

REGISTER OF EUROPEAN STUDIES
IN NEW ZEALAND 2003

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Maurituis/S.D.P.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF EU
AND EUROPEAN STUDIES
1999-2003

THE DEVELOPMENT OF EU AND EUROPEAN STUDIES 1999-2003

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INTRODUCTION

This second edition of the *Register of European Studies in New Zealand* provides a brief overview of the development of both EU and European Studies over the past five years. The period is characterised both by significant institutional developments and, paradoxically, by stagnation, perhaps even a contraction, in the European curriculum taught in New Zealand.

A key to those areas of successful development has been external funding - largely through the European Commission. The absence of any dedicated New Zealand Government funding for European Studies continues to stand in stark contrast to the financial support given to the *Asia 2000* project. External funding is indicative of the wider global importance of Europe, and should encourage New Zealand to use its own resources to develop greater multidisciplinary expertise domestically. Significant developments have taken place over the last five years: however, the onus is now upon New Zealand institutions and Government to extend these developments and establish a critical mass of EU and European scholars and graduates.

New Zealand's biculturalism, Pacific identity and increasing Asian multiculturalism are located and only meaningful within a European cultural and historical context. On every measure of contemporary economic importance, the EU is New Zealand's second largest partner after Australia for trade, investment and tourism and increasingly New Zealand's foreign policy has mirrored that of the EU - on Kyoto, multilateralism, Afghanistan and Iraq, for example. The importance of Europe to New Zealand economically, politically and culturally is set to increase. May 1st 2004 sees the enlargement of the EU to incorporate 10 new accession states, creating a single market of 25 nations and some 500 million citizens. Pragmatism, coupled with historical and cultural links, demand that New Zealand's universities respond to this changing international phenomenon.

METHODOLOGY: WHAT CONSTITUTES EUROPEAN STUDIES?

While European Studies programmes are rare in New Zealand, and courses explicitly on the EU and integration process even more so, there is a wealth of courses that involve the contemporary European experience politically, historically, culturally, economically, as well as through language. This Register has been inclusive in its criteria for identifying European course content resulting in the substantial list of courses presented in Section III.

Course information was adapted from the websites of seven New Zealand tertiary institutions: University of Auckland, Auckland University of Technology, University of Canterbury, Massey University, University of Otago, Victoria University of Wellington and the University of Waikato. Lincoln University does not offer any European courses.

Wherever possible, short descriptions of each course are given; often, those without description are not currently offered.

This register has been compiled by Christine Nielsen-Craig and Martin Holland on behalf of the NCRE and the EUSANZ. Publication has been supported by a grant to NCRE from the European Commission.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENTS

As was the case for the 1999 European Studies survey, the predominant focus within New Zealand universities is on courses offered within discrete disciplines about specific Europe topics. Section III of this guide lists these courses by university. European Studies degrees per se remain a comparative rarity. Over the 1999-2003 period Massey disestablished its European Studies degree, Otago has undertaken a significant review of its European Studies undergraduate degree and the graduate programme at Auckland remains limited. The only positive development was the introduction of a one-year Honours degree in European Studies at Canterbury in 2003.

The situation for EU courses also remains constrained - despite the potential support from the various Jean Monnet programmes. In 1999 just 12 EU courses were taught across five universities, all but two of which were Political Science in focus. In 2003 this situation has only improved modestly. Fourteen EU courses are now offered involving six of New Zealand's eight universities: the courses are primarily at the undergraduate level. Three courses (at Otago, Victoria and Massey) are multidisciplinary in their approach while only two (Auckland and Canterbury) are in Economics. The remainder all examine European integration from a Political Science perspective. The absence of any designated EU law courses is once again a remarkable and worrying feature of EU Studies offerings in New Zealand.

Lastly, it should be noted that five EU courses were supported by a range of EU awards: one at Auckland through an EU Award for Excellence; three at Canterbury through the *Jean Monnet Chair Programme* and another Canterbury course through the *Jean Monnet Teaching Module Programme*. Clearly there is greater scope for other New Zealand universities to access such EU funding mechanisms. Generally, the Jean Monnet programmes are advertised through the EU's *Europa* www-server with closing dates in the first few months of each calendar year.

REGIONAL INITIATIVES

The development of explicitly EU Studies within the Asia-Pacific region is the hallmark of the 1999-2003 period. After years of planning and discussion, in 2000 an Asia-Pacific European Union Studies Association (EUSA) was formed, bringing together 11 individual EU Studies Associations across the region from:

Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea,
Macau, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam

The Asia-Pacific EUSA is represented as a single association within the World ECSA body and has been responsible for the development of several regional initiatives - including joint research projects, conferences and publications.

In May 2003 the first issue of the *Asia-Pacific EU Studies Journal* was launched. EUSA Korea holds the editorship of this twice-yearly journal and other regional EUSAs form the editorial board. This initiative signifies a significant development of EU studies within the Asia-Pacific region.

The establishment in 2001/2 of the Australian *National Europe Centre* (NEC) at the Australian National University, Canberra, and its counterpart in New Zealand, the *National Centre for Research on Europe* (NCRE) at the University of Canterbury, Christchurch, symbolised the EU's commitment to developing European studies within the region. Plans are underway to develop similar EU-supported bodies in Korea and Japan to complement others already established in Thailand, Malaysia, India and Vietnam over the past decade.

Finally, the other significant EU regional development took place in 2001 with the extension of the Jean Monnet programme to third countries. The programme funds the establishment of *Jean Monnet Chairs* and *Jean Monnet Teaching Modules*: 17 Chairs were created globally in 2001 with four in the Asia-Pacific region located in Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Korea. Funding levels are modest (compared with the Jean Monnet Chair programme for the EU Member States) and provide for €15,000 over three years for each Chair-holder. A similar number of teaching modules were funded in the Asia-Pacific area (at €12,000 over three years).

NATIONAL POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

In her Europa Lecture at the National Centre for Research on Europe in November 2002, New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark remarked:

... Europe is changing fast, and the mass migration from there to New Zealand occurred several generations ago. If we don't take care to nurture the relationship, we will end up being out of touch with the new developments. While the logic of our geography leads us to focus a lot of attention on the Asia Pacific region and the Americas, our ties to and interests in Europe are just too important to let go.

There has been a sea-change in New Zealand's relations with the EU under the Fifth Labour Government - a rediscovery of Europe's strategic, cultural and political importance to New Zealand. Perhaps for the first time since 1973 when the UK joined the then-European Community, NZ-EU relations can be characterised by an absence

of trade disputes and friction and a mutual willingness to broaden and deepen the existing relationship both formally and informally.

Between July 2002 and April 2003, New Zealand received official visits from three of the 20 European Commissioners: Pascal Lamy (Trade Commissioner), Poul Nielson (Development Commissioner) and Chris Patten (External Relations Commissioner). In February 2003 a Delegation of eight Members of the European Parliament also visited. This unprecedented concentration of EU delegations underlined both the positive nature of bilateral relations as well as the EU's growing interest in seeking partnerships with New Zealand across a range of international issues. Commissioner Patten called for (both publicly and privately) a "thickening" of the EU-NZ relationship to put it on a par with the more formalised agreements the EU has signed with Australia. A symbol of this new commitment was the decision to finally open an EU office in Wellington before the end of 2003. While not a full Delegation, the EU office will play a vital role in further raising the European profile in New Zealand.

A final indicator of the developing educational linkages with Europe: in May 2003 a delegation headed by New Zealand's Minister for Science and Technology, Pete Hodgson, visited Brussels and was briefed by Commission Directorate-General for Research on possible participation in the EU's new "Framework Programme 6". FP6 is designed to create a macro European research area focused across seven priority areas with funding of €17.5 billion over five years. While dominated by the hard sciences and technologies, the programme does include "citizens and governance" as one of its priority themes.

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR RESEARCH ON EUROPE

The NCRE was established in 2002 through a €235,000 grant from the European Commission. As the name implies, the NCRE is to act as a national facilitator for contemporary research on Europe. Developing linkages with all New Zealand universities and creating a network of European scholars (both staff and graduates) are primary academic objectives. The NCRE also performs an important outreach function in raising the awareness and profile of the EU within New Zealand - in the tertiary sector, government and among the public at large.

The NCRE's main activities include:

- **Scholarships.** Graduate, Masters and Doctoral scholarships are awarded annually for students wishing to undertake research on EU and European topics.
- **Internships.** Two 12-week internships with a Member of the European Parliament are sponsored each year.
- **European-in-residence.** Each year the NCRE seeks to bring a high-level European practitioner to New Zealand for an extended period.
- **Exchanges.** A variety of student exchanges with similar research centres (both in Europe and in the Asia-Pacific region) are supported.
- **Visiting Fellowships.** Both long- and short-term fellowships for visiting academics are offered annually.
- **Research projects.** Currently, the NCRE is involved in three major research projects. These are:

- 1) "Good Governance and EU Development Policy after Cotonou: Implications for the Pacific";

- 2) "EU Identity: An analysis of the Public, Elite and Media Perceptions of the EU in New Zealand"; and,
- 3) "Responding to Enlargement: the Economic, Political and Cultural Implications of EU Enlargement for New Zealand".

The NCRE homepage provides a more comprehensive overview of the range of activities supported and research outcomes: www.europe.canterbury.ac.nz

EUROPEAN UNION STUDIES ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND

EUSANZ has existed since the early 1990s and is one of more than 40 similar associations established globally devoted exclusively to the study of the EU, encompassing Political Science, Economics, History and Law. Annual conferences have been convened since 1995 and EUSANZ was responsible for the publication of the inaugural 1999 edition of the *Register of European Studies in New Zealand*. In September 2004, EUSANZ in conjunction with the NCRE will host a major regional conference "Outside Looking In: Multidisciplinary Perspectives on the EU".

PROMOTING EU AWARENESS: THE "IDENTITY" PROJECT

Images of the European Union: A New Zealand Perspective

The Project

The study of the EU/Europe images in "third" countries is a challenging and still under-researched area in EU identity scholarship.

The research project *New Zealand Public, Elite and Media Perceptions of the EU* underway at the National Centre for Research on Europe, University of Canterbury, is one of the first attempts to identify, measure and raise public awareness, and extend knowledge of the EU within one particular country in the Asia/Pacific region.

The changing profile of New Zealand society, the presumed weakening of traditional ties to the UK, as well as New Zealand's discussion of its possible Asian "identity" as articulated in the 1990s, all serve to underline the necessity of empirical analysis of contemporary New Zealand perceptions of Europe as a significant "Other". Europe and the EU are becoming significant "Others" for many nations and are now involved in complex political and economic matters that rank among the most significant changes on the continent since World War II. Given the complexity and controversy of these changes, it is important for NZ to clarify the contemporary relationships with Europe - arguably New Zealand's new dominant political and cultural counterpart.

Both sides have stressed the importance of studying these perceptions. During his discussions with NCRE members, EU Ambassador to Australia and NZ Piergiorgio Mazzochi called for an in-depth investigation of public and official perceptions of those relations. The EU is the second-largest partner for NZ in terms of two-way trade in goods and service. However, New Zealanders appear to lack awareness about the evolution of the Union.

New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark, delivering the Annual Europa lecture at the NCRE in Christchurch in November 2002, said it is in New Zealand's interest that expansion succeeds, as EU is "too important to us bilaterally, and too significant

globally for it to falter". At her addresses to the Apec Business Coalition and Auckland Chamber of Commerce later that year, she said one NZ foreign-policy objective in 2003 would be to emphasise the trade implications of the expanded European Union. Indeed, Ms Clark's visit to Brussels in early 2003 was intended to lift New Zealand's profile in the expanded EU.

The EU Commissioner for External Relations, Mr Chris Patten, delivering the annual Europa lecture at the NZ Parliament in April 2003, said raising its profile around the world, including Asia-Pacific region, is an EU priority. Increasing awareness of the EU in New Zealand — what the EU is about and what opportunities it offers — is important for the general public, but especially for the New Zealand business.

Some Initial Findings

The NCRE launched the EU in New Zealand project in response to the lack of research about outside perceptions of and attitudes toward the EU. The latest findings highlight a peripheral status of news on the EU in New Zealand on the national media agenda, as well as a low-level of knowledge of the EU evolution among NZ general public, and a strong "xeno" angle in images of Europe.

The ongoing monitoring of TV, radio and print news representing EU-related issues over three years (2000-2002) produced a sample of news texts: 1,828 news stories from 19 NZ newspapers, 761 news stories from 23 Radio New Zealand programmes, and 202 news stories from 14 TV programmes on 2 New Zealand TV channels. Analysed NZ media cover regional divisions; thus, let us trace the EU image formation throughout the whole country.

Although all monitored media show the tendency to recurrently introduce entries on the EU, the issues presented stay on the periphery of NZ media attention. For example, news that focuses exclusively on EU affairs represents only 22% of all newspaper articles where the EU is mentioned. For TV texts presenting the EU, this figure is 37%. The rest of the analysed news is either NZ domestic and economic news with a European dimension, or political and economic news from other countries (besides NZ and the EU) where the EU is tangentially mentioned. The sample of radio texts, in contrast, had an EU focus in 64% of texts.

NZ television, being the most powerful modern media and drawing the largest audience, is a principal source of news for the NZ public. According to the data from the first national survey on the NZ Perceptions on the EU (March-April 2003), 41.5% of respondents claim TV news to be the major source of information about the EU. However, New Zealand TV presents a meagre amount of news on the EU (the number of TV news stories presenting the EU-related issues is nine times fewer than the number of the stories in newspapers, and four times fewer than the number of radio news stories). Moreover, the nature of broadcast media (both TV and radio), where news is kept to a brief format, does not allow for in-depth coverage of world news (including news on the EU).

New Zealand newspapers are the second most popular source of information about the EU, chosen by 27.3% of the respondents. *The New Zealand Herald* is a leading print media source on the EU coverage — 34% of all analysed news texts presenting the EU-related issues are from this newspaper. However, the NZ tradition of presenting international news rarely puts world news on the front page. Yet research has proven that readers attach more importance to front-page articles than inside stories. NCRE research on the editorial distribution of print news on the EU found

that the majority of news texts focusing exclusively on EU affairs are in the Word News sections (50% of analysed texts). News on NZ with some EU dimensions is mostly located in the National News sections (40%) and Business sections (30%).

With respect to news sources, NZ broadcast and print news media heavily rely on footage from different international news agencies - e.g., Reuters, BBC, CNN, etc. It is an accepted practice in the news industry worldwide to use reliable and credible news production sources — the labour and technical support costs of international news-making are extremely high. Still, it is worth mentioning that New Zealand TV news stations almost always use non-original footage to present EU news. This is particularly interesting because NZ print media, by contrast, has a higher frequency of original news (e.g., *The New Zealand Herald* cooperates with a group of personal correspondents reporting directly from the European countries on a regular basis).

Modern media ultimately influences social representations through its various components: broadcasting, print, and the Internet. Citizens across New Zealand rely on media news for foreign affairs information — this is one of the most important ways New Zealanders involve themselves with the outside world. But the centrality and visibility of the EU news to the New Zealand general public is hindered by the low frequency of news stories focusing immediately on the EU (rather than EU in the context of the NZ affairs), the tendency to place news with an EU dimension on inside newspaper pages, the brevity of broadcast news, and the prevalence of the non-original sources of news stories.

The first national survey of the New Zealanders' perceptions and attitudes towards the EU took place in March-April 2003. The survey was conducted by telephone interviews lasting 15 minutes on average. It covered 1,000 NZ citizens/residents aged 18 and older. The NCRE conceived, analysed and summarised the survey, while the NFO World Group in Wellington performed the fieldwork. The survey project was possible due to a supporting grant from the European Commission, Directorate-General for Education and Culture.

The survey findings revealed that respondents had little knowledge about the EU changes among NZ general public, and a relatively low level of personal or professional involvement with the EU countries — lower still with the 10 EU enlargement accession countries. It also revealed that the prevailing images of the EU are "inward (NZ)" oriented and in their majority connected to NZ economic (mostly agricultural) issues.

Only 14.1% of respondents see EU/Europe as an important partner for NZ now. This figure compares unfavourably with Australia (77.6% of respondents), the USA (49.7%), the UK (31.2%), and Asia (19.6%). However, when asked to rate the world regions according to their importance for NZ future, respondents placed the EU/Europe second after Asia.

More than half of respondents (52.8%) rated the state of the relationship between New Zealand and the EU as a steady one; 20.5% perceived it as improving. However, a considerable portion of respondents (14.6%) have no definite idea about this relationship - answering instead, "Don't know" (8.8%), "Difficult to say" (3.3%), "No opinion" (2.5%). A further 12.1% of those interviewed perceived this relationship as worsening.

The survey measured New Zealanders' opinion on EU actions in terms of their impact on New Zealand. EU economic matters, especially the ones that affect NZ, are perceived to be the most important. These include issues such as: cattle disease epidemics, EU as a market for NZ meat, EU as a market for NZ dairy, EU and European agricultural subsidies, EU actions as a world trade power, EU as a market for NZ organic produce, EU as a market for NZ wine, EU economic actions, and EU food labelling regulations. These findings correlate with the data on media: namely, that the NZ media induce their readers' perceptions of the European Union foremost as an economic force (see Chart 1, 2 and 3).

Key:



Chart 1. Print media

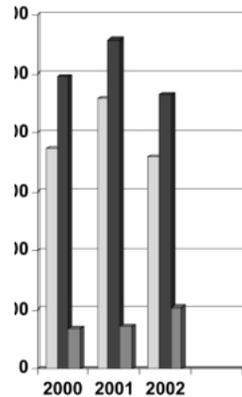


Chart 2. Radio

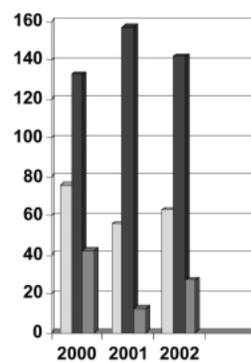
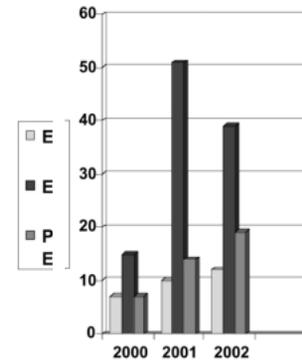
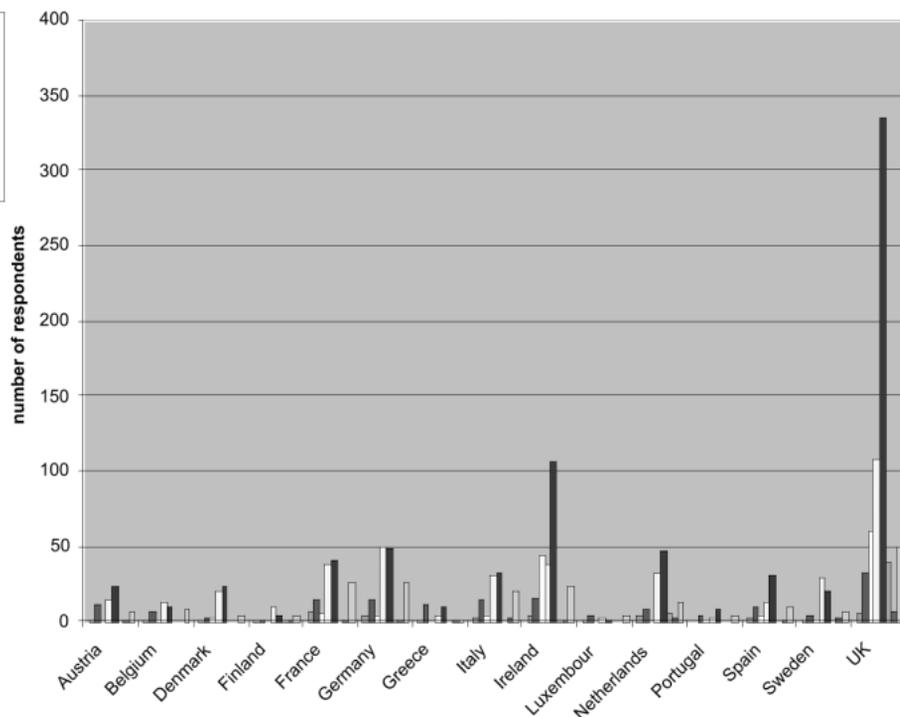
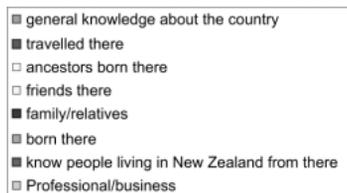


Chart 3. TV



NZ respondents are the mostly involved with the UK. Ireland, Germany, France, Italy and Netherlands are other EU countries where New Zealanders also have more frequent personal and professional contacts.

