts.
BIOL	105	Biology in a Changing World (1)		X	Recently, organisms on this planet have been faced with some very abrupt and significant agents of change. Humans are one of the agents responsible for a plethora of these changes, including pollution, habitat loss, invasive species introductions and climate change.
BIOL	105	Wild canids and domestic dogs (1)		X	Covers issues of climate change, habitat loss, preservation of biodiversity, ecosystem services
BIOL	105	Life in the Sea (1)		X	Covers topics related to how marine ecology is changing and how it both affects and is affected by climate change and other human activities
BIOL	106	Introduction to Biological Investigation (1)		X	Covers causes of biodiversity loss, ecosystem services, climate change
CHEM	125	Chemical Principles (1)		X	Chemical reaction module on gasoline vs. biofuel and CO2 emissions
ENST	107	Global Change and Sustainability (1)	X		This class offers an interdisciplinary introduction to the climate, ecosystem and sustainability principles needed to understand human impact on the natural environment. We discuss the issue of global change prediction and the scientific basis for global change assessments and policy measures. Key topics are the physical climate system and its variability, the carbon cycle and related ecosystem processes, land use issues, nutrient cycles, and the impact of global change on society.
ENST	124	Essentials of Environmental Science (1)	X		This course treats the following topics: energy sources and waste products, atmospheric patterns and climate, biogeochemical cycles, properties of soils and water, and ecological processes. Using these topics as a platform, this course examines the impact humanity has on the environment and discusses strategies to diminish those effects.
ENST	125	Environmentalisms in Perspective (1)	X		This multidisciplinary course examines significant approaches to the theory and practice of environmentalisms past and present. Students explore possible connections between the ethical, aesthetic, social, economic, historical, and scientific concerns that comprise environmental studies.
ENST	185	Endangered Islands: Climate Change, Rising Sea Levels, and Environmental Justice	X		This multidisciplinary course examines the environmental crises and responses on islands faced by rising sea level.
ENST	187	A Prehistoric Perspective on Climate Change	X		This course evaluates climate change in the course of past changes and examines parallels between the past and present.
ESCI	109	Hot Topics in Earth Science and the Media (1)		X	This course examines human activities such as fracking, mountaintop removal, invasive species, and global warming in regards to scientific literature and media portrayals of the same subjects.
ESCI	135	Volcanoes and Civilization (1)		X	Through accounts of volcanic events, such as Plato's account of the legend of Atlantis, recent scientific analysis of the eruption of Vesuvius and the destruction of Pompeii, or news media coverage of current eruptions, this course studies the role volcanoes have played in society as it traces the historical development of volcanological study using sources such as classical literature, nineteenth century treatises in natural science, modern scientific journals, and the popular media.
ESCI	111	Science and Justice in the Anthropocene		X	This course examines how humans are acting as geologic agents transforming the Earth on a global scale.
ESCI	151	Earth, Environment, and Humanity (1)	X		This course explores three intertwined questions: 1) How do Earth's different systems (lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) function and interact to create the environment we live in? 2) What are the causes of, and how can we protect ourselves from, geologic hazards such as earthquakes, flooding, and landslides? 3) How are human activities modifying the environment through changes to the composition of the atmosphere, biogeochemical cycles, and soil erosion, among other factors? While serving as an introduction to the Earth Science major, this course emphasizes those aspects of the science that everyone should know to make informed decisions such as where and where not to buy a house, whether to support the construction of an underground nuclear waste repository, and how to live more lightly upon the Earth.
ESCI	198	Special Projects in Earth Science (1/2 or 1)		X	Execution and analysis of field, laboratory, or library study. Project to be arranged with individual instructor.
GEOG	102	Global Geography: People, Places, and Regions (1)	X		In this course we study the making of the modern world at different scales, ranging from the local to the global—through case studies drawn from the Hudson Valley and around the world—with an emphasis on the ways people, places, and regions relate to socio-economic inequalities. In addition to learning about specific places and regions, we focus on major themes and debates in geography, including mapping and cartographic communication, culture and landscape modification, population and sustainable development, agriculture and urbanization, and political divisions of the globe.
ENGL	177	Special Topics: Imagining the City		X	We consider a diverse array of depictions: the ethnic underground of Chang-rae Lee's <i>Queens</i> ; the forlorn Baltimore depicted in the television show <i>The Wire</i> ; the midnight wanderings of Teju Cole and Junot Diaz; the global bustle of Jessica Hagedorn's <i>Manila</i> ; present-day graffiti artists and urban farmers reclaiming their "right to the city."
