Research in the Disciplines is a Core Curriculum certified course that allows students to earn credit for the WcR or WcD requirement in Writing and Communication. We offer topics across most disciplinary fields at the university, so students can hone the skills of writing and revision through inquiry relevant to their major or interest. Many of our topics are interdisciplinary, and all engage with important and interesting questions for research.

Students in Research in the Disciplines select their own research topic, and work to advance the conversation about it from a critical and analytical point of view. They learn the process of searching for books, journal articles, and Internet sources; develop strategies for managing notes and citations; extend their synthetic and analytical skills; respond to instructor and peer feedback; and become able to differentiate between and assess scholarly, credible, and non-credible sources.

For more information, please contact Lynda Dexheimer, 201 Coordinator, at lynda.dexheimer@rutgers.edu

SAS Students: 201 is Core certified for both the Revision-Based (WCr) and the Discipline-Based (WCd) Writing & Communication goals.

SEBS Students: 201 meets Core Curriculum Requirements in Area VI: Oral and Written Communication

Other Students: 201 meets requirements for most schools at RU. Please check with your advisor.

Transfer Students: If you did not take Expository Writing at RU, you must register for 301, which is designed for transfer students, rather than 201.
College Avenue

ACTIVISM AND SOCIAL CHANGE

355:201:06 15757  T2 (9:50 – 11:10)  SC-204 CAC  INSTRUCTOR: J. BRYAN

*This is a hybrid course that meets on campus once per week and requires substantial online participation*

How can citizens, individually and collectively, accomplish social change? Social movements are forms of collective action in response to inequality, oppression, and unmet needs. What do movements and social change look like? We will engage with readings, speakers, videos, case studies, social campaigns, music, and other visual media to study how change occurs. Students will have the opportunity to explore questions related to the history of social movements in the U.S., how movements begin, how they maintain momentum when opposed, and how traditional media and social media influence and facilitate policy change.

COLLEGE!

355:201:10 10014  T6 (4:30 – 5:50)  MU-115 CAC  INSTRUCTOR: M. GOELLER

*This is a hybrid course that meets on campus once per week and requires substantial online participation*

This course explores the changing meaning of college in America, with a focus on the increasing privatization of public education. Research topics might include the rising costs of college and matching student debt, the disconnect between student life and academics, the stressful competition for admission to the most selective schools, the expense of remedial education, the rise of big time college sports as a revenue stream, the history of student protest movements, the role of fraternities and sororities, and the complex relationship between faculty and corporations. As part of the class, students will be required to conduct at least one primary source interview that is appropriate to their projects. This is a hybrid course with meetings one day each week supplemented by online activities, which will include keeping a research blog and participating in online discussion forums.

GAMES

355:201:15 11047  T7 (6:10 – 7:30)  FH-A5 CAC  INSTRUCTOR: M. CICCHINO

*This is a hybrid course that meets on campus once per week and requires substantial online participation*

Senet. Gladiator games. Chess. Poker. College Football. Monopoly. The Legend of Zelda. Call of Duty. Pokemon Go. Games have been an integral part of human affairs since the days of prehistoric Egypt, and although they have continuously evolved since, they are arguably more pervasive than ever. What is it about “games” and “play” that humans find so appealing? In what ways have individuals (or entities) endeavored to harness the elements of game-play, and to what ends? Research topics may include video game addiction, gamification in business or education, the use of simulation games for training, the impact of massively multiplayer online games on human behavior, and the rise of “serious games.”

HEROES AND VILLAINS


Walter White. Cersei Lannister. Tony Soprano. Dwight K. Schrute. We love antiheros, and we love to watch them be bad. The recent Golden Age of Television has given rise to a number of characters that fascinate us with their depravity. Beginning with readings from Chuck Klosterman’s *I Wear the Black Hat* and Maggie Nelson’s *The Art of Cruelty*, students will develop an original research project that deals with questions such as: Why do we root for the villain? How are flaws more relatable than virtues, and what does that say about contemporary morality? Is the experience of violence and evil in entertainment dangerous, or a necessary release?
Regardless of age, race, gender, class, or sexual orientation, feminism is relevant to everyone. In this course we will explore the roots of the feminist movement, modern-day issues within feminism, the misconceptions about what it means to be a feminist, and the ways in which feminism is relevant to today's Rutgers students. Drawing on a wide range of sources from Mary Wollstonecraft to Sarah Silverman, from blogs to books, from fashion magazines to photographic archives, we will delve into feminism as not just an isolated movement, but one that intersects with myriad modern-day issues in politics, the sciences, sports, the arts, and pop culture.