NZ Connections with the Current EU Countries



Source: NCRE

The survey revealed an extremely low level of personal or professional contacts with the EU accession countries - 88.1% of respondents have no form of contact at all. The survey also exposed a very low level of knowledge about the EU enlargement process and its impact on New Zealand — 78.3% of respondents could not name even one accession country, and a further 16.1% named wrong ones!

The generated list of spontaneous images of the EU includes 1,459 entries. The clear dominance of trade and economics was again apparent. The most frequently mentioned images are as follows (with a rank-ordered percentage of entries in parentheses):

More than 10%

“trade” (“global trade”, “massive market”, “export/import”, “trade with NZ”, “trade barriers”, etc.) — 16.2% of all generated images,
“common currency”, “Euro”, “Euro dollar” - 13%,

More than 5%

“economics” - 8.8%
“unity” - 6.7%

More than 1%

“UK associated” - 3%
“powerful” - 4.7%
“travel”, “tourism”, “holidaying” - 3.7%
“Europe” - 1.9%
“border-less”, “no visas” - 1.9%
“cooperation”, “partnership” - 1.7%
“military block”, “security”, “maintaining peace” - 1.7%
“do not like it”, “not good for NZ” - 1.6%
“disunity” - 1.6%
“no association whatsoever” - 1.5%
“diversity” - 1.4%
“people” - 1.1%
“big” - 1.1%
“culture” - 1%
“political agent” - 1%

Less than 1%

“exclusive” (“NZ is not included”) - 0.9%
“EU is uncaring about NZ” - 0.7%
“sporting life” - 0.7%
“not bad”, “a good thing” - 0.7%
“heritage”, “history” - 0.5%
“important to NZ to be involved” - 0.5%
“social protection” - 0.5%
“bureaucracy” - 0.5%
“counterbalance to the USA” - 0.5%

Summary

This brief summary of some initial findings indicates that the research has identified an important challenge within the New-Zealand-EU relationship: while the political elite seem to have “rediscovered” the importance of the EU, media awareness lags behind and public opinion seems almost trapped in a 1970s time-warp.

The project *New Zealand Public, Elite and Media Perceptions of the EU* is being conducted by Dr. Natalia Chaban, an NCRE post-doctoral Fellow, under the supervision of the Centre’s Director, Professor Martin Holland. The project will continue for at least another 12 months: further funding for an annual public opinion survey will also be sought in order to develop a time-series data-base to monitor change over the coming years. The scope of the research encompasses perspectives on the topic of the EU and dialogue between peoples and cultures. The nature of the project is multidisciplinary — it consolidates experts and expertise in Political Science, European Studies, Sociology, Media Studies, Journalism, Cognitive Linguistics and discourse analysis across New Zealand and internationally. In this way, the NZ-EU study will contribute to a wider intellectual, practitioner and public debate about the nature of the EU as a global actor.

Natalia Chaban and Martin Holland

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COURSES



OVERVIEW OF UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

New Zealand's largest university enrolls some 26,000 students and is situated in the city of Auckland.

The main website address is: www.auckland.ac.nz

For details on degrees and courses, go to the **Faculties and Departments** site for the A-Z Academic Departments list which allows you to browse by subject.

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

AUT's Akoranga campus is located on Auckland's North Shore, just across the Auckland Harbour Bridge; more than 14,000 students are enrolled.

The main website is: www.aut.ac.nz

European-related courses at AUT are offered as language studies. Links to programmes offered by the **School of Languages** are located at the following website: www.aut.ac.nz/corp/courseinfo/arts/languages.shtml

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

Canterbury is located in Christchurch on the South Island, and has 12,500 students enrolled.

The main website address is: www.canterbury.ac.nz

From there, go to the **Departments and Centres** site, where there is an A-Z index of academic departments, service centres, research centres and other links.

MASSEY UNIVERSITY

The principal campus is in Palmerston North on the North Island, where some 9,400 students enrolled.

The main website is: www.massey.ac.nz

From there you can go to the **Courses** link, where you can search by a range of indicators, including papers and interest areas.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

The University of Otago, located in Dunedin on the South Island, has a student population of 17,000.

The main website address is: www.otago.ac.nz

From there you can link to the **Departments & Schools** page, which includes the following link to an alphabetical list of subjects:

<http://www.otago.ac.nz/subjects/a-z.html>

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA AT WELLINGTON

Victoria is located in downtown Wellington on the North Island; more than 16,000 students are enrolled.

The main website address is: www.vuw.ac.nz

From there you can link to the **Subjects & Degrees** section and then to the A-Z list of subjects offered. Individual papers are listed on department websites. Once you click on a course, you are linked to the online catalogue, which allows you to search all the offerings by course and level.

WAIKATO UNIVERSITY

Some 12,750 students are enrolled at Waikato University, which is located in Hamilton in the upper central North Island.

The main website address is: www.waikato.ac.nz

From there, navigate the **Departments** link to access an A-Z list of departments.

COURSES ON THE EUROPEAN UNION

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

ECON 747 SC - The European Economies

Supported by the European Union Award for Excellence

This is an applied international economics course, which aims to show how established analytical frameworks have been used to build up an understanding of economic developments in Europe (both West and East). Familiarity with the relevant analytical frameworks is an important objective of the course.

The course has a dual analytical core, comprising the economics of international integration and the economics of the transition to a market economy in former socialist countries. Issues covered therefore range from pre- and post-privatisation problems (including political economy of privatisation) and efficiency in production, investment needs (domestic and foreign), and trade policy and regional trading arrangements (such as Europe Agreements and CEFTA) to problems related to macroeconomic policy and financial discipline (monetary, fiscal, and exchange rate policies, and the design of financial systems and markets).

As an international economics course it is designed primarily for students with a special interest in this branch of economics, particularly those who may be choosing it as their "field of study".

POLITICS 220 The European Union in a Changing Europe

The primary purpose of this course is to explore whether since 1945 and especially since 1985 this historical diversity has diminished and whether regional integration is creating a more unified, uniform and co-operative Europe.

The study of regional integration is the examination of a process whereby nation states cease to be wholly sovereign and interact with their neighbours in such a way that they move towards the creation formally and functionally of integrated institutions and attitudes and the development of new structures and techniques for resolving conflicts among themselves and making mutually advantageous decisions. Integration may of course be coercive as well as voluntary in nature and the major stumbling-block in its path is nationalism.

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

GEOG 213 Geography of Europe

Europe is environmentally diverse, has a complicated history, and a long duration and high intensity of human occupancy. Europe is of special importance to New Zealand in terms of the strong and persistent cultural linkages, and the continuing although

recently transformed economic and political ties. The EU is New Zealand's second largest trading partner. The focus of the course will be upon environmental, historical, economic and political geographies (and their connectedness) with short case studies. It is intended to cater for the needs of both geography majors and of students in other fields with strong European interests.

INCO 224 European Studies: Economic Development of Europe

Supported by a Jean Monnet Teaching module.

This course is designed to acquire a sufficient knowledge and understanding of the recent economic developments in Europe as a whole. The contrasting ways in which the economic systems in Western and Eastern Europe were organised for almost 50 years after World War II have determined different composition of economic institutions, mechanisms and outcomes in these two parts of the "oldest continent", not only in the past, but in the present as well.

INCO 225/HIST 264/386 European Studies: The Rise and Fall of Soviet Domination in Eastern Europe 1944-1991

This course is designed to provide a broad background to an understanding of the political, social-economic, and cultural development in this area as an essential prerequisite to understanding the modern world. In addition to the primary focus on the internal evolution of the Eastern European states from the end of the Second World War to the present, significant attention will be paid to the most important events and themes of the re-second world war history of this part of the world.

POLS 208: The United States of Europe: The Europeanisation of Domestic Politics

Supported by a Jean Monnet Chair award.

This course introduces the study of politics, institutions and political behaviour in selected European countries such as Britain, France, Germany and how these have been influenced by membership of the European Union.

POLS 315: European Integration

Supported by a Jean Monnet Chair award.

This course examines the integration of post-1945 Europe. The focus is exclusively on the European Union and the trends towards the creation of a federal Europe. The course explores integration theory as well as contemporary policy issues and cuts across several academic fields such as political theory, international relations, development studies and public policy. The course covers the following broad topics: i) monetary union, ii) the problems of enlargement, iii) a common foreign and security policy, iv) Maastricht and European Union, v) relations with third countries, vi) the reform of the EU institutions; and vii) identity and a citizen's Europe. The teaching format will combine lectures and seminars. An emphasis is placed on seminar participation and students are expected to keep up to date with current EU issues.

POLS 410: International Politics: The EU as Global Actor

Supported by a Jean Monnet Chair award.

This course provides an in-depth study of the theoretical and policy aspects of European integration, with a special emphasis on the EU's external relations. Students will have the opportunity to examine policy areas and case-studies of their choice.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

EURO 201 and 301 Contemporary Europe

Review of the history of the European Union and exploration of the nature of European integration and its wide-ranging consequences for politics, commerce, law, culture, and society.

POLS 411 Politics and Diplomacy of the European Union

The imperatives of integration and disintegration within the EU. Covering the political development of the EU, integration theories, institutions, major policies and external relations

MASSEY UNIVERSITY

164.161 The Idea of Europe

A study of fundamental elements and major achievements in European civilisation, past and present. This paper provides European languages students, and all other students interested in modern Europe, with the broad European cultural context relevant to the contemporary development of the European Union. Art and architecture, literature, music, social and political change are all included.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

EURO 101 - Introduction to European Studies

This course provides an introduction to: (1) the society and institutions of the European Union and other European countries, including east European countries; (2) European culture, through film and literature in translation; (3) key characteristics of the European language families.

POLS 351 - Power and Policies in the European Union

An introduction to the politics of the European Union.

UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO

POLS314-03B (HAM) European Integration

Analyses the nature of the European Union focusing on the attempt at political unification resulting from the Treaties of Paris and Rome, and examining the extent to which the EU has succeeded in achieving political unity, and how likely it is to succeed in the future.

EUROPEAN STUDIES COURSES

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

European Studies brings together courses that share a strong European perspective from a wide range of subjects, including Art History, Classical Studies, Theatre Studies, History, Music, Philosophy, Politics, as well as the European Languages and Literatures. Students majoring in any of the European languages are required to take one European Studies course, EUROPEAN 100 Thinking Europe as a component of their major. In addition, they may take additional single courses in European Studies as electives, or they may decide to take a second major or a minor in European Studies.

The major provides students with skills to better negotiate an increasingly multicultural world. In addition to developing analytical and communication skills, the major prepares students to interpret different cultures and to understand the complex relationships that exist between them. The major provides useful preparation for students interested in careers in: foreign affairs; international trade; government departments; cultural and commercial entities where an ability to work in a European context is required.

The European Studies major offers a focus within the BA degree. Such a focused degree is of particular interest as a conjoint with the BCom or LLB. European Studies is suggested as one of two majors students may take for the BA. The European Studies major is a multidisciplinary major which includes courses from a number of departments. Because of the range of courses that allow for students to pursue a programme of study across a wide range of subject areas and with a number of potential foci (period studies such as Renaissance, or Contemporary Europe or regional studies such as Central and Eastern Europe) the student's major must be carefully constructed in consultation with an advisor to assure a coherent programme with adequate breadth and depth.

ANCHIST 102 Greek History

This basic course in Greek history considers such topics as society, politics, warfare, ideas and culture.

ANCHIST 103 Roman History

This basic course in Roman history concentrates on the Republic and early Empire and considers such topics as society, politics, warfare, ideas and culture.

ARTHIST 101 Art and Society in Renaissance Italy

Traditionally, the history of Italian Renaissance art has been presented as a series of greater stylistic developments, beginning with Giotto's nascent naturalism and culminating in Michelangelo's virtuoso human forms. While this period was indeed

one of transition, it was however also one of notable continuity as well. This course will highlight these points of stylistic change and continuity.

ARTHIST 104 Realism, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism

This course deals with developments in European art from Realism through Impressionism, Neo- and Post- Impressionism to Symbolism, primarily in France, but also in other countries, such as Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and Norway.

ARTHIST 105 Art of the 20th Century in Europe and the USA

This course is based on a series of topics in the art of the twentieth century and involves a detailed analysis of a representative selection of artists and movements. It is not a comprehensive survey of the entire period. Its objective is to provide a working knowledge of the major artistic directions established in the mainstream of modern art after 1900 and to introduce the student to the critical language and methodologies of modern art. Particular emphasis is given to the work of art as the product of a specific historical, social and philosophic context, and for this reason both paintings, and to a lesser extent sculpture, are treated as representations of a set of motivating theoretical ideas.

CLASSICS 110 Classical Mythology through Tragedy

This course studies the mythology of ancient Greece and Rome and its use in tragedies by Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Seneca.

CLASSICS 120 Philosophy of Ancient Greece and Rome

EUROPEAN 100 Thinking Europe

An introduction to the study of Europe. Organised around a number of major themes, rather than chronologically, this course will establish some of the basic reference points (including linguistic and ethnic groupings, historical periods, literary and cultural movements, religious and philosophical traditions, political and cultural figures) indispensable for the study of European culture. At the same time, it will pose problems, suggest perspectives and introduce approaches to thinking about Europe and to European thought deriving from a wide range of disciplines.

GERMAN 120 German Cinema

German cinema studied against the background of social and political developments in 20th-century Germany. The course is divided into two parts:

(1) The Weimar Republic and Third Reich seen through German Film (J. Bade); (2) Post-war German Film, especially New German Cinema since the 1970s.

HISTORY 101 Russia's Revolutions

Changes in Russian government and society under the last two Tsars and the causes and consequences of the revolutions of 1917. Later topics include the exercise of power in Stalin's Russia and social, economic and political revolutions in the Soviet empire.

HISTORY 102 Sexual Histories: Western Sexualities from Medieval to Modern Times

This course uses examples from the USA and Europe to explore the shifting meanings, languages, and practices of hetero and homo sexualities, in contexts ranging from early Christian Europe through to contemporary culture. The focus is a thematic one: sex as a social, cultural and historical construct.

HISTORY 109 From Realms to Nations - Europe, 1700 - 1871

Survey of European history from the erosion of absolute monarchy to the advent of modern industrial society. Topics include the social and political structure of the European Old Regime and the invention of class society and the modern city.

HISTORY 140 Europe in the Age of Kings and Queens 1450 - 1700

An introduction to the history of late medieval and early modern Europe, with emphasis on the development of European states and changes in habits of thought, religion, social order, and life styles.

HISTORY 150 Invention, Science and Society

The impact of science and technology on industrial and economic development, on everyday life and on health across a range of societies and cultures since the eighteenth century.

ITALIAN 111 Italy on Screen

This course examines films by Rossellini, Fellini, Antonioni, Pasolini, Rosi, Nichetti, Scola, Wertmuller, Soldini and the Taviani brothers and considers the sources, complexities and resonances of these films and the ways in which they refer directly or obliquely, to the social and political issues of their times.

MUSIC 141 Musical Techniques and Styles

A survey of musical styles and compositional techniques throughout the development of Western Music. Required course for BMus, BA music major, DipMus.

PHIL 152 Philosophy and Theories of Human Nature

The first two thirds of the course will be a brief survey of some of the differing conceptions of human nature found in the theories of, among others, Plato, Aristotle, Christianity, Descartes, Hobbes, and Marx. The third part of the course will approach the question of human nature through the question of the meaning of life.

POLISH 101 Introduction to Contemporary Poland

This course surveys the Polish nation in the 20th Century from the perspective of creative writers who reflected Polish aspirations during the Second Republic (1918-39), the catastrophe visited on Poland by both Nazism and Bolshevism (1939-45) and the era of Sovietisation (1945-80). A short sequence of lectures on the Polish polity follows.

POLITICS 109 Foundations of Western Political Thought

This course is designed as an introduction to the political thought of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Wollstonecraft, Hume, Bentham, Mill, and Marx. These writers have long been considered outstanding political thinkers. But the course is not solely an introduction to these great thinkers.

RUSSIAN 112 Russia's National Identity

This course explains what makes Russia tick. It traces the Russian nation's alternating patterns of accepting and rejecting outside influence (political, economic, technical, religious, intellectual and artistic) down the centuries. Focal points are the Christianisation, the Mongol ascendancy, the reforms of Peter the Great, 19th-century nationalism, Marxism, de-Stalinisation and the major transformation currently under way in Putin's Russia.

SPANISH 103 Introduction to Hispanic Civilisation: Spain and Latin America 1492-1992

This course introduces students to the rich diversity of Hispanic cultures in Old and New Worlds. In particular it examines relations between Spain and the Americas from 1492 to 1992, tracing Hispanic identity in terms of cultural heritage and common language. It compares parallel traditions, problems and hopes: ethnic diversity; national unity; religious fervour v. political authority; democratic reform v. dictatorial power; and, artistic glory v. socio-economic crisis.

STAGE II PAPERS

LITERATURE AND CULTURAL STUDIES

CLASSICS 210 Greek and Roman Epic Poetry

This is an introductory course in the Egyptian language; a literary text will also be read.

EUROPEAN 200 Screening Europe

Europe's rich and distinctive film tradition provides an opportunity to examine issues of contemporary Europe and its individual nations. This course examines the sources, complexities and resonances of a number of European films and the ways in which they refer, directly or obliquely, to historical, social and political issues around the concept of Europe. The films shown will be subtitled.

EUROPEAN 201 The Languages of Europe

EUROPEAN 205 Staging Medieval Drama

The lectures will cover the development of drama between the Fall of the Roman Empire and the mid-16th century, concentrating on theatre and drama in Germany, France, England, the Low Countries, Italy and Spain (including Catalonia), and, possibly, on theatrical folklore in Slavonic Countries.

EUROPEAN 211 Collective Memory in Europe

This course comprises the study, in English translation, of selected fiction, memoirs and film from several nations of Europe, linked by the common themes of war and totalitarianism in the twentieth century. This paper examines artistic expressions of experiences with war and life under oppressive regimes, with the aim to provide insight to events that have shaped the consciousness of nations.

EUROPEAN 221 Images of the European City

An interdisciplinary course on the city as driving force, focus, and subject in European culture. A study of visual and verbal images in literary texts, pageants, paintings, architecture and film that depict the changing life of major European cities at key moments from the Middle Ages to the present. The cities we study have played a crucial role in the cultural, social and political development of the nations of Europe.

FRENCH 231 Introduction to Modern France

An introduction to society and culture in modern France. Topics include religion and religious conflict, monarchy and court culture, the "Age of Revolutions", urban culture and class relations, France during the World Wars, and legacies of decolonisation and immigration in present-day French culture. The course is interdisciplinary in approach and makes substantial use of contemporary texts and audio-visual resources.

ITALIAN 210 Major Themes in Italian Renaissance Culture

This paper aims to provide a general introduction to major cultural aspects of the Italian Renaissance including literature, theatre, politics, philosophy, science, and the visual arts. This course is designed for students not majoring in Italian.

RUSSIAN 250 Archetypes in Russian Literature: Strong Women and Superfluous Men

Studies in major examples of Russian prose fiction and drama, in English translation, that illustrate one or both of these two principal Russian cultural archetypes. The main texts for the course are Lermontov's *Hero of Our Time*, Dostoevsky's *Crime and Punishment*, Chekhov's *Cherry Orchard* and Pasternak's *Doctor Zhivago*.

SPANISH 202 Iberian Literatures & Cultures 1200-1600

No information on this course is available.

HISTORY**ANCHIST 203 Rome in the High Empire**

A study of the Roman of the Roman Empire AD69-235. Special attention will be paid to government, society and religion.

