

Courses with Global Health Content

The intention of this course listing is to enable interested students to have a wide choice of courses for studying the many social, cultural, economic, epidemiological, public health and biological perspectives that are a necessary part of the interdisciplinary field of international health. This list is only a partial sample of the many courses that are relevant to global health. Students should review the entire course catalog regularly to be aware of other courses not listed as well as new courses. Students are urged to discuss with their instructors ideas for further courses in the many disciplines that contribute to global health.

Africana Studies

AFRI 0090 - An Introduction to Africana Studies

This course introduces students to the vibrant and contested field of Africana Studies by critically exploring and analyzing the links and disjunctures in the cultural, political, and intellectual practices and experiences of people of African descent throughout the African diaspora. Beginning with a critical overview of the history, theoretical orientations, and multiple methodological strategies of the discipline, the course is divided into three thematic units that examine intellectuals, politics, and movements; identity construction and formation; and literary, cultural, and aesthetic theories and practices in the African diaspora. (FALL)

AFRI 1020C: The Afro-Luso-Brazilian Triangle

Examines three historical components of the South Atlantic in terms of history, culture, and contemporary political and economic consequences. European colonialism in Africa and Brazil constitutes the baseline for this exploration, but the long and tardy nature of Portuguese colonialism in Africa in comparison with other European colonial powers, especially in its post-World War II manifestations, is our starting point. Enrollment limited to 40. DPLL (SPRING)

AFRI 1210: Afro-Brazilians and the Brazilian Polity

Explores the history and present-day conditions of Afro-Brazilians, looking specifically at the uses of Africana in contemporary Brazil, political and cultural movements among Afro-Brazilians, domestic politics and its external dimensions, and Brazilian race relations within a global comparative framework. Texts from a variety of disciplines. A reading knowledge of Portuguese is not required but students so advantaged should inform the instructor. DPLL (FALL)

AFRI2102: Interdisciplinary Methods and Africana Studies

This graduate seminar focuses on interdisciplinary methodology and Africana Studies. The seminar explores how students and scholars in Africana Studies use interdisciplinary methods developed in the social sciences and the humanities in novel and innovative ways. Students will critically examine key methodological issues in Africana Studies and how and in what ways these issues are similar to and differ from such disciplines as economics, history, sociology, and literature. Prerequisite: a prior undergraduate or graduate level methods in Humanities or Social Sciences. Enrollment limited to 20. (FALL/SPRING)

American Studies

AMST 1601: Health and Healing in American History

A Surveys the history of American medicine in its social and political contexts, including changing understandings of disease, treatment practices, and medical institutions. Focuses on how gender and race have informed how patients and healers have made sense out of pain and disease. WRIT (FALL)

AMST 1700I: Community Engagement with Health and the Environment

This junior seminar explores how local community organizations are taking up issues of health and the environment in culturally relevant contexts. We will examine issues of environmental justice, health disparities and the basic tenets of community based participatory research. We will then partner with a local community organization and, depending on need, assist in the design, implementation, and/or evaluation of a program designed to improve the local environment and/or health status of the community. Enrollment limited to 20 juniors and seniors. WRIT (SPRING)

Anthropology

ANTH 0066J - So You Want to Change the World?

Examines from an anthropological perspective efforts to address global poverty that are typically labeled as "development." The enterprise of development is considered critically, both with regard to the intentions and purposes that underlie the actions of wealthy countries, donor organizations, and expatriate development workers and with regard to the outcomes for the people who are the intended beneficiaries. Privileging the perspectives of ordinary people in developing countries, but also looking carefully at the institutions involved in development, the course relies heavily on ethnographic case studies that will draw students into the complexity of one of the greatest contemporary global problems: social inequality. Enrollment limited to 20 first year students. FYS DPLL LILE (FALL)

ANTH 0077N - The Anthropology of Gender and Science

This seminar examines topics including genetics, reproduction, and evolution, all through the lens of gender/sex systems. The themes of social justice, identity, and difference are central to the course. We will explore: How epidemiology and engendered social justice are often in conflict in the fight against AIDS in Africa; to learn about difference, anthropomorphism, gender, and primatologists' comparisons between humans, bonobos, and chimpanzees; efforts to scare men in the United States about "Low Testosterone," and how they reflect shifting identities as much as reduced hormone levels; and the relationship between gender, Traditional Chinese Medicine, and Western Biomedicine in China. SOPH LILE DPLL (SPRING)

ANTH0100: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

This course provides an introduction to cultural anthropology, surveying its defining questions, methods, and findings. We will examine the history and utility of anthropology's hallmark method, ethnography, the long-term immersion of the researcher in the culture under study. We will compare cultural anthropology's findings and compoment in other cultures to its conclusions and conduct in our own. No prerequisites. WRIT DPLL LILE (FALL/SPRING)

ANTH 0110 - Anthropology and Global Social Problems: Environment, Development, and Governance

The course introduces anthropology approaches to some of the central problems humans face

around the world, including environmental degradation and cultures of consumption, hunger and affluence, war, racial division and other forms of inequality. LILE (FALL/SPRING)

ANTH 0300 - Culture and Health

An introduction to Medical Anthropology, the course explores the complex interaction of culture and biology as it affects human health. Examines the social construction of health and illness across cultures using ethnographic case studies representing a wide range human experience in domestic and international contexts. Emphasizes the social, political, and economic context in which health and behavior and health systems must be understood. DPLL LILE WRIT (SPRING)

ANTH 0680 - Anthropology of Food

An exploration of the human experience of food and nutrition from evolutionary, archaeological, and cross-cultural perspectives. The course will review the various approaches employed by anthropologists and archaeologists to understand diet and subsistence in the past and present. Starting with the evolutionary roots of the human diet in Plio-Pleistocene Africa, we will trace patterns of human subsistence to the present, including the social and health implications of the agricultural revolution. We will then explore modern foodways in cross-cultural perspective, focusing on the interplay of ecology, politics, technology, and cultural beliefs. LILE WRIT (SPRING)

ANTH 0800 - Sound and Symbols: Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology

This introduction to the study of language and culture considers how language not only reflects social reality but also creates it. We'll examine specific cases of broad current relevance, in the process learning how an analytical anthropological approach to language use lays bare its often hidden power. We'll consider how language creates and reinforces social inequality and difference, how language promotes and resists globalization, and how language is used creatively in performance, literature, film, advertising, and mass media. We will also consider how language does important social work in specific contexts, such as classrooms, courtrooms, medical settings, and political campaigns. DPLL LILE (FALL/SPRING)

ANTH 1242 - Bioethics and Culture

This course examines bioethics from an ethnographic point of view. Topics include pregnancy, death, suicide, disability, medical research, organ transplantation, and population control. We will distinguish between the moral experiences of people faced with difficult choices, and the ethical ideals to which they aspire. We will then ask: how can these perspectives be reconciled? When trying to reconcile these perspectives, how can we account for powerful dynamics of race, gender, class, religion, and cultural difference? Finally, how can we develop a code of ethics that takes these issues into account and also is fundamentally connected to everyday life? DPLL LILE WRIT (FALL)

