IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN CULTURES

Courses offered by the Department of Iberian and Latin American Cultures, formerly the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, are listed under the subject code ILAC on the Stanford Bulletin’s ExploreCourses website. For courses in Catalan, Portuguese, and Spanish language instruction with the subject codes CATLANG, PORTLANG and SPANLANG, see the "Language Center (http://www.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/bulletin/5966.htm)" section of this bulletin.

The Language Center offers a series of second- and third-year courses designed for students who grew up in homes where Spanish is spoken (heritage speakers) and who wish to develop their existing linguistic strengths. See the "Language Center (http://www.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/bulletin/5966.htm)" section of this bulletin.

The department is a part of the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/2016-17/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/divisionofliteraturesculturesandlanguages/).

Mission of the Undergraduate Program in Iberian and Latin American Cultures

Studying Iberian and Latin American cultures at Stanford means engaging in a deep and compelling exploration of the languages, literatures, and cultures of the Iberian Peninsula, Latin America (including Brazil), and Latina/o populations of the United States. To achieve our goal of training students as experts in these areas, we balance an emphasis on literary studies with philosophical, historical, and social approaches to cultural issues. As a result of our focus on critical thinking, open discussion, and close textual analysis, our undergraduate majors provide excellent preparation for a large number of professional fields, including business, education, international relations, law, and medicine. Our graduate program provides rigorous and highly individualized advanced training in the analysis of Iberian, Latin American (including Brazil), and Latina/o literatures, and our students go on to produce innovative original research and find excellent jobs, both in academia and beyond.

Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)

The department expects undergraduate majors in the program to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These outcomes are used in evaluating students and the department’s undergraduate program. Students are expected to demonstrate:

1. oral proficiency in Catalan, Portuguese, and/or Spanish beyond the interpersonal level with presentational language abilities;
2. close reading skills of texts in Catalan, Portuguese, and/or Spanish;
3. writing proficiency in Catalan, Portuguese, and/or Spanish beyond the interpersonal level with presentational language abilities.

Bachelor of Arts in Iberian and Latin American Cultures

In this major, students engage in a thoroughly transnational and cross-linguistic study of Iberian and Latin American (including Brazil) literatures and cultures. Courses emphasize critical thinking and close textual analysis, with an emphasis on the deep and often understudied intersections between literature written in Catalan, Portuguese, and Spanish from the medieval period to the present day.

Bachelor of Arts in Spanish

This undergraduate program is designed for students who want to move towards fluency in reading, listening, speaking, and writing Spanish while developing a contextualized understanding of the language through linguistic and cultural study. This degree emphasizes critical use of the Spanish language in a global perspective.

Learning Outcomes (Graduate)

The purpose of the terminal M.A. program in Iberian and Latin American Cultures is for students to develop further the knowledge and skills acquired as undergraduates, and to prepare students for a professional career or doctoral studies. This is achieved through the completion of graduate courses in the student’s major area of interest as well as in related areas.

The Ph.D. in Iberian and Latin American Cultures is conferred upon candidates who have demonstrated substantial scholarship and the ability to conduct independent research and analysis with respect to the areas and traditions taught by the department. Through completion of advanced course work and rigorous skills training, the doctoral program prepares students to develop innovative research and to present the results of this research to the world in compelling ways.

Bachelor of Arts in Iberian and Latin American Cultures

This program is designed for students who wish to engage in a transitional and cross-linguistic study of Iberian and Latin American literatures and cultures. Courses emphasize critical thinking and close textual analysis, with an emphasis on the deep and often understudied intersections between literature written in Catalan, Portuguese, and