HISTORY 215 Society and Culture in Early Modern England

An introduction to the mental and social worlds of sixteenth and seventeenth century England: social and gender divisions, family life, communities, education and literacy, death and disease, witchcraft, order, and religion.

HISTORY 219 Medieval Mentalities: Western Europe c.1100 - 1500

An introduction to the social, cultural and economic history of the high and later Middle Ages, with a thematic emphasis on the history of mentalities. Topics include social and economic structures and their change over time, power and authority, learning, religion, family, the Black Death and popular dissent.

HISTORY 235 German History 1871 to the Present

The unification of East and West Germany once again raised fundamental questions about this 'restless nation'. This course will discuss the problems of its specific development, its political and cultural identity and its international relationships.

HISTORY 240 Science, Religion and Politics: Historical Case Studies

Copernicus, Galileo and Darwin represent controversial developments in scientific theory. An investigation of the interactions between scientific, religious and political beliefs and concerns in these and other controversies.

HISTORY 265 Ireland since 1798

Surveys the history of Ireland from the United Irish rising of 1798. Topics include the passing of the Act of the Union, the Great Famine, the Irish economy in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, emigration from Ireland, nationalism in Ireland and the emergence of an independent Irish state.

HISTORY 266 The Making of Imperial Russia

An introduction to the ideology and society of Muscovy and imperial Russia from 1600 to the Great Reforms of the 1860s. It will explore the social and cultural rift between the political elite and the peasantry and considers issues of religion,

ethnicity, gender and social control. The course is interdisciplinary and makes substantial use of contemporary texts and visual resources.

POLITICAL STUDIES AND PHILOSOPHY

CLASSICS 250 The Greek East After Alexander the Great

A history of the Seleucid, Greco-Bactrian and Pergamene Kingdoms from 323 to 83BC.

CLASSICS 260 Humanity, Nature and Knowledge in Ancient Philosophy

A study of Aristotle and the Hellenistic philosophical schools, focusing on the conception of human nature in Aristotle's ethical and political works, and the alternatives presented by Stoicism, Epicureanism and Scepticism.

PHIL 209 Schopenhauer and Nietzsche

The first part of this course will focus on the philosophy of Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860); the second part will consider the philosophy of Friedrich (1844-1900).

PHIL 215 20th Century French Philosophy

A study of Existentialism, Structuralism, Poststructuralism, and Postmodernism.

PHIL 220 Kant and Hegel

This course will examine the development of German Idealism from Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) to G.W.F. Hegel (1770-1831), comparing, contrasting, and evaluating the main attempts during the late 18th century and early 19th century to understand (1) whether humans are capable of metaphysical knowledge, (2) the extent to which humans are free, in view of natural mechanisms which determine their bodily movements.

PHIL 221 20th Century German Philosophy

This course surveys the development of 20th century German philosophy, from the rise of phenomenology and neo-Kantianism at the beginning of the century, to Habermas's interpretation of critical theory and Apel's transcendental pragmatics.

POLITICS 209 Modern Political Thought

This course is an analysis of capitalism and socialism. It describes capitalist and socialist economic systems in theory and practice. We consider markets and planning, market socialism, workers cooperatives and the structures of capitalist firms, and investment.

POLITICS 215 Russian Politics and Foreign Policy

This course covers the current dynamic transformation of the political system in Russia, including discussion of the historical background of the changes in the Soviet politics initiated by M. Gorbachev's reforms from 1985, and of the influence of Marxist-Leninist ideology and practice on the Soviet society and mentality. It also examines the emerging foreign policy course of Post-Soviet Russia.

ART HISTORY AND MUSIC

ARTHIST 201 Neoclassicism and Romanticism

This course deals principally with Neoclassicism and Romanticism in painting, sculpture and architecture between c. 1760 and 1850. The emphasis is on art from

France and Great Britain, but the work of the Spanish artist Goya and the German Friedrich is also studied.

ARTHIST 203 Northern European Art 1400-1600

This course surveys art in the Netherlands during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Attention will focus on developments in painting, but sculpture, manuscript illumination and tapestry will also be considered.

ARTHIST 207 Women, the Arts, Gender and Representation

This course provides an introduction to the range of art practices by women, mainly in the 'West', from the Medieval period to the present, with an emphasis on the twentieth century and women's art practice in its varying relationships with Modernism. While adopting a feminist perspective on the analysis of the social situations of women artists, the course also studies the works in their wider artistic context.

ARTHIST 210 Modernism and Design

This course focuses on architecture and design during the first half of the 20th century. The aim is to consider the emergence of the Modern Movement in the wider context of art, architecture and design: Modernism and alternatives to Modernism to about 1950.

ARTHIST 211 Reading Landscape Art

This course will trace the rise of landscape painting in the 17th century, in works by French artists in Italy, Claude Lorraine and Nicolas Poussin, and painters of the Netherlands, like Ruisdael, then trace its development in the 18th and 19th century predominantly in England.

CLASSICS 270 Art and Society in Ancient Greece

A study of the art and architecture of the ancient Greeks. Emphasis will be placed on the role of the visual arts as vehicles for the expression of social values and political ideas.

CLASSICS 280 Art and Society in Ancient Rome

A study of the art and architecture of the ancient Romans. Emphasis will be placed on the role of the visual arts as vehicles for the expression of social values and political ideas.

MUSIC 240 Music in the Theatre

The lyric stage, its conventions, problems, and practices, and the function and typical structures of music in the theatre. Opera will be the primary focus, with some attention to operetta and musicals. Video will be the chief medium for the study of particular works against their social, cultural, political and intellectual background.

MUSIC 244 Music from Modernism to the Present

MUSIC 246 Music in the Baroque Era

MUSIC 247 Music from Post-Romanticism to Modernism

A survey of genre, compositional technique, form and style in music of the period. Work includes the examination of specific aspects and examples, set within the historical and cultural context.

STAGE III COURSES

LITERATURE AND CULTURAL STUDIES

EUROPEAN 303 Special topic: Jewish Culture and Identity in Europe

The aim of this course is to explore the theme of Jewish identity as expressed in a selection of literary texts representative of the interaction between Jewish and European cultures in a selected number of cultural centres.

EUROPEAN 311 Special Topic: Crosscultural Currents in Medieval-Renaissance Europe

RUSSIAN 350 Issues in Contemporary Russia

This course focuses on the economic, cultural and religious freedoms that have characterised Russia since the collapse of Soviet totalitarianism. Includes examination of business and socio-economic developments and explores contemporary religious thought and literary expressions of similar issues.

RUSSIAN 390 East European Interdisciplinary Essay

Students taking this course write a 6,000-word essay on a historical, political or cultural problem deriving from their prior courses on Eastern Europe in consultation with one or more of their principal teachers in History, Political Studies or Russian.

HISTORY

ANCHIST 314 Historians of Rome

A study of the historical narratives of four major Roman historians and Roman historiography as a genre. All ancient texts are read in English translation.

ANCHIST 324 Historians of Greece

A study of the Greek writers on Greek history in English translation; writers will include Herodotus, Thucydides and Xenophon.

HISTORY 317 Germany 1933 - 1945: Domestic and Foreign Policies of the Nazi Regime

An examination of the effects National Socialist ideology and policies had on the social, political and economic development of Germany. Going beyond the domestic impact of the Nazi regime, the course also covers Nazi Germany's increasingly aggressive foreign policy leading ultimately to European and then World War.

HISTORY 324 Old Regime and Revolution in France c.1750-1815

An introduction to the French Revolution as a founding event of modern history. Topics include the Revolution's origins in eighteenth-century culture, the collapse of the French monarchy, the radical experiment of mass democracy, and the Revolution's disputed meanings and modern legacies.

HISTORY 336

No information is available on this course.

HISTORY 337 Sex and Gender in Premodern England

Concentrating on key arenas of cultural interaction, we examine varieties of sexuality and gender in England, c.1300-1800. Topics include the construction of sexualities,

ideas about the body, and the respective roles of men and women in premodern society.

HISTORY 343

No information is available on this course.

HISTORY 365 Ireland Since 1798

This course is taught concurrently with HISTORY 265.

Surveys the history of Ireland from the United Irish rising of 1798. Topics include the passing of the Act of the Union, the Great Famine, the Irish economy in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, emigration from Ireland, nationalism in Ireland and the emergence of an independent Irish state.

POLITICAL STUDIES AND PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 329 (see PHIL 209) Schopenhauer and Nietzsche

PHIL 335 (see PHIL 215) 20th Century French Philosophy

PHIL 340 (see PHIL 220) Kant and Hegel

PHIL 341 (see PHIL 221) 20th Century German Philosophy

POLITICS 327 Ethnic Conflict and International Security

This course analyses the phenomenon of ethnic conflict, examining alternative conceptions of the causes of ethnic conflict and of nationalism. It also looks at the regional and international implications of ethnic conflicts as well as at possible international mediation.

ART HISTORY AND MUSIC

ARTHIST 301 Topics in the Book Arts

This course focuses on the Book Arts of Medieval and early Renaissance Europe and includes modules on other book arts and related topics.

ARTHIST 302 Mid-19th Century Painting in France and Britain

This course concentrates primarily on the art and ideas about art produced by artists who began their careers in the late 1840s and 1850s and who considered themselves, or were seen as, innovators, breaking with the traditional, the conventional, and the 'established' artistic order - the Pre-Raphaelites and their associates.

ARTHIST 306 Art and Passion in the Baroque

This course will focus on the artistic life of Rome in the Seventeenth century. An important concern will be the manner in which art reflected, or strove to reflect, the religious, political and social concerns of the period. In this respect we will seek to address whether its range of forms, such as the chiaroscuro of Caravaggio or the dynamism of Bernini, were an attempt to convey sincerely-held beliefs.

ARTHIST 311 Reading Landscape Art

Landscape art has customarily been related to the rise of naturalism, and concerned with notions of the beautiful, the picturesque and the sublime. Revisionist art historians have proposed new readings of landscape, suggesting that depictions of the land are intimately associated with social values, private ownership and/or nationalism.

ARTHIST 315 The Print in Northern Europe 1470 - 1600

This course will examine the emergence and development of the print as an independent art form in northern Europe during the Renaissance. Attention will be focused on Germany and the Netherlands as the two most important centres for printmaking, but related developments in France will also be considered.

MUSIC 341 Music in the Middle Ages**MUSIC 342 Music in the Renaissance****MUSIC 343 Music in the Classic-Romantic Era****MUSIC 344 Music from Modernism to the Present****MUSIC 346 Music in the Baroque Era****MUSIC 347 Music from Post-Romanticism to Modernism**

A survey of genre, compositional technique, form and style in music of the period. Work includes the examination of specific aspects and examples, set within the historical and cultural context.

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

A post-graduate qualification in European Studies provides you with relevant and expanding employment opportunities. Europe remains New Zealand's second most important trade market and Europe is by far the most important financial investor in New Zealand. Increasingly, these economic relations are with the wider Europe and not through the traditional British link. Graduates with a knowledge of Europe and a linguistic aptitude would be well-placed to work in the business sector, tourism, the public sector and in companies such as the Dairy Board.

The European Honours degree at the University of Canterbury is also a stepping stone for anyone interested in pursuing further post-graduate research at the Masters and Ph.D level. The National Centre for Research on Europe offers many opportunities for ongoing Honours students, including scholarships, research and travel opportunities.

European Studies B.A. (Hons) Degree Structure and Prerequisites The B.A. (Hons) degree in European Studies consists of four papers (one compulsory, three optional). The core paper is EURO 401.

A EURO 480 research paper is available as one of the options for students, with enrolment dependent on the suitability of the topic and availability of supervisors.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS:

The language prerequisite for enrolment in the programme requires students to have either:

- passed 200 level language courses in either French, German, Russian or Spanish;
- passed an equivalent level language placement test;
- passed an equivalent level language institute/university course; or
- demonstrated an equivalent language competence in another European language

THE COURSES

EURO Honours students can choose courses from the following list of options.

EURO 401 The Idea of Europe (compulsory)

A multidisciplinary paper designed to be thematic and conceptually define “The Idea of Europe”. It is taught by members of staff throughout the University of Canterbury as well as by visiting lecturers to the NCRE.

EURO 402 (GRMN 425) Visions of Green: Cultural Environmentalism in German and European History**EURO 406 (AFIS 612) Special Topic - International Accounting**

An examination of International Accounting.

EURO 409 (POLS 413) Comparative Politics: Eastern Europe**EURO 410 (POLS 410) International Politics: The EU as Global Actor**

This course examines and critically evaluates competing interpretations of Europe’s global role, though this cannot be understood in isolation. The internal integration process provides the necessary context within which the EU’s external actions can be analysed. Consequently, both the internal and external aspects of integration are considered.

EURO 411 (RUSS 406) Legacy of Peter the Great

This course includes topics relating to Russian history and culture (especially the impact of Peter the Great’s reforms on Russian society). It examines how Russian people responded to the concept of Westernisation in the last two centuries, why in 1985 Gorbachev was compared to Peter the Great, and why St. Petersburg has been denounced by many Slavophiles during various historical periods.

EURO 412 (RUSS 411) Post-Communism, Postmodernism, Post-Soviet Culture: Viktor Pelevin and the New Quest for Meaning

(No knowledge of the Russian Language is required)

This course will be an in-depth study of some essential preoccupations that have characterised significant literary and cultural phenomena in Russia’s tumultuous post-Perestroika years. We will consider such canonical lines of thinking the postmodern as found, among others, in Lyotard, Jameson, and Baudrillard and try to establish the applicability of these approaches to the phenomenon of Russian postmodern culture.

EURO 413 Post-Soviet Culture (RUSS 410)**EURO 414 (RUSS 401) Russian Nationalism****EURO 415 (GEOG 453) Special Topic - The European Geopolitical Tradition****EURO 416 Special Topic - Research Training and Methods****EURO 417 Special Topic - Europe and Identity****EURO 480 Research Paper**

Please note: not all courses will be on offer every academic year.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

European Studies covers the remarkable political, economic, social and cultural transformations resulting from advanced European integration, which is the project of building the European Union. By focussing the academic programme on advanced European integration, students will gain substantive knowledge of critical aspects of contemporary Europe along with language training in Spanish, German and French. You explore the issues emerging for the 340 million citizens of the new Europe.

Aside from the requirements below, students must have 60 further points, including 18 points at 200-level or above. Up to 30 points may be taken from outside Arts.

EUROPEAN STUDIES MINOR

The following University of Otago degrees can be accompanied by a minor in European Studies: Bachelor of Commerce (BCom), Bachelor of Tourism (BTour), Bachelor of Arts (BA) or Bachelor of Theology (BTheol).

The minor in European Studies shares many of the basic features of the major though language acquisition papers are optional.

CORE EUROPEAN STUDIES COURSES

EURO 201/301 Contemporary Europe

Review of the history of the European Union and exploration of the nature of European integration and its wide-ranging consequences for politics, commerce, law, culture, and society.

EURO 202/302 Narrative in Modern Europe

The comparative study of modernist and post-modernist narratives in the context of contemporary urban Europe, with particular reference to Paris, London, Berlin, and Dublin.

EURO 203 European Business

The aim of this paper is to provide students with an understanding of the differences and similarities in business practices across Europe.

EUROPEAN STUDIES MAJOR — SUBJECT REQUIREMENTS

For a Bachelor of Arts (BA) majoring in European Studies you must complete:

Two of the following Language papers

FREN 101 Introductory French Level 1

French language for beginners and very near beginners.

FREN 102 Introductory French Level 1

French language for faux débutants, i.e. near beginners.

FREN 111 Modern French Language

Written and oral French consolidating and developing grounding already acquired.

The objectives are vocabulary expansion, a sound knowledge of language structures and the ability to communicate in French.

GERM 101 Introductory German Level 1

German language for absolute beginners.

GERM 102 Introductory German Level 2

Basic German language.

GERM 114 Intermediate German Language 2

Reading, writing and oral/aural skills from approximately 7th form level.

SPAN 101 Introductory Spanish 1

An introductory course in reading, writing, listening to, and speaking Spanish for students with no previous knowledge of Spanish.

SPAN 102 Introductory Spanish 2

An introductory course in reading, writing, listening to, and speaking Spanish for students with some basic knowledge of Spanish.

One of the following General papers

ENGL 130 Twentieth-Century Literature

An exploration of various responses to the convulsive events of the twentieth century, whereby realism and modernism were destabilised by post-modernism, feminism, post-colonialism and popular culture.

FREN 112 Prescribed Modern French Texts

The study of set texts chosen for their content reflecting modern French and/or Francophone culture and civilisation.

FREN 113 France and the Francophone World

The study of selected modern texts representative of French and/or Francophone achievement in literature.

GERM 104 Gateway to Germany

An Internet-based course exploring contemporary German culture in order to gain an understanding of the origins of selected icons and key stereotypes operative in the formation of German identity.

GERM 112 Selected Twentieth Century German Texts

An introduction to the major literary genres using Austrian, Swiss and German literary and film texts.

ECON 101 Introduction to Microeconomics

Introduces the basic principles of microeconomics including the theory of consumer choice, the theory of the firm and elementary welfare economics.

ECON 102 Introduction to Macroeconomics

An introduction to macroeconomic models and their application to the New Zealand economy in particular.

HIST 108 From Medieval to Modern Europe

An examination of principal trends in the development of European civilisation between the early Middle Ages and the nineteenth century.

POLS 104 International Relations

Key elements of modern international relations. Origins and dynamics of the Cold War system, regional developments, the emerging post-Cold War world, perennial international issues and contending analytical perspectives.

VISC 101 Introduction to Visual Culture

An introduction to the fundamental issues and concepts of Visual Culture.

One of the following Core papers:

EURO 201/301 Contemporary Europe

Review of the history of the European Union and exploration of the nature of European integration and its wide-ranging consequences for politics, commerce, law, culture, and society.

EURO 202/302 Narrative in Modern Europe

The comparative study of modernist and post-modernist narratives in the context of contemporary urban Europe, with particular reference to Paris, London, Berlin, and Dublin.

EURO 203 European Business

The aim of this paper is to provide students with an understanding of the differences and similarities in business practices across Europe.

One of the following Language papers

FREN 211 The Modern French Language Level 2

A video-based programme of authentic material aimed at developing competence in communicative French, both oral/aural and written.

FREN 221 Intermediate French

A video-based programme of authentic material aimed at developing and extending students' competence in both oral/aural and written French.

GERM 201 German Language 2

Builds on GERM 114.

GERM 204 German for Professional Purposes

An intermediate language course providing the written and oral language skills and cultural concepts needed in German business and professional contexts. The course combines face-to-face instruction and computerised Internet activities on situational tasks to expose and prepare students for real life situations.

One of the following General papers

ARTH 211 Theory in Twentieth-Century Painting

Painting and the theories of artists and critics from Cubism to Postmodernism.

ARTH 214 Renaissance Art and Theory

A study of the art and theory of the Italian sixteenth century, with special focus on the relationship between art practice and theoretical principles.

**MANT 342 International and Comparative Industrial Relations
(or ARTH 216)**

Comparative study of various national industrial relations systems focusing on key institutions and processes as a basis for examining the characteristics, strengths and weaknesses of the New Zealand industrial system.

ARTH 219 Early Medieval Art

An examination of the cultural development of European art from the Early Christian period to the Romanesque.

FREN 212 Prescribed French Texts since 1800

The close study of a selection of prose, verse and dramatic works by writers of the 19th and 20th centuries.

FREN 254 French Women Writers since 1800

Works by women writing for an audience not restricted by gender and presenting unmistakably female viewpoints.

GERM 202 The Narrative Voice

An introduction to representative themes and narrative techniques in novels and short stories of the German German-speaking world.

GERM 203 German Drama in Context

A survey of key developments in 20th century German drama in its literary and social context.

HIST 214 Europe Since 1890

A social and economic history of Europe in the twentieth century, concentrating on ideas current in the period.

HIST 219 Women's History

Topics concerning women in Western society from the Middle Ages to the Eighteenth century.

MUSI 223 Styles in Western Music

The study of the styles of composition in Western art music from an analytical and historical perspective.

MUSI 224 Western Music in Society

The study of the interactions of music with aspects of Western culture such as art, aesthetics, philosophy, religion and politics.