ANTH1300- Anthropology of Addictions and Recovery

The purpose of this course is to consider the uses and misuses alcohol, tobacco and drugs, and approaches to recovery from addictions. We will read some of the major cross cultural, ethnographic, linguistic, and social-political works on addictions. Students will have the opportunity to conduct their own anthropological interviews regarding substance misuse and

recovery as well as observe a local 12 step recovery meeting. Enrollment limited to 20. LILE WRIT (FALL)

ANTH1305- Medical Humanities: Critical Perspectives on Illness, Healing, and Culture

Medicine is arguably the most humanistic of the hard sciences, one that strives to ensure the basic dignity of individuals. In our increasingly globalized world, access to medical care is recognized as a fundamental human right. However, there continues to be considerable debate over the "best" ways to provide medical services to economically and culturally diverse communities across the globe, given the complex ways that people prioritize and perpetuate their health. This seminar explores the multifaceted relationships between biomedicine and cultural understandings of illness, both in the US and worldwide. Instructor permission required. Enrollment limit 25 juniors and seniors. DPLL LILE (FALL/SPRING)

ANTH 1312 - Stratified Reproduction: Race, Class and Parenthood

This Engaged Scholar course will examine the social, cultural, and economic dynamics that guide and shape the process of becoming a parent in the context of deepening global and national inequalities. In addition to reading widely in relevant social science literature, students will embed themselves in one of the many local organizations in Providence and the broader New England area that provide services for new mothers and fathers in need. The course is limited to 15 students admitted to the class via an application process. Priority given to seniors, those in the Engaged Scholars Program, and Anthropology concentrators. DPLL LILE (SPRING)

ANTH 1320 - Anthropology and International Development: Ethnographic Perspectives on Poverty and Progress

Examines international development from an ethnographic perspective, looking critically at issues of poverty and progress from local points of view. Course is organized around the premise that culture is central to understanding processes of development. Broad development themes such as public health, agriculture, democracy, and the environment will be explored through readings representing a wide range of regions and cultures. DPLL LILE (SPRING)

ANTH 1515 - Anthropology of Mental Health

Mental illness and wellbeing have been defined and treated in dramatically different ways across cultures and historical epochs. In this course we engage with religious and secular healing traditions including biomedicine, and the ways in which these shape the experience and understanding of "madness", of common mental disorders (such as depression and anxiety), and changing perceptions of the normal and the pathological. Drawing on anthropology, psychiatry, philosophy, literature and cinema, we follow the emergence, translation and critique of diagnostic categories across different parts of the contemporary world. Key authors include Foucault, Deleuze and Guattari, Kleinman, Good, Veena Das, and others. (FALL)

ANTH1720- The Human Skeleton

More than simply a tissue within our bodies, the human skeleton is a gateway into narratives of the past--from the evolution of our species to the biography of individual past lives. Through lecture and hands-on laboratory, students will learn the complete anatomy of the human skeleton, with an emphasis on the human skeleton in functional and evolutionary perspective. We'll also explore forensic and bioarchaeological approaches to the skeleton. By the course conclusion,

students will be able to conduct basic skeletal analysis and will be prepared for more advanced studies of the skeleton from medical, forensic, archaeological, and evolutionary perspectives. LILE (FALL)

ANTH1940 - Ethnographic Research Methods

To understand the different theoretical assumptions that shape research efforts; to examine how hypotheses and research questions are formulated; and to appreciate the ethical and scientific dimensions of research by hands-on experience in fieldwork projects. Prerequisite: One Anthropology course. (FALL)

ANTH2010: Principles of Cultural Anthropology

A seminar exploring fundamental theoretical and ethnographic currents in 20th-century cultural anthropology. (SPRING)

ANTH2020: Methods of Anthropological Research

A seminar on the methodological problems associated with field research in social and cultural anthropology. Designed to help students prepare for both summer and dissertation research. (SPRING)

ANTH 2055: Infrastructure, Inequality and Ignorance

This seminar provides an introduction to three literatures: those on infrastructure, inequality, and knowledge/ignorance. We will examine the concepts as distinct ones as well as in relation to their overlapping concerns. Cases are drawn from a wide variety of mainly contemporary settings around the world. The emphasis will be on ethnographic and textual approaches to the issues. Appropriate for graduate students from across the social sciences. (SPRING)

ANTH 2230: Medical Anthropology

This graduate seminar provides a theoretical, methodological, and ethnographic foundation in medical anthropology. The focus will be on sociocultural approaches to the study of the suffering, illness and the body, though the course will also engage with key issues in biocultural approaches to understanding disease processes. Topics will include: social suffering, religion and medicine, local biologies, gender and the body, biotechnology, bioethics, caregiving and doctoring, and the global burden of disease. (FALL)

ANTH 2320: Ideology of Development

An examination of different development theories and their relationship to field application. The analysis of project preparation and implementation is used to question the goals and objectives of Western and indigenous notions of progress and change within a social and economic context. Third World countries are utilized as case studies to address related issues, such as the meaning of development. (SPRING)

ANTH2560- Lived Bodies, Dead Bodies: The Archaeology of Human Remains

Bioarchaeology is the study of human remains from archaeological contexts. We will survey the "state of the art" in bioarchaeology, while exploring its relevance and application to the archaeology of complex societies. We will survey a range of bioarchaeological methods and

applications, including paleopathology, stable isotope analysis, population affinity/ancient DNA, perimortem trauma, and body modification. In turn, we will explore how bioarchaeology can be used to approach a wide range of archaeological problems relative to complex societies, including subsistence, economy, migration, urbanism, social inequality, conflict and warfare, and identity. Open to graduate students only. S/NC. LILE (SPRING)

Biomed/Community Health

BIOL 0030 - Principles of Nutrition

Introduces the basic principles of human nutrition, and the application of these principles to the specific needs of humans, and the role of nutrition in chronic diseases. Provides an overview of the nutrients and their use by the human body. Also examines the role of nutrients in specific functions and disease states of the body. Not for biology concentration credit. Enrollment limited to 100. LILE (FALL)

BIOL 0180: The Biology of AIDS

AIDS represents an example of the vulnerability of humans to new infectious agents. We will review some human infectious diseases including small pox yellow fever and influenza, and then explore AIDS/HIV. First characterized in 1981, AIDS became the leading cause of death in U.S. males aged 25-44 within a decade. We will examine what factors make HIV such a potent pathogen. The course is intended for students beginning in biology. Expected: BIOL 0200, or equivalent placement. This course *does* carry Biology concentration credit. (SPRING)

BIOL 0380: The Ecology and Evolution of Infectious Disease

We will survey the diverse biology of microbes responsible for human infectious disease, develop and apply ecological and evolutionary theory to infectious microbes, and provide practical experience interpreting and synthesizing the peer-reviewed scientific literature. The discovery of infectious microbes, the role of genetic novelty, population structure and transmission mode, and the influence of clinical therapies and host immune response will be considered. Evaluation will be based on preparation, participation, weekly student presentations, brief weekly written assignments, a midterm and a final. Expected: BIOL 0200 or equivalent. Enrollment limited to 25 first year students and sophomores. LILE (FALL)