HIST	132	Globalization in Historical Perspective		X	Commentators tell us that we live in "a global age," but dramatic increases in worldwide contacts—economic and social, political and cultural—are not unique to our time. In the late nineteenth century, for example, steamships, telegraphs, railroads, and even movies fostered an increase of interaction across national boundaries and across oceans that was every bit as remarkable as today's
INTL	110	Mexico Today: An Exploration through Material, Expressive, and Culinary Cultures	X		Through the mediums of food, expressive, and material cultures this course explores the making of a modern Mexican nation and national identity, and the challenges posed by regionalism, out-migration, globalization, and neoliberal policies. Among questions students address are: What are the impacts of urbanization and migration upon food production and consumption? How has migration affected the division of labor around food, especially as it relates to women's roles? What is the relation between cultural sovereignty and the Mexican state? How are governmental mandates regarding tourism and cultural production, for example, negotiated at the local level?
MATH	121	Single Variable Calculus (1)		X	I (the professor) construct subject specific problems that pertain to the student's interests. I included problems of pollution accumulation and species persistence.

PHIL	106	Philosophical and Contemporary issues (1)		X	This course explores different environmental philosophies.
POLI	160	International Politics (1)		X	An examination of major issues in international politics, including national and international security and production and distribution of wealth, along with selected global issues such as human rights, ethnic nationalism and ethnic conflict, migration and refugees, environmental degradation and protection, and the impact of developments in communication and information technologies.
RUSS	153	Russian Sci-Fi Cinema		X	Subjects include futuristic fantasies of the 1920s and 1930s, scientific experiments gone astray, post-apocalyptic visions, space travel and journeys of the mind, intergalactic romance and humorous takes on the genre.
SOCI	151	Introductory Sociology (1)		X	Topic Two: The flavor of this class will come from the impact of the classical debates on the current discourse of sociology, specifically debates on social problems and interpretations of our everyday life. Our special focus will be the challenges of food production and consumption in the 21st century. Topic Three: The flow of this class will be from the impact of the classical debates on the current discourse of sociology, specifically the debate on social problems and the interpretations of our everyday life. Our special focus will be the challenges of water consumption and distribution in the 21st century. Topic Eight: This course aims to introduce you to a sociological perspective through an exploration of social justice. Sociology has a long tradition of commitment to social justice issues and we will consider a wide variety of them including: issues of power, how social advantages and disadvantages are distributed, the relationship between social location and inequality, and the practice of reducing the gap between them at the local, national, and global levels.
SOCI	183	Disaster and Disorder: The New Normal (1)		X	Disasters have been much in the news these days, and the evidence suggest their frequency is increasing. Hurricanes, droughts, floods, earthquakes, and heat waves are among the natural disasters we have gone through - while "unnatural" man-made catastrophes are many - including economic meltdowns, nuclear power plant accidents, and toxic contamination. Disasters force us to confront the very nature of our society, including problems of poverty, race, ethnicity, age, and gender. They test the relative strength of our safety net, the viability of our institutions, the elasticity of our resources, and the capacity of our technologies. In this course, we look at a variety of case studies, such as Hurricane Katrina, 9/11, Chernobyl, Bhopal, The Gulf Oil Spill, Fukushima, Three Mile Island, and The Great Recession.
STS/CHEM	124	The Culture and Chemistry of Cuisine (1)		X	This course develops the basic chemistry, biochemistry and microbiology of food preparation; explores the biochemical basis of certain nutritional practices; covers social and political aspects of foods throughout world history. It covers controversies like genetically modified organisms, the production of high-fructose corn syrup, and the historic role of food commodities such as salt, rum, and cod in the world economy.
URBS	100	Introduction to Urban Studies		X	As an introduction to urban inquiry, this course focuses on the historical evolution of cities, socio-spatial conflicts, and changing cultural meanings of urbanism. We examine the formation of urban hierarchies of power and privilege, along with their attendant contradictions and social movements of contestation, in terms of the rights to the city and the prospects for inclusive, participatory governance.
<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>					
AFST/ECON	273	Development Economics		X	A survey of central issues in the field of Development Economics, this course examines current conditions in less developed countries using both macroeconomic and microeconomic analysis. Macroeconomic topics include theories of growth and development, development strategies (including export-led growth in Asia), and problems of structural transformation and transition. Household decision-making under uncertainty serves as the primary model for analyzing microeconomic topics such as the adoption of new technology in peasant agriculture, migration and urban unemployment, fertility, and the impact of development on the environment.
AFRS	258	Environment and Culture in the Caribbean	X		The course traces the history of the relationship between ecology and culture from pre-Columbian civilizations to the economies of tourism. Among the specific topics of discussion are: Arawak and Carib notions of nature and conservation of natural resources; the impact of deforestation and changes in climate; the plantation economy as an ecological revolution; the political implications of the tensions between the economy of the plot and that of the plantation;
ANTH	232	Topics in Biological Anthropology		X	Bioanthropology conceptualizes cultural behavior as an integral part of our behavior as a species.