SCIENCE, MEDICINE, AND SOCIETY
355:201:A5 20608  MTH3 (11:30 -12:50)  FH-A3 CAC  INSTRUCTOR: J. WARREN

“Science, Medicine, and Society” focuses on ethical, social, and political controversies in a variety of medical and health fields. Research topics include biomedical engineering, nursing, pharmaceutical and insurance industries, health care, mental illness, alternative and experimental healing techniques, hospice, hospitals, and midwives. Students can also study aspects of medical training and the doctor-patient relationship. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ON BUSCH CAMPUS.

ORDER, CHAOS, AND THE UNIVERSE

Corporate names, brands, and logos are everywhere, but what exactly is a corporation? What role do corporations play in economies, political systems, and in daily life? What consequences do corporate practices have on social structures and institutions? “The Corporation” offers rich opportunities for student investigation. Possible topics include Occupy Wall Street; business ethics; globalization; advertising; branding; and marketing; corporatization of entertainment, sports, education, healthcare; Citizens United; income inequality; corporate personhood; economic development; etc.

STRESS AND MENTAL HEALTH

Are you stressed out? How does stress affect your writing process? How is stress created, defined, and experienced? Using psychological and sociological lenses, students will examine the way we use and manage stress. Through independent research, students investigate a contemporary issue in the field of Psychology or Sociology.

NEW DIGITAL ARGUMENTS: HOW NEW MEDIA SHAPE THE WAY WE WRITE

"New Media” is a catchphrase for a cloud of technology, skills, and processes that allow interactive user feedback, creative participation, and community formation around the media content. As researchers have found new ways to digitize data, writers have found new ways to present this information that go beyond the 2-D static illustrations long common in print arguments. There is now interest making use of interactive visualizations and other forms of what the MIT Media Lab calls “multisensory, embodied, and aesthetic interactions.” Students in this class will examine how these “interactions” organize data to make their own forms of argument, and consider how examples of these emerging forms of communication can be used to enrich and extend more traditional forms of scholarly argument.
GENDER IN THE WORKPLACE
355:201:B5 12456  MW5 (2:50 – 4:10)  HH-A3 CAC  INSTRUCTOR: P. MORRONE

How do your gender, sex, and sexuality affect the way people perceive your abilities? Despite advances made in gender equality through the last century, contemporary legal cases, academic studies, and popular testimonials reveal persistent inequality. How does gender affect perceptions of collegiality, leadership, and ambition?

STORIES WE TELL

What's your personal narrative? What are the stories you tell and listen to that make you who you are? Storytelling shapes identity and can be first-person accounts about relationships, honoring the dead, journeys, adventures, faith, politics and accomplishments. It is also living history as in the thousands of stories that make a culture’s collective identity. Storytelling is digital, written, oral, image, song, and dance and never before have so many diverse fields used the power of the story in their work. Storytelling played a role in evolution, and today is practiced at every cultural level, from riots in Africa to boardrooms, from the porches of rural America to hospitals, from churches, mosques and temples to the courthouse – and your house. Research topics have included investigating how story relates to voodoo healing, an Indian epic tale, cigarette ad campaigns, Palestinian exile, photos from the civil rights era, classical music, the paintings of Jacob Lawrence, dementia treatment, hip hop dance and chocolate. Yes, chocolate. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ON LIVINGSTON CAMPUS

EXPLORING ASIA
355:201:B7 20609  MW6 (4:30 – 5:50)  SC-104 CAC  INSTRUCTOR: L. SMITH

How are the ways that we think about Asia changing in our rapidly transforming world? Contemporary India and China, for example, are among the world’s most influential nations economically, technologically, and politically. South Korea is currently a world leader in digital innovation. Human rights issues in India, China, Myanmar, and other Asian countries regularly make headlines in Western media. This course will explore a range of topics relating to the diverse cultures of Asia, both classical and contemporary. Among issues addressed will be globalization, human rights, orientalism, and the relevance of Eurocentric notions of East and West.