BIOL0510 - Introductory Microbiology

Introduces role of microbes in our understanding of biology at the cellular and molecular level. Focuses on microbial significance for infectious disease, public health, genetics, biotechnology, and biogeochemical cycles. Laboratory involves basic microbiological techniques and selection and manipulation of microbes and their genes. Expected: BIOL 0200 (or equivalent placement). Students **MUST** register for the lecture section, conference, and the lab. Enrollment limited to 108. (SPRING)

BIOL0530 - Principles of Immunology

Introduction to experimental and theoretical bases of cellular immunology. Focuses on concepts, landmark experiments and recent advances. Topics: innate and adaptive immunity; structure/function of immunoglobulin molecules and T-cell receptors; cellular interactions and intracellular signals regulating immune responses. Applications of concepts to medical problems,

(vaccine transplantation, inflammation, autoimmunity, cancer, AIDS) are discussed. Interpretative analysis of experimental data is emphasized. Expected: BIOL 0200 or equivalent. (SUMMER/FALL)

BIOL 0940A: Viral Epidemics

This sophomore seminar will examine epidemics (outbreaks) of viral infections from a historical perspective. We will also cover current literature and up to the minute news accounts of infectious disease related outbreaks occurring around the globe. The major focus will be on virus related diseases but any microbial outbreak in the news will be explored. The seminar will cover basic aspects of microbial pathogenesis so students can gain an appreciation of microbial host interactions. Essential writing skills will also be developed. Enrollment limited to 20 sophomore students. WRIT SOPH (FALL)

BIOL 1070: Biotechnology and Global Health

This course examines contemporary biotechnologies used to combat the predominant, worldwide problems in human health. Global health will be addressed from the scientific and engineering perspectives while integrating public health policy, health systems and economics, medical and research ethics, and technology regulation and management. This course is intended for graduate and advanced undergraduate students in biology, engineering, or related fields who have an interest in global health initiatives. Expected background: BIOL 0200 and BIOL 0800, or equivalents. Preference will be granted to graduate students in the Biotechnology and Biomedical Engineering programs. Only for related course credit in Biology, and for theme course credit in Health and Human Biology programs. Enrollment limited to 20. Instructor permission required. (FALL)

BIOL1300: Biomolecular Interactions: Health, Disease and Drug Design

Interactions between the molecules of life-proteins, RNA, DNA, membrane components-underlie all functions necessary for life. This course focuses on how nature controls these interactions, how these interactions can go awry in disease, and how we can learn the rules of these interactions to design drugs to treat disease. Students will review the physical basis of molecular interactions, learn classic and state-of-the-art high-resolution and high-throughput tools used to measure interaction, and survey the experimental and computational strategies to harness these interactions using a case study in rational drug design. Prerequisite: Introductory Biochemistry (BIOL 0280). Enrollment limited to 20; instructor permission. (FALL)

BIOL1560 - Virology

Emphasizes the understanding of molecular mechanisms of viral pathogenesis. Begins with a general introduction to the field of virology and then focuses on the molecular biology of specific viruses that are associated with human disease. Lectures based on current literature. Prerequisite: BIOL 0280, 0470, or 0530, or instructor permission. (SPRING)

BIOL1600 - Development of Vaccines to Infectious Diseases

Provides background steps involved in vaccine development, from conceptualization to production to deployment. Considers infectious diseases and associated vaccines in context of community health. Appropriate for students wanting to gain an understanding of vaccine science. Provides a foundation for advanced courses in immunology and infectious disease, biomedical

research, or medical/graduate studies. Activities include a weekly section meeting for discussion of relevant primary literature, and a final project of the student's choice in the form of an in-class presentation, a research paper or an approved alternative format. Expected: BIOL 0200 or equivalent placement; BIOL 0530, and at least one additional biology course. (SPRING)

BIOL1820 - Environmental Health and Disease

Fundamental concepts relating to the adverse effects of chemical agents on human health. Topics include dose-response relationships, absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, mechanisms of toxicity, and the effects of selected environmental toxicants on organ systems. Many of these concepts will be reinforced through the use of a case-study approach where a pertinent environmental issue is incorporated into the ongoing lectures. Expected: BIOL 0500 and BIOL 0800, plus either ENVS 0490 or BIOL 0420. (SPRING)

BIOL1920B - Health Inequality in Historical Perspective

Seminar takes a historical perspective to explore causes of health inequality in the US. Draws on studies from the 19th century-present. Examines socio-political and economic context of health/disease, focusing on how race, class, and gender shape the experience of health, disease causality, and public health responses. Includes health consequences of immigration, incarceration, race-based medicine, the Chicago heatwave, and Katrina. BIOL 0200 and work in Africana Studies and/or science-technology courses SUGGESTED. Not for biology concentration credit. Suitable as related science or theme course for HHB. Enrollment restricted to 20, third- AND FOURTH-year students. (SPRING)

Public Health

PHP0030 - Health of Hispaniola

Two developing countries, Dominican Republic and Haiti, have widely differing health outcomes despite centuries of shared experience on the Caribbean Island of Hispaniola. This course will examine the history, politics, economics, culture, international relations, demography, and geography, as well as epidemiology and health services, to demonstrate that multiple factors, both recent and long-standing, determine the present health of these populations. Enrollment limited to 20 first year students. FYS WRIT (SPRING)

PHP0320 - Introduction to Public Health

An introductory overview of the U.S. Public Health System with an emphasis on the core functions of public health, challenges and strategies for working with communities, and specific health issues that impact the health of the population. Presents a comprehensive overview of the environmental and behavior factors associated with health promotion and disease prevention. LILE (FALL)

PHP0850: Fundamentals of Epidemiology

As the cornerstone of public health, a strong foundation in epidemiology provides students with the ability to investigate, clarify and criticize claims of disease causation. This course provides students with a foundation in basic epidemiologic concepts and methods. Key measures of disease occurrence and effects used in epidemiology will be discussed; strengths and weaknesses of alternative epidemiologic study designs will be examined. Interpreting epidemiologic evidence to inform public health policy and practice will be emphasized throughout the course.