AFST/GEOG/INT	242	Brazil in Crisis: Continuity and Change in Portuguese America (1)		X	Brazil, a giant of Latin America and the Global South, has long been known as the "land of the future." Yet frustrating political-economic crises have repeatedly followed periods of rapid growth and social progress. Taking current crises as a point of departure, this course examines Brazil's contemporary evolution in light of the country's historical geography, the distinctive cultural and environmental features of Portuguese America, and the political-economic linkages with the world system. Specific topics for study include: the legacies of colonial Brazil; race relations, Afro-Brazilian culture, and ethnic identities; issues of gender, youth, violence, and poverty; processes of urban-industrial growth; regionalism and national integration; environmental devastation and sustainability; controversies surrounding the occupation of Amazonia; and long-run prospects for democracy and equitable development in Brazil.
ART	256	The Arts of China (1)		X	Among the issues we confront are art's relationship to environmental change
ASTR	230	Planetary and Space Science (1)		X	Discusses the physics of the greenhouse effect.
BIOL	208	Plant Diversity and Evolution (1)		X	Includes discussion of biodiversity loss, invasive species, and plant conservation.
BIOL	238	Molecular Genetics (1)		X	Includes discussion of GMOs.
BIOL	241	Ecology (1)	X		Population growth, species interaction, and community patterns and processes of species or groups of species are discussed. The course emphasizes these interactions within the framework of evolutionary theory. Local habitats and organisms are used as examples of how organisms are distributed in space, how populations grow, why species are adapted to their habitats, how species interact, and how communities change.
BIOL	248	Evolutionary Genetics (1)		X	Topics include conservation biology, GMOs, and climate change.
BIOL/ESCI	275	Paleontology and the Fossil Record (1)		X	Includes discussion of how paleontology can be used to understand how species adapt to change and conditions necessary for the preservation of modern fauna.
BIOL	276	Plants and Plant Communities of the Hudson Valley		X	You will learn to recognize the characteristic plant communities of the Hudson Valley. This course is structured around weekly field trips to local natural areas. Locations are chosen to illustrate the typical plant species and communities of the region, the ecosystem services provided by plants, environmental concerns, and conservation efforts.
ECON	260	Political Economy		X	Covered Units on Environmental Regulation, Activism, Environmental NGOs, Corporate Social Responsibility, Ethics
ECON	267	Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (1)	X		This course views environmental issues through economic lenses with the goal of developing a framework for understanding policy actions
ECON	273	Development Economics (1)		X	A survey of central issues in the field of development economics. Topics include economic growth, the role of institutions, trade, poverty, inequality, education, child labor, health, the environment, conflict and impact evaluation.
ESCI	221	Soils (1)		X	This course examines sustainable soil practices and the effects that soils may have on food production.
ENGL	265	Selected Author: Octavia Spencer (1)		X	Environmental and societal destruction are among the many themes explored

ENST	260	Issues in Environmental Studies (1)	X		Topic for 2016/17b: Ethics, Economics, and the Environment. This course engages economic and philosophical questions related to the environment, focusing on climate change. Topics addressed may include the economics and ethics of cost-benefit analysis, time discounting, fairness, valuation of life, valuation of ecosystems, risk and uncertainty, climate negotiations, public attitudes toward climate change, government policy making, activism, responsibility, behavioral nudges, recycling, tragedy of the commons and game theory, social entrepreneurship, fossil fuels.
ENST	254	Environmental Science in the Field (1)	X		This course describes how nature and humans interact including issues with fire ecology, water, and other topics.
ENST	262	Consuming Paradise: A Global Pre-History of Environmentalism	X		Today's fundamental topics of environmental justice and sustainability are not new. Likewise, our contemporary concerns with invasive species, wildlife conservation, and environmental degradation have deep histories. We trace the early development of these topics and concerns through the lens of imperial production and consumption, centered on the Global South, from the beginnings of European colonialism through the twentieth century.
ENST	270	Topics in Environmental Studies (1)	X		This course examines the ways in which Americans have approached the natural world as both a source of revelation and an object of contemplation. Drawing on a wide range of literary, environmental and religious texts, we explore the dynamic relations between concepts of the natural, the human, and the divine in American and Native American experience. We also consider the American landscape tradition in painting and photography, as well as certain forms of folk music. We take field trips to local sites, including parks, farms, museums and monasteries, and host class visits from educators and artists. Techniques of contemplation play a role in the course.