SURVEILLANCE AND PRIVACY
355:201:C9 10974  TF3 (11:30 – 12:50)  CA-A3 CAC  INSTRUCTOR: K. SIGERMAN

Americans often seem shocked when revelations of government snooping into citizens' phone calls and emails come to light, yet the same Americans are entertained by fictionalized TV intelligence and surveillance thrillers such as "Person of Interest" and "Homeland." Moreover, millions of Americans routinely publish their personal information on Facebook and other social media for the world to see. What expectations of privacy can we expect in a world in which surveillance has become so easy and so common? And if the government is collecting data on us, how is this different from the private corporations that do so as well? What is or should be secret today? In this course, students will explore and research the intersection between the reality of surveillance and the changing expectations of privacy. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ON LIVINGSTON CAMPUS
How did something as essential as clothing evolve into something as frivolous as fashion, constantly changing and regularly discarded? How did the verb "to fashion," which means, "to make," end up as a noun that describes the latest and hottest garment to be worn, a word synonymous with change? This class will explore these questions. We will also examine how fashion is used to define individuals and how fashion is a form of communication and culture with rules, values, and prohibitions. From fashion design and designers, to beauty and marketing, to subcultures and politics, this course will look at fashion as a social and cultural language today. Some possible research topics are: the cultural significance of specific designers; an examination of fashion trends as subculture; or a history of cosmetic use and its evolution in the last 100 years.

This course traces beauty and its influences from the nineteenth century to the present. We begin by exploring beauty in terms of fashion through nineteenth-century American and British plays and novels. The way a society views what is beautiful translates into the performance of fashion, which in turn influences what that society values. We also think about how beauty changes how the human body is viewed and which human subjects are deemed beautiful enough to be depicted in art. Some of the human subjects we study include nineteenth-century poems and short essays about working-class laborers, madwomen, and murderers. Finally, we think about how the categories of what is beautiful change over time.

"Science, Medicine, and Society" focuses on ethical, social, and political controversies in a variety of medical and health fields. Research topics include biomedical engineering, nursing, pharmaceutical and insurance industries, health care, mental illness, alternative and experimental healing techniques, hospice, hospitals, and midwives. Students can also study aspects of medical training and the doctor-patient relationship. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ON COLLEGE AVENUE CAMPUS AND TTH6 ON BUSCH

This course gives students an opportunity to research nutrition and exercise strategies for optimal wellness. Research options include topics such as training techniques; sports pedagogy; training and diet for athletes; diet and/or exercise as treatment for or prevention of disease; nutrition and exercise for pregnant women; childhood obesity; occupational therapy; physical therapy; sports medicine; weight management; eating disorders; food insecurity; etc.
HEALTH CARE ETHICS
355:201:F4 14057   MW6 (5:00 – 6:20)   ARC-324 BUS   INSTRUCTOR: HAQQ-STEVENS

“Healthcare Ethics” focuses on how personal, cultural, community and political ethics affect the practice and delivery of healthcare. Research topics include medicine, doctor/nurse patient relationship, mental illness, alternative and experimental healing, western and eastern medicine, nursing, pharmaceuticals, biomedical engineering and insurance industries. Students can also study how personal, cultural and religious views influence the practice and delivery of healthcare.

PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES
355:201:F5 11079   TTH4 (1:40 – 3:00)   ARC-326 BUS   INSTRUCTOR: J. EVANS

Public Health is the science of protecting and improving the health of communities through education, promotion of healthy lifestyles, research for disease and injury prevention, and development of policies that help make the home, workplace and public sphere safe. This course allows the student to research the intersection of health concerns with many other disciplines – public policy, psychology, history, sociology and science. The choices for research papers range from family planning to studying infectious disease outbreaks to biochemical terrorist attacks.

TECHNOLOGY

Technology sells the promise of doing more and more for us: one million apps and counting; drugs for all problems; TV on demand; self-driving cars; 3D printing; Internet in your glasses; etc. Yet side-by-side with state of the art tech, we find mounting chaos in the United States: government gridlock; epidemic obesity; environmental degradation; privacy invasions; economic stagnation; debt crises, etc. This course offers students the opportunity to read and analyze research that may help connect the dots between the promise and the chaos, to step backstage and ask: Does technical progress really equal human progress? Or is the rising technical order at the expense of human/environmental chaos? Or both?