Open to Public Health concentrators and others by permission; Class limit 80. (FALL)

PHP 1010: Doctors and Patients- Clinical Communication in Medicine

Communication is central to medical practice and interpersonal relationships between patients and physicians can be powerful curative agents. This course reviews theory and research on physician-patient communication. Lectures, readings, and discussions are enhanced by direct observation of clinicians in clinical settings. Appropriate for students interested in communication sciences, health psychology, health education, pre-med and other clinical training, and medical anthropology. NOTE: Classes are held on Mondays and Wednesdays 4-6pm - two FRIDAY classes are scheduled at the beginning and end of the semester. Remaining class time is fulfilled through shadowing scheduled when students and doctors are available. Contact instructor for schedule. (SUMMER 2016)

PHP1070 - The Burden of Disease in Developing Countries Defines and critically examines environmental, epidemiologic, demographic, biomedical, and anthropological perspectives on health and disease in developing countries. Emphasis on changes in the underlying causes of morbidity and mortality during economic development. Focuses on the biosocial ecology of diseases. Guest lecturers cover different diseases and public health perspectives. Enrollment limited to 65. DPLL LILE WRIT (FALL)

PHP1100 - Comparative Health Care Systems

Focuses on principles of national health system organization and cross-national comparative analysis. Emphasizes application of comparative models to the analysis of health and health-related systems among nations at varying levels of economic development and health care reform. Addresses research questions related to population health and systems' performance. Questionnaire completion required for Freshman and Sophomore students. Enrollment limited to 20. DPLL (FALL/SPRING)

PHP 1101: World of Food: Personal to Global Perspectives on Nutrition, Agriculture and Policy

This course brings together issues of food and nutrition in America and around the world through the lens of public health, economics, and agriculture. The overarching theme requires that students reconsider their own previous notions, experiences and behaviors with food. This online setting intentionally requires the students to engage in and learn about their own community from many perspectives likely not previously noticed. Students will read class originated and online content, scientific and journalistic articles and book segments; will review documentary films, and will write for themselves, for their peers in groups and in class, and will submit assignments to the professor.

At the completion of this course, students will:

- Understand how nutrients are consumed through foods
- Define healthy and unhealthy nutritional status
- Explore food consumption in the US and in other parts of the world
- Describe the agricultural production techniques in the US
- Propose possible changes to the current food system

- Identify policy changes that might improve the food system.
- Through it all, students will understand better their own place in the world of food.

This course is offered fully online and is open only to Brown Undergraduates and to qualified Visiting Undergraduates. The duration, course credit, and fees associated with the course are the same as other Summer Session courses. Students do not need to be on Brown's campus to participate in this course. Please view the technical and other course requirements for this online course on the Summer Session website. <http://www.brown.edu/academics/professional/undergrad/catalog/course.php?id=1328> (SUMMER 2016)

PHP 1400: HIV/AIDS in Africa: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Support HIV/AIDS Care and Treatment Programs

The course is intended to challenge students from different disciplines to develop strategies to address the challenges of establishing and sustaining HIV/AIDS care and treatment programs in Africa. The course will begin with a general introduction to HIV/AIDS to provide a foundation wherein students will obtain a basic scientific and sociological understanding of the disease. Discussion topics on: the impact of AIDS, introducing antiretroviral therapy in Africa, monitoring and evaluating ARV therapy scale up and developing a country wide plan for a national laboratory system to support HIV/AIDS care and treatment will be facilitated through the use of case studies. Enrollment limited to 25 juniors and seniors. Graduate students with permission of instructor. DPLL (SPRING)

PHP 1500: Global Health Nutrition

The course focuses on nutritional status influences on population health of low and middle income countries. It covers both 1) undernutrition, including protein-calorie malnutrition and specific micronutrient deficiencies; and 2) overnutrition, including obesity. It covers morbidity and mortality associated with under- and overnutrition. Nutritional aspects of maternal and child health and the association of nutritional exposures early in life and later adult health are emphasized. Specific areas include nutritional status measurement, including body size and composition, dietary intake and physical activity, as well as household, community, and national, socioeconomic and political factors. Prerequisite: PHP 1070, 2120, 2150, or BIOL 0030. DPLL (SPRING)

PHP 1530: Case Studies in Public Health: The Role of Governments, Communities and Professions

This course provides an integrated knowledge of the public health's development, policy, practice and infrastructure and its relationship to medical care, social services and the environment. The matrix approach juxtaposes public health content (e.g., infectious disease) and public health tools (e.g., behavioral theory, policy/advocacy/epidemiology/quality improvement/program planning) using case studies. It aims to strengthen students' capacity to apply a population-based viewpoint to public health practice. Prerequisite: PHP 0320. Enrollment limited to 40. (SPRING)

PHP 1680I: Pathology to Power: Disability, Health and Community

This course offers a comprehensive view of health and community concerns experienced by people with disabilities. Guest speakers, and hands on field research involving interactions with people with disabilities will facilitate the students gaining a multi-layered understanding of the issues faced by people with disabilities and their families. DPLL LILE (FALL)

PHP1700: Current Topics in Environmental Health

This course is designed to introduce students to the field of environmental health, and demonstrate how environmental health is integrated into various aspects of our lives, both directly and indirectly. Topics to be covered include: toxic metals, vector-borne disease, food safety, water quality, radiation, pesticides, air quality, hazardous waste, risk assessment, and the role of the community in environmental health. Several topics will be presented by guest speakers so that students can learn from the expertise of professionals in the field. Enrollment limited to 40. (FALL)

PHP 1740: Principles of Health Behavior and Health Promotion Intervention

Examines health behavior decision-making and elements for design of health promotion interventions. Covers theories of health behavior (focusing on primary and secondary prevention), principles of intervention design, and reading of research literature. Emphasizes psychological, social, and proximate environmental influences on individuals' health-related behaviors. Restricted to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisite: PHP 0320 or equivalent. Enrollment limited to 25. (FALL)

PHP1910 Community Health Senior Seminar

Disparities in health and health care have been documented in the U.S. and globally. Students will develop a needs assessment relevant to health disparities at the local or global level; systematically review, synthesize, and critique a body of literature; use knowledge and tools from previous public health classes to pose a research question, and then find, create and manipulate data to perform appropriate analysis; interpret and present study results; and learn to work collaboratively towards a specific public health research goal. Prerequisite: PHP 0310 and 0320. Open to Senior Community Health concentrators only. (FALL)

PHP1920: Social Determinants of Health

The course provides an overview of social determinants of health. Examples of topics include health effects of educational attainment, social integration, neighborhood socioeconomic characteristics, racial discrimination, gender, income inequality, childhood socioeconomic circumstances, parental neglect, and job strain. Mixed teaching methods are used, including small group discussions, problem-based learning and guest lectures. Open to graduate students and advanced undergraduates. DPLL (SPRING)

PHP 2025: Ethics of Global Public Health Engagement

This course explores the ethics of global public health engagement. The course begins with case studies that highlight the intentional and unintentional exploitation of populations and communities in global public health. The next portion of the course focuses on complex challenges that arise in global public health including for example, conflicts that occur when ethical norms and guidelines differ across international settings and ethical tensions that have arisen in response to pressing global public health challenges. The final portion of the course

focuses upon strategies to meaningfully engage populations involved in public health research, policy, and practice. Pre Requisites: Previous completion in PHP 2120 or PHP 2150 and PHP 1070. Equivalent introductory-level courses in epidemiology and global health, taken at another department/institution can also satisfy these requirements. Interested students must submit a request and syllabus from the prior course to the instructor.

