Graduate Classes in Spanish and Portuguese for Spring 2022

Literature and Cultural Studies:

SPAN 5355: Seminar in Hispanic Literature (Ghost, Vampires, Deities and Magic: The Supernatural in Contemporary Hispanic Theater), Section 001

Dr. George Cole

T 3:00-5:50 PM

This course will explore the process of formation and transformation of Peninsular and Latin American dramatic texts from the 20th to the 21st Century. Influential plays will be used as examples of how various playwrights have used drama as a tool to provide a social commentary on various issues, define cultural identity, and reevaluate perspectives by using the supernatural. The class will provide students with the necessary skills to analyze and discuss in a critical manner not only the texts, but everything related to the performance as well. Emphasis will be on the participants' reading and research, and on the development of appropriate critical discourse.

Texts

Argentina:
Roberto Arlt, *El fabricante de fantasmas* (1936)
Juan Carlos Gené, *El herrero y el diablo* (1955)

Cuba:
Carlos Felipe, *Réquiem por Yarini* (1960)

Guatemala:
Miguel Ángel Asturias, *Cuculcán* (1930)

México:
Hugo Argüelles, *Los cuervos están de luto* (1958)
Jesús González Dávila, *La Fábrica de Juguetes* (1968)

Puerto Rico:

España:
Alejandro Casona, *La Dama del Alba* (1944)
Ignacio García May, *Drácula* (2009)
Francisco Nieva, *Nosferatu* (1975)
SPANISH 5362:001
Golden Age Literature: Cervantes
Dr. John Beusterien
Spring 2022
W 3:00-5:50 PM

The course will study selected literary works by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, including *El ingenioso hidalgo don Quijote de la Mancha*, as well as plays, poetry, and short prose selections. Topics include: diversifying the classics, material culture, animals, humor, and the history of race.

SPAN 5375: Modernism
M 4:00-6:50 PM
Jorge Zamora

PORT 5341: Intensive Portuguese for Graduate Students I
R 5:30-7:50 PM
Bernd Reiter

PORT 5355: Luso-Brazilian Civilization and Literature
W 6:00-8:50 PM
Bernd Reiter

In this graduate seminar, we will explore contemporary Brazilian literature through a selection of books marking the highlights of different genres, regions, and urban / rural settings of 20th and 21st century Brazilian writing. Readings include the work of Clarice Lispector, Joao Ubaldo Ribeiro, Jorge Amado, Graciliano Ramos, Euclides da Cunha, Joao Guimaraes Rosa, Dias Gomes, among others. The seminar will be held in Portuguese.

Linguistics:

SPAN 5385: Seminar in Hispanic Linguistics (Understanding the Heritage Speaker)
SPAN 5343/ LING 5383: Eye tracking in L2 learning and teaching contexts
W 6-8:50 PM
James Lee

SPAN 5390 – Language Ideologies
T 3:30 -6:20 PM
Brendan Regan

Language ideologies are “beliefs, or feelings, about languages as used in their social worlds” (Kroskrity 2004: 498). That is, language ideologies are the “common sense” notions that speakers use and believe when referring to language use and variation. However, in examining many of these “common sense” notions, we find that many ideologies are not based on linguistic fact, but rather on social assumptions of or biases toward particular social groups. Thus, by examining language ideologies we will be focusing on the intersections of language, culture, society, politics, and power. While “thoughts about language” have been ignored by the field of linguistics for quite some time, linguistic anthropologists have been analyzing language ideologies in the last few decades, which has recently begun a productive dialogue with other language related fields such as variationist sociolinguistics, educational linguistics, SLA, curriculum instruction design, among many others. The seminar will review different approaches to analyzing and understanding language ideologies, but a particular preference will be given to qualitative methodologies such as discourse analysis. While the course will cover language ideologies in general, a focus will be given to ideologies surrounding Spanish in the U.S. context. Students are expected to propose original research projects to examine language ideologies in a particular community, society, or context. Finally, the overarching aim is to make students (read: citizens) more aware of language ideologies in their research, teaching, and everyday interactions.