SCIENCE, MEDICINE & SOCIETY
355:201:F9 06191   TTH6 (5:00 – 6:20)   ARC-324 BUS   INSTRUCTOR: K. THOMPSON

“Science, Medicine, and Society” focuses on ethical, social, and political controversies in a variety of medical and health fields. Research topics include biomedical engineering, nursing, pharmaceutical and insurance industries, health care, mental illness, alternative and experimental healing techniques, hospice, hospitals, and midwives. Students can also study aspects of medical training and the doctor-patient relationship. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ON COLLEGE AVENUE CAMPUS AND MTH2 ON BUSCH

Livingston

ISSUES IN EDUCATION
355:201:18 14020   TH4 (1:40 – 3:00)   TIL-224 LIV   INSTRUCTOR: C. ROSS

This is a hybrid course that meets on campus once per week and requires substantial online participation

Education is a hot topic in the media, on the campaign trail, and even around the family dinner table because of controversies over issues as diverse as student debt, cyber bullying, and the common core. This course will cut through the sound bytes to explore real research on important topics including teacher accountability, tuition hikes, high stakes testing, gender and learning, equality of education, school climate,
the technology gap, funding crises, and charter schools, among many others. Students will explore how teaching practices, education policy, and pedagogical ideals affect what and how people learn, and how that learning then affects the fabric of a society.

MASS INCARCERATION
355:201:20 11042  W4 (1:40 – 3:00)  TIL-230 LIV  INSTRUCTOR: N. TUCKSON

This is a hybrid course that meets on campus once per week and requires substantial online participation.

The United States has one of the highest rates of incarceration in the Western world: a status gained through tougher drug and sentencing laws in the 1970s that increased the imprisoned population by multiple factors. In this class, we will explore the legal and social phenomena that led to this increase, as well as the responses and alternatives that are being posed. Topics that students can explore in individual research projects include: prison overcrowding, the death penalty, social and educational rehabilitation, the impact of race and class on arrest rates, sentencing reform, the juvenile justice system, the growth of private (for-profit) prisons, lifetime voting bans and/or the social stigmatization of ex-offenders, and myths about imprisonment that may affect social responses to the issue.

COMICS AND GRAPHIC NOVELS
355:201:G1 11043  MTH2 (10:20 – 11:40) BE-119 LIV  INSTRUCTOR: J. FLYNN

This course focuses on graphic narrative of all kinds. Students will have the opportunity to explore topics related to comics art, from superheroes to manga, DC to Dark Horse, and Kirby to Bechdel. Through this course, you can investigate everything from what makes something a comic to how the industry is run. Possible research topics include women in comics, comics marketing, differences among Japanese, European, and American comics, and the iconic nature of superheroes.

PSYCHOLOGY OF CONFLICT
355:201:G2 07822  MW3 (12:00 – 1:20) LSH-B105 LIV  INSTRUCTOR: K. KILROY

“Can we all get along?” Rodney King touched the soul of the nation in 1992 with this simple but insightful question because it poses fundamental human concerns: Why do we fight with our family, friends, and loved ones? Why is argument the basis of so much of education and business? Why do gender, class, race, and ethnic groups sometimes fight over core values and backgrounds? Why do nations go to war? “Psychology of Conflict” will allow students to address these issues and more. Conflict may not always lend itself to resolution, but resolution can often be managed. Investigation of techniques for conflict resolution can provide an additional avenue for student research.

CONSPIRACY THEORIES
355:201:G3 07706  MW4 (1:40 – 3:00)  LSH-B110 LIV  INSTRUCTOR: M. DUFFY

JFK. Roswell. The Moon Landing. People seem to love a good conspiracy theory. Conspiracy narratives are important precisely because of the intense level of belief or disbelief that they provoke. By putting aside judgment as to whether a particular conspiracy theory is true or false, students will analyze just why certain conspiracy theories catch on so quickly and stay around for so long. Over the course of the semester, students will choose a specific conspiracy theory and examine its significance: What are the meaning-making structures that make it click? Why does it have such a hold on the popular imagination? What does this say about people who “want to believe,” as the X-Files put it? What does this say about those who refuse to believe? How do new conspiracy theories develop and what determines their future level of popularity? THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ONLINE
SURVEILLANCE AND PRIVACY


Americans often seem shocked when revelations of government snooping into citizens’ phone calls and emails come to light, yet the same Americans are entertained by fictionalized TV intelligence and surveillance thrillers such as "Person of Interest" and "Homeland." Moreover, millions of Americans routinely publish their personal information on Facebook and other social media for the world to see. What expectations of privacy can we expect in a world in which surveillance has become so easy and so common? And if the government is collecting data on us, how is this different from the private corporations that do so as well? What is or should be secret today? In this course, students will explore and research the intersection between the reality of surveillance and the changing expectations of privacy. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ON COLLEGE AVENUE CAMPUS

