CCIV112F Three Great Myths: Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus (FYS)
This course is a detailed analysis of three important myths from classical antiquity: the stories of Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus. Students will examine literary and visual representations from antiquity and also consider how these myths live on in the Western tradition.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV118 The Fall of Rome and Other Stories
The fifth-century fall of Rome to barbarian invaders is an idea that slowly crystallized over time. This course will examine the birth and development of this “fall”—one of the most persistent stories in history—using the very texts in which it was first articulated. We will work with a range of authors—Suetonius, Eusebius of Caesarea, Ammianus Marcellinus, Augustine of Hippo, Jordanes, Procopius of Caesarea—to connect the fall of Rome with other attempts to explain catastrophe and change. The course will conclude by surveying the persistence of the fall of Rome as an idea, through the medieval, early modern, and modern periods, right into contemporary discourse.
Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: Cr/U
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-COL
Identical With: COL247
Prereq: None

CCIV153 Single Combat in the Ancient World
This course celebrates the clash of warriors in warfare, sport, and spectacle in the classical world. Using primary sources and archaeological evidence, the class will survey traditions of combat in ancient art, literature, and society, beginning with Greek and Near Eastern epic; the modes of warfare in Greek society; ancient Olympic combat sports; and, finally, Roman gladiator spectacle. We will examine the role of violent sport in Greek and Roman society, the reception of the competitors, and the use of these events for political or nationalistic ends. Throughout the course we will explore the flexibility of concepts such as military ethics, "western" warfare, violence, honor, and excellence, both in the classical world and in our modern lives.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARCP153
Prereq: None

CCIV170 Rome and the Caesars
The Roman world changed irrevocably with the establishment of the Augustan principate (i.e., when Augustus became first emperor, 27BCE–14CE). But it was only after Augustus’ death that the consequences of his reforms became apparent. Rome suffered a turbulent century under a succession of emperors, variously represented as mad, bad, and dangerous to know. In this course we will study the period through contemporary or near-contemporary texts in an attempt to analyze the demoralization of the traditional Roman ruling classes and the slide into autocracy. We will examine the characters and policies of emperors from the period and will discuss the rise of a celebrity culture and the increased importance of public spectacles and entertainments. We will also look at modern portrayals of the period in visual media (e.g., art, TV, movies).

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV190 Beware the Ides, Beware the Hemlock: Roleplaying Crisis in Ancient Greece and Rome
The Thirty Tyrants have at long last been expelled from Athens, and now it is up to you and your closest friends and enemies to determine the future of the greatest city-state in the Mediterranean. The conspiracy of Catiline has been uncovered, and the fate of the conspirators and of Rome rests in your hands. Two decades later, the dictator Julius Caesar has been assassinated, and it falls upon you to negotiate the Senate to decide what the People of Rome should do. Students will play in a number of “Reacting to the Past” scenarios set in ancient Greece and Rome—becoming stakeholders in these world-changing crises as they fight, speak, study, sweet-talk, and coerce their way to power over their classmates, be they allies or adversaries. This course is suitable for students of all interests and backgrounds and will offer opportunities to develop writing, public-speaking, critical thinking, and persuasion skills.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV201 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean
This course is an introduction to the history, art, and archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean. Throughout the semester we will explore the development of civilization and high society in the Aegean world (mainland Greece, the islands, Cyprus, and Crete), the rise of Minoan and Mycenaean palace power, the origin of the biblical Philistines, and, of course, the historical evidence for the Trojan War. We also look at the contemporary Near Eastern cultures with which these societies interacted, exploring the reciprocal exchange between the Aegean world and Egypt, Syria, and the Hittite kingdoms. For each period we will survey the major archaeological sites (civic and cultic), examine archaeological questions, and study the development of sculpture, painting, ceramics, and architectural trends in light of political and social changes.
Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARCP201, ARHA202
Prereq: None