ENST	284	Global Climate Change: Harvey, Jose, Irma, Maria and Next? (0.5)	X		This class, by focusing on climate science, history, economics, politics, cultural and social studies, examines the impact of the recent devastation of hurricanes, the possible future that they indicate for the US and the Caribbean, and the possibility of developing alternative policies to confront the growing risk and un-insurability of tomorrow.
ENST	291	Field Experiences in the Hudson Valley (1/2)	X		The course emphasizes project-based learning that, rather than beginning with established divisions or disciplines, focuses on problems or questions to which students can bring all the resources of their previous classes in a truly multidisciplinary fashion.
ENST/PHYS	254	Environmental Science in the Field: Renewable Energy in Germar X			Renewable energy systems are central to reducing climate change, as outlined in contributions to the Paris climate agreement of 2015. Renewable energy systems are also a central theme in environmental science because they integrate environmental resources, environmental quality, technology, and environmental policy. Understanding how these systems function and how they are implemented is of value to students of environmental studies and environmental science. While innovation is widespread in the United States, Germany is the global leader in implementation of renewables, including Energiewende policies in recent years. Germany's policy innovations are widely credited with kick-starting the solar and wind energy industries in China, which have accelerated global renewable installations.
PHIL	238	Social and Political Philosophy		X	Tracing economic and political transformations in the nineteenth century United States, this course explores struggles over industrialization, sectional interests, continental conquest, and nation-building. Key topics include the "white man's democracy" of the Jacksonian era; rise of the Republican Party; the Civil War; Emancipation and national Reconstruction; expansion and conflict in the trans-Mississippi West; the emergence of modern corporate capitalism; and labor and agrarian protest. Particular attention is given to electoral politics and public policy.
GEOG	256	Food and Farming	X		One key strategy for understanding these connections is to examine the biogeographic patterns that shape food production. In this course, we focus first on the physical environmental factors (including water resources, climate patterns, and biodiversity) that characterize agricultural regions of North America. As part of this discussion, we consider ethical, political, and cultural aspects of food production.
GEOG	220	Cartography (1)		X	Includes sustainability related projects and examples.
GEOG	224	GIS (1)		X	Includes sustainability related projects and examples.
GEOG	228	Web Mapping (0.5)		X	Includes sustainability related projects and examples.
GEOG/INTL	238	Environmental China: Nature, Culture, and Development (1)	X		This course focuses on environmental degradation in China and the role that they will play as the largest economy on earth.
GEOG	258	Sustainable Landscapes: Bridging Place and Environment in Pouç	X		Increasingly we consider landscape aesthetics in the context of sustainability and environmental quality. How do these contrasting sets of priorities meet in the process of landscape design and land use analysis? In this course we begin by examining regional and local histories of landscape design and land use planning and their relationship to concepts of place, territory, and identity. We consider landscape ecological approaches to marrying aesthetic, land use planning, and environmental priorities in landscapes
GEOG/ESCI	260	Conservation of Natural Resources	X		This course provides a geographic perspective on natural resource conservation, using local examples to provide deeper experience with resource debates. We focus particularly on forest resources: biodiversity, forest health, timber resources, forest policy, and the ways people have struggled to make a living in forested ecosystems. We discuss these issues on a global scale (such as tropical timber piracy and forest conversion), and we explore them locally in the Adirondacks of New York.
GEOG/INTS	276	Economic Geography: Spaces of Global Capitalism (1)	X		This course analyzes the shifting economic landscape of globalization. It covers classic location theories in economic geography, but also the recent trends of industrial reorganization in agriculture, manufacturing and services. Two areas of focus in this course are the globalization of the world economy and regional development under the first and third world contexts. We analyze the emergence of the global capitalist system, the commodification of nature, the transformation of agriculture, the global spread of manufacturing and the rise of flexible production systems, and restructuring of transnational corporations and its regional impacts.
GEOG/INTS	266	Population, Environment, and Sustainable Development (1)	X		This course engages these debates via an examination of environmental change, power and inequality, and technology and development. Case studies include: water supplies, fishing and agriculture and the production of foodstuffs. Being a geography course, it highlights human-"nature" relations, spatial distribution and difference, and the dynamic connections between places and regions.
GEOG/URBS	250	Urban Geography: Space, Place, Environment (1)	X		This course focuses on the making of urban spaces, places, and environments at a variety of geographical scales. We examine entrepreneurial urban branding, sense of place and place making, geographies of race and class, urbanization of nature, environmental and spatial justice, and urban risk and resilience in facing climate change.