TYRANTS AND DEMAGOGUES IN POLITICS AND CULTURE


Nero. Caligula. Hitler. Stalin. Manson. The tyrant and the demagogue are two of the most notorious villains in politics and culture. But why do these leaders come to prominence or rise to power? What is the nature of their rule? What constitutes their internal psychological makeup? Often fused in a single image, the tyrant and the demagogue are usually produced by an age of great turbulence and crisis. As a champion of the people who stirs and manipulates its passions, the charismatic demagogue emerges in a free society, only to become its greatest enemy by transforming into a tyrant who wields power through sheer violence and illegality. Amidst the resurgence of populism around the world, this course will examine how tyrants and demagogues have consistently threatened human existence. Students will conduct research on figures ranging from antiquity through modernity and the present.

TABOOS AND TRANSGRESSIONS

355:201:G7 12325   MTH2 (10:20 – 11:40)   TIL-123 LIV   INSTRUCTOR: D. LILLEY

What activities are we expected not to entertain publically or even privately? Sexual deviance, death rituals, illicit drug use—why do certain taboos both appall us and appeal to us at the same time? And who gets to decide what’s forbidden? In this course we will consider how our ideas of transgressions have changed throughout the years and what new codes of conduct we’re expected to abide by today. Topics of exploration include all things offensive, disobedient, and unmentionable.

THE SELFIE

355:201:G8 15817   MTH3 (12 – 1:20)   BE-251 LIV   INSTRUCTOR: A. REARDON

What does it mean to live in the “age of the selfie”? While selfie-taking and sharing has proliferated in the past several years, the phenomenon of documenting our own lives and leaving traces for others to discover and interpret long predates the term itself. This course will explore how the selfie -- named 2013’s “word of the year” by the Oxford English Dictionary -- fits into historical modes of self-representation, as well as the far-reaching (aided, perhaps, by a selfie stick) implications of the selfie for contemporary culture. Potential research topics may include but are not limited to: identity construction; visual digital culture; celebrity and branding; photography and self-portraiture; neuroscience and pathology; the relation between media and psychology; exhibitionism and voyeurism; and sociology and diversity. As part of our effort to investigate how this particular cultural artifact can affirm, reveal, conceal, subvert, bear witness, and question, students will also produce and analyze their own selfies throughout the course.
AUTOBIOGRAPHY & MEMOIR
355:201:G9 11044  MTH3 (12:00 – 1:20)  BE-119 LIV  INSTRUCTOR: D. LILLEY

How do life experiences shape us? When we write the stories of our lives, why do we choose to construct a particular narrative in place of so many other possible representations of the self? In this course, we will examine autobiographical modes of reading and writing that focus on the self in historical and cultural contexts. We will explore the ideological assumptions that underpin how we conceive the nature of the self, as well as the identity politics that inform the ways in which we understand the deceptively simple question: Who am I?

CONSTRUCTING IDENTITIES
355:201:J3 20610  MW5 (3:20 – 4:40)  BE-013 (M), BE-251 (W) LIV  INSTRUCTOR: D. LILLEY

Who are you? Is your identity fixed or is it always changing? How much of what makes you "you" comes from how others see you? How does identity intersect with values, beliefs, race, ethnicity, gender, nationality, language, religion, family, music, fashion, history and so on? This course explores multiple and overlapping ways humans perceive themselves, both as individuals and as part of a collective group, and how identity affects people’s lived experiences every day. We will examine the relationship between environment and psychological and biological selves. Possible areas of research include musical preference, fashion style, race relations, self-help books, plastic surgery, and national pride.

STORIES WE TELL
355:201:M3 03641  TTH4 (1:40 – 3:00)  TIL-127 LIV  INSTRUCTOR: L. DEXHEIMER

What’s your personal narrative? What are the stories you tell and listen to that make you who you are? Storytelling shapes identity and can be first-person accounts about relationships, honoring the dead, journeys, adventures, faith, politics and accomplishments. It is also living history as in the thousands of stories that make a culture’s collective identity. Storytelling is digital, written, oral, image, song and dance and never before have so many diverse fields used the power of the story in their work. Storytelling played a role in evolution, and today is practiced at every cultural level, from riots in Africa to boardrooms, from the porches of rural America to hospitals, from churches, mosques and temples to the courthouse -- and your house. Research topics have included investigating how story relates to voodoo healing, an Indian epic tale, cigarette ad campaigns, Palestinian exile, photos from the civil rights era, classical music, the paintings of Jacob Lawrence, dementia treatment, hip hop dance and chocolate. Yes, chocolate. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED ON COLLEGE AVENUE CAMPUS