CCIV202 Greek Drama: Theater and Social Justice, Ancient and Modern
This course introduces students to Greek drama as produced in its original setting in ancient Athens and then adapted in modern times. The majority of our readings will be drawn from classical material: tragedies by Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, comedies by Aristophanes, and selections from Aristotle’s Poetics and Plato’s Republic. We will look at production practices, acting and audience experience, and the role of theater in shaping cultural values. Questions will include: How does theater as art reflect the personal, social, and political life of the Athenians? What is the connection between the development of Greek drama and the growth of the first democracy? What are the emotions of tragedy for its mythic characters and for its real audience? And why have we been talking about catharsis for centuries? What is the relationship between emotions, drama, and social justice? For the last part of the semester, we will turn to adaptations of Greek tragedy in the 20th and 21st centuries by Jean-Paul Sartre, Bertolt Brecht, Sarah Kane, and Yael Farber. We will discuss how the dilemmas and emotions of tragedy are replayed in response to World War II, the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission, PTSD, and consumer culture, among others.
Offering: Host
Archaeology is the study of the past through its material remains. This course will introduce students to a range of approaches that archaeologists use to interrogate material culture (artifacts and other physical remains) and, in some cases, written records, to present interpretive reconstructions of past human history, societies, cultures, and practices. The course includes archaeological approaches to prehistoric cultures through to ancient, medieval, and early modern societies.

CCIV204 Approaches to Archaeology
Archaeology is the study of the past through its material remains. This course will introduce students to a range of approaches that archaeologists use to interrogate material culture (artifacts and other physical remains) and, in some cases, written records, to present interpretive reconstructions of past human history, societies, cultures, and practices. The course includes archaeological approaches to prehistoric cultures through to ancient, medieval, and early modern societies.

CCIV205 Introduction to Classical Mythology
In this class we will read literary versions of myths from Greece and Rome and look at representations in ancient and later art. Starting with myths of the creation, we will move on to look at the individual gods and goddesses, their powers, and their place in ancient religion, then to the often perilous interactions of humans and gods. In the second half of the semester, we will concentrate on the heroes and heroines of mythology, ending with the Trojan War and its aftermath. The course aims to give a basic grounding in the stories and the images—creating mythologically literate students. As that analogy implies, we will also analyze myth as a system of communication and consider how these myths portray the world, the divine, and the place of men and women in relation to the gods, to nature, and to society.

CCIV212 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities
The first four centuries of the Christian era will illustrate the lively twists and turns of social experimentation that set the stage for the emergence of the Christian religion. This course will be concerned with fundamental arenas of intellectual and social conflict, including constructions of Christian myths of apostolic origins and authority; the appropriation of the Jewish epic; the challenge of gnosticism; the domestication of Greek philosophy; interpretations of sexuality and gender; experiences of martyrdom and prosecution; theological reflections on human nature and society; and the ways Christians were seen by Romans. The objective will be to grasp the beginnings of the Christian religion as a human achievement of cultural consequence.

CCIV213 Survey of Greek Archaeology
This course introduces the art and archaeology of Greek civilization from Mycenaean palaces of the Bronze Age, to tombs of warriors and battlefields of Marathon, through the theatrical and political centers of democratic Athens. Throughout the semester we will survey the major archaeological sites (civic and cultic) for each period and study development of sculpture, painting, ceramics, and architectural trends in light of political (propagandial) and social changes.

More than a tour of monuments and mosaics, however, this course will show students how to interpret and apply literature, material science, anthropology, and art history to address archaeological questions, and to consider the relationship (ancient and modern) between social trends and material evidence.

CCIV217 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy
This course provides an overview of the development of Ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, from its inception in the 6th century BCE through to Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, the Epicureans, and the Stoics. In exploring this material, we will touch on all or nearly all of the central concerns of the Western philosophical tradition: metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, politics, aesthetics, religion, and logic. Our focus in class will be on the close analysis of primary texts. Students must be willing to engage with readings that are fascinating but at the same time dense, difficult, and perplexing. The course requires no prior experience in philosophy and should be of equal interest to students who are pursuing or intend to pursue other majors.

CCIV220 Homer and the Epic
In this course we will read both the Iliad and the Odyssey (in English translation). These two great epics are recognized as the first major texts of the Western literary tradition, and they have had an incalculable influence on everything from literature, to history, to the visual arts. Through a close reading of both epics, we will consider issues such as Homeric composition and poetic practice, heroes and the heroic code, the relation between humans and gods, the role of fate, and the structure of Homeric society (e.g., the status of women; clan and community). We will also read a number of contemporary critical essays to help us frame our discussions.