GEOG	272	Geographies of Mass Violence (1)		X	Violence has been an integral part of the making of landscapes, places, and the world political map. This course examines theories of violence, explanations of why it happens where it does, and how mass violence has come to shape local, national, and international geographies. In doing so, it analyzes how violence becomes embedded in geographical space and informs social relations. The course draws upon various case studies, including incidents of mass violence in Rwanda, Cambodia, Vietnam, and the United States.
GEOG	288	Political Geography (1)		X	In the class, we look at political-economic processes of globalization, the relationship between the nation-state and markets, and the various ways that politics and spatial scales interact, are mutually constituted, and reproduced. Concepts of 'the global,' locality, nationalism, borders, scale, hegemony, and geopolitics are paired with case studies from history and from the present day.
HIST	276	Democracy in America? US Politics and Power, 1828-1896		X	Tracing economic and political transformations in the nineteenth century United States, this course explores struggles over industrialization, sectional interests, continental conquest, and nation-building. Key topics include the "white man's democracy" of the Jacksonian era; rise of the Republican Party; the Civil War; Emancipation and national Reconstruction; expansion and conflict in the trans-Mississippi West; the emergence of modern corporate capitalism; and labor and agrarian protest. Particular attention is given to electoral politics and public policy.
HISP	229	Postcolonial Latin America: Latin American Literature and the Env	X		The course explores the links between history, the environment, and literature in Latin America. It follows the environmental history of the continent from pre-Columbian societies to the present through its representation in salient works of Latin American literature, from Amerindian texts to 21st-century literature and film.

INTL	265	Global Political Economy (1)		X	This course explores competing visions of economic globalization, and uses these distinct frameworks to analyze the meaning, causes, extent, and consequences of globalization, with a particular focus on the relationships among global, national and local economic phenomena. What do we mean by globalization? What are the effects of globalization on growth, inequality, and the environment? How might international economic policy and the particular form(s) of globalization that it promotes help to explain the pace and form of urbanization? Who benefits from globalization, and who might be hurt? Why do economists and others disagree about the answers to these and related questions? This course explores some of the ways that interdisciplinary analysis might enrich our understanding of economic globalization.
LALS/SOCI	251	Development and Social Change in Latin America (1)		X	This course examines the ways in which Latin American and Caribbean nations have defined and pursued development and struggled for social change in the post World-War II era. We use country studies and development theories (including Modernization, Dependency, World-Systems, Feminist and Post-Structuralist) to analyze the extent to which development has been shaped by the tensions between local, national, and international political and economic interests. Within this structural context we focus on people and their relationships to each other and to a variety of issues including work, land, reproductive rights, basic needs, and revolution. Integrating structural analysis with an analysis of lived practice and meaning making allows us to understand development as a process that shapes, but is also shaped by, local actors.
MED	266	Indigenous and Oppositional Media		X	As audiovisual and digital media technologies proliferate and become more accessible globally, they become important tools for indigenous peoples and activist groups in struggles for recognition and self-determination, for articulating community concerns and for furthering social and political transformations. This course explores the media practices of indigenous peoples and activist groups, and through this exploration achieves a more nuanced and intricate understanding of the relation of the local to the global.
MATH	228	Ordinary Differential Equations (1)		X	This course covers the basic methods to solve problems, that I introduce, on the harvest of growing populations, maximum sustainable yield, etc...
PHYS	240	Electromagnetism		X	A study of electromagnetic forces and fields. Topics include electrostatics of conductors and dielectrics, electric currents, magnetic fields, and the classical theories and phenomena that led to Maxwell's formulation of electromagnetism.
PHYS	245	Introduction to Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics		X	Probability distributions, statistical ensembles, thermodynamic laws, statistical calculations of thermodynamic quantities, absolute temperature, heat, entropy, equations of state, kinetic theory of dilute gases, phase equilibrium, quantum statistics of ideal gases.
ASIA/POLI	255	Subaltern Politics		X	What does it mean to understand issues of governance and politics from the perspective of non-elite, or subaltern, groups? How do subalterns respond to, participate in, and/or resist the historically powerful forces of modernity, nationalism, religious mobilization, and politico-economic development in postcolonial spaces? What are the theoretical frameworks most appropriate for analyzing politics from the perspective of the subaltern?
POLI	252	The Politics of Modern Social Movements		X	This course examines continuities and transformations in both the study and practice of modern political and social movements. The course explores why movements emerge, how they develop, and what they accomplish. We study several dimensions of collective action, including their organization, leadership, ideology or programmatic content, and objectives. Our case studies are rich and diverse, spanning actors and geographic regions, yet we consciously draw comparisons across the cases concerning movements' origins, the context of power relations and political positioning within society. We also seek to understand the sometimes powerful, sometimes subtle influences of social movements on the nature of socioeconomic, gender, racial, ethnic, national and transnational relations today
POLI	268	Politics of Globalization		X	This course introduces students to some of the more prominent ways of theorizing globalization and explaining the politics underlying the economic, social and cultural effects it generates.