Previous completion with B grade or above in PHP 2120 “Introduction to Methods in Epidemiologic Research” or PHP 2150 “Foundations in Epidemiologic Research Methods.” Previous completion with B grade or above in PHP 1070 “Burden of Disease in Developing Countries.” Equivalent introductory-level courses in epidemiology and global health, taken at another department/institution with a grade of B or higher, can also satisfy these requirements. Interested students must submit a request and syllabus from the prior course to the instructor. (FALL)

PHP2060 - Qualitative Methods in Health Research

Introduces qualitative approaches to data collection and analysis in health research. Methods covered include: participant observation, key-informant interviews, focus groups, innovative data collection strategies, and non-obtrusive measures. Students will use applied projects to develop skills in: qualitative data collection and management, interviewing, transcript analysis using computerized software, triangulation between qualitative and quantitative data, and report preparation for qualitative studies. Enrollment limited to 15 graduate students. (SPRING)

PHP 2090: Research Grant Writing for Public Health

This course focuses on providing knowledge and experience in creating high quality public health research grant applications. Course objectives include developing significant and innovative scientific hypotheses, learning principles of effective written communication, and developing a research grant application suitable to submit for funding. Designed for Public Health School PhD students, post-doctoral fellows, and Masters students with advanced degrees (e.g. MD, PhD). Prerequisite: PHP 2120 or PHP 2150 or instructor permission. (SUMMER 2016/FALL)

PHP2120 - Introduction to Methods in Epidemiologic Research

Epidemiology quantifies patterns and determinants of human population health, with a goal of reducing the burden of disease, injury, and disability. An intensive first course in epidemiologic methods, students learn core principles of study design and data analysis through critiques of published epidemiologic studies as well as hands on practice through weekly exercises and assignments. The course is not open to first year students or sophomores but may be available for advanced undergraduates with the instructor’s permission. (FALL)

PHP2325: Place Matters: Exploring Community-Level Contexts on Health Behaviors, Outcomes, and Disparities

There is growing recognition among researchers, public health practitioners and policymakers that place matters for health behaviors and health outcomes. But what is place, and why does it matter? As with many health-related outcomes, the prevalence of ill health is unequally distributed across populations with certain features playing significant roles on health. In this course, we will explore the features of community environments and the associations with health

behaviors (e.g. physical activity, preventive care, alcohol, sexual behaviors) and health outcomes (e.g. obesity, cardiovascular disease and mental health). This course is specific to the US. Enrollment limited to 25. (FALL)

PHP 2340: Behavioral and Social Science Theory for Health Promotion

This course will help students become familiar with behavioral and social science theories commonly used for planning disease prevention/health promotion interventions. In addition to review of specific theories, topics to be discussed include: how theories are developed and tested; challenges and potential pitfalls in using theory for intervention planning; and creation of causal diagrams based on concepts from theories. Undergraduates need permission of instructor; priority will be for Community Health concentrators. Enrollment limited to 25. (FALL)

PHP 2350: Economics of Medical Therapies: Health Policy and Practice

Introduces methods and applications of decision analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and benefit-cost analysis in public health policy and practice, including health care technology assessment, medical decision making, and health resource allocation. Examines technical features of these methods, problems associated with implementing them, and advantages and pitfalls in their application in setting public health policy. Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. (SPRING)

PHP 2360: Designing and Evaluating Public Health Interventions

Aims to develop skills in designing and evaluating public health interventions. Levels of intervention include the individual; families or small groups; organizations such as schools, worksites, health care settings; communities; social marketing and health communications; policy and environmental changes. Will identify personal and environmental factors that affect public health and discuss needs assessment, formative research, cultural sensitivity, behavior change theories, intervention mapping, process and impact/outcome evaluation and dissemination. Students will critique intervention studies and gain experience in developing a hypothetical behavior change intervention. Graduate students and AB-MPH undergraduates only. DPLL (SPRING)

PHP 2371: Psychosocial and Pharmacologic Treatment of Substance Use Disorders

Intended to provide an overview of the history of the treatment of substance use disorders; assessment methods designed to determine progress in substance use treatment; and the current most common types of psychosocial and pharmacologic treatments for substance use. Enrollment limited to 20 graduate and medical students. Instructor permission required. (FALL)

PHP2415: Introduction to Evidence-based Medicine

Unbiased assessments of the scientific literature by means of research synthesis methods are critical for formulating public health policy, counseling patients or prioritizing future research. We focus on the methods and uses of systematic reviews and meta-analyses and their applications in medicine and health policy. After course completion, and with some direction, students will be able to undertake a basic systematic review or meta-analysis. Enrollment limited to 15. Prerequisites: PHP 2120, 2150, or 2460; and PHP 2507/08 or 2510/11 (2508 and 2511 may be taken concurrently); and clinical background or training in basic concepts in medicine (must discuss with instructor). (SPRING)

PHP2425: Doing Public Health: Getting It Done in the Real World

This course covers topics that MPH graduates will encounter in public health work and engages students with important challenges in public health practice. Class sessions will be as real-world as possible. We will choose a major current public health problem in RI and develop a coalition of agencies. Each student will learn about a different agency, develop its role in addressing the problem as a part of the coalition, and design a proposal for intervention, interacting with experienced public health practitioners, interviewing agency staff, gathering data, writing proposals, drafting budgets etc. Assignments will foster good communication within organizations and coalitions. (FALL)

PHP2450: Measuring and Improving the Quality of Health Care

The quality of health care in the United States is in urgent need of improvement. This course will focus on the science of measuring and improving the quality of health care. Topics will include quality assessment, patient safety, medical errors, public reporting, financial incentives, organizational change, and health care disparities. Students will engage in a team-based quality improvement project. Open to graduate and medical students only. (FALL)

PHP2365: Public Health Issues in LGBT Populations

This seminar is designed for graduate students interested in health disparities and determinants of health in LGBT populations (also referred to as sexual minority populations). Students will become familiar with key epidemiological reports, behavioral and social science theories/frameworks, intervention studies, and scientific debates related to the determinants of and disparities affecting the health of LGBT and sexual minority populations. The course will focus primarily on US populations, but will also include global LGBT and sexual minority populations. Readings and discussion will be considered in light of social, policy, and cultural contexts that frame the lives of LGBT populations. (SPRING)

PHP2950: Doctoral Seminar in Public Health

The purpose of this seminar is to facilitate discussions of current scientific literature in epidemiology, biostatistics, health services, behavioral and health sciences, and public health in general. The main goal is to expose students to current methodological issues and controversies, in an effort to integrate knowledge across disciplines. This seminar is only open to doctoral students in Epidemiology, Behavioral and Social Health Sciences, Biostatistics and Health Services Research. (FALL/SPRING)

Economics**ECON0510 - Development and the International Economy**

A course designed primarily for students who do not plan to concentrate in economics but who seek a basic understanding of the economics of less developed countries, including savings and investment, health and education, agriculture and employment, and interactions with the world economy, including trade, international capital flows, aid, and migration. Prerequisite: ECON 0100 or advanced placement. Enrollment limited to 100. (SPRING)

ECON 1310: Labor Economics

Labor supply, human capital, income inequality, discrimination, immigration, unemployment. Prerequisite: ECON 1110 or 1130; and APMA 1650 or CSCI 1450 or ECON 1620 or 1630. Enrollment limited to 100. DPLL (SPRING)