CCIV221 Roman Law
In this course, students will learn how law operates as a discipline and will develop their own analytical abilities through the study of legal texts from the Roman Empire. Class time will be devoted to discussing actual cases from the Empire and to introducing students to the process of “thinking like a lawyer.”
CCIV227 Ancient Laughter
Are we hard-wired to laugh? Could we have told a joke to an ancient Roman? Did the ancient Greeks think the same things were funny? Would they scoff at a “dirty” joke? Are puns universal, and universally terrible? This course will seek to examine the basis of Greek and Roman humor through a close examination of its humorous texts and the contextualizing voice of scholars on the Greco-Roman world. What will we discover in this course is that many of the modes, topics, techniques, and aims of comedy most familiar to us were employed by the ancient Greeks and Romans; often our own version owes a substantial debt to theirs. Comedic literature will also offer us a unique look at Greek and Roman culture, set as it is—much like our own comedy and satire—a skewed version of everyday “reality.” This course will be organized into three main units, structured around three main modes of ancient comic literature: dramatic comedy (the precursor to modern situation comedy), satire (a forerunner of stand-up comedy), and comic narrative (the wellbeing of the comic novel). At the end of the course, we will return to three masterpieces in each mode—Aristophanes, THE FROGS; Juvenals, SATIRES; and Petronius, SATYRICON—and apply the critical tools we have developed to a richer analysis of the interaction between these texts and the society of readers and authors that produced them.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV228 Classical Allusions in Film
This course surveys the influence of classical antiquity on Western filmmaking from the late 1970s to the present day, with an emphasis on exploring the ways in which filmmakers allude to and encounter classical themes, settings, characters, history, and literature in their works. Classical mythology and history have been a source of fascination for filmmakers since the beginning of filmmaking itself. Ben Hur (1907), Quo Vadis (1913) and Cabiria (1914) were all silent but ambitious films depicting aspects of classical antiquity on an epic scale that would have a profound impact on the classical blockbusters of the 1950s and 1960s. Cecil B. DeMille reintroduced the classical model with Ten Commandments (1956), and the epically expensive Ben-Hur (1959), Spartacus (1960), and Cleopatra (1963) would follow under other directors. These films can be analyzed for their interpretation of ancient material; their historical accuracy and ambition.

We will study these films and others to analyze the trajectory of classical allusion in modern film: why do directors continue to revisit classical antiquity? What themes are pervasive? How do ancient archetypes like the seductive queen, evil sorceress, noble enslaved man, old philosopher, and debauched aristocrat help characterize modern film characters? What is the difference between adaptation and inspiration? How closely must modern interpretations cleave to the ancient material to be deemed “acceptable” by scholars and enthusiasts? How do these interpretations reshape our understanding of the ancient material? And why is classical antiquity still so compelling today?

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV229 Ancient Monuments: Landscape, History, and Memory
In this course, we will examine some of the most renowned sites from Greek and Roman antiquity, such as the Parthenon and the other monuments on and near the Athenian Acropolis, the Colosseum and Forum in Rome, and Pompeii. The aim is to get a broad understanding of their significance, and so the sources will include ancient texts, modern scholarship and travel narrative, and visual representations such as drawings and photographs. Because the course is connected to a theme of “shifting landscapes,” we will pay particular attention to the ways in which the ancient sites interact with their surroundings.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-ENV5
Identical With: ENV5229
Prereq: None

CCIV231 Greek History
Using primary sources wherever possible, this course will examine the development of Greek civilization from Mycenaean times through the death of Alexander the Great. Special attention will be given to the connection between political events and cultural and intellectual trends. No prior acquaintance with ancient history is required.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-CLAS
Identical With: HIST204
Prereq: None

CCIV232 Roman History
This course traces the history of Rome from its foundation, through its rise as an Italic and Mediterranean power, up to the transfer of the empire to Constantinople. It focuses on the political, military, and social achievements of the Roman people and the contributions of its principal historical figures, from the legendary kings of the regal period, to Republican leaders such as Marius, Sulla, Pompey, and Caesar, through Augustus and the establishment of the principate and subsequent emperors such as Vespasian, Hadrian, and Diocletian.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-CLAS
Identical With: HIST205
Prereq: None