RELI	207	Christian Ethics and Modern Society (1)		X	We devote special attention to how Christian thinkers have dealt with the environment.
SOCI	261	"The Nuclear Cage": Environmental Theory and Nuclear Power	X		This course examines the interactions between beings and capitalism focusing on the production and consumption of nuclear power.
STS	200	Conceptualizing STS: Theories and Practice (1)		X	In this class we think critically about science and technology as they are practiced and used within society. One of the four core books we are engaging with in this class is Oreskes and Conway's "Merchants of Doubt." The book deals with how some scientists and industries have leveraged scientific doubt to move their particular agendas forward. In particular the book focuses on those that have peddled denial of anthropogenic climate change.
STS	268	Current and Emerging Issues in Public Health		X	The course considers how environmental degradation affects human health.
ART	273	Modern Architecture and Beyond		X	European and American architecture and city building (1920 to the present); examination of the diffusion of modernism and its reinterpretation by corporate America and Soviet Russia. Discussion of subsequent critiques of modernism (postmodernism, deconstruction, new urbanism) and their limitations. Issues in contemporary architecture.
ART	276	Architectural Design II		X	A studio-based course aimed at further developing architectural drawing and design skills. Employing a variety of digital and non-digital techniques students record, analyze and create architectural space and form in a series of design exercises.
URBS	200	Urban Theory		X	This course reviews the development of theories regarding human behavior in cities and the production of space. The course spans the twentieth century, from the industrial city to the themed spaces of contemporary cities. Literature and topics examined to include the German school, urban ecology, debates in planning and architecture, political economy, and the cultural turns in urban studies.
URBS	230	Making Cities (1)		X	This course surveys the production of urban space, from the mid 19th century industrial city to today's post-bubble metropolis. Theories of urban planning and design, landscape architecture, infrastructure and real estate development are discussed in the context of a broad range of social, cultural, political and economic forces that have shaped urban space.
URBS	252	Cities of the Global South: Urbanization and Social Change in the Developing World		X	This course looks at urbanisation and environmental justice in the context of expanding cities.
WMST	254	Bio-Politics of Breast Cancer		X	We examine the basic scientific, clinical and epidemiological data relevant to our current understanding of the risks (including environmental, genetic, hormonal and lifestyle factors), detection, treatment (including both traditional and alternative approaches), and prevention of breast cancer. In trying to understand these data in the context of the culture of the disease, we explore the roles of the pharmaceutical companies, federal and private foundations, survivor and other activist groups, and the media in shaping research, treatment and policy strategies related to breast cancer.
<b>ADVANCED</b>					
AMST	389	From the Natural History Museum to Ecotourism: The collection of nature		X	This course investigates how American consumerism extends into ecotourism.
BIOL/ENST	381	Topics in Ecosystem Ecology - Ecosystem Structure and Function	X		This course explores how ecosystems, both aquatic and terrestrial, are assembled (structured) and how different ecosystems process energy and matter (function). We use our understanding of structure and function to explore how different ecosystems respond to changes in the environment (including climate change, invasive species introductions, loss of biodiversity and pollution).

BIOL	389	Sensory Ecology (1)	X		There are many behaviors that are critical to the survival and reproduction of animals including finding food, avoiding predators, attracting mates, and raising offspring. The ability to successfully engage in these behaviors is dependent on the ability of organisms to acquire and respond to information in their environment. In this course we discuss the concept of information, the types of information available in the environment, the diversity of sensory systems animals have evolved to exploit that information, and how sensory information and processing influence behavior.
ECON	342	Public Finance (1)		X	Topics include the effect taxes have on consumption and employment decisions, the U.S. income tax system, income redistribution, budget deficits, environmental policy, health care, voting, and social security.
ECON	382	Economics of Disasters (1)		X	Includes discussion of the economics of climate-change induced disasters.
ECON/LALS	388	Latin American Economic Development (1)		X	This course examines why many Latin American countries started with levels of development similar to those of the U.S. and Canada but were not able to keep up. The course begins with discussions of various ways of thinking about and measuring economic development and examines the record of Latin American countries on various measures, including volatile growth rates, high income and wealth inequality, and high crime rates. We then turn to an analysis of the colonial and post-Independence period to examine the roots of the weak institutional development that could explain a low growth trajectory. Next, we examine the post WWII period, exploring the import substitution of 1970s, the debt crises of the 1980s, and the structural adjustment of the 1990s. Finally, we look at events in the past decade, comparing and contrasting the experience of different countries with respect to growth, poverty and inequality.
