El boom latinoamericano fue un fenómeno cultural, social y literario editorial que surgió entre los años 1960 y 1970, cuando las obras de un grupo de novelistas latinoamericanos relativamente jóvenes fueron ampliamente distribuidas en Europa y en todo el mundo. El boom se relaciona en particular con el colombiano Gabriel García Márquez, el argentino Julio Cortázar, el peruano Mario Vargas Llosa y el mexicano Carlos Fuentes. El momento clave del boom se sitúa en 1967, con el éxito mundial de la novela *Cien años de soledad*, de García Márquez. Estos icónicos escritores desafiaron las convenciones establecidas de la literatura latinoamericana. Su trabajo es experimental y, debido al clima político de la América Latina de la década de 1960, también muy político.

**Textos:**

José Donoso, *Coronación* (1957) e *Historia personal del Boom*.


Julio Cortázar, “Las babas del diablo”


In this course, we will examine the wide range of communities and cultural traditions represented in the Southwest United States’ Hispanic literature. Recognizing the territory’s indigenous, Mexican, and colonial Spanish histories, we will trace a Chicano/a/x literary tradition rooted in the Southwest’s geography, beginning with the 1960’s Chicano Movement, and including units on Chicana Feminism and today’s Indigenous voices. We will tackle questions of production and distribution through the history of the region’s publishing industry, addressing the circulation of popular culture, the development of minority presses, and the commercial success of select authors with mainstream presses. We will examine the crucial role of landscape and the natural world in shaping local identities, while exploring transnational, post-nationalist, and hemispheric approaches to understanding the region’s cultural production as part of a global dialogue. We will assess the utility and limits of geographically-bound area studies frameworks by investigating many works’ rootedness in geographic particularity, while at the same time highlighting Southwest Hispanic authors’ historical continuity and ongoing dialogue with critical thought throughout Latin American and the world.

The course will focus on texts covered on the Spanish and Portuguese Latinx and Border Studies MA and PhD exam lists. Primary texts include works by Rudolfo Anaya, Luis Alberto Urrea, Tomás Rivera, Ana Castillo, Sandra Cisneros, Norma Cantú, Lorna Dee Cervantes, Emmy Pérez, and Natalie Díaz. Additional mediums explored in the class will include painting, photography, performance art, and murals. We will explore a range of theoretical frameworks for approaching this material, including ecocriticism, spatial theory, border theory, third space feminism, and transnational approaches. Theoretical readings include selections by Gloria Anzaldúa, Michel de Certeau, Rosa Linda Fregoso, Ellie Hernández, Nicole Guidotti-Hernández, Priscilla Ybarra, Chela Sandoval, and others.
SPAN 5340: Spanish Language and Linguistics (Introduction to Linguistics), Section 002
Dr. James Lee
Monday and Wednesday, 5:00-6:20 PM
CMLL 117

This course explores major concepts in the subfields of linguistics including morphology, syntax, semantics, phonetics, phonology, and language acquisition. Our focus is on linguistic analysis including the processes of word formation, grammatical dependencies and syntactic ambiguity, argument structure and semantic features, phonetic description, segmental and prosodic phonology, and the stages of language development.

SPAN 5388: Spanish Phonetics & Phonology (Sound Inventory, Processes of Change, and Phonological Variation), section 001
Dr. Brendan Regan
Tuesday, 3:30-6:20 PM
CMLL 118

This course provides an overview of the phonological inventory of the Spanish language, the phonological processes involved in sound change, methodologies of phonological & phonetic analysis, a survey of the phonological variation that exists throughout the Spanish-speaking world, and finally, a brief review of theories of sound change. Once students are equipped with terminology, the course will focus on how to analyze the phonological/phonetic changes present in monolingual and bilingual varieties of Spanish including Latin America, Spain, and Heritage Spanish in the U.S. and second language Spanish with the goal of providing a road map for students’ own projects. We will review both auditory and acoustic analysis, with special attention given to Praat (the most highly used open-software program for acoustic analysis). While several methodological approaches will be reviewed, emphasis will be given to Sociophonetics and Laboratory Phonology approaches of sound variation and change. There will be several hands-on workshops with Praat that teach students how to record high quality audio files and how to acoustically analyze different sounds. Students are expected to propose original research projects to examine a specific phonological/phonetic hypothesis and pilot the study with 1-2 participants. The overarching goal is that this course prepares students to conduct high quality research in phonology/phonetics and to be more pedagogically-informed instructors of Spanish on how to produce sounds (particularly Spanish-English cross-linguistic differences). The course assumes no prior knowledge of
phonetics/phonology and welcomes all students who are motivated and eager to learn new material and how to use open-software linguistics tools.

**LING 5322: Theoretical and Research Foundations of Second Language Teaching, section 006**
Dr. Raychel Vasseur  
Tuesday and Thursday, 2:00-3:20 PM  
CMLL 001

The study of theory and research underlying current language teaching with an emphasis on communicative approaches. Through this course, students will gain a working knowledge of theory and research that explains how adults acquire a second language (emphasis on Spanish as a second language) and will be able to critically evaluate existing teaching practices and materials based on their understanding of theory and research. Students will articulate their teaching practices and their beliefs about how second languages are learnt and taught and will develop teaching materials for the classroom which are informed by theory and research in second language acquisition.

**Portuguese Graduate Courses (Fall 2021)**

**PORT 5342: Intensive Portuguese for Graduate Students II**  
Dr. Antonio Ladeira  
Thursday, 3:00-5:50 PM  
CMLL 116

Intensive introduction to the Portuguese language for graduate students proficient in Spanish. Supports the Portuguese minor for the Spanish MA and PhD programs.

**PORT 5355: Readings in Luso-Brazilian Literature (Portuguese and Brazilian Women Authors)**  
**PORT 7000**  
Dr. Antonio Ladeira  
Friday, 3:00-5:50 PM  
CMLL 118

This course intends to provide students with an introduction to some of the most representative women authors of Brazil and Portugal of the 20th and 21st century. An introduction to the concepts of nation, dictatorship, and the History of the movements of emancipation, suffragism, and the struggle for equality will be provided.
Topics include: gendering the nation; Adília Lopes and the subversion of poetry; challenging the male dominated canon; Nélida Piñon and the Romanesque conventions; representations of race, ethnicity, and gender. Maria Teresa Horta and the case of the ‘Three Marias’; Clarice Lispector and the birth of Modern fiction; Lídia Jorge, Portuguese Empire and the representation of the African. Cecília Meireles, modern and post-modern poetry; social concerns in the work of Rachel de Queiroz, Patrícia Melo, and the Brazilian post-feminist wave. Voices from Lusophone Africa. Mariana Alcoforado, the Portuguese nun.

Required readings:

*As Três Marias* by Rachel de Queiroz (Brazil)

*A Maçã no escuro* by Clarice Lispector (Brazil)

*A Força do Destino* by Nélida Piñon (Brazil)

*As Três Marias* by Maria Teresa Horta, Maria Isabel Barreno and Maria Velho da Costa (Portugal; excerpts)

*A Costa dos Murmúrios* by Lídia Jorge (Portugal)