CCIV234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii
This seminar surveys the art, architecture, and material remains of the cities buried by the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 CE. Through readings, class discussions, and student research presentations, we will explore the ways in which this material can be used to study the social and political life of a small
Roman city and examine the unique evidence for reconstructing the private life of Roman citizens, from their participation in local politics and government, to their religious beliefs and lives, to the interior decoration of their homes and their burial customs.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARHA225, ARCP234
Prereq: None

CCIV244 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt
This course explores the archaeology of death and burial in Egypt and Greece, from the royal burials in the pyramids at Giza, to the cremated remains of warriors in Lefkandi, Greece, to the humble burials of infants under house floors. Drawing upon a blend of archaeological, art historical, and mythological evidence, we will examine how the funerary practices and the very notions of the soul, the body, and the afterlife compare in these two societies. We will also explore how social class, gender, and ethnicity influenced those ideas. The course will also provide an introduction to archaeological theory and the interpretive strategies employed by archaeologists, art historians, and historians in the reconstruction of ancient societies.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARHA219, ARCP244
Prereq: None

CCIV250 Ancient Rome: From Hut Village to Imperial Capital
This course will survey the development of the ancient city of Rome from its mythical foundation and its legendary heroes through the historical figures of the Republic and empire who contributed to the physical growth of the city and the establishment of its religious, political, and civic institutions. Our study will be based on readings in primary literary sources and inscriptions, close examination of Rome's principal monuments, and analysis of modern archaeological and sociological studies. It should be of interest to students from a variety of disciplines including history, art, architecture, social studies, religion, and archaeology.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-CLAS, HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARHA250, ARCP253
Prereq: None

CCIV257 Plato's Republic
"The safest general characterization of the European philosophical tradition is that it consists of a series of footnotes to Plato." This declaration, famously made by Alfred North Whitehead in the early 20th century, seems especially true of Plato's Republic. No other work in the Western tradition has exerted as much influence over nearly two millennia. This seminar will be devoted to a close reading of each of the 10 books of The Republic alongside various perspectives that have been taken on this magisterial work in contemporary philosophy, political theory, and literature. We will focus on The Republic primarily as a work of moral psychology by investigating the topical question of the dialogue: Why is it better to live justly rather than unjustly? For Plato, a just life is one governed by the pursuit of wisdom or learning, and this he believes will also be a psychologically healthy one. By contrast, a life governed by the indiscriminate pursuit of power—the life of a tyrant—is psychologically corrupted. These are bold claims. What is Plato's argument for them? In raising this question, we will consider the political project Plato embarks upon in the Republic in constructing a just society, as well as connected issues he raises in the dialogue concerning the nature of human motivation, the distinction between belief and knowledge, the distinction between appearance and reality, the importance of a proper education to the human good, and the role of art and beauty in furthering the common good. Alongside Plato, we will read various works of secondary literature, journalistic pieces, and works of fiction this semester, all inspired by The Republic.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-PHIL
Identical With: COL341, PHIL303
Prereq: None

CCIV271 Roman Self-Fashioning: Poets and Philosophers, Lovers and Friends
With the descent into chaos of the Roman Republic and the emergence of the emperor as autocratic ruler at the head of the state, Roman social order and its system of personal relationships experienced a crisis. These circumstances are reflected in the literature of the period, which shows a fascination with unconventional styles of life and codes of behavior and a constant recourse to those situations in public and private life where the individual's relationship to the social order was negotiated and exhibited. Among the topics we will examine in the writings of some of the major authors of the period will be the literature of love and the role of the lover; parasites, patronage, and friendship; banquets and dining; the good life and personal contentment (and discontent); and the struggle for individual integrity.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV275 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
The emperor Diocletian's administrative and financial reforms, closely followed by the conversion of Constantine to Christianity, mark a watershed in the history of the late Roman Empire. From AD 284 (accession of Diocletian) until the establishment of the Germanic successor kingdoms (roughly in the sixth century)—the period known as late antiquity—the Roman West presents a fascinating picture of cultural change. In this course we will study the period (fourth to sixth century) from three different perspectives: the conversion of Romans to Christians and of Christians to "Romans"; the material world of late antiquity—especially the changes to the city of Rome—and the art, architecture, and literature of the period; and the rise of the cult of the saints and of monasticism and the lives of the Holy men and women. The course will conclude with an epilogue pursuing these themes in Ostrogothic Italy and Merovingian Gaul.