ESCI	321	Advanced Topics in Environmental Geology (1)		X	This course investigates geologic controls on environmental issues and includes a group project related to the topic
ESCI/ENST	335	Paleoclimatology: Earth's History of Climate Change		X	Includes discussion of how paleoclimatology can aid our understanding of anthropogenic climate change.
ENGL	320	Transatlantic Romanticism: Ecology & the Sublime		X	This course looks at nineteenth-century British and American romanticism from the dual perspective of the sublime (in mind and nature) and the environment (as it intersects with issues of democracy and pluralism).
FREN	332	Early Modern Écologies: A French Environmental Thought	X		Most people consider ecology to be a recent endeavor, just like the Anthropocene – the current geological period during which human activity has been the dominant influence on climate and the environment – is seen mostly as a modern epoch. Some scholars, however, date the start of the Anthropocene to 1600. What happened between the environment and human beings around that date that could justify such a theory? We analyze the extent to which human beings envisioned, cared for, and worried about their environment over the course of three centuries.
ENST	301	Senior Seminar (1)	X		In the Senior Seminar, Environmental Studies majors bring their disciplinary concentration and their courses in the program to bear on a problem or set of problems in environmental studies. Intended to be an integration of theory and practice, and serving as a capstone course for the major, the seminar changes its focus from year to year.
GEOG/URBS	303	Memory, Planning, and Placemaking (1)		X	Urban memory and heritage are increasingly important sources of cultural identity, tourism, community development, and political symbolism in our globalized world. Cities recognize heritage sites, historic districts, monuments and landmarks, memorials, nature preserves and other special areas as strategies of placemaking – the social, spatial, and symbolic processes by which distinctive places are planned and authorized by governmental authority. This seminar focuses on the role of place memory in the planning and governance of global cities. We consider both official historic designations and grassroots efforts of "counter-memory" to recognize underappreciated and marginalized groups. By examining the continuities and ruptures of collective memory in cities, this seminar explores how processes of remembrance (and forgetting) affect society, space, politics, community, and identity.
GEOG	340	Advanced Urban and Regional Studies (1)	X		Topic B: Arctic Environmental Change: This course takes a biogeographic and landscape ecological approach to examining how this region contributes to global biodiversity, and why it contributes disproportionately to the regulation and change of the earth's climate system. What characteristics define these environments and make them especially vulnerable to positive feedbacks in a changing climate? How might climate changes alter landscape structure and composition, and what are the implications of these changes for the distribution of plants and animals in the region? What are global implications of these changes? We examine current literature and data to explore these questions about ongoing and anticipated environmental change in arctic regions.
GEOG	372	Topics in Human Geography (1)	X		Topic for 2016/17b: Political Ecology. The relationship between environmental change and the livelihoods of peoples across the planet has long been a central concern of geographers. Political ecology is a particular, albeit multifaceted, approach to such matters. Broadly concerned with the dialectical ties between nature and society, it centers its analysis on social relations, power and difference: geographic unevenness; positionality, and issues of social justice. Course readings explore myriad themes that political ecologists focus on: resource exploitation, conflict and violence, race and gender, governmentality, rural development, and urban and industrial phenomena. In engaging such themes, the course interrogates various theoretical approaches ranging from actor network theory, to cultural studies, to Marxism and post-coloniality
GEOG	304	Senior Seminar: Issues in Geographic Theory and Method (1)	X		A review of the theory, method, and practice of geographical inquiry. The seminar traces the history of geographic thought from early episodes of global exploration to modern scientific transformations. The works and biographies of major contemporary theorists are critically examined in terms of the changing philosophies of geographic research. Both qualitative and quantitative approaches are discussed, along with scientific, humanist, radical, feminist, and other critiques in human geography. Overall, alternative conceptions of geography are related to the evolution of society and the dominant intellectual currents of the day.
HISP	387	Latin American Seminar: Art, Film, Literature and Climate Change	X		This seminar addressed the toll climate change is taking on Latin America through its expression in art, film and literature. Melting glaciers, coral bleaching, changing rainfall patterns, rising sea levels, water and food insecurity are among the topics addressed eloquently through the arts in the region. The course will examine the central role artists and writers have played as key environmental activists throughout Latin America, focusing on literary work by Gabriel García Márquez (Colombia) and Homero Aridjis (Mexico), artists like Tomás Sánchez (Cuba), Alejandro Durán (Mexico), and Ruby Rumié (Colombia), and films like Even the Rains (2011), The Motorcycle Diaries (2004), A Place in the World (1992), The Naked Jungle (1954), and The Towrope (2012).