ECON1360 - Health Economics

This course introduces students to the issues, theory and practice of health economics in the US. Topics include the economic determinants of health, the market for medical care, the market for health insurance and the role of the government in health care. Course work includes data analyses using the program STATA. Pre-requisites: ECON 1110 or 1130; and ECON 1620, 1630, or APMA 1650 or other statistics background. Enrollment limited to 24. DPLL (SPRING)

ECON 1340: Economics of Global Warming

The problem of global warming can be usefully be described with the following simple economic model. We face a tradeoff between current consumption, future consumption, and future climate, have preferences over consumption and future climate and would like to choose our optimal climate/consumption bundle. This course is organized around filling in the details required to make this model useful, characterizing the optimal climate/consumption path suggested by the model, and finally, investigating policies to achieve the optimal path. (FALL)

ECON1410- Urban Economics

The first part of the course covers the set of conceptual and mathematical models widely used to understand economic activity both between and within cities. The second part of the course examines various urban policy issues including urban transportation, housing, urban poverty, segregation and crime. The course makes extensive use of empirical evidence taken primarily from the United States. Prerequisites: ECON 1110 or 1130; and APMA 1650 or ECON 1620 or 1630. Enrollment limited to 100. (SPRING)

ECON1510 - Economic Development

This course is an introduction to development economics and related policy questions. It discusses the measurement of poverty and inequality; growth; population change; health and education; resource allocation and gender; land and agriculture; and credit, insurance, and savings. The course provides a theoretical framework for the economic analysis of specific problems associated with developing economies, and introduces empirical methods used to evaluate policies aimed at solving these problems. By the end of the class, students will be able to discuss some of the “hot topics” in development, like microfinance, family planning, or the problem of “missing women” in South-East Asia. DPLL (SPRING)

ECON1530 - Health, Hunger and the Household in Developing Countries

Microeconomic analysis of household behavior in low income societies emphasizing the economic determinants of health and nutrition and the evaluation of policy. The relationship among health, nutrition, fertility, savings, schooling, labor productivity, wage determination, and gender-based inequality. Emphasizes theoretically-based empirical research. Prerequisite: ECON 1110 or 1130, ECON 1620. Enrollment limited to 30. (FALL)

ECON1565: Income Inequality

This course examines the macroeconomic dimensions of income inequality. How much of national income is paid to capital and how much to labor? What determines the gap in wages between workers with different skill levels, as well as variation in wages within skill groups? How have changes in technology, openness to trade, government policy, and the quantities of factors of production contributed to changes in these relative returns? What determines the aggregate quantities of different factors of production as well as their distribution among individuals? How does inequality feedback to affect macroeconomic stability and long term growth? (SPRING)

ECON 1590: The Economy of China since 1949

This course examines the organization, structure, and performance of the economy of mainland China, with a focus on urban and regional development. The course analyzes the changing economic system including the roles of planning and markets and government economic strategy and policies. The pre-reform period (1949-78) receives attention in its own right, but especially as it influences developments in the market-oriented reform period since 1978. Topics covered include rural and urban development, industrialization and FDI, housing and land markets, rural-urban migration, income inequality and growth, and the evolving spatial structure of cities. Both analytical and descriptive methods are used. Prerequisite: ECON 1110 or 1130. ECON 1210 and 1410 are helpful but not required. Enrollment limited to 100. DPLL (SPRING)

ECON2510: Economic Development I

This course covers issues related to labor, land, and natural resource markets in developing countries, in partial and general equilibrium settings. Topics covered include: The agricultural household model, under complete and incomplete market assumptions; household and individual labor supply, migration, self-employment, and the informal sector; rental market frictions and sharecropping arrangements; and environmental externalities (e.g., pollution, water usage, etc.), and sustainable development. (FALL)

ECON2830: Dynamic Optimization and Economic Growth

The role of human capital, income distribution, population growth, technological progress, and international trade in the determination of differences in growth performance across countries. Inequality and economic growth. Technological progress and wage inequality. The transition from stagnation to sustained growth. Evolution and growth. (FALL)

Engineering

ENGN 0930A - Appropriate Technology

Our goal for this course is that you leave it with the ability to think and act rationally and concretely on issues of technology and the human condition. We will provide background on useful technologies (e.g. wind, solar, hydro), techniques to fabricate them, and an opportunity to explore the obstacles to their implementation. (SPRING)

Environmental Studies

ENVS0110- Humans, Nature, and the Environment: Addressing Environmental Change in the 21st Century

Offers a survey introduction to contemporary environmental issues and is a "gateway" class for those interested in concentrations in environmental studies/sciences. It is a required course for concentrators. We explore the relationships between human societies and the non-human environment through a survey of topical cases, including: human population growth and consumption, global climate change, toxins, waste streams, water resources, environmental justice and ethics, and agro-food systems. This course also analyzes various solutions—social, political, technical, and economic—put forth by institutions and individuals to address questions of environmental sustainability. One 90-minute weekly discussion group required WRIT (FALL)

ENVS1555- Urban Agriculture: The Importance of Localized Food Systems

Urban agriculture and community gardens have a critical function in a small but increasing movement toward more localized and sustainable food economies. This class will explore research and readings from multiple disciplines on the role of urban agriculture in world development and sustainability practices. Further, we will explore current U.S. farm policy, labor practices, and institutions impacting agricultural systems. More importantly, students will learn organic practices and be involved in planning and developing local urban agriculture projects. Enrollment limited to 40. Instructor permission required. E-mail Prof. King to request override (Dawn_King@brown.edu). (SPRING)

Ethnic Studies

ETHN 1890M: Treaty Rights and Food Fights: Eating Local in Indian Country

In many Native American communities the push to "eat local" is often based on reviving a traditional food culture as well as a way of promoting better health. This class explores the disparate health conditions faced by Native communities, and the efforts by many groups to address these health problems through increasing community access to traditional foods, whether by gardening projects or a revival of hunting and fishing traditions. We will examine the ways in which Native food movements have converged and diverged from general American local food movements, and the struggles they often face in reviving treaty-guaranteed food ways. (SPRING)

History

HIST 0150D: Refugees: A Twentieth-Century History

Refugees are arguably the most important social, political and legal category of the twentieth century. This introductory lecture course locates the emergence of the figure of the refugee in histories of border-making, nation-state formation and political conflicts across the twentieth century to understand how displacement and humanitarianism came to be organized as international responses to forms of exclusion, war, disaster and inequality. (SPRING)

HIST 1830M: From Medieval Bedlam to Prozac Nation: Intimate Histories of Psychiatry and Self

Humankind has long sought out keepers of its secrets and interpreters of its dreams: seers, priests, and, finally, psychiatrists. This lecture course will introduce students to the history of psychiatry in Europe, the United States, and beyond, from its pre-modern antecedents through the present day. Our focus will be on the long age of asylum psychiatry, but we will also consider the medical and social histories that intersect with, but are not contained by, asylum

psychiatry: the rise of modern diagnostic systems, psychoanalysis, sexuality and stigma, race, eugenics, and pharmaceutical presents and futures. (SPRING)

HIST 1960Q: Medicine and Public Health in Africa

This course explores the major debates in the history of medicine in Africa during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and highlights the coexistence of a variety of healing traditions and medical understandings across the continent. It will focus on the following questions: What are some of the ways Africans practice and understand medicine? How have these practices interacted with other medical systems? What impact did colonialism have on the production of medical knowledge? How were practices and treatments evaluated and deemed effective? By whom and on what grounds? And how have independent African states addressed these critical issues? (FALL)

International Relations / Political Science

INTL 1355: Contemporary Global Politics

This course provides an overview of contemporary topics in international politics and themes related to Irish politics and society. The international system is a complex and constantly evolving environment. Interactions between states and non-state actors, such as multinational corporations and international non-governmental organizations, produce outcomes that we read about in the news every day. This module offers the student a set of theoretical tools to help understand why these outcomes emerge.