Offering: Host
Grading: OPT
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV281 Gender and Sexuality in Ancient Greek Culture
In this course we will examine the construction of gender roles in ancient Greece and approach gender as an organizing principle of private and public life in ancient Greek society. Using literary, scientific, historical, and philosophical sources as well as material evidence, we will address issues including the creation of woman, conceptions of the male and female body, the legal status of men and women; what constitutes acceptable sexual practices and for whom (e.g., heterosexual relationships, homoeroticism, prostitution, adultery); and ideas regarding desire, masculinity and femininity, and their cultivation in social,
political, and ritual contexts such as rituals of initiation, marriage, drinking parties, the law court, and the theater. How ancient approaches to gender and sexuality are in dialogue or have informed recent debates will be a question throughout the course. We will end by looking at how ideas about sexuality in classical antiquity were used in ROMER V. EVANS, otherwise known as the 1993 Colorado Gay Rights Case.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: SBS-CLAS, HA-CLAS
Identical With: FGSS281
Prereq: None

CCIV283 Off with its Pedestal! The Greek Vase as Art and Artifact
This course explores the dual role of the Greek vase—as objet d’art and as material culture. The first half of the course will trace the origins and development of Greek vase painting from Mycenaean pictorial vases to the masters of Attic Red Figure, examining the painters, the themes, and (often titillating!) subject matter in its social and historical context. The second half will focus on the vase as an artifact and tool for reconstructing social values and economic trends throughout the Mediterranean. We will look at rip-offs, knock-offs, and how much Attic pottery was really worth, and evaluate the use of pottery as an indicator of immigration or cultural imitation. The course will include work with 3D scanning and digital optimization, as well as the construction of a virtual museum exhibit.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-ART
Identical With: ARHA204, ARCP285
Prereq: None

CCIV304 Medieval Archaeology
This course will serve as an introduction to the archaeology of medieval Europe. Emphasis will be on methods and theory and on recent trends in the field. Material will be drawn mainly from North European secular and ecclesiastical sites. Students interested in participating in the Wesleyan summer archaeological program in France are strongly urged to take this course.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-ART
Identical With: MDST304, ARCP304, ARHA218
Prereq: None

CCIV324 Tales of Hope or States of Delusion? Utopias, Past and Present
Utopias are imaginary places that promise freedom, equality, and happiness. In this course, we will look at different visions of utopian living: What kinds of longing and impulses do these utopias fulfill? What kind of social critique do they imply? How can they offer freedom and happiness, while built on strict programs of biological, psychological, and social engineering? When does one’s utopia become another’s dystopia?

We will start with ancient Greek poetry and philosophy—Homer, tragedy, Aristophanic comedy, and Plato—to trace the beginnings of utopian thinking and the promises that it makes. In the last part of the semester, we will look at how these early seeds of utopia are recast and developed in later and contemporary literature, theory, and film including Thomas More’s UTOPIA, Yevgeny Zamytain’s WE, and Emily St. John Mandel STATION ELEVEN; selections from T. Adorno, E. Bloch, and F. Jameson; films such as Gattaca, and Her, and select episodes from Black Mirror.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00

Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV327 Dangerous Acts: Transgression and Collective Feeling in Greek Drama
The first plays in the history of theater are a form of mass entertainment in democratic Athens—full of action, music, and dancing. At the same time, they stage transgressive acts, such as murder and illicit sex, that raise questions for their audiences about warfare, gender relations, and the assessment of responsibility, guilt, and justice on both the personal and the collective level. This course will involve reading the Greek plays along with ancient critical works and modern adaptations to consider questions such as, How do the Greek plays engage their audiences intellectually and emotionally, aesthetically and ideologically? How do ancient poets and philosophers evaluate audience responses and theater itself? How do contemporary dramatists stage the ancient plays to thrill and challenge modern audiences?