INTL	368	Toxic Futures: From Social Theory To Environmental Theory (1)	X		This class aims to look at the construction of the future and how present debates, including those of urbanization and movements on the environment, relate to that construction.
MATH	381	Mathematical Biology (1)		X	In this class we cover a great deal of applications in the biological and environmental sciences. We cover maximum sustainable yields, pollution build up, and touched on optimal control of environments assuming derived ecosystem services. Students did self-selected class projects and one worked on colony collapse disorder and another on damn density impacts on anadromous fish.
SOCI	384	Prophetic Praxis of Liberation (1)		X	In the West, teachings of liberation have transcended their geographic, religious, and cultural origins. Liberation theology, nonviolence, sustainability, yoga and mindfulness emerge out of intersections between American and African indigenous traditions, Eastern and Western religious traditions, and secular visions of liberation. In the face of strident demagogues, desperate fundamentalist takeovers, massive cultural disruption, human displacement, faceless wars, and planetary crisis prophetic traditions give voice to new imaginations of power and justice.
STS/ANTH/ENST	331	Topics in Archaeological Theory and Method (1)		X	Topic: Technology, Ecology, and Society: Examines the interactions between human beings and their environment as mediated by technology, focusing on the period from the earliest evidence of toolmaking approximately up to the Industrial Revolution.

STS	340	Controversies in Context: Technoscientific Futures (1)		X	In this seminar we grapple with our technoscientific future. One of the primary controversies that will shape this future is without doubt, our response to climate change. As such, this topic becomes an important driver in our critical examinations. For example, the midterm paper is a deconstruction and analysis of Robert Pollin's "Greening the Global Economy."
URBS	303	Advanced Debates in Urban Studies (1)		X	In this seminar we ask: How did the world become a design problem? What does it mean to approach urban inequality, social injustice, public health failures, and political disenfranchisement in terms of design? How do DIY urban movements such as Tactical and Everyday Urbanism track within the broader trajectory of design-driven social intervention? How might we intervene in the emerging doxa of Design Thinking itself? How might we critically disrupt the expanding field of design strategy toward deepening democracy and fostering the just city?
URBS	369	Social Citizenship in an Urban Age		X	Explores how the development of the welfare state affected Americans of different social, racial, ethnic backgrounds, and gender.
BIOL	352	Conservation Biology	X		Conservation Biology uses a multidisciplinary approach to study how to best maintain the earth's biodiversity and functioning ecosystems. We examine human impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem function and discuss how to develop practical approaches for mitigating those impacts. We start the semester by assessing the current human footprint on global resources, asking questions about what we are trying to preserve, why we are trying to preserve it, and how we can accomplish our goals.
ESCI	379	Conservation Paleobiology	X		Humans currently and pervasively impact many (if not all) of Earth's ecosystems. Two major challenges in modern conservation efforts are our lack of a well-defined baseline for pre-disturbance ecological conditions and an incomplete understanding of the natural range of variability for different systems. This discussion based course explores how paleontological data in both terrestrial and marine environments (e.g., varved lake deposits, rodent middens, marine fossil deposits, and archaeological material) can be used to help set restoration targets and inform conservation practices by filling in these knowledge gaps.
GEOG/URBS/EN	356	Environment and Land Use Planning		X	This seminar focuses on land-use issues such as open-space planning, urban design, transportation planning, and the social and environmental effects of planning and land use policies. The focus of the course this year is impacts of planning policies (such as transportation, zoning, or growth boundaries) on environmental quality, including open space preservation, farmland conservation, and environmental services
POLI	358	State, Market, and Development		X	The turmoil in the global economy has ignited a fierce debate about the proper role of government across the world. Does this mark the end of the free market ideology? Are governments going to take over more responsibilities in managing the economy and society? To engage these important questions, this course embarks on an intellectual journey to explore similar debates in the past and examine a variety of choices countries have made in different time periods and in different regions of the world
ART	375	Architectural Design III		X	An examination of a number of visual constructs, analyzing the ways architects and urbanists have employed maps, models and projections to construct particular, partial views of the physical world.
WMST	385	Women, Culture, and Development		X	This course examines the ongoing debates within development studies about how integration into the global economy is experienced by women around the world. Drawing on gender studies, cultural and global political economy, we explore the multiple ways in which women struggle to secure wellbeing, challenge injustice, and live meaningful lives.

<b>Department</b>
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Art
Asian Studies
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Biology
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Economics
English
Environmental Studies
French and Francophone Studies
Geography
Hispanic Studies
History
International Studies
Latin@ American Studies
Math
Media Studies
Philosophy
Physics
Political Science
Russian
Science, Technology, and Society
Sociology
Urban Studies
Women Studies