OIP delivered program. Students must apply through the Office of International Programs. This course will be held abroad at Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland. (SUMMER 2016)

INTL 1803L: Humanitarianism in Uniform

The goal of this senior seminar is to explore the relationship between militarism and humanitarianism. When the US Army and Marine Corps released the Counterinsurgency Field Manual in 2006, military officials referred to NGOs as ‘force multipliers’ and soldiers as ‘armed social workers.’ In this course, we will develop a framework to understand military humanitarianism. We will also examine how military humanitarianism exceeds the contemporary geography of terrorism, investigating cases in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. Enrollment limited to 20. Preference given to IR juniors, seniors. WRIT (FALL)

Political Science

POLS0200: Introduction to Comparative Politics

Introduces students to the sub-field of comparative politics or politics within states. Topics include types of regimes (i.e., democratic, authoritarian-with-adjectives, totalitarian); transitions to democracy; collapse of democratic regimes; democratizing, revolutionary and ethnic challenges to the state; and globalization. The course also pays attention to modes of analysis in comparative politics. Cases will be drawn from various regions, including Western and Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America. (FALL)

POLS1500- The International Law and Politics of Human Rights

Course introduces students to the law and politics of international human rights; examines the gradual construction of an international human rights regime and its influence on international

politics. Will survey the actors and organizations involved in the promotion of human rights around the globe, as well as obstacles to such promotion. It will review competing conceptions of human rights, whether human rights are universal, problems of enforcement, and the role of human rights in foreign policy. Major topics include civil and political rights; economic, social and cultural rights; genocide, torture, women's rights, humanitarian intervention, and the international criminal court. POLS 0400 strongly encouraged as a prerequisite. (FALL)

POLS1600 - Political Research Methods

Introduction to basic research methods in political science. Topics include descriptive and inferential statistics, measurement, and survey design. Emphasis placed on understanding concepts of statistics and its relevance to the "real world." Limited to junior and senior Political Science and Public Policy concentrators. (SPRING)

POLS 1823E: Global Justice

Theories of global justice treat "free market capitalism" as a problem that the theory of global justice is meant to redress. What about from the perspective of the world's most poor, a system of free markets may constitute a form of global justice. We consider an interpretation of global justice that is launched from libertarian mantra, "Free Trade, Free Migration, and Peace." What are the attractions, and shortcomings, of such a global ideal? In what sense, if any, might a global system of open markets claim to be fair or just, especially with respect to the poor and disadvantaged? WRIT (FALL)

POLS 1823V: Politics of Ethnic Conflict

Course looks at the politics of identity-based contention and conflicts. Why do some multi-ethnic states remain politically stable for decades, then collapse into conflict, while others end deep and violent divisions with peaceful resolutions? Why do authoritarian regional hegemony encourage or repress ethnic consciousness? Why are democratic federations under strain, and when does ethnic polarization result in genocide? The course addresses these questions through analytical case studies of recent and contemporary contention in post-Yugoslav states, Ireland, South Africa, Rwanda, China, Russia, and Iraq. We conclude with intensive case studies of the conflict in Ukraine and recent Scottish independence referendum. WRIT (SPRING)

POLS 1824J: Culture, Identity and Development

There is a consensus, in scholarly and policy circles, on the importance of cultural processes and identity for a range of development outcomes across the world. Yet there is far less understanding of how culture and identity influence development. The aim of this course is to develop this understanding. We will draw on readings across the social sciences as well as an analysis of development interventions across the globe to gain a comprehensive understanding of the ways in which culture and identity, conceptualized as actively constructed and changing, influence a range of outcomes including health, sanitation, education, inequality and economic development. WRIT (FALL)

Philosophy

PHIL 0390: Global Justice

Is it unjust that people in some countries have less wealth, worse health, etc., than those in other countries? Does this depend on whether the better off countries partly caused the disparity? Does it depend on whether the worse off are poor, or is it enough that they are relatively worse off? If there are global injustices, what obligations are there, and on whom do they fall, to remedy them? We will study (mostly) recent philosophical work on such questions, including attention to special contexts such as immigration, climate change, poverty, colonialism, secession, intervention, and war. (SPRING)

Program in Liberal Medical Education

PLME 0200: Primetime Bioethics

Is it ethical to design a perfect baby? Who should get these organs? Is it ever okay to be dishonest with patients for their own good? These questions and more will be tackled in this discussion-based course that uses episodes of popular medical television shows to highlight topics in medical ethics. Students will watch 1-2 episodes of TV shows and read related articles and chapters on biomedical ethics and ethics theory. The goal is to give students the background with which to approach the ethical topics. This course may be most beneficial to students pursuing a career in medicine. (SPRING)

PLME1000: PLME Senior Seminar in Scientific Medicine

This course is an interdisciplinary and integrative science course that will supplement the preparation of both PLME and pre-medical students for the study of medicine in the 21st century. The course will use a case-based approach to relevant and contemporary subjects in medicine and health care, such as: biological systems and their interactions; diagnosis and therapy optimization; and the humanistic aspects of patient care. The course is intended for seniors interested in attending medical school but will preferentially enroll PLME students. Prerequisite: PLME competency in Biology, Chemistry (inorganic and organic), Physics, and introductory calculus. Enrollment limited to 40. S/NC (FALL)

Public Policy and American Institutions

(Subject not listed, just department)

PPAI1700: Nonprofit Organizations

Contemporary nonprofits and their role in community building and shaping public policy are central to this course. Topics include how strong coalitions impact housing, welfare and children's policy, organizing empowered communities, the influential and engaged donor and building the value of nonprofits. Case studies will be featured and new nonprofit models will be conceptualized to strategically address critical human need. Enrollment limited to 20 juniors, seniors, and graduate students concentrating in Public Policy. This course satisfies the American Institutions requirement. (FALL)