PHIL 201 History of Philosophy 1

The rationalism of Descartes and the reactions of the British empiricists (Locke, Berkeley, and Hume) to it.

PHIL 203 Moral Philosophy 1

17th and 18th century British moral philosophy, focusing on Hobbes and Hume. Does rightness consist in obedience to the sovereign or is it what an ideal observer would approve of?

PHIL 209 History of Science

The Scientific Revolution of the 15th and 16th centuries overthrew the Aristotelian world-view which had dominated Western thought for two millennia. The course examines the sources of the Scientific Revolution.

POLS 204 International Relations - Concepts

Concepts and models used in the analysis of international relations. Actors, processes, instruments, and limitations that structure foreign policy.

VISC 201 Ways of Seeing

The paper will examine the mechanisms and conventions of 'seeing' and the ways in which culture informs perception.

300-LEVEL CORE PAPERS

At least one of:

EURO 301 or EURO 302

Language papers

At least 8 points from:

FREN 311 Advanced French Level 1

An extension of the communicative approach seeking to develop linguistic skills appropriate to students' future career and social needs.

FREN 321 Advanced French Level 2

An extension of the communicative approach seeking to develop students' linguistic skills to an advanced level.

FREN 352 Oral French 1

A paper aimed at extending students' oral /aural competence and ability to converse appropriately in a variety of contexts.

GERM 301 German Language 3

Advanced language study.

General papers

At least 8 points from

ANTH 315 Political Anthropology 1**ENGL 317 Modernist Fiction**

A study of major texts of prose fiction from James Joyce and William Faulkner to the present day.

FIME 304 Post-1945 French Cinema

A study of French cinema since 1945 which focuses on its major developments in relation to the americanisation of French life, decolonialisation, the rise of media culture and the practices and discourses of every day life.

FIME 306 Film in Russia

An advanced level historical introduction to film in Russia and the Soviet Union, focusing on issues of national identity and cultural transformation. The paper will deal with films from the 1920s to the present day.

FIME 307 German Cinema

An advanced study of the development of German cinema from the silent era to the present which centres on issues arising from German responses to the onset of modernity, the demands of the fascist period, the renegotiation of personal, social and national identity after 1945 and the experience of postmodern culture.

FREN 312 French Culture in the 17th Century

The close study of a selection of dramatic works from the golden age of France's cultural history, the 17th century.

FREN 313 The French Enlightenment: le Siècle des Lumières

The close study of a selection of works illustrating the intellectual, religious and moral concerns of the 18th-century French Enlightenment.

GERM 302 The German Novel

A study of the interplay of form and meaning. Selected novels represent a range of human concerns and literary strategies and suggest varying interpretative approaches: aesthetic, philosophical, psychological, mythological and socio-political.

GERM 303 Cornerstones of German Drama

A study of representative developments in German drama from the 18th century onwards.

HIST 302 Modern France 1848-1970

The impact of a series of upheavals, two revolutions, three European wars and the Algerian revolt on French society.

HIST 307 Topics in European History

A history of Britain between 1851 and 1939; includes topics such as Britain's relations with Ireland in the period and British foreign policy before 1939.

MUSI 323 Styles in Western Music

The study of the styles of composition in Western art music from an analytical and historical perspective.

MUSI 324 Western Music in Society

The study of the interactions of music with aspects of Western culture such as art, aesthetics, philosophy, religion and politics.

PHIL 301 History of Philosophy 2

Kant and his legacy - a detailed study of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason and its influence on modern philosophy.

POLS 301 Political Philosophy - Marx and Nietzsche

Marx's historicism, his vision of the communist society and recent events in Eastern Europe. Nietzsche's irrationalism, his criticism of socialism and Christianity, the concept of Superman and eternal recurrence.

VISC 301 Technology and the Visual Imaginary

An exploration of the ways in which technologies have changed our view and experience of the world.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

Since the late 1980s, there has been a sharply perceived need for knowledge of Europe to complement knowledge of individual European countries. European Studies is offered as a major for a BA degree.

EURO 101 Introduction to European Studies and EURO 301 The Making of Modern Europe can be taken as part of the major in European Studies, taught by the School of Asian and European Languages and Cultures and other departments of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, or as a subject of general interest. The European Studies major can be combined with majors in European languages and with other majors.

The non-language work in French, German, Italian and Spanish focuses on countries where these languages are spoken, whereas the major in European Studies looks at the multi-faceted realities of Europe as a whole.

European Studies courses are taught within the School of Asian and European Languages and Cultures.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A BA MAJOR

Language courses in French, German, Italian or Spanish up to 300-level, and three non-language courses with European content:

(a) EURO 101 and EURO 301

(b) one elective chosen from a schedule of approved courses offered at 200- and 300-level, including Art History, English, History, Music, Philosophy, Politics, Sociology, Theatre and Film, and CRIT 201 and CRIT 202.

EUROPEAN STUDIES

EURO 101 INTRODUCTION TO EUROPEAN STUDIES

This course provides an introduction to: (1) the society and institutions of the European Union and other European countries, including east European countries; (2) European culture, through film and literature in translation; (3) key characteristics of the European language families.

EURO 301 The Making of Modern Europe

This text-based course examines a variety of sources in their historical context in order to study the formation of a common European consciousness. Using materials from France, Germany, Italy and Russia it comprises three segments: Revolution and Reaction; Nationalism and Internationalism; Avantgarde and Tradition in Culture.

EURO 401 Europe and New Zealand

This course studies the impact of European cultures on the formation of New Zealand society and culture.

EURO 403 Europe and Asia

This course investigates cultural contacts and exchanges between Asia and Europe from the 17th and 18th centuries to the present. Focusing on Europe as a place of imagination, inspiration and alienation to the peoples of Asia, and on Asia as a place of imagination, inspiration and alienation to the peoples of Europe, it examines representative areas and issues, and develops students' skills in analysing a range of ways in which documentary and literary texts, the arts, music and film have represented the Other.

SCHEDULE OF APPROVED COURSES AT 200- AND 300-LEVEL

Approved 200-level courses

ARTH 217 The Renaissance

A survey of Renaissance art, 1400-1600

ARTH 218 The Baroque

A survey of European art, 1600-1750.

ARTH 219 Modernism and Postmodernism

A survey of 20th century art, with emphasis on Europe and America.

ARTH 222 Neoclassicism to Impressionism

An introduction to European art from 1750 to c1900. Particular attention is paid to French and British art, both academic and avant-garde.

CRIT 201 European Tragedy

The origins and development of European Tragedy from the time of Aristotle to the present day, as exemplified in a number of important literary works from several languages in translation

CRIT 202 European Romanticism

The origins and development of European Romanticism, as exemplified in a number of important literary works from several languages in translation and with some reference to other art forms.

ENGL 228 Special Topic (2003: Classic Theatre)

A critical study of the dynamics of performing plays from the major periods of western theatre, from the ancient Greeks to the 19th century (including Greek, Shakespearean and Neoclassical drama).

ENGL 232/THEA 201 Theatrical Revolution: Drama from Realism to the Postmodern

A study of modern drama and theatre from the development of realism in the late 19th century up to contemporary plays, playwrights and production. Dramatists studied will normally include the formative Europeans Ibsen, Chekhov and Brecht (read in translation), as well as Beckett, Churchill and a contemporary New Zealand playwright

HIST 228 A Topic in European History**LING 223 Language Learning Processes**

An examination of what is involved in learning first and second languages, including

the study of bilingualism, discussing both the sociocultural context of learning and the processes involved in learning a language.

MUSI 241 Music in the Medieval and Renaissance Eras

An historical and analytical study of Western music in the Medieval and Renaissance periods.

MUSI 242 Music in the Baroque Era

An historical and analytical study of Western music in the Baroque period.

MUSI 243 Music in the Classical Era

An historical and analytical study of Western music in the Classical era.

MUSI 244 Music in the Romantic Era

An historical and analytical study of Western music in the Romantic era.

MUSI 245 Western Music 1900-1950

An historical and analytical study of Western music in the first half of the 20th century.

PHIL/POLS 261 Social and Political Philosophy

This course surveys theories about the nature of the state from classical antiquity to the 19th century. It examines the institutions of family, property and hierarchy in the various theories under investigation. Related themes include the locus and weight of political authority, varying notions of virtue over time, and the role of religious justifications in theories of the state.

PHIL/POLS 262 Moral and Political Philosophy

This course examines some of the leading schools of contemporary political and moral philosophy, including liberalism, libertarianism, socialism, communitarianism and feminism. Some of the philosophers we read include John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Michael Sandel, Robert Paul Wolff and Iris Marion Young.

POLS 205 The New Europe

A general introduction to the major political institutions and processes in a number of European countries.

SOSC 205 Sociology of Religion

The sociological interpretation of religious beliefs and organisation with particular reference to Christianity.

APPROVED 300-LEVEL COURSES

ARTH 315 Topics in 18th Century Art

This course focuses on the arts in France from the Rococo to the Revolution, investigating France as a cultural paradigm

ARTH 316 Topics in 19th Century Art

This course investigates the critical histories of 19th century art, exploring such areas as: art and social change, new technologies, and global imperialism.

ARTH 317 Topics in 20th Century Art

This course investigates 20th century art through a range of debated issues such as:

the relationship between art and power, notions of 'primitivism' and the 'other', and representations of the body.

ARTH 335 Topics in the Renaissance

This course investigates key issues in Renaissance art such as: art and art commentary; art and its markets; art and antiquity; art and gender and art and science.

HIST 330 European History

Dissent and Resistance in Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

POLS 351 Power and Policies in the European Union

An introduction to the politics of the European Union.

PHIL 307 Theories of Existence

An examination of a central topic in metaphysics - the nature of existence. A wide range of authors is studied, including major historical figures, like Kant, and modern philosophers from both the Anglo-American tradition in philosophy and from the continental European tradition, such as Martin Heidegger and Jean-Paul Sartre.

PHIL 363/POLS 363/HIST 363 A Topic in Political Philosophy.

This course examines attempts by a range of thinkers to redefine the nature of politics.

COURSES ON EUROPEAN TOPICS

UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

CROATIAN

CROATIAN 100 Beginners' Croatian 1

CROATIAN 101 Beginners' Croatian 2

The two 2-point courses cater to students with a wide range of interests, including the acquisition of a practical knowledge of Croatian and Croatian within East European languages and cultures.

ENGLISH

ENGLISH 332 Aspects of Twentieth Century Drama

The present focus of the course is British drama since 1956, looking at the influence of Beckett and Brecht, the major politically committed playwrights of the last forty years, and the emergence of women playwrights, the recent gay drama, and 'New Brutalism'. The course examines the dramatic strategies and conventions deployed in these modern plays: several of the texts to be studied make self-conscious reference to the theatre and celebrate theatricality.

ENGLISH 734 Irish Literature and Politics

The selection of texts for this course include Joyce's *Portrait of the Artist and Dubliners*; O'Brien's *At Swim Two Birds*; Friel's *Making History* as well as poems by Seamus Heaney and plays by Sean O'Casey.

ENGLISH 714A+714B Modern Irish Authors

This course takes as a given the centrality and magnitude of Yeats's *Collected Poems* and Joyce's *Ulysses*, which will be studied in particular detail. This is a text-based course, but there will be time to pursue any literary issues which arise from our reading of these texts, such as the question of exile, the politics of language, and the role of great works in establishing (or undermining) a national literary tradition.

LINGUISTICS

LINGUIST 202 Language Change

Introduces long-term historical trends, types of language change, language families, and comparative reconstruction. Examines various theories of language change and attempts to explain it.

FRENCH

FRENCH 101 Introductory French 1

This course, which should be taken by beginners, or those who have not passed Sixth Form Certificate French, aims to give students a basic competence in spoken and written French, approximately equivalent to that required for NZ Sixth Form Certificate.

FRENCH 102 Introductory French 2

This course is an extension of FRENCH 101 and follows the same lecture pattern.

FRENCH 103 French Language I

This course uses a range of audio-visual, oral, multi-media and written materials to develop oral and written expression and comprehension in French.

FRENCH 129 French Language and Culture in Film and Literature

A linguistic and cultural course taught entirely in French and designed to enhance students' aural, oral and written proficiency through the study of a series of recent films and literary texts that also shed light on important aspects of twentieth century France.

FRENCH 159 France: Culture and Identity

A study of French national identity as this is reflected or challenged in a variety of French cultural movements and in the visual and print texts these have produced. The question of what it means to be 'French', particularly as this is modifying and being modified by France's participation in the European Union, will inform the analysis of individual topics.

FRENCH 200 French Language II

This is a four-skill course which, in four hours of language classes per week, builds on and extends the knowledge and skills acquired in French Language I. Emphasis is placed on grammatical accuracy in written French, and a good command of French grammar is an essential pre-requisite for this course, which will, however, undertake a systematic revision of major areas. The textual material, which is organised thematically, is drawn mainly from news magazines such as Le Point and L'Express and introduces a range of registers. The course also draws on video and audio sources for support materials.

FRENCH 218 History of the French Language

When Julius Caesar conquered Gaul in 51 BC, it was peopled by Celts who spoke a language related to the Gaelic and Welsh of the British Isles and who resembled the comic character Astérix. Against a panorama of historical events and social developments, this course looks at the way the French language has evolved, from its origins in Gallo-Roman (the Latin spoken in Gaul), through Romance, Old French, the Renaissance, and Classical French, to the 'crisis' in 20th-century French. Reference will also be made to regional dialects, patois, and the French spoken outside France, more particularly in the Pacific.

FRENCH 230 French for Business

An essentially communicative French course designed to allow students to function in both oral and written French commercial activities. Topics covered will include correspondence, report writing, form filling, the reading of contracts, and interacting socially and negotiating with clients.

FRENCH 239 and 339 France on Screen: From Lumiere to Godard

An introduction to the major artistic and historical developments in French film, particularly as it relates to French culture, politics, history and society, from the birth of cinema up to and including the New Wave. The course (taught in English, with a discussion class in French) also introduces some analytical tools for the appreciation of film: film grammar and basic aspects of film theory.

FRENCH 241 Reading French Literature

Introducing students to a variety of critical approaches, this course provides a basic literary framework through the analysis of selected texts representing a range of genres and periods.

FRENCH 300 French Language III

This course is based on selections of audio-visual materials, texts and films. Class time is devoted to discussion in French of selections, as well as to other oral activities such as exposes.

FRENCH 306 Medieval French Language & Culture: Love and Laughter in the Middle Ages

Works traditionally considered "high culture" will be read alongside their comic parallels. Tales of chivalry and ennobling love will be juxtaposed with fabliaux, love lyrics with scabrous verse, and courtly knights and ladies with Renard and his friends. Medieval philosophies of love, laughter, and human nature will be set into their historical and cultural contexts with the visual arts examined as well as the written word. Taught in English.

FRENCH 320 Translation Practice

This course is designed for students wishing to develop skills in translation and to increase their proficiency at using French in a professional environment. Content includes: practice in translating a variety of registers from French into English; some practice in translating English into French; work with precis-writing and editing of documents, reports and conference materials. The course may include an introduction to interpreting techniques.

FRENCH 329 The French-Speaking World: Gender, Culture, Literature

This paper provides an introduction through literary and film narratives to voices from Francophone cultures. These may include Guadeloupe, Senegal, Algeria, France and will include the Pacific. Colonial and post-colonial power structures and the battle between tradition and modernity are the background to an investigation of forms of power and disempowerment and, more generally, the relation between gender and culture.

FRENCH 342 French Theatre: From Farce to Frenzy

From early farce through seventeenth century tragedy, the comedies of Molière, Marivaux and Beaumarchais to the cataclysmic effect of Jarry's *Ubu Roi*, French theatre has adapted, imitated and reinvented itself constantly over the last four centuries. We will look at texts, trends, and theories, while incorporating work on filmed productions of these plays. Staging opportunities will be available for those who wish.

FRENCH 701 Special Topic in Old French: Medieval Romance

This course explores the evolving medieval French romance. An energetic and varied literary form, the romance explored passion and desire, as well as spiritual life,

society, and politics. The central interest will lie in the juxtaposition of diverse elements, contrary things, within the individual romances themselves, and will culminate in an exploration of the Roman de la Rose as the quintessential medieval study of human nature.

FRENCH 720 Advanced French Translation

This course will be taught differently in the two semesters. It may be taken within the Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies.

FRENCH 729 The French-speaking World: Gender, Culture, Literature

This paper provides an introduction through literary and film narratives to voices from Francophone cultures. These may include Guadeloupe, Senegal, Algeria, France, and will include the Pacific. Colonial and post-colonial power structures and the battle between tradition and modernity are the background to an investigation of forms of power and disempowerment and, more generally, the relations between gender and culture. An original research project is required and students will be particularly encouraged to work on texts from the French-speaking Pacific. As with other papers, projects of very high standard will be submitted for publication.

GERMAN

GERMAN 101 German Language Introductory 1

This course is designed specifically for students without any previous knowledge or with very rudimentary knowledge of the language. The approach is communicative and German is used as the language of instruction.

GERMAN 102 German Language Introductory 2

The approach is communicative, with German used as the main language of instruction. The aim is to enable students to use German in everyday situations.

GERMAN 103 German in Business

This course is intended for either Commerce or Arts students who have basic knowledge of German and wish to develop their language skills within the context of business and commerce.

GERMAN 104 German Language Intermediate I

The course approach is communicative with German used as the main language of instruction. The aim is fluency and accuracy in German.

GERMAN 104 German Language Intermediate I

This course is communicative, with German used as the main language of instruction. The course aims at both fluency and accuracy in German. Private initiative is important and students are expected to work independently on all language skills as well as working in the media laboratory.

GERMAN 110 German Literature: An Introduction

This course gives an introduction to German literature and culture from the time of Goethe to the present day. We will read and discuss short prose texts and poetry by various authors. Lieder, German poetry set to music (from Schubert and Schumann to Robbie Williams) will feature in the course.

GERMAN 120 German Cinema

German cinema studied against the background of social and political developments

in 20th-century Germany. The course is divided into two parts:

(1) The Weimar Republic and Third Reich seen through German Film. This part of the course examines the social and political developments leading to the establishment, rise, and fall of the Weimar Republic, Hitler's assumption of power, and the Third Reich, through representative films of the 'Golden Age' of German Cinema in the 1920s and 1930s and the cinema of the Third Reich. (2) Post-war German Film, especially New German Cinema since the 1970s.

GERMAN 201 German Language Intermediate 2

This course is intended for students who have a solid background in reading, writing, speaking and listening. This course aims to develop these skills and to increase students' cultural knowledge. Key structures will be revised before new advanced grammar and syntax are introduced. Classes will mainly be conducted in German. The course will also serve as preparation for the Goethe Institute's Zertifikat Deutsch, which is an internationally recognised certificate of language proficiency.

GERMAN 210 Twentieth-Century German Literature

The first part of the course covers two plays, firstly Friedrich Dürrenmatt's *Die Physiker* (1962) and secondly Bertolt Brecht's *Leben des Galilei* (1938-1956), both eminent examples of German drama. The texts will be studied in detail, in conjunction with videos of theatrical productions of the plays. The second part of this course will be devoted to a best-selling novel from the 1990s: *Der Vorleser* (1995) by Bernhard Schlink, which deals with questions central to the mentality of post-war Germany.

GERMAN 211 Contemporary Literature

This course will deal with contemporary literature from Austria, Germany and Switzerland. Through the range of topics and narrative style in the selected writings (mainly short and medium-length fictional prose texts) students will be introduced to literary trends of the 1980s and 1990s in the literature of the German-speaking countries.

GERMAN 301 German Language Advanced 1

This course requires a high degree of class participation and self-reliance, for example in evaluating marked assignments and extending vocabulary. In both 301 and 302 students will work through 2 to 3 'Aufgabenhefte' or 'Übungshefte', which are made available to students in photocopies. These provide a range of exercises covering selected aspects of grammar and vocabulary, as well as short texts for dictation, prepared and unprepared reading. Literary texts are read and discussed to practise and increase reading fluency at an advanced linguistic level.

GERMAN 302 German Language Advanced B

This course is designed to prepare students for the Kleines Deutsches Sprachdiplom exam, which is held in Auckland in November and marked by the Goethe Institute in Munich. This internationally recognised diploma is offered worldwide and testifies to a high level of competence in German. It exempts students who want to study at a German-language university from a compulsory entrance language exam.