FILM

E.T. The dance of death at sunset. Gangsters, hangovers, and martial arts. A slum dog millionaire. Perhaps no other art form in the last century has left an impact on culture the way that film has. Through the images on screen, audiences engage in their hopes and fears, find their heroes, and confront their demons. Hollywood, Bollywood, the indie, the foreign film, documentaries and animation--the categories that fall under the art form have left a lasting legacy on our imaginations. This course will explore the nature of film as an art form and look at its power to inspire and enchant. Students may write about the lasting influence of a particular film, a director, or the significance of a genre.
Douglass/Cook

SCIENCE AND POLITICS

Trying to bring science and politics together may seem as fruitless as trying to mix oil and water. Yet the emergence of scientific discoveries including technological and engineering advancements, public health achievements in the 21st century, improved environmental awareness, and new medical techniques demands that our political debate no longer be driven by ideology alone. This class will explore the challenges of using social science methods and research that emphasizes science within politically infused discourses more often shaped by social media than by valid data. Students will learn how to analyze the scholarly debates about how science is used to persuade politicians and inform public policy debates.

FROM PRINT TO FILM

You read the book; you saw the movie. Which did you prefer? What changed from print to film? In this course, you will research and write about the process of film adaptation. Your main project for the class will be a research paper based on the critical discussion surrounding a classic film of your choice, subject to instructor approval.

ETHICS OF FOOD

"Don't eat anything your great-grandmother wouldn't recognize as food," Michael Pollan advised in his bestselling book, In Defense of Food. In our busy contemporary society, we cram down French fries that don't grow mold if we forget to eat them for a month; foot long sandwiches stuffed with processed meats; fizzy drinks of a dazzling array of colors. This course will explore the ethics of food, in terms of its production and distribution. Possible topics of research include an investigation of the ethics of the fast food industry, genetically modified foods, factory farms, agribusinesses, organic foods, food waste, and the recent increase in interest for local produce in farmers' markets, and rooftop farming in urban areas. THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED AT MW5 ON DOUGLASS CAMPUS

MOTIVATION AND SUCCESS

This course explores the science of motivation and the psychology of success. Research topics may include topics related to developmental psychology, social psychology, personality psychology, theories about motivation and achievement, intrinsic versus extrinsic motivation, self-control and self-regulation. We will examine the work of Carol Dweck, Tony Wagner and Daniel Pink, among others, to help students develop their own research projects.

JUSTICE IN POPULAR CULTURE

The Good Wife. Scandal. Pretty Little Liars. Serial. Orange is the New Black. This course will explore our culture's fascination with crime, law enforcement, and the justice system. Students will discuss and research the glamorization of the pursuit of justice, and the link between law and entertainment as seen in novels and "true crime" literature, films, theater, television, and news media. A wide variety of topics will...
be examined and analyzed, but students are encouraged to come to class with their own viewpoints on crime and punishment, as they have been presented in today’s culture and throughout history.

**ETHICS OF FOOD**


"Don't eat anything your great-grandmother wouldn't recognize as food," Michael Pollan advised in his bestselling book, *In Defense of Food*. In our busy contemporary society, we cram down French fries that don't grow mold if we forget to eat them for a month; foot long sandwiches stuffed with processed meats; fizzy drinks of a dazzling array of colors. This course will explore the ethics of food, in terms of its production and distribution. Possible topics of research include an investigation of the ethics of the fast food industry, genetically modified foods, factory farms, agribusinesses, organic foods, food waste, and the recent increase in interest for local produce in farmers' markets, and rooftop farming in urban areas. **THIS TOPIC IS ALSO OFFERED AT MW3 ON DOUGLASS CAMPUS**

**FRUGALITY, SIMPLICITY, LIFE OFF THE GRID**

355:201:S1 10970 TF3 (12:35 – 1:55) HCK-123 D/C INSTRUCTOR: J. LOEB

The average American is plagued with debt, yet feels compelled to maintain their onerous spending. Tethered to expensive devices we now consume eight hours of media a day – and still manage to create four and-a-half pounds of trash. It doesn't have to be this way. In this course students will explore alternatives to the unsustainable consumerism and mindless dependency that have become hallmarks of millennial American culture. Topics might include, but are not limited to: voluntary simplicity; self-sufficiency; thrift and frugality in American cultural history; social conditioning; alternative energy, housing, and economic practices; "preppers" and survivalism; urban simplicity; religious influences; "opting out" of social/technological paradigms; theory and practice(s) of minimalism; ethics, nature, and spirituality.