PPAI2750: Mediation, Negotiation, and Arbitration Strategies

This graduate-level seminar is a synthesis of negotiation, arbitration, and mediation theories and practices as applied to public policy professionals. Course topics include interagency negotiation and cooperation, professional and workplace negotiations, agreements in legislative and advocacy environments, using non-governmental bargaining partners, role of government regulators, and international and cross-cultural agreements. Emphasis on analysis of ethical

issues and strategies in the planning, formulation, and implementation of negotiated agreements. Enrollment limited to 16. Instructor permission required. (FALL)

Science and Society

SCSO1000- Introduction to Science and Society: Theories and Controversies

What is "science"? How do scientific ideas become knowledge? What is the nature of scientific objectivity, how can it be compromised? What is a scientific community, scientific consensus, and scientific authority? What roles does science play in our culture, and how is science related to other social institutions and practices? The interdisciplinary field of science studies is introduced through exploration of topics that include: gender and race, psychiatric classification, the drug industry, science and religion, and the use of nuclear weapons during World War II. Enrollment limited to 30 sophomores, juniors, seniors; other may enroll with permission of instructor. LILE WRIT (SPRING)

Sociology

SOC 0010-Culture, Power and Social Change

Revolution and Social Movements. Urbanization and Globalization. War and Genocide. These are all examples of social change, and sociology, the discipline for which this course serves as introduction, seeks to understand, and explain, them all and other transformations too. We focus in particular on how technology and power relations help us explain variations in social change, and how culture shapes our recognition and evaluation of those transformations. Although analyzing the USA today is our common ground, our method is both comparative (other societies) and historical (focusing especially on the 20th and 21st centuries). (SPRING)

SOC0150 - Economic Development and Social Change

Emphasis on understanding the interrelations among economic, political, and cultural aspects of change in developing countries. The experience of currently developing nations is contrasted to that of nations which industrialized in the 19th century. Compares the different development strategies which have been adopted by currently developing nations and their consequences for social change. (SPRING)

SOC1100 - Introductory Statistics for Social Research

Introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics: measures of central tendencies and variability, sampling, tests of significance, correlation, and regression. Also includes the use of computers in data analysis. Knowledge of elementary algebra is assumed. Enrollment is limited to 144 students. (FALL/SPRING)

SOC 1120 - Market and Social Surveys

This course covers the theory and practice of survey research. Topics include questionnaire design and formatting; sample design and selection; interviewing techniques; data base design and data entry; and elementary data analysis and report production. Students individually design and conduct a survey on a topic of their choice, and collectively conduct and analyze a sample survey of the Brown student population. (FALL)

SOC 1270- Race, Class, and Ethnicity in the Modern World

Applies sociological analysis to understand present and historical cases of ethnic and race relations and conflicts. Topics addressed are the social construction of race and ethnicity; historical processes of racialization; ethnic conflict and the nation state; and the linkages between race, class, and social mobility. Focuses on racial and ethnic relations in the U.S., but also has a strong international comparative component. (FALL)

SOC1550 - Sociology of Medicine

The aim of this course is to give conceptual framework and some analytic tools to examine the context of health, illness and well-being at the micro, meso and macro levels. The focus of our attention will be on health inequalities: how they are produced, their relationships with socioeconomic status, and how to minimize their effects. Special attention will be given to the phenomenon of medicalization, to the ways in which a diagnosis is socially constructed, issues of social justice and equity, and the implications of biotechnological innovation and the rise of health and wellness-oriented culture. (SPRING)

SOC 1640- Social Exclusion

Why are some groups rejected and others accepted? This course examines the mechanisms of belonging and ostracism, social integration and exclusion, theories of diversity and hierarchy, and policies to reduce exclusion and inequality. (FALL)

SOC 1650- Unequal Societies

This course compares nation-states in terms of various forms of inequality and assesses theories explaining international inequalities. It examines why poverty, income inequality, and poor health are greater in the United States than in comparably affluent countries, why intergenerational mobility varies, and why some societies treat women more equally or are more accepting of immigrants and cultural minorities than others. It asks whether the high standard of living in the Global North comes at the expense of the Global South. What holds unequal societies together and pulls them apart? Can inequalities be reduced? (SPRING)

SOC 1870A- Investing in Social Change

Philanthropy -- "giving away money" -- sounds attractive and simple. But the very acts of contributing and receiving resources affect dynamics and relationships among all involved. We explore philanthropic strategies, social change, the sociological dimensions of philanthropy in historic and current practice. Students engage in teams to investigate a particular community concern, design an investment strategy, recommend the investment of grant dollars. Instructor permission required. Course enrollment is by application only. Applications can be found at swearercenter.brown.edu shortly before the start of class. Students who pre-register must still be selected through the application process and attend the first class meeting. Enrollment limited to 18. WRIT (SPRING)

SOC2230 - Techniques of Demographic Analysis

Procedures and techniques for the collection, evaluation, and analysis of demographic data; measures of population composition, fertility, mortality, and migration; construction of life tables, population and projections, population dynamics; responsible use of demographic methodology. Mandatory S/NC. (FALL/SPRING)

SOC 1871D- Sophomore Seminar in Sociology of Development

This seminar provides an introduction to the study of development. It looks at the diversity of understandings of the concept of development as well as its practical importance in the world. Students will read texts that present pressing questions and issues concerning development practices, policies, and theories. Efforts to connect broad theoretical debates to understanding contemporary problems will be encouraged. Enrollment limited to 20 sophomores. WRIT (SPRING)

SOC 1871L- Migration, Displacement and Emerging Community Experiences: Contemporary Turkey

This course explores Anatolia as a dynamic territory of transit, through a critical lens. We will study communities that have been formed through internal and international migration, displacement, and Otherness that forces people to organize along identity lines, resulting in emerging diverse communities within Turkey. We will look briefly at Anatolia's past and focus primarily on contemporary Turkey. We will compare the reality of the population with the rhetoric and performance of ruling powers pertaining to indigenous status and belonging. Students will leave this course with a comprehensive understanding of population and identity formation in contemporary Turkey as they relate to migration and displacement. WRIT (SPRING)

SOC 1872C- Race and Ethnic Relations, Identity, and Inequality

This course provides an overview of perspectives used in sociological studies of race and ethnicity. It focuses on race and ethnic relation, boundaries, and inequalities through empirical research on interracial or interethnic contact opportunities and racial, ethnic change and variation in interracial or interethnic relationship, romance, and marriage. The goal of the course is to deepen the understanding that racial/ethnic boundaries are rigid, yet may be crossed, blurred, or shifted over time and across generations. (FALL)

SOC2080: Principles of Population

An advanced introduction to theoretical and substantive issues in the social scientific study of population. Major areas within sociology are integrated with the study of population, including the comparative–historical analysis of development, family processes, social stratification, ethnicity, ecological studies, and social policy. Primarily for first year Graduate students. (FALL)

SOC2960R: Urbanization in a Global System

The world is undergoing an unprecedented wave of urban growth, and already more than half of the world's population is living in towns and cities. This course takes a global view of urban issues. In earlier developing regions such as North America and Europe, the focus is on a large scale restructuring of cities related to cycles of growth and decline, challenges to the social safety net, and replacement of local populations by immigrants with different racial, and ethnic or religious backgrounds. (FALL).