During the second part of the semester, we will collaborate with an accomplished actor and director from New York City to stage one of the Greek plays. We will collectively edit the text to create our script, do character studies, and work on blocking and acting techniques. Questions that we address in the first part of the course will inform our practice to help us inhabit the world of the play and give it new life.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV328 Roman Urban Life
What was it like to live in an ancient Roman city, whether it be a large metropolis like Rome or a small village in one of the provinces? What were the dangers and the amenities? To what degree is the quality of life reflected in art and literature? After an initial survey of life in the city of Rome, with readings drawn from ancient and modern sources, students will examine a number of separate topics on Roman urban life and will compare and contrast this with the evidence from cities around the Roman Empire. Topics will include crime, prostitution, medicine, entertainment, and slavery. Particular emphasis will be placed on the differences in the urban experiences of the various social classes, ethnic groups, and genders. The course is intended for students from a variety of disciplines, but some knowledge of the Roman world is strongly recommended

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARCP328, HIST249
Prereq: None

CCIV329 Roman Villa Life
This seminar will explore life in the Roman countryside, from the luxurious suburban villas near major urban centers to working estates in Italy and the Roman provinces. The course will begin with a general survey of Roman villa life and then move to a more focused inquiry into specific topics including art and architecture, production, slave life, and transportation. Readings will be drawn from ancient literary sources, inscriptions, and modern social and archaeological studies. The course is intended for students from a variety of disciplines and backgrounds, but some knowledge of the Roman world is recommended.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARCP329
Prereq: None
CCIV330 Classical Studies Today: Writing for a General Audience

This will be a seminar for junior and senior departmental majors, offered in association with the Calderwood Seminars in Public Writing. The purpose of the class is to have students write about scholarly issues in a way that makes them accessible to broad non-specialist audiences. This practice is what one scholar has called "responsible popularization." The course will concentrate on writing and public presentations, and each week the students will take alternating roles as writers and editors. The work load consists of reading scholarly articles or book chapters, on academic topics from Classical Studies, and re-work them in compact genres like personal essays, op-eds, blog posts, and reviews. For the final project, the students will form teams of two, each of which will interview an eminent Classical scholar of their choice and produce a brief profile.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Prereq: None

CCIV341 Visualizing the Classical

This project-based learning course integrates archaeology, classical texts, and the technologies of virtual construction to rebuild the material remains of the ancient world. Student teams will draw upon theories of urban design, engineering, and performance theory to create a material or virtual reconstruction of a classical built environment or object. Through the reconstruction of such spaces, we will explore how the ancient builders and craftsmen—through landscape, sound, light, functionality/monumentality, and spatial relationships—shaped the experience of the ancient viewer.

The course is divided into three modules. The first module will use case studies to survey the principles of archaeological reconstruction and explore the concepts and language of design and planning used by archaeologists and design specialists. These case studies will range from Greek and Roman temples, to city blocks and houses, to public spaces for entertainment or governance. In the second module, a series of technology workshops and in-class projects will give students hands-on training in the analytical mapping, modeling, interpretive, and reconstructive approaches such as ArcGIS, CAD, Sketchup, and 3D printing. This practical training will form the foundation for the third module, during which student teams will apply these technologies to collaborate on the reconstruction of an ancient built environment or object. During this section of the course, students will discuss and collectively troubleshoot the problems of design and reconstruction they encounter as they go. Students will present their work at the end of the course, and discussion will focus on the insight that the process of reconstruction has offered into principles of ancient design and the values of ancient communities.

This seminar will be of interest to students with experience in classical studies, archaeology, studio arts, and digital design.

Offering: Host
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-CLAS
Identical With: ARHA205, ARCP341
Prereq: None

CCIV393 Reading Theories

In this survey of theories that have shaped the reading of literature and the analysis of culture, emphasis is on key concepts—language, identity, subjectivity, gender, power, and knowledge—and on key figures and schools such as Marx, Freud, Nietzsche, Saussure, Barthes, Gramsci, Benjamin, Althusser, Foucault, Lacan, Deleuze, Jameson, postmodernism, and U.S. feminism.

Offering: Crosslisting
Grading: A-F
Credits: 1.00
Gen Ed Area: HA-ENGL
CCIV466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Students must consult with the department and class dean in advance of undertaking education in the field for approval of the nature of the responsibilities and method of evaluation.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

CCIV491 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
The teaching apprentice program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to assist in teaching a faculty member’s course for academic credit.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT

CCIV492 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
The teaching apprentice program offers undergraduate students the opportunity to assist in teaching a faculty member’s course for academic credit.
Offering: Host
Grading: OPT