**MUSICAL EXPRESSION & PERFORMANCE**


This is an exciting, collaborative course designed to accommodate serious and meaningful research on a wide variety of topics. These have included important projects about the influence and significance of musicians like Bob Dylan, Elvis Presley and George Harrison; fusion in Jazz and World Music; protest music; music and racism; fan behavior; film scoring; file sharing; the creativity of amateur musicians; and even stage fright. Accomplished musicians who can use their expertise to shape a research topic, and students who love music and want to explore a topic that they are interested in, are equally welcome!

**TIME AFTER TIME**


What is time? For Plato, time was a "moving image of eternity." Isaac Newton conceived of time as an absolute flow, existing independently of all events and processes. To the Symbolists, time was all that was corrosive; time was death. British physicist, Julian Barbour, argues that time is merely an illusion. The truth is that at present, there is little consensus regarding an exact definition or even an adequate description of time. This class will offer students exciting opportunities for research in the broadest array of topics including, but not in any way limited to the psychology of time, biological time, time in the arts, the sociology of time, time in business, and the history of time.
MILLENNIAL SOCIALISM
355:201:S7 20612 TTH6 (5:35 – 6:55) HCK-204 D/C INSTRUCTOR: V. NACHESCU

In 2016, according to a poll by the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation, close to half of Americans ages sixteen to twenty said they would vote for a socialist candidate, while less than half (42%) said they viewed capitalism favorably. As the Bernie Sanders campaign made clear, many young people feel that socialist ideals represent their worldview. Are American millennials starry-eyed dreamers in need of a good history lesson, or, based on their own experience, do they have a point? This course gives you the opportunity to research the actual experience of living in socialist societies, past and present, around the world. Examples of research topics can include but are not limited to everyday life, women’s rights, LGBT rights, political repression, socialist art, and remember socialism.

MUSIC & DANCE

Music and Dance explores a range of collaborative possibilities between musicians, dancers and choreographers. We seek to understand how artists work together to create performances and how music and dance affect us individually and culturally. This rich topic is ideal for dance and music majors interested in an opportunity to build on their expertise and knowledge, but a background in the arts is not essential, and there is no requirement to write about both music and dance in individual research papers. Possible research topics include specific dance forms and the iconic artists associated with them; music and dance in film, on Broadway and in smaller, more rarified venues; gender in dance and music; commercialism and its effect on the arts; anorexia and body image; dance and music therapy etc.

Online

CONSPIRACY THEORIES
355:201:90 15818 ONLINE INSTRUCTOR: P. SORRELL
THIS IS AN ONLINE COURSE THAT REQUIRES A $100 ONLINE COURSE SUPPORT FEE

JFK. Roswell. The Moon Landing. People seem to love a good conspiracy theory. Conspiracy narratives are important precisely because of the intense level of belief or disbelief that they provoke. By putting aside judgment as to whether a particular conspiracy theory is true or false, students will analyze just why certain conspiracy theories catch on so quickly and stay around for so long. Over the course of the semester, students will choose a specific conspiracy theory and examine its significance: What are the meaning-making structures that make it click? Why does it have such a hold on the popular imagination? What does this say about people who “want to believe,” as the X-Files put it? What does this say about those who refuse to believe? How do new conspiracy theories develop and what determines their future level of popularity? THIS COURSE IS ALSO OFFERED ON LIVINGSTON CAMPUS

PRIVACY RIGHTS IN THE DIGITAL AGE
355:201:91 15819 ONLINE INSTRUCTOR: M. WAHBA

Texts, Emails. Facebook. Twitter. Linkedin. G-chat. Skype. The way we communicate has changed over time and the channels of communication seem to be ever increasing. This course gives students an opportunity to research and explore changes in communication in the context of the digital age. Examples of research options include topics such as the changes in language attributable to increased electronic communication, the loss of a message’s meaning on social media, the importance of (or lack thereof) body language in communication, and the effects of increased connectivity on communication.