GERMAN 305 Translation

This course covers the theory and practice of translation as the basis of an introduction to professional translation. Theory informs practice as students learn to make sound translation decisions. Each week students will be undertaking practical translation work with general, commercial, technical and legal texts. The emphasis is on translating genuine texts, with a specific user in mind.

GERMAN 310 Classicism, Romanticism, Realism

Literary analysis of shorter works of nineteenth century fiction: Grimm's fairy tales, Novellen and/or a short novel.

GERMAN 391 The German Connection with New Zealand

This course explores the German connection with New Zealand in the 19th and 20th centuries and is constructed around the following areas: German and Austrian interest in the South Pacific; German-speaking settlements in the 19th-century; German missionaries; New Zealand and Germany at war; the German connection in arts, sciences, business and education; the present-day German connection; individual profiles of well-known German-speaking immigrants.

GERMAN 711 Age of Goethe

An in-depth study of works by Goethe, Schiller and other major writers of German Classicism. The selection of the texts depends on the main focus - drama, narrative prose, poetry and/or aesthetic thought - chosen for the semester and will take into account specific wishes of the students who want to take this course.

GERMAN 714 Post War German Prose

This course aims to give an in-depth study of selected works of fiction by representative post-war authors. The emphasis will be on close reading of texts, literary analysis, and discussion of themes.

GERMAN 716 Literature and Film

An investigation into the interrelation between the two media - literature and film - with the focus on literary authors who work in and move between these media. The course concentrates on the work of Peter Handke and his co-operation with Wim Wenders, which now stretches over several decades and involves the providing of film scripts, adaptations of novels and original films by both writers.

GERMAN 717 20th-Century Women Writers

An in-depth study of the work of two leading 20th century women writers: Ingeborg Bachmann and Christa Wolf. The detailed discussion will concentrate on the two novels and shorter fiction and it will include essays by both writers on their work. Texts by other women writers may also be read.

GERMAN 722 Goethe's Faust

An in-depth study of Goethe's 'Hauptwerk', the drama Faust, parts 1 and 2.

GERMAN 724 The Contemporary Novel

A literary analysis of representative contemporary German novels from the 1950s to the 1990s.

GERMAN 726 Thomas Mann: The Early Works

A study of the background to and a textual analysis of selected early works by Thomas Mann.

GERMAN 727 Thomas Mann: The Later Works

A study of the background to and a textual analysis of selected later works by Thomas Mann

GERMAN 740 Advanced German Translation Practice

The focus is on further developing the translator's competence. The materials students will translate will be a wide variety of texts which one could actually expect to be

translated into English and German with a specific user in mind. Emphasis is on longer texts which may require subject knowledge and terminology research.

HISTORY

HISTORY 101 Russia's Revolutions

Changes in Russian government and society under the last two Tsars and the causes and consequences of the revolutions of 1917. Later topics include the exercise of power in Stalin's Russia and social, economic and political revolutions in the Soviet empire.

HISTORY 102 Sexual Histories: Western Sexualities from Medieval to Modern Times

This course uses examples from the USA and Europe to explore the shifting meanings, languages, and practices of hetero and homo sexualities, in contexts ranging from early Christian Europe through to contemporary culture. The focus is a thematic one: sex as a social, cultural and historical construct.

HISTORY 109 From Realms to Nations - Europe, 1700 - 1871

Survey of European history from the erosion of absolute monarchy to the advent of modern industrial society. Topics include the social and political structure of the European Old Regime, the emergence of consumer society and critical public opinion in the eighteenth century, the transforming consequences of the 'Age of Revolutions', and the invention of class society and the modern city.

HISTORY 235 German History 1871 to the Present

The unification of East and West Germany once again raised fundamental questions about this 'restless nation'. This course will discuss the problems of its specific development, its political and cultural identity and its international relationships.

HISTORY 265/365 Ireland since 1798

Surveys the history of Ireland from the United Irish rising of 1798. Topics include the passing of the Act of the Union, the Great Famine, the Irish economy in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, emigration from Ireland, nationalism in Ireland and the emergence of an independent Irish state.

HISTORY 266 The Making of Imperial Russia

An introduction to the ideology and society of Muscovy and imperial Russia from 1600 to the Great Reforms of the 1860s. It will explore the social and cultural rift between the political elite and the peasantry and considers issues of religion, ethnicity, gender and social control. The course is interdisciplinary and makes substantial use of contemporary texts and visual resources.

HISTORY 317 Germany 1933 - 1945: Domestic and Foreign Policies of the Nazi Regime

An examination of the effects National Socialist ideology and policies had on the social, political and economic development of Germany. Going beyond the domestic impact of the Nazi regime, the course also covers Nazi Germany's increasingly aggressive foreign policy leading ultimately to European and then World War.

HISTORY 324 Old Regime and Revolution in France c.1750-1815

An introduction to the French Revolution as a founding event of modern history. Topics include the Revolution's origins in eighteenth-century culture, the collapse of

the French monarchy, the radical experiment of mass democracy, and the Revolution's disputed meanings and modern legacies.

HISTORY 361 From Darwin to the Salvation Army: Challenge to Established Religion in Victorian England

Examines the changes in Victorian culture and belief of which Darwin is a symbol and the movements which, with Darwinian science, contributed to these changes. Topics include: George Eliot and the Westminster Review circle; T. H. Huxley and agnostic science; non-conformist attacks on Church of England privileges.

HISTORY 706 A & B Topics in European Cultural History

An historical introduction to the relationship between ideologies, cultural practices, social structures and political institutions in Europe. Topics include the political history of manners and court culture, public opinion and print culture; gender and consumerism; the history of the senses and the human body.

HISTORY 714 A&B Europe 1939-45: War, Occupation, Neutrality

ITALIAN

ITALIAN 106 and 107 Italian Language for Beginners

ITALIAN 106 and ITALIAN 107 involve five hours per week of language study and are designed to be taken one after the other in the first and second semesters of a single year. They not only introduce students to the basic skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing Italian, but present some of the major social and cultural aspects of Italy. The direct phonetic correspondence between the spoken and the written word in Italian and the regularity of Italian grammar make quite rapid progress possible. No prior knowledge of the language is needed.

ITALIAN 111 Italy on Screen

Italian films of the post-World War II period show an extraordinary power and originality and have long attracted an enthusiastic cinema-going public within and outside Italy. The course uses a selection of subtitled films to cover issues such as language and dialect, religion, wartime resistance, regionalism, migration, the mafia, terrorism, feminism, and consumerism. It offers a variety of critical approaches exploring the historical and intellectual milieu in which these films were made in order to explain them as reflections of post-war Italian national life during moments of vital self-definition.

ITALIAN 200 Intermediate Italian Language 1

These courses assume a basic knowledge of Italian acquired at Stage 1 and aims to build proficiency in the main skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing and to expand students' cultural knowledge of contemporary Italy.

ITALIAN 202/203 Engendered Voices

Works by Italian Women Writers and Filmmakers. From pre-feminism to postmodernism, from the concentration camp to the supermarket, this course focuses on the representation and invention of women's experiences, on women's social and political conditions, and on issues of gender and culture. Through the reading of literary and dramatic texts of different eras, and the viewing of contemporary films, we will examine widely debated feminist issues. We will also look at Italian feminism's philosophical tradition, its political inspirations, and its grass roots foundation.

ITALIAN 204/232 Italian Fiction and Cinema

All too often fidelity to an original literary text is used as a criterion for judging the value of its film adaptation. This paper questions the value of fidelity as criterion by examining the process of transformation of some modern Italian literary texts into feature films. We will consider how adaptation allows a film to successfully present the otherness and distinctiveness of its original text bearing in mind the different narrative functions and codes of novels and film. The intellectual and social milieus in which these literary works and films were produced will also be considered.

ITALIAN 209/10 Major Themes in Italian Renaissance Culture

The Renaissance, a period from roughly 1400 to 1600, is generally regarded as one of the most significant cultural and social periods of Italy's history. This paper aims to provide a general introduction to major cultural aspects of the Italian Renaissance including literature, theatre, politics, philosophy, science, and the visual arts.

ITALIAN 300 Advanced Italian Language

This intermediate to advanced level course is designed for students who have completed two years of Italian and already know the fundamental elements of grammar and will be able to manipulate sentence syntax. It is a multi-media course based on the text *Per saperne di piú* composed of seven units each of which focuses on an important theme of contemporary Italian life.

ITALIAN 303 Boccaccio and Petrarca

This course examines in detail Boccaccio's *Decamerone* and a selection of poems from Petrarca's *Canzoniere*, two works which along with Dante's *Divina commedia* have perhaps had more influence on Western literature than individual works by any other Italian author. The course has three basic aims: to explore literary interpretations of these two works in order to appreciate and understand their richness and variety; to set these works into the philosophical, literary, economic, and social context of the Italian Trecento; and to reinforce the student's knowledge of Italian by placing special emphasis on a close reading of the texts in tutorials.

ITALIAN 322 Italian Translation Practice

This course is designed to offer students with excellent skills in English and Italian the opportunity to develop practical translation skills. Students learn how to analyse a text for translation and explore the numerous procedures involved in the translation of a variety of text-types including societal, commercial, legal, technical and medical texts. We will also explore theories of translation and current issues in the field. In addition, the course instructs students on the tools and resources available to the translator and aims to educate students to become autonomous and responsible language specialists.

ITALIAN 333 Italian Popular Culture

The Italian works of popular culture studied in this course belong to different media and genres and they have all been produced after the 1870s, that is a time in which technological, economic and social situations allowed the production of mass culture.

ITALIAN 702 Italian Translation Practice

This course is designed to offer students with excellent skills in English and Italian the opportunity to develop practical translation skills. Students learn how to analyse a text for translation and explore the numerous procedures involved in the translation of a variety of text-types including societal, commercial, legal, technical and medical texts.

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 208 British Empiricists

This paper will examine certain important themes from the works of the great British Empiricist philosophers John Locke, George Berkeley, and David Hume. Locke made seminal contributions to philosophical thinking about thought, knowledge, perception, reality, personal identity, the will, morals and politics, and the course will begin with a look at a small selection from these diverse contributions.

PHIL 209 Schopenhauer and Nietzsche

The first part of this course will focus on the philosophy of Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860). We will consider his argument that the everyday world is mere "appearance," that the metaphysical reality underlying it is "will," and that life is suffering. We will then examine his escape-routes from suffering through art, morality, and asceticism. The second part of the course will consider the philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900).

PHIL 215 20th Century French Philosophy

We will study the development of 20th century French philosophy, focusing upon Existentialism, Structuralism, Poststructuralism, and Postmodernism. One of our goals will be to understand how, across the century, the foundations of French philosophising in the areas of metaphysics, ethics, social philosophy, and literary theory shifted from a close attention to the lived qualities of individual experience, to a more social, language-centred understanding of people, as they stand within, and are significantly constituted by, historically variable social contexts.

PHIL 220 Kant and Hegel

This course will examine the development of German Idealism from Immanuel Kant (1724-1804) to G.W.F. Hegel (1770-1831), comparing, contrasting, and evaluating the main attempts during the late 18th century and early 19th century to understand (1) whether humans are capable of metaphysical knowledge, (2) the extent to which humans are free, in view of natural mechanisms which determine their bodily movements. There will be a special attention to Kant's and Hegel's contrasting theories of knowledge.

PHIL 303 Heidegger

Metaphysics is the discipline that asks the most fundamental questions: Who are we? What can we know about the world? What ought we to do? What can we hope for? The German philosopher Martin Heidegger claimed that these questions are fundamentally misguided and suggested instead a radically different way of dealing with the very real problems they stem from. Metaphysics is not just wrong-it's the project of metaphysics that must be overcome in favour of a different form of thinking that is closer to poetry than to science.

PHIL 757 European Continental Philosophy A: Later Heidegger

This course is concerned with the later (Post World War II) philosophy of Martin Heidegger. It examines, first, his analysis of Modernity as the age in which everything is understood as "resource" (e.g. "human resource"), and second his account of the "destitution" of the age, a "destitution" variously described in terms of "the flight of the gods" and "homelessness". Thirdly, we will look at his discussion of what we are to do about our "destitution".

PHIL 765 Special Topic: Gadamer

Introduction to Philosophical Hermeneutics: Hans-Georg Gadamer

In the last twenty years, hermeneutics has become one of the most influential philosophical schools in European philosophy. Hermeneutics was originally the art of interpretation of biblical texts. Hans-Georg Gadamer (1900-), a former student of Heidegger, has provided the most extensive and most ambitious formulation of hermeneutics in his epoch-making book *Truth and Method* (1960).

POLISH

POLISH 101 Introduction to Contemporary Poland

This course surveys the Polish nation in the 20th Century from the perspective of creative writers who reflected Polish aspirations during the Second Republic (1918-39), the catastrophe visited on Poland by both Nazism and Bolshevism (1939-45) and the era of Sovietisation (1945-80). A short sequence of lectures on the Polish polity follows, covering the emergence of Solidarity, the independent trade union (1980), the collapse of communism (1989) and subsequent moves towards democratic government and economic and political integration with the West.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICS 106 International Relations and Foreign Policies

The study of international relations (IR) is the study of relations between governments, groups, and individuals across state boundaries, and the causes and consequences of those relations. Foreign policy, by contrast, denotes the study of how one particular government decides upon and conducts its affairs with other governments and international organisations. Foreign policy specialists study who makes foreign policy, why and how, and with what consequences and effectiveness. States are seen from the inside out, and foreign policy is regarded as an extension of domestic politics as much as it is a reaction to international challenges.

POLITICS 215 Russian Politics and Foreign Policy

This course covers the current dynamic transformation of the political system in Russia. It begins with discussion of the historical background of the changes in the Soviet politics initiated in 1985, and of the influence of Marxist-Leninist ideology and practice on the Soviet society and mentality. The course then looks into the painful process of the formation of a multi-party system, the emergence of democratic institutions and the introduction of a market economy. It seeks to explain the outburst of new social problems and numerous ethnic conflicts all over the former Soviet Union. The course also examines the emerging foreign policy course of Post-Soviet Russia.

POLITICS 334 Revolutions, Insurgencies and Counter-Hegemonic Movements

The paper explores the socio-economic and political origins of revolutionary movements, the strategies and tactics of various guerrilla and groups, and the possibilities of counter-hegemonic direct action in the present context. Terrorism (both State terror and guerrilla terror) as a form of warfare will be discussed, as well as urban versus revolutionary war, wars of position and manoeuvre, and general issues of revolutionary praxis.

POLITICS 335 Reform and Conflict in the Former Soviet Union

For centuries Russia has figured prominently in the collective consciousness of Western civilisation and the policies of its political leaders. Russia has now shed its Soviet trappings and has emerged as a separate country, along with the fourteen other former Soviet republics. Once again the Russians are reinventing their country, but toward what goal remains to be seen. To truly understand modern Russia requires more than reading secondary western academic literature

RUSSIAN

RUSSIAN 100 Beginners' Russian 1

This course presumes no prior knowledge of Russian. It devotes attention to a variety of language skills-reading, writing, listening comprehension and speaking, covers the essential grammar of Russian and a core vocabulary of approximately 600 words. Upon completion of the first semester course, students can read simple texts and get by orally in rehearsed situations. While the focus is on language, Russian cultural life is also addressed.

RUSSIAN 101 Beginners' Russian 2

RUSSIAN 101 continues with The New Penguin Russian Course used in RUSSIAN 100 and adds Ruslan Russian 2 with accompanying interactive CD-ROM (available in Multimedia lab). Semester 2 covers the remaining essential grammar of Russian, builds a vocabulary of approximately 1500 words and incorporates more authentic conversational, journalistic and literary texts.

RUSSIAN 112 Russia's National Identity

This course explains what makes Russia tick. It traces the Russian nation's alternating patterns of accepting and rejecting outside influence (political, economic, technical, religious, intellectual and artistic) down the centuries. Focal points are the Christianisation, the Mongol ascendancy, the reforms of Peter the Great, 19th-century nationalism, Marxism, de-Stalinisation and the major transformation currently under way in Putin's Russia.

RUSSIAN 210 Intermediate Russian

This course is designed for students who have completed Beginners' Russian B or have studied Russian elsewhere at tertiary level for a year as a foreign language or are partial native speakers. The main aim of the course is to expand students' vocabulary and grammatical knowledge as well as comprehension and oral skills. Special emphasis is given to word-formation, which gives students the ability to acquire a rather extensive passive lexicon with minimal effort. An integral part of the course is linguistics.

RUSSIAN 214 Russian Verbal and Visual Art

This course highlights points of contact between the highly pictorial nature of much Russian lyric poetry, especially that from the 19th century, and the work of Russia's landscape painters. Some reference will be made to the drawings of poets such as Pushkin and Lermontov that accompany their manuscripts and to the common ground between modern Russian poets and painters. The introduction to the course includes a survey of Russian visual and verbal art since the Christianisation in 988.

RUSSIAN 250 Archetypes in Russian Literature: Strong Women and Superfluous Men

Studies in major examples of Russian prose fiction and drama, in English translation, that illustrate one or both of these two principal Russian cultural archetypes. The main texts for the course are Lermontov's *Hero of Our Time*, Dostoevsky's *Crime and Punishment*, Chekhov's *Cherry Orchard* and Pasternak's *Doctor Zhivago*. Supporting materials include the film versions of some of these works.

RUSSIAN 310 Advanced Russian

The course is designed for students who have a sound pass in Russian 210 or are partial native speakers. The main aim of the course is to enhance students' vocabulary and grammatical knowledge and their comprehension, translation and oral skills. Comprehension is an integral part of every lesson and is based on texts from Russian newspapers and magazines as well as on live Russian TV news.

RUSSIAN 311 Introduction to Russian Linguistics

In 2003 this paper comprises a survey of selected phenomena of contemporary Russian from phonology and word structure to reflexes of historical phenomena to recent lexical developments and sociolinguistic phenomena including student slang and changing norms of usage concerning gender and the status of women. The course aims to take a practical as well as theoretical approach so as to facilitate mastery of the language. Topics include verb morphology and prefixation; stress patterns in the verb and noun; Church Slavonicisms; Russian speech and society; changes in morphology and syntax as well as post-perestroika developments.

RUSSIAN 312 Russian Narrative Art

This course consists of readings in Russian of short Russian prose texts, with special reference to narrative methods. Discussion ranges from the Russian fairy tale to the complex modes of Nikolai Gogol

RUSSIAN 313 Intro to Russian Literature of the 20th Century

RUSSIAN 350 Issues in Contemporary Russia

This course focuses on the economic, cultural and religious freedoms that have characterised Russia since the collapse of Soviet totalitarianism. Includes examination of business and socio-economic developments and explores contemporary religious thought and literary expressions of similar issues.

RUSSIAN 711 Structure of Russian

This course comprises a survey of selected phenomena of contemporary Russian from phonology and word structure to reflexes of historical phenomena to recent lexical developments and sociolinguistic phenomena including student slang and changing norms of usage concerning gender and the status of women. The course aims to take a practical as well as theoretical approach so as to facilitate mastery of the language. Topics include verb morphology and prefixation; stress patterns in the verb and noun; Church Slavonicisms; Russian speech and society; changes in morphology and syntax as well as post-perestroika developments.

RUSSIAN 723 Pushkin

This course is devoted to close thematic and stylistic analyses of selected major texts by Russia's national poet. The requirements of the course are to read both the literary texts in the original and the latest English-language criticism about them. Discussions will centre on juxtaposing each of the eight principal chapters of Evgenii Onegin (written 1823-30) with the lyrics Pushkin wrote in each of the same years.

RUSSIAN 724 A + B Moscow in Pre-Revolutionary Literature & Culture

This research-based course surveys many important constituents of the pre-revolutionary 'Moscow Text' of Russian literature. It strikes a balance between poetry and prose and between pre-20th-century and early-20th-century texts. The passages for discussion are taken from Karamzin, Pushkin, Lermontov, Slavophile poets, Grigor'ev, Tolstoi, Boborykin, Chekhov, Briusov, Belyi, Remizov, Tsvetaeva and Mandel'shtam.

RUSSIAN 725 Petersburg in Russian Poetry and Prose

This research-based course surveys many important constituents of the Petersburg myth in Russian literature. It strikes a balance between poetry and prose and between pre-20th-century and early-20th-century texts. The main texts for the classes are Pushkin's "Mednyi vsadnik" (1833), Gogol's "Nevskii prospekt" (1834), Remizov's "Krestovye sestry" (1910), Belyi's "Peterburg" (1916) and selections from Dostoevskii, Nekrasov, Blok, Akhmatova and Mandel'shtam.

RUSSIAN 726 Modern Russian Literature

The course focus is close thematic and stylistic analyses of a carefully balanced selection of short texts by five prose authors (Bunin, Babel', Zoshchenko, Aksenov, Petrushevskaiia) and five poets (Blok, Akhmatova, Tsvetaeva, Samoilov, Brodsky) who collectively have been active during each decade of the 20th century. The texts have been chosen for their outstanding literary importance rather than as illustrations of particular social or political viewpoints.

RUSSIAN 732 Advanced Russian Translation

This course is for students who wish to attain expertise in written translation. The main aim is to bring students to a good level of understanding different techniques used in written translations of various types of texts. Special emphasis is given to the use of a variety of theoretical models in translations.

RUSSIAN 733 Practical Stylistics of Modern Russian

The course is an in-depth study of the functional styles of modern Russian, including grammatical and lexical stylistics. It is both a theoretical and practical course taught mostly in Russian. Special attention is given to the understanding of specific features of different functional styles. Part of the course deals in depth with special characteristics of one style which is chosen by the students (e.g. style of legal texts, literary style of a particular writer, etc).

SPANISH

SPANISH 103 Introduction to Hispanic Civilisation: Spain and Latin America 1492-1992

This course introduces students to the rich diversity of Hispanic cultures in Old and New Worlds. In particular it examines relations between Spain and the Americas from 1492 to 1992, tracing Hispanic identity in terms of cultural heritage and common language. It compares parallel traditions, problems and hopes: ethnic diversity; national unity; religious fervour v. political authority; democratic reform v. dictatorial power; artistic glory v. socio-economic crisis.

SPANISH 104 Beginners' Spanish A

SPANISH 105 Beginners' Spanish B

This language acquisition sequence is designed for students who have no previous knowledge of the Spanish language. It is also recommended for those who have had

only a very limited contact with Spanish and now wish to learn the language more thoroughly.

SPANISH 200 Intermediate Spanish A

This course aims to consolidate skills already learnt, while at the same time placing an increased emphasis on practical work and the development of communicative abilities through work with tapes, videos, films and multimedia laboratory sessions. By means of the latter, students are also introduced to artistic practices of Spanish language through presentations of small literary pieces and songs from Spain and Latin America.

SPANISH 201 Intermediate Spanish B

This course focuses more intensely on communicative skills as students continue to develop their written and oral language skills. The emphasis is on extending the student as fully and in as participative a manner as possible. The ability to communicate in a variety of language registers and using a wide range of vocabulary from both Spain and Latin-American countries is the course's main aim.

SPANISH 204 Tradition and Dissidence: 20th-Century Texts

The aim of this course is to provide an introduction to the social and historical background of modern Spain, with a special emphasis on the period from 1936 up to the present day. The course lectures are supplemented by bibliographical material, films, slides and songs pertaining to the issues and literary works studied.

SPANISH 221 Spanish for Business

This is an intermediate language course designed especially for students of commerce and business. In the three contact hours per week, all given in Spanish, special terminology, uses, and structures proper to the Hispanic business world will be treated both in the textbook and in diverse supplementary materials. Although there is no formal study of grammar, specific grammatical points will be covered as required.

SPANISH 222 Urban Culture in Contemporary Spain: The Street and the Night

Urban culture as it illustrates the negotiation between the forces of globalisation and the resistance to homogeneity. The development of this urban culture can be seen not only in museums, monuments or theatres but also in bars, fairs or nightclubs. To analyse this culture, we look at a variety of products, such as post-cards, billboards, television advertisements, films, plays and short stories. The course will introduce various social issues using a variety of media presentations that include: post-cards, billboards, television advertisements, films, books and short stories. It will concentrate in the period from the 1980s onwards.

SPANISH 300 Spanish 3

This course is designed to consolidate and further develop the student's written, oral and aural skills acquired in Stages 1 and 2. Emphasis is on enriching the student's command of the Spanish language, linguistic and stylistic analysis of selected topics of current interest in more specialised contexts, and oral fluency.

SPANISH 314 Commerce and Communication

In this intensive course, students use a variety of applications of commercial Spanish, from standard business correspondence and other documents requiring independent thought and initiative, to a study of general administrative fields, as well as the broader trade environment.

SPANISH 317 Books as Movies: Spanish Literature through Film

Concentrating on the intimate relationship between literature and film, this course discusses literary and visual texts as cultural constructs and, as such, how they contribute to social change. After an introduction to the languages of film and literature and the creation of national myths, the course will discuss passion and politics; gender and class; political and personal dimensions of growth, rupture and transition. The course concludes with a discussion of Pedro Almodóvar's *Todo sobre mi madre*. Classes are conducted in Spanish and English.

SPANISH 318 Making Modern Spain, 1840-1939: Seduction, Nation and Revolution

The making of modern Spain charts a period in which gender, class and ideological upheavals intersect with inquiry and debate as to what constitutes the Spanish nation. This course aims to provide an overview of key moments of Spanish cultural politics from high Romanticism through to the end of the Spanish Civil War, examining the connections between seduction, both personal and intellectual, and social revolutions.

SPANISH 708 Spanish Cultural Critics**SPANISH 709 The Contemporary Spanish Novel**

This paper examines the cultural and political conflicts surrounding the ways in which gender, literary genres and national discourses are represented in contemporary Spanish literature written by women.

SPANISH 710 Spanish Poetry**SPANISH 711 Spanish Theatre**

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

European-related courses at AUT are offered as language studies.

The International and Community Languages Section offers professional training courses in the following European languages. French, German, Italian, Spanish.

BEGINNERS

Introductions; family; professions; daily life and surroundings; numbers; tourism; asking and giving directions; restaurants and hotels; shopping; feelings; talking about oneself; cultural behaviours; common expressions; writing and reading on these topics.

Beginner Part 1 - Is for absolute beginners in language of choice

Beginner Part 2 - Is for students who have completed Part 1 or equivalent

PRE-INTERMEDIATE

Formal/informal introductions; descriptions; health and appointments; detailed travel directions; giving opinions; making complaints; apologising; hiring/repairing a car; discussing holidays and occupations; remembering and describing past experiences; comparing lifestyles; discussing local and international affairs.

INTERMEDIATE

Complex sentences; past tenses; subjunctives and conditionals; written and spoken registers; opinions, advice and discussions; negotiating and reasoning in the registers; business, retail, banking and tourism in detail; social patterns in current society; writing a short essay; sightseeing and leisure activities; telling stories and experiences; colloquial expressions and idioms; arguing a point of view; discussing society; discussing current affairs cross-culturally; making a report on an event or about a person.

CERTIFICATE IN TRANSLATION STUDIES

This is a non-language specific programme which encompasses two modules:

- * Module One: Introduction Language Study
- * Module Two: Theory, Principles and Problems of Translation

This programme enables students to develop a greater understanding of the real nature of language and translation, comprehension of the many phases of the translator's task and establishes appropriate methods of translation over the widest possible range of texts and categories.

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

ENGLISH

ENGL 303 The Nineteenth Century Novel

The novel was for the nineteenth century the equivalent of television and film today, a major source of entertainment and information and also the means by which writers and audiences attempted to come to terms with life in a rapidly changing age. The focus will be on texts where hints of Gothic melodrama and romance betray the anxieties underlying the apparent complacency of middle-class Victorian England.

ENGL 309 Victorian Poetry and Prose

Reading from a wide selection of prose writings in such fields as social criticism, economic theory, natural history, art history, and literary criticism, we will discover unlikely parallels between both the stylistic innovations as well as the thematic concerns of essayists and poets of the Victorian period.

ENGL 310 Twentieth Century poetry

The selection of material to be discussed revolves around two basic literary phenomena - the so-called 'modernist' revolution in poetry in the first quarter of the century, and the recent revitalization of British poetry by new writers previously

deprivileged by virtue of gender or ethnic affiliations to provide a literary historical survey of British and American poetry from about 1900 to the present day, in which the social, cultural and artistic forces that have influenced the form and content of twentieth-century poetry are examined.

ENGL 315 Twentieth century Novel

This course consists of two units. The first is a selective study of the literature of modernist writing in the period around the First World War to consider the culture of modernism and examine the literary characteristics and techniques of modernism. The second focuses on the British novel since 1970, with special emphasis on the historical novel.

FRENCH

FREN106 Modern French Studies - "Femmes et fictions"

This course is a study of selected 20th-century texts written in French. It assumes at least a sixth-form standard in French language.

FREN 125 The Crisis of Being: Introduction to French Existentialism

The course is a study (in English) the leading ideas of writers who helped shape the direction of French thought in the middle years of the twentieth century and paved the way for more recent developments in European thought. It is text-based, and looks in particular at similarities and differences in the way human life and destiny are treated in writings of Sartre, Camus, Merleau-Ponty and Marcel.

FREN 126 France and the French through Film

This course (in English) uses a selection of French films to illustrate aspects of modern French history and culture.

FREN 201 French Language 2

Focus on improving students' competence in reading, writing, speaking and comprehension of French language and understanding of civilisation.

FREN 208 French Studies 2 Word and Image in France

This course is designed to broaden knowledge of French life and culture, develop French reading and listening skills, and encourage critical thinking and the ability to argue a case clearly and coherently

FREN223 Beyond Conversation: An Introduction to French Linguistics

This course (in English) provides a different insight into the French language, which has a role to play in how native speakers of French think about the world and about themselves and their culture. The course covers some of the main areas of linguistics in French as it lives today, in different registers and regions of France and the world.

FREN 225 Freedom vs Marxism: Existentialism in French Politics

This course examines the different ways in which some leading French existentialist thinkers tried to resolve the tension between the individualism and personal freedom they are commonly thought to set such store by, and the totalitarian approach to social and political life many of them seemed, for a time at least, so enamoured of.

FREN 301 French Language 3

This course aims to expose students to authentic French by introducing students to the French way of writing the French dissertation. Also, to improve students' grammar through the writing of essays, conversation and ateliers.

FREN 305 French Studies

This course (in English) aims to bring about a critical attitude of mind, and a readiness to take account of different points of view, by introducing students to a range of topics relating to French culture at different epochs.

FREN 306 The Holy Grail

Introductory lectures (in English) on the Welsh background, the Grail theories, the Glastonbury legends.

FREN 401 Language

A language acquisition course aimed at improving reading, writing, listening and speaking skills.

FREN 404 French Poetry

FREN 406 French Linguistics

FREN 408 History of Ideas

Students interested in working in the area of the history of ideas have a range of options dealing with the development of moral and religious ideas.

FREN 417 Language: Special Topic Theory and Practice of Translation (French to English)

This course studies translation, an important and exacting craft which is the subject of increasing theoretical study. It explores the practical problems of many different texts and tasks. It is suited to native speakers of English who are fascinated by words and fond of manipulating them.

GEOGRAPHY

GEOG 107 The Restless City

Examines environmental and social perspectives on global urbanisation, discussing the causes, patterns and demands of urban growth, and focusing on questions of sustainability posed by the challenges of continually evolving urban systems.

GEOG 317 Modern and Postmodern City

This course explores how key themes of modern and postmodern urbanism have shaped the geography of cities and, in so doing, promote engagement with key theoretical debates which shape interpretations of the city. Topics include the making of modern cities; spaces of modernity; social life and representations of the modern city; and the postmodern critique and beyond postmodernism.

GERMAN

GRMN 116 Business German - Summer Course

Business German provides a foundation in the language along with specific business communication skills and an introduction to the cultural background of work in contemporary Germany.

GRMN 114 Elementary German Language

The course is especially designed for people with no prior knowledge of the language. The focus is on active, student-to-student communication in German with supplemental explanations of grammar.

GRMN 115 Intermediate German Language

Builds on elementary knowledge gained in GRMN 114; emphasises practical self-expression and communication in everyday settings.

GRMN 108 German Language

This course is suitable for students with some previous knowledge of German; students work on all of the 4 language skill areas: speaking, listening, reading and writing.

GRMN 126 Modern German Literature and Film**GRMN 113 Introduction to German History and Culture**

No knowledge of German is required. The course is intended to provide a broad overview of the political and social history of modern Germany, and the ways in which that history is reflected in cultural expressions such as literature, architecture, painting, philosophy, film and popular culture.

GRMN 225 Industrial Modernity in Weimar

Between 1900 and 1933, highly organized capitalist-industrial methods of production took hold with a vengeance in Germany. Many of the most famous works of the "Golden Twenties" and early Thirties radiate this modern engineering spirit: the Bauhaus school of architecture, Fritz Lang's pathbreaking film *Metropolis*, Ernst Jünger's *Storm of Steel*, and Alfred Döblin's *Berlin Alexanderplatz* are just some of the masterpieces that made Berlin and Germany the centre of modernist aesthetics. The objective of this first half-year course will be to examine the artifacts of modernism with an eye toward determining their social and political meanings.

GRMN 245 (Re)presenting Evil: Fascism, the Holocaust, and the Long Shadow of Germany's Past

The first part of the course is devoted to studying the Holocaust and its genesis, and a process of political polarisation that fed upon the twin shocks of 1918 and the Depression beginning in 1929. The second considers some questions of how to deal with its legacy; it involves history and historiography along with films, photography, and literature, including Art Spiegelman's famous comic book treatment of the issue.

GRMN 301 German Language

Topics and exercises are chosen to gradually build up writing and reading skills, and also to allow for active participation in discussions via interactive exercises. The main emphasis of the course is on essay writing skills and extending vocabulary and structures of a higher stylistic level.

GERMAN 226 and 326 German Classical and Romantic Periods through Prose, Poetry, Music and Film**GRMN 325 Escape and Rebellion - Travel Writing and Youth Counterculture**

This course seeks to illuminate some of the ways in which people have used food and travel as areas of culture in which to maintain, enforce, or question their identity or their place in the modern world.

GRMN 401 German Language

GRMN 406 Detailed Study of a German Writer

GRMN 407 Studies in the German Novel, Novella or Short Story

GRMN 408 Studies in German Drama

GRMN 409 Studies in German Poetry

GRMN 410 Aspects of German Literature since 1945

GRMN 413 Special Topic

GRMN 414 Special Topic: Berlin in der Literatur - Literatur in Berlin

HISTORY

HISTORY 123 Global History 1500-2000

This course is about Europe as the crucible of modernity, and how its interaction over the last 500 years with the other great civilisations of Asia, America and Africa has created the “global village” of today.

HISTORY 254 Making Britain, 1680s to 1880s

This course offers a comprehensive history of Britain extending to Ireland and the British overseas. It covers the period when a British state and British empire was formed and when Britain underwent the First Industrial Revolution and accomplished a transition to popular and democratic politics.

HISTORY 258 Conqueror, Settler and Native: Aspects of Imperial History

Many contemporary issues are legacies of European overseas empires. This course addresses the genesis of some of those issues through the following questions: why did large parts of the world come under European (and especially British) domination? What problems arose in the government of both settlers and indigenous people, and how were these problems tackled? Could settler and indigenous interests be reconciled?

HISTORY 342 The Great War 1914-19

This course will introduce you (in several themes, rather than chronologically) to a major crisis in world history that influenced not only the lives of most men and women then alive, but also those born since then.

HISTORY 357 The French Revolution 1789-1799

The subject of this course is one of the most heavily researched and fiercely debated transitions in modern European history. The French Revolution virtually invented the vocabulary of modern political discourse, including the basic distinction between “Left” and “Right” in politics, and created a revolutionary tradition which strongly influenced the conduct of nineteenth century French politics and the Russian Revolution of 1917.

HIST 417 War and Society in Britain 1793-1815

This course is intended to epitomise the ‘new’ military history which, instead of concentrating on the history of strategy and operations, regards war and the armed

forces as important aspects of the history of societies. Britain during the Revolutionary and Napoleonic period is a worthy subject in this respect because it was then that the 'limited' warfare of the eighteenth century was replaced by the warfare of 'armed nations', anticipating many of the characteristics of 20th century 'total' war.

HISTORY 444 International Politics During the Nuclear Age

(Double-coded with DIPL 406)

In this course we will consider how politics among nations during the period 1945-1991 were affected by the apocalyptic spectre of thermonuclear war. Students will be asked to assess the most important question in the history of the Cold War: how were nations able to avoid nuclear war during this period of intense, sustained, international rivalry?

LAW

LAWS 338 Law of International Trade

This course examines both public and private international trade issues.

In the public setting, the course will begin by introducing concepts relating to the international economy. It will move to examine particular agreements and institutions concerned with trade at an international level, including the World Trade Organisation; GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade); GATS (General Agreement on Trade and Services); MAI (OECD Multilateral Agreement on Investment); IMF (International Monetary Fund); the UN Conference on Trade and Development; WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organisation); and the ILO (International Labour Organisation).

LAWS 342 International Law

The aim of this course is to provide a firm foundation in the basic principles of international law which will allow students to identify and analyse international legal problems, and to provide them with the basis for further specialised study in the discipline.

LAWS 343 International Institutions

In even-numbered years, the course will examine the United Nations and the very extensive and complex structure of international bodies stemming from it. In odd-numbered years, the course will examine the International Criminal Court.

LAWS 347 Problems in International Law

This course will have particular focus on two major topics in international law and the specific problems and issues associated with them: law of the sea and international environmental law.

MUSIC

MUSI 102 Music 1700 to the Present Day

The study of some major developments in Western music from about 1700 to the present day. Half the course is given over to a study of 20th century music. This course also introduces the principles and methods of studying the history of music.

MUSI 263 (A) 363 Opera Studies

The genesis and development of Italian opera to about 1900.

MUSI 311 Special Topic, Aspects of 19th Century

A study of eleven aspects of Romanticism in music.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLS 413 Comparative Politics: Eastern Europe

RUSSIAN

RUSS 101 Russian 1: Elementary Russian Language

This course will help students to develop basic reading, writing, translating and conversational skills. Students will learn elementary grammar which will help them to construct basic sentences and dialogues in Russian, enhancing their reading, comprehension and translating skills.

RUSS 201 Russian 2: Russian Language Short Stories, 1830-1900

This course develops further skills in Russian, improving student confidence both in written and spoken Russian. At the end of the course, students gain a higher level of proficiency in oral communication and should also be able to translate, with the help of a dictionary, texts of medium difficulty and write in a more sophisticated way.

RUSS 111 The Russian Millennium: An Introduction to Russian Culture and Society

The course provides exposure to Russian society and culture from medieval times to the Revolution, as reflected in folklore, fine arts and literature. Major emphasis will be given to geographic, social, artistic, spiritual and political forces in Russian culture.

RUSS 215 The Nineteenth-Century Russian Novel

The aim of this course is to give a contextual reading of the three major nineteenth-century Russian novels. Each of the novels is analysed within the framework of the history of ideas and political tendencies in the Russian society. Philosophical and psychological aspects of the Russian novel are given an interpretation in the light of the contemporary critical models.

RUSS 216 The Twentieth-Century Russian Novel

This course is of interest to all students of twentieth-century European literature. The aim of the course is to study in some depth three novels from twentieth-century Russia from both the literary and sociological points of view, in particular relating them to the social context in which they were written and published.

RUSS 217 Russian Women's Writing

The course will outline the history of Russian women's writing, focusing on the nineteenth- and twentieth-century literary developments. The aim of this course is to look at Russian life, history and culture from a different angle, practising feminist readings of texts as well as the socio-political approach

RUSS 218 Contemporary Russian Culture and Society

As with so many times in the past, today's Russia is yet again at a crossroads. Where to next? The question is at the heart of this course.

RUSS 301 Russian 3: Russian Language Twentieth-Century Short Stories and Poetry

This course aims to advance students' language skills; its focus is on contemporary colloquial Russian. It enhances students' abilities to converse and write in Russian,

improving their skills in translating and comprehension. The topics in this course relate to socio-political life in contemporary Russia, business opportunities, and cultural and economic aspects of post-Soviet Russia.

RUSS 311 Russian Society and Film

The aim of the course is to foster analytical and interpretative skills. The course is based on the analysis of the main ideological and artistic trends in the Russian film from 1930s to 1990s. This course examines how social and political issues are addressed in contemporary Russian film and fiction through the comparative analysis of texts and films made of these texts. The material used in this course is offered in English translation.

RUSS 401 Russian Thinkers in the History of Human Sexuality: The Case of V. Rozanov

Offered as a research paper.

RUSS 405 Textuality of Film and Fiction: The Case of Oblomov

Knowledge of the Russian Language is required)

Ivan Goncharov's famous novel Oblomov (1859) will be studied in both historical context and as a supra-historical typology of human (and national) character. Mikhalkov's film Oblomov (1977) will be viewed as an ideological reevaluation of the nineteenth-century text in the political realia of the Soviet Union in the last two decades of its existence.

RUSS 406 The Legacy of Peter the Great

(No knowledge of the Russian Language is required)

This course will include topics relating to Russian history and culture (especially the impact of Peter the Great's reforms on Russian society). It will examine how Russian people responded to the concept of Westernisation in the last two centuries, why in 1985 Gorbachev was compared to Peter the Great, and why St. Petersburg has been denounced by many Slavophiles during various historical periods.

RUSS 409 Contemporary Russian Language

(Knowledge of Russian Language is essential)

This course will offer a socio-linguistic study of recent developments in the Russian language. It will examine video-clips from Russian films and TV, as well as various passages from recent newspapers and fiction. It will also study contemporary slang and youth culture in Russia; it includes practical seminars, as well as lectures, and discussions of the contemporary Russian language in its socio-political context.

RUSS 411 Post-Communism, Postmodernism, Post-Soviet Culture: Viktor Pelevin and the New Quest for Meaning

(No knowledge of the Russian Language is required)

This course will be an in-depth study of some essential preoccupations that have characterised significant literary and cultural phenomena in Russia's tumultuous post-Perestroika years. We will consider such canonical lines of thinking the postmodern as found, among others, in Lyotard, Jameson, and Baudrillard and try to establish the applicability of these approaches to the phenomenon of Russian postmodern culture.

SPANISH

SPAN 101 Beginners' Spanish A

This language acquisition course is designed for students who have no previous knowledge of the Spanish language. This is an intensive course, which will kick-start your learning of Spanish vocabulary and give you an excellent grounding in the language.

SPAN 102 Beginners' Spanish B

This "advanced beginners" course follows on in the second semester. You will extend your grasp of grammatical structures, widen your vocabulary, and gain confidence in understanding speakers from Spain and the Americas.

SPAN 111 Introduction to Spanish Literature and Culture (SU)

This course is designed to provide students with a basic knowledge of the historical and cultural background of the Hispanic World. It will trace a panoramic overview, by looking at a selection of representative literary works _ from both Spain and Latin America _ and the specific ideological and historical contexts that they reflect.

MASSEY UNIVERSITY

ENGLISH

139.202 Romantic Writing: Self and Nature

A study of the relationship between self and nature as explored in texts by British men and women writers of the period 1780-1830.

139.205 Five Classic Novels

A study of five classic English novels, with special attention to the writing and storytelling process and the major themes and issues within each novel.

139.302 Victorian Writing: Self and Society

A study of the relationship between self and society in texts by British men and women writers of the Victorian period.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND STUDIES PROGRAMME

The European Languages Programme encompasses teaching and research in French, German and Spanish as well as European Studies at the undergraduate level both internally and extramurally. There are also some undergraduate papers offered in Spanish at the Wellington campus as part of the Bachelor of Business Information.

Majors are available in French and Spanish, while German remains as a non-majoring support subject of the BA degree. The major in European Studies has been discontinued from 2003, but remains open to students enrolled prior to that date. There are currently no post-graduate programmes being taught, although it is anticipated these may be re-established in the near future.

Two papers provide a basis for European cultural studies. 164.161 The Idea of Europe provides a foundation for students of European languages and for other students in the cultural tradition of Europe. 164.162 Contemporary European Literature introduces you to a study of recent European literature and develops skills in critical reading.

164.207 French Film and Society

Representation in recent French cinema of social and cultural aspects of French society.

164.101 Intermediate French Language

An intensive review of written and spoken French, developing skills in composition, comprehension, grammar and oral communication. An oral examination forms part of the final assessment.

164.106 Introductory French Language I

A communicative approach to developing skills in spoken and written French, including comprehension, structural exercises and oral practice.

164.107 Introductory French Language II

For students with a knowledge of French. Extending communication skills in spoken and written French, including composition, comprehension, structural exercises and oral practice.

164.201 Intermediate French Language

Written and oral comprehension and expression based on contemporary texts and recordings.

164.208 Entrée to French Literature

An entry to the reading of French literature through study of selected texts of various genres. The paper promotes the skill of reading literary works in the original French text and develops techniques of literary and cultural analysis.

164.161 The Idea of Europe

A study of fundamental elements and major achievements in European civilisation, past and present. This paper provides European languages students, and all other students interested in modern Europe, with the broad European cultural context relevant to the contemporary development of the European Union. Art and architecture, literature, music, social and political change are all included.

164.162 Contemporary European Literature 1

Study of recent literary texts reflecting European issues and social change, written by representative European (British, French, German, Irish, Italian and Spanish) authors. Students will be introduced to contemporary issues and basics of literary analysis.

164.213 Social Change in Literature

The study of social change in Germany reflected in selected texts spanning the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

164.301 Advanced French Language

Written and oral comprehension, expression and analysis, based on contemporary texts and recordings.

164.302 18th & Early 19th Century Literature

A study of the major authors of the second half of the eighteenth century, of the

French contribution to the European Enlightenment and of the emergence of Romanticism, as seen in early nineteenth-century writing and theatre.

164.116 Intermediate German Language I

Consolidation of oral, written and grammatical competency for students with a prior knowledge of German equivalent to the level of Sixth Form Certificate.

164.117 Introductory German Language I

An intensive communicative approach to German, teaching all four language skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing for students without prior knowledge of the language.

164.118 Introductory German Language II

Active written and oral use of German developing basic language skills further.

164.216 German for Musicians 1

This paper provides a foundation in the basic grammar, structures, and vocabulary of the German language. Students will learn to use the language in a variety of practical, social and musical contexts. They will demonstrate awareness of cultural values and customs.

164.119 Intermediate German Language II

An emphasis on oral fluency and comprehension, refinement of grammatical accuracy and precision of expression in written German.

164.219 German for Musicians 2

This paper enables students to use the German language to communicate in a range of social and musical contexts.

164.316 Advanced German Language I

Idiomatic fluency and correct usage of German at an advanced level.

164.317 Advanced German Language II

Detailed textual analysis of the four texts prescribed for 'Das kleine deutsche Sprachdiplom' administered by the Goethe Institute.

164.151 Introductory Spanish Language I

Development of basic communication skills in spoken and written Spanish through use of video, reading, comprehension, structural exercises and oral practice. Aspects of contemporary Spanish culture and society are also studied.

164.152 Introductory Spanish Language II

Extension of communication skills in spoken and written Spanish through use of video, composition, comprehension and oral practice for students with an initial knowledge of Spanish. Aspects of contemporary Spanish culture and society are also studied.

164.153 Introduction to Hispanic Civilisation

An introduction to the main aspects of modern Hispanic history, literature, art and culture in Spain and the Spanish-speaking world, with particular attention to Hispano-America.

164.251 Intermediate Spanish Language I

Consolidation of written and oral comprehension and communication skills in

Spanish, providing a broad linguistic base for study of Spanish and Latin American culture, literature and civilisation.

164.252 Intermediate Spanish Language II

Further consolidation of skills in extensive reading, free composition, listening comprehension and oral communication through use of authentic written and aural material to illustrate aspects of contemporary Spanish and Latin American culture and society.

164.351 Advanced Spanish Language

Emphasis on extending skills in reading, free composition, listening comprehension and oral communication. The paper illustrates aspects of contemporary Spanish and Latin American culture and society through use of authentic written and audiovisual documents.

HISTORY

148.112 Lifestyles in Modern Europe

An introduction to the social history of Europe 1715-1870. The focus is upon Western Europe and such issues as capitalism and its impact, the differing social orders and class relations, and developments in ideas, lifestyles and leisure.

148.208 Revolutionary Europe 1750-1850

A survey of European history in the age when the French revolution and the industrial revolution transformed the old social order, with particular reference to Great Britain.

148.217 Victoria's World

A study of the economic, social and cultural history of Britain, including Scotland and Ireland along with England and Wales, from about 1830 to World War I.

148.331 Germany's Long Century, 1871-1991

A thematic and generally chronological survey of German history from 1871 to 1991.

148.333 The Napoleonic Wars

An analysis of the Napoleonic Wars, 1799-1815, including their impact on politics and society.

PHILOSOPHY

134.216 Modern Philosophy

A consideration of some of the most influential philosophers from Descartes to Kant.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

CRIT 202

The origins and development of European Romanticism, as exemplified in a number of important literary works from several languages in translation and with some reference to other art forms.

ECONOMICS

ECON 205 - The Development of the Modern International Economy

An outline of international economic history from about 1850 to the present day. The central concern is with the history of the international monetary system, international trade, and international capital flows. Attention is also given to international migration, the politics of international economic relations, and the record of modern economic growth.

ECON 309 - International Economics

Theories of international specialisation; trade and growth; tariffs and commercial policy; economic integration; the balance of payments; adjustment mechanisms and policies; internal and external balance and policy selection; the international monetary system.

ENGLISH

ENGL 313 Victorian Literature

Poetry and prose written between 1832 and 1897, including the themes and modes of minor writers as well as major novelists and poets.

ENGL 473 A Topic in Nineteenth-Century Literature

An advanced study of a topic in English literature between 1830 and 1900.

FILM & MEDIA STUDIES

FIME 304 Post-1945 French Cinema

A study of French cinema since 1945 which focuses on its major developments in relation to the americanisation of French life, decolonisation, the rise of media culture and the practices and discourses of every day life.

FIME 306 Film in Russia

An advanced-level historical introduction to film in Russia and the Soviet Union, focusing on issues of national identity and cultural transformation. The paper will deal with films from the 1920s to the present day.

FIME 307 German Cinema

An advanced study of the development of German cinema from the silent era to the present which centres on issues arising from German responses to the onset of modernity, the demands of the fascist period, the renegotiation of personal, social and national identity after 1945 and the experience of postmodern culture.

FRENCH

FREN 101 Introductory French Level 1

French language for beginners and very near beginners.

FREN 102 Introductory French Level 2

French language for faux débutants, i.e. near beginners.

FREN 111 The Modern French Language Level 1

Written and oral French consolidating and developing grounding already acquired. The objectives are vocabulary expansion, a sound knowledge of language structures and the ability to communicate in French.

FREN 112 Prescribed Modern French Texts

The study of set texts chosen for their content reflecting modern French and/or Francophone culture and civilisation.

FREN 113 France and the Francophone World

The study of selected modern texts representative of French and/or Francophone achievement in literature.

FREN 211 The Modern French Language Level 2

A video-based programme of authentic material aimed at developing competence in communicative French, both oral/aural and written.

FREN 212 Prescribed French Texts since 1800

The close study of a selection of prose, verse and dramatic works by writers of the 19th and 20th centuries.

FREN 221 Intermediate French

A video-based programme of authentic material aimed at developing and extending students' competence in both oral/aural and written French.

FREN 231 Business French

A text-based communicative paper aimed at students of Business.

FREN 254 French Women Writers since 1800

Works by women writing for an audience not restricted by gender and presenting unmistakably female viewpoints.

FREN 311 Advanced French Level 1

An extension of the communicative approach seeking to develop linguistic skills appropriate to students' future career and social needs.

FREN 321 Advanced French Level 2

An extension of the communicative approach seeking to develop students' linguistic skills to an advanced level.

FREN 352 Oral French 1

A paper aimed at extending the student's oral/aural competence and ability to converse appropriately in a variety of contexts. (Orally examined).

FREN 401 The Modern French Language 4

Advanced communicative French

FREN 452 Oral French 2

The promotion of oral/aural skills at an advanced level. (Orally examined)

FREN 480 Research Essay

A research memoir of approximately 5,000 words, plus critical bibliography, on a chosen topic of French or Francophone interest.

GERMAN

GERM 101 Introductory German Level 1

German language for absolute beginners.

GERM 102 Introductory German Level 2

Basic German language. Continuation of GERM 101.

GERM 104 Gateway to Germany

An Internet-based course exploring contemporary German culture in order to gain an understanding of the origins of selected icons and key stereotypes operative in the formation of German identity.

GERM 105 Intensive German for Beginners

An accelerated language paper for beginners.

GERM 112 Selected Twentieth Century German Texts

An introduction to the major literary genres using Austrian, Swiss and German literary and film texts.

GERM 113 Intermediate German Language 1

The development of skills in German language to an intermediate level.

GERM 114 Intermediate German Language 2

Reading, writing and oral/aural skills from approximately 7th form level.

GERM 201 German Language 2

Builds on GERM 114.

GERM 202 The Narrative Voice

An introduction to representative themes and narrative techniques in novels and short stories of the German-speaking world.

GERM 203 German Drama in Context

A survey of key developments in twentieth century German drama in its literary and social context.

GERM 204 German for Professional Purposes

An intermediate language course providing the written and oral language skills and cultural concepts needed in German business and professional contexts. The course combines face-to-face instruction and computerised Internet activities on situational tasks to expose and prepare students for real life situations.

GERM 301 German Language 3

Advanced language study.

GERM 302 The German Novel

A study of the interplay of form and meaning. Selected novels represent a range of human concerns and literary strategies and suggest varying interpretative approaches: aesthetic, philosophical, psychological, mythological and socio-political.

GERM 303 Cornerstones of German Drama

A study of representative developments in German drama from the eighteenth century onwards.

HISTORY**HIST 102 The Twentieth Century World**

Major themes in world history since 1914. Focuses on those historical forces which have intensified global interdependence during the twentieth century.

HIST 108 From Medieval to Modern Europe

An examination of principal trends in the development of European civilisation between the early Middle Ages and the nineteenth century.

HIST 214 Europe Since 1890

A social and economic history of Europe in the twentieth century, concentrating on ideas current in the period.

HIST 216 Origins of Modern Business

A comparative study of the development of modern forms of business in several European countries since 1870.

HIST 217 Russia: Reform to Revolution

Russia from the emancipation of the serfs in 1861 to the revolutions of 1917.

HIST 230 Special Topic: Empires and Globalisations

A critical exploration of the making of the modern world from the mid-eighteenth century through to September 11, 2001 and its aftermath.

HIST 301 Modern Russia and the Soviet Union

Changes in Russian and Soviet politics, economy, culture and society from the revolutions of 1917 to the present.

HIST 302 Modern France 1848-1970

The impact of a series of upheavals, two revolutions, three European wars and the Algerian revolt on French society.

HIST 307 Topics in European History

A history of Britain between 1851 and 1939; includes topics such as Britain's relations with Ireland in the period and British foreign policy before 1939.

HIST 412 The Russian Revolutionary Movement

An examination of the origins, development, theory and practice of the Russian revolutionary movement from the Pugachev rebellion in 1773-4 to the end of socialism.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

INTS 501 International History

The historical evolution of the modern international system, analysing major forces and changing patterns of interaction in the international arena.

INTS 504 International Legal Issues

Consideration of the role played by law in regulating international affairs and resolving international conflicts. Topics include international trade regulation, human rights and environmental law.

LAW

LAWS 312 International Law

The principles of the law of nations in peace, war and neutrality. An introduction to the law of international organisation.

LAWS 479 Special Topic 10: International Environmental Law

The principles and sources of international environmental law. Selected issues including the impact of state sovereignty and tensions between trade and environment, and case studies including global warming and endangered species.

MUSIC

MUSI 102 Music in Western Culture

The study of European art-music from the Middle Ages to the twentieth century in its historical and cultural contexts.

MUSI 104 Music in World Cultures

Exploration of the world's traditional, popular and contemporary musics in their cultural context.

MUSI 205 Opera and Music Theatre

Selected topics from the history of music-drama in European and world culture.

MUSI 223 Styles in Western Music

The study of the styles of composition in Western art music from an analytical and historical perspective.

MUSI 224 Western Music in Society

The study of the interactions of music with aspects of Western culture such as art, aesthetics, philosophy, religion and politics.

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 306 Wittgenstein

The early and late philosophies of Wittgenstein.

PHIL 407 Advanced Kant

This course focuses on Kant's moral philosophy, as set out in his Critique of Practical Reason, and his aesthetics, as set out in his Critique of Judgement.

POLITICAL STUDIES

POLS 301 Political Philosophy - Marx and Nietzsche

Marx's historicism, his vision of the communist society and recent events in Eastern Europe. Nietzsche's irrationalism, his criticism of socialism and Christianity, the concept of Superman and eternal recurrence.

POLS 310 Turkey and its Neighbours

The politics and society of modern Turkey, and the geopolitics of Asia Minor, the Balkans, and the Caucasus. Focuses on the political complexities and tensions at the meeting point of Europe and the Islamic world. Includes consideration of the legacies of the Ottoman and Byzantine empires in their core territories.

POLS 402 Liberal Political Thought

The open society, its ideals and whether they are compatible: liberty and equality, democracy and socialism with reference to Eastern Europe, the free market and the environment, women's liberation.

POLS 409 Russian Foreign Policy

Theory and practice of Moscow's foreign policy. Encompassing the Soviet conception of international relations, the decision-making process, the USSR's rise to superpower status, Gorbachev's diplomatic revolution and Yeltsin's foreign policy.

POLS 410 Politics of Eastern Europe

Analysis of developments in post-Communist Eastern Europe. Special emphasis on the more developed countries, Poland, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic, the former East Germany, and Hungary.

SPANISH

SPAN 101 Introductory Spanish 1

An introductory course in reading, writing, listening to, and speaking Spanish for students with no previous knowledge of Spanish.

SPAN 102 Introductory Spanish 2

An introductory course in reading, writing, listening to, and speaking Spanish for students with some basic knowledge of Spanish.

SPAN 201 Intermediate Spanish I

The development of skills in Spanish language to an intermediate level, with emphasis on speaking, listening, reading and writing. Students will also be trained in the grammatical analysis of intermediate-level Spanish.

SPAN 202 Intermediate Spanish 2

A continuation of SPAN 201, further developing intermediate-level skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing and in the grammatical analysis of Spanish.

SPAN 203 Business Spanish

The development of skills in Spanish language to an intermediate level, with emphasis on speaking, listening, reading and writing. Students will also be trained in the grammatical analysis of intermediate-level Spanish.

SPAN 211 Studies in Spanish Culture

Aspects of Peninsular Spanish culture since 1800 are explored through the investigation of cultural products in context.

SPAN 301 Advanced Spanish 1

This paper consolidates and further develops students' written, oral and aural skills using an approach based on real-life encounters and situations.

SPAN 302 Advanced Spanish 2

This paper consolidates and develops to an advanced stage students' written, oral and aural skills using an approach based on real-life encounters and situations.

SPAN 311 Special Topics in Spanish Culture

This paper explores aspects of contemporary Spanish culture with a focus on cultural identity as expressed in language and cultural products.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

ENGLISH

ENGL 311 Romantic Literature

Along with traditional approaches (poetic forms and style, Romantic ideas about nature, poetry and imagination), this course considers texts and ideas about social reform (slavery in particular), family relationships, and aesthetics.

ENGL 312 Victorian Literature

This course examines a selection of fiction, non-fiction and poetry from the Victorian period, under the broad categories of the literature of empire, the literature of religious doubt, and the literature of sexuality. The majority of texts are British, but some New Zealand material will be included.

FRENCH

FREN 104 Introduction to French Studies

A general introduction, incorporating literary, cultural, historical, geographical and social elements. No knowledge of French is required.

FREN 112

This course introduces absolute beginners to the basics of the French language, through practice in speaking, listening, reading and writing.

FREN 113 Elementary French

This course aims to teach the French language to students who have mastered the basics of the language. It teaches speaking, listening, reading and writing skills in French

FREN 123 French Language 1A

This course, is based on modern communicative methodology: comprehension and analysis, both linguistic and literary, of modern short texts and film.

FREN 215 French Language 2A

An integrated language course with emphasis on oral and written proficiency, including aspects of French civilisation and linguistic study of modern texts and film.

FREN 216 French Language 2B

Further developing the skills taught in FREN 215.

FREN 221 French Literary Studies

Selected 19th and 20th century texts studied in their social and historical context.

FREN 311 French Language

An integrated language course which builds on FREN 216 to enable students to achieve greater oral and written accuracy in the French language.

FREN 331 19th & 20th-Century French Literature**FREN 332 20th-Century French World Literature****FREN 333 French Literary Studies**

Selected 17th and 18th century texts studied in their social and historical context.

GERMAN**GERM 103 - Introduction to the German Language**

This course for absolute beginners aims to teach mainly (but not exclusively) passive knowledge of German. It will teach pronunciation of German, a survey of the grammar (mainly for recognition purposes), reading comprehension, listening comprehension and simple conversation.

GERM 104 Elementary German

This course extends the skills developed in GERM 103, particularly in its emphasis on active knowledge of the language.

GERM 112 German Language 1

Grammar, aural and written comprehension, conversation and work in the language laboratory.

GERM 113 German Literature 1

An introduction to 20th-century German literature (short stories, poetry and drama).

GERM 114 German Economy, Society and Culture 1

An introduction to modern German culture and civilisation, and to the basic facts of, and interrelations between, economic, social and cultural institutions and procedures of the Federal Republic of Germany; and to the background and language of German business life.

GERM 213 German Literature 2

Selected periods and texts from Goethe to the present day.

GERM 214 German Economy, Society and Culture 2

Political, cultural, economic and social developments in German-speaking countries since 1945, as viewed against a background of events in the 1920s and 1930s; advanced study of the background and language of German business life.

GERM 215 German Language 2A

German language at an advanced level: reading comprehension, exercises in grammar and translation, written and spoken expression.

GERM 216 German Language 2B

Further developing the skills taught in GERM 215. Special emphasis will be given to the active use of German in both written and spoken form.

GERM 311 German Language 3

Advanced language work, oral and written.

GERM 314 German Economy, Society and Culture 3

This course follows on from GERM 214. Its two main aims are: (1) the history and current features of German political and business life, including German economic and political history of the 19th century as reflected and exposed in German culture and literature; (2) a further advanced study of the background and language of German political and business life.

GERM 318 German Literature 3

In alternate years: (a) Weimar Classicism, Literature of the Turn of the Century, Weimar Republic; (b) Weimar Classicism, Biedermeier/Vormarz, selected major 20th-century writers.

GEOGRAPHY

GEOG 316 Geographies of Globalisation

An analysis of the nature and impacts of globalisation from a geographical perspective. This course questions the concept of globalisation and focuses on the economic, cultural and environmental implications of the process in both developed and developing countries.

HISTORY

HIST 110 Nations, Frontiers and Empires

A study of the interaction between the French and British imperial endeavours, European settlers, and indigenous peoples in the creation of two settler nations, Canada and the United States.

HIST 113 Europe and the World 1500-1750

A comparative study of Europe from c1500 to c1750, focusing on the reasons why an area that was in 1500 relatively backward compared with China, India and the Ottoman Empire had by 1750 become so dynamic.

HIST 114 Revolutionary Europe c1750-1850

Europe in a century which saw significant changes in its demographic patterns, economic and social life, and political structures.

HIST 115 Europe in the Age of Imperialism, Industry, and Ideology

A survey of Europe from c1850 to c1950, focusing on the dynamic interactions of economic, social, political, and cultural change in an era of revolutionary transformation.

HIST 116 East Meets West: Asia in the Age of European Expansion

The history of selected Asian countries during the period when industrialising Western powers pushed their way into the Asian region as colonising and 'modernising' forces.

HIST 211 Early Modern Europe**HIST 221 From Napoleon to the National Front: Revolution, War and Democracy in France Since 1815**

An exploration of the gradual emergence of a modern, urban, democratic society in France since the French Revolution. Particular attention is paid to the ideological and political divisions; to the impact of traumatic events such as revolutions, wars and foreign occupation; and to transformation in people's lives as family members, workers and citizens.

HIST 223 German History

German history since 1848

HIST 327 Special Topic

The Great Sacrifice - Social and Cultural Perspectives on World War One. This course explores World War One as more than a military event. Rather a variety of perspectives are examined on the social and cultural meanings of the War in a variety of national contexts focusing particularly on Britain, New Zealand and Australia, and drawing on materials about France and Germany.

HIST 329 Special Topic A Topic in Modern European History. 2003: Britain in the Age of Democracy c.1918-1997

The course spans political, social and cultural changes in British history over the last eighty years focusing predominantly on Britain's changing domestic and international status. The operation of mass media in publicising and shaping key events and crises will be a significant part of the course.

HIST 330 European History

Dissent and Resistance in Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries.

HIST 332 Understanding the Holocaust

The history of the Holocaust - the mass murder of European Jews during the Second World War.

HIST 363 A Topic in Political Philosophy

This course examines attempts by a range of 19th-century thinkers to redefine the nature of politics. Thinkers studied may include: Arnold, Barres, Bakunin, Carlyle, Kropotkin, Maistre, Maurras, Shelley, Sorel, Stirner.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS**IBUS 301 International Management**

A study of strategy development and implementation, managerial activities and organisational issues in multinational and transnational organisations; the interface between these and international environments; strategic approaches for small to medium enterprises; the role and impact of governmental and world trade organisations upon the policy formulation process.

ITALIAN

ITAL 114 Introduction to the Italian Language

This course for beginners provides an introduction to pronunciation, basic grammar, reading, simple composition and conversation.

ITAL 115 Elementary Italian

This course extends the skills developed in ITAL 114, particularly in its emphasis on active knowledge of the language.

ITAL 206 Italy Through Fiction and Drama

This course presents different periods and aspects of 20th-century Italian society through a study of selected fiction, plays and films, accompanied by a range of related non-fictional material. All texts are in Italian

ITAL207 Italy Through Film

This course presents different periods and aspects of 20th-century Italian society through a study of selected films, accompanied by a range of related non-fictional material. Screenplays and other texts are in Italian.

ITAL 215 Italian Language 2A

Italian language, oral and written, at an intermediate level

ITAL 216 Italian Language 2B

Further developing the language skills, oral and written, taught in ITAL 215, including an introduction to aspects of Italian society through recorded and printed texts.

ITAL 306 Dante's Inferno

This course presents Dante Alighieri's *La divina commedia: Inferno*, setting it in the political and cultural context of late medieval Italy.

ITAL 308 Contemporary Italian Literature

A study of a selection of contemporary Italian texts from the period following the end of World War II to the present. The texts are read in the original language and are analysed using a variety of critical perspectives, which encourage students to develop their own approach to the reading of fiction.

ITAL 311 Italian Language

Advanced language work, oral and written, including further textual study of aspects of contemporary

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 231/331 Philosophy of Language

This course treats problems in 20th-century philosophy of language. We examine the conceptual development of the theories of meaning and reference to the present. We also discuss the problem of interpreting what others say and the role of context in the understanding of language.

PHIL 307 Theories of Existence

A examination of a central topic in metaphysics - the nature of existence. A wide range of authors is studied, including major historical figures, like Kant, and modern

philosophers from both the Anglo-American tradition in philosophy and from the continental European tradition, such as Martin Heidegger and Jean-Paul Sartre.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLS 113 Introduction to World Politics

An examination of key aspects of global politics, such as power politics, diplomacy, arms control, the UN, the international political economy, and global civil society, as well as the effect of regional politics on world politics and in particular the significance of European, Asian and Pacific affairs.

POLS 205 The New Europe

A general introduction to the major political institutions and processes in a number of European countries.

POLS 209 Revolutions, Dictators and World Politics

An examination of the effects that revolutions have had on world politics, with particular emphasis on the production and destruction of dictatorships.

POLS 238 Power and Bureaucracy

This course examines the ways in which the bureaucratic context of administration shapes the exercise of public power, with particular reference to relationships between officials and citizens.

POLS 248 Conflict Analysis

An introduction to the study of the nature, scope, concepts and theories of conflicts. Topics include the causes, processes, outcomes, effects, control and resolution of conflicts. The theoretical study of mediation, facilitation, peacekeeping, multilateral diplomacy, and integration theory is considered.

POLS 261 Social and Political Philosophy

This course surveys theories about the nature of the state from classical antiquity to the 19th century. It examines the institutions of family, property and hierarchy in the various theories under investigation. Related themes include the locus and weight of political authority, varying notions of virtue over time, and the role of religious justifications in theories of the state.

POLS 262 Moral and Political Philosophy

This course examines some of the leading schools of contemporary political and moral philosophy, including liberalism, libertarianism, socialism, communitarianism and feminism. Some of the philosophers we read include John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Michael Sandel, Robert Paul Wolff and Iris Marion Young. Although the focus of the course is on contemporary thought, we may also look briefly at some historical antecedents to these thinkers. This course is also taught as PHIL 262.

POLS 351 Power and Policies in the European Union

An introduction to the politics of the European Union.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RELI 320 Religion and Conflict: Politics, the Sacred and Terrorism

An in-depth study of the ways in which violence and religion are increasingly a major

feature in civil wars and wider conflicts. Attention is given to the theories that seek to account for the growth of sacred violence and terrorism in the modern world.

SPANISH

SPAN 111 Introduction to the Spanish Language

This course is designed to develop basic skills in both written and oral Spanish. It will include exercises in pronunciation, reading, grammar, vocabulary, translation, oral and written comprehension.

SPAN 112 Elementary Spanish

This course is designed to increase and consolidate knowledge of and proficiency in written and oral Spanish

SPAN 215 Spanish Language 2A

Spanish language, oral and written, at an intermediate level

SPAN 216 Spanish Language 2B

Further developing the language skills taught in SPAN 215. Special emphasis will be given to the active use of Spanish in both written and spoken form.

SPAN 311 Spanish Language

Advanced language work, oral and written, including further aspects of Hispanic culture through recorded and printed texts.

SPAN 312 Hispanic Literary Studies: 20th-Century Texts

This course presents a range of literary works produced by Spanish and Latin American writers in the 20th century, setting the texts in their socio-political context.

UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO

ENGLISH

ENGL104-04A (HAM) & 04A (TGA) Telling the Story

An introduction to how and why great stories are told in English literature, using Arthurian legend and works by Shakespeare, Coleridge, Austen, Doyle and Rushdie.

ENGL214-04B (HAM) An Introduction to the History of the English Language

This course will introduce students to the rich and complex history of the English language. We possess more than 1300 years of written evidence, from the time of the Anglo-Saxons, who migrated to Britain from Northern Germany, to that of today, when millions of people all over the world use English as their first or second language. Students will study writing systems and spelling; vocabulary; morphology or grammar; and syntax. Attention will also be paid to the socio-linguistic aspects of the history of English: language, power and society.

ENGL240-04B (HAM) & 04A (TGA) Literature of the Romantic Period

A study of English poetry and prose in the age of revolution and industrialisation during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

ENGL304-04B (HAM) Victorian Literature

English literature of the period 1830-1900 studied mainly in its poetry and fiction. The texts are studied in the light of the social, cultural and literary conditions that gave rise to them.

FRENCH**FREN101-03A (HAM) French Language 1**

This paper builds on students' prior knowledge of French and consolidates writing, speaking, listening and reading skills.

FREN111-03B (HAM) French Language and Culture

This paper, taught in French, develops knowledge of French language, society and culture through the use of text and audiovisual documents from literary and journalistic contexts.

FREN131-03A (HAM) French for Beginners 1

This paper (and FREN132) are designed to take absolute beginners to Bursary level. Students will acquire basic written and oral communicative skills for everyday situations.

FREN132-03B French for Beginners 2

This paper develops the skills acquired in the complete beginners paper.

FREN201-03A (HAM) French Language 2

The second-year language paper strengthens French language skills and introduces different registers such as formal and familiar French. Students learn about *verlan*, and the *passé simple*.

FREN203-03B (HAM) French Readings from Versailles to the Enlightenment

A study of France's literary, social and historical movements from the golden age of Versailles to the Enlightenment that inspired the French Revolution.

FREN204-03B (HAM) French Readings from the Romantics to the Naturalists

A study of shorter literary works from the time of Napoleon to the era of the impressionists

FREN205 French Linguistics**FREN213 French for Professional Communication****FREN231-03A (HAM) French Language Intermediate 1**

The third semester of French for students who have passed the two beginners' papers.

FREN232-03B (HAM) French Language Intermediate 2

The fourth semester of French for beginners, this paper places a greater emphasis on French culture and society.

FREN301-03A (HAM) French Language 3

This language paper is for students who have passed FREN201. This is an advanced paper designed to increase written and spoken fluency.

FREN304-03A (HAM) French Literature of the 20th Century

Major works of French fiction from Gide's parody of traditional writing to Robbe-Grillet's innovative cinematic New Novel.

FREN310-03B Methodology of Translation

The study of the theory and practice of translation.

GERMAN

GERM101-03A (HAM) German Language Studies 1

This is the basic language paper for students who have obtained their Bursary, Scholarship, or in some cases, University Entrance in German. The paper covers all major skills or oral and written expression. Students enrolling in this paper are generally expected to have studied German for at least two years.

GERM102-03B (HAM) Culture and Society

This paper will provide students with an insight into modern German culture and society. This paper is taught in German.

GERM131-03A (HAM) German for Beginners 1

This paper is designed for students with little or no previous knowledge of German. Special emphasis is placed on oral competence. Since one year at this level is the minimum time needed to achieve basic competence, the GERM131 (0204.131) and GERM132 (0204.132) papers are designed to be taken together. This paper does not count towards a German major.

GERM132-03B (HAM) German for Beginners 2

This paper follows GERM131 (0204.131). This paper does not count towards a German major.

GERM201-03A (HAM) German Language Studies 2

This paper is a continuation of GERM101.

GERM202-03A (HAM) From Luther to Love Parade: A Survey of German Literary Culture

This paper will provide a survey of German literature from the Middle Ages to the twentieth century.

GERM204 German Cinema

GERM231-03A (HAM) German Language Intermediate 1

This paper is taught in conjunction with GERM101 (0204.101).

GERM232 German Language Intermediate 2

GERM301-03A (HAM) German Language Studies 3

This is a language paper intended to consolidate and expand the students' knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary, both in the written and oral performances.

HISTORY

HIST117-03A (HAM) Twentieth Century World History

The twentieth century has been described as the 'peoples century'. We will ask the question, 'to what extent is this true?' through the investigation of a wide range of

themes in social and political history including wars and revolution, imperialism and the end of colonial rule, the impact of new technology, genocide and 'ethnic cleansing', curing disease and environmental change.

HIST200-03A (HAM) Victorian Britain

This introductory paper on nineteenth century Britain aims to explore a range of social, political and economic themes including work and welfare, health and education, leisure and sport, urbanisation, religion, the moral revolution, empire, conflict and constitutional change.

HIST333-03A (TGA) Studies in Cultural History: Russia in the Twentieth Century

The Soviet period in Russian history, 1917-1991 - the birth, evolution, achievements and eventual demise of the communist regime, as reflected not only in historical sources, but also in a variety of artistic media, including music, the visual arts, cinema and, in particular, literary depictions from novels, drama and poetry.

HIST530-03Y (HAM) History of Strategy

The History of Strategy is essentially a text-based study of changing ideas about the nature and conduct of war in the pre-nuclear age. Attention is also paid to the formulation of Grand Strategy in historical context. While a sound knowledge of military history, or the willingness to acquire one, is an advantage, the paper is primarily intellectual history. Strategists studied include Machiavelli, Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Von Clausewitz, Jomini, Sun Tzu, Fuller, Douhet, Liddell-Hart, Guevara and Mao. The selection in any one year can be varied for programmatic reasons.

LINGUISTICS

LING200-03A (HAM) The Languages of Europe

The paper will provide an introduction to the linguistic situation of Europe by covering the following areas: the languages spoken within modern Europe; the linguistic history of Europe; the constitutional and legal position of these languages; language policy; the sociolinguistics of multilingual and diglossic countries and communities within Europe. Students will also be expected to show and/or develop considerable familiarity with the structure, history and sociolinguistics of two European languages of different subgroups.

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL350-03A (HAM) Recent Analytical Philosophy

Aims at enabling students to appreciate contemporary philosophical issues and reach their own conclusions about them. In Anglo-American philosophy this century the starting-point for tackling philosophical issues has tended to be an analysis of language. The philosophy of language, in turn, leads to an exploration of contemporary problems in philosophy of mind and metaphysics. Philosophers whose work is discussed include Davidson, Frege, Kripke, Putnam, Quine, Russell and Wittgenstein.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLS103-03A (HAM) & 03A (TGA) International Relations

Is an historical introduction to the major themes and issues of international relations, providing an understanding of developments since 1900. Topics include the causes and outcome of World War I, World War II and the Cold War, and likely sources of conflict in the post-Cold War world.

POLS201-03B (HAM) Major Political Thinkers

Introduces students to the history of political ideas in the Western tradition. The major thinkers studied are Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Mill, Marx and Rawls.

POLS206-03B (HAM) & 03B (TGA) International Relations: The Security Agenda

Explores different approaches to the study of international relations, focusing on the core issue of security.

POLS211-03A (HAM) & 03A (TGA) Political Systems Around the World

Introduces the comparative study of political institutions and processes. The course looks in detail at the politics of a number of countries, and at the similarities and differences between them.

POLS300-03S (HAM) & 03S (TGA) War and Religion

Examines Christian attitudes to war over the past 2000 years. It gives students a knowledge and understanding of both Christian pacifism and Christian 'just war' thought, from the first century to the twentieth. It concludes by comparing Christian ideas to those of other religions.

POLS314-03B (HAM) European Integration

Analyses the nature of the European Union focussing on the attempt at political unification resulting from the Treaties of Paris and Rome, and examining the extent to which the EU has succeeded in achieving political unity, and how likely it is to succeed in the future.

POLS323 Russia and the World

Examines Russia's position in the international community, with special reference to the foreign policies of Russia and the successor states of the Soviet Union.

SPANISH

SPAN110-03A (HAM) Spanish Language Studies 1

This paper consolidates the language skills of students who already have a prior knowledge of Spanish. Communication skills including reading, writing, speaking and listening are emphasised and an awareness of grammatical structures developed.

SPAN112-03B (HAM) Spanish Grammar and Conversation

Students will concentrate on oral expression in the Spanish language, meanwhile learning the grammar and vocabulary that are situation specific.

SPAN131-03A (HAM) Spanish for Beginners 1

For students with little or no previous experience of Spanish, enrol here. Complete beginners of the language will acquire introductory competency. Communication is emphasised. This paper does not count towards a Spanish major.

SPAN132-03B (HAM) Spanish for Beginners 2

The continuation of 0205.131. This paper aims to build confidence in the language skills already acquired. This paper does not count towards a Spanish major.

SPAN205-03B (HAM) 19th and 20th Century Spanish Literature

Spanish literature from Romanticism to the post-war novel.

SPAN210-03A (HAM) Spanish Language Studies 2

This paper is designed to strengthen language skills in reading, writing, speaking, and comprehension. Emphasis is placed on attaining oral proficiency while perfecting command of grammatical structures.

SPAN231-03A (HAM) Intermediate Spanish 1

This paper follows on from SPAN132. Its aim is to expand confidence in the language skills already acquired with equal attention being given to each of the skills of reading, writing, speaking and listening.

SPAN232-03 B (HAM) Intermediate Spanish 2

This paper follows on from SPAN231 and further develops skills in reading, writing, speaking and understanding Spanish.

SPAN310-03A (HAM) Spanish Language Studies 3

An advanced paper designed to perfect oral and written proficiency in the language

SPAN311-03B (HAM) Golden Age of Spain

Students will learn literary and cultural innovations within their historical context, i.e., secular culture with the backdrop of the Spanish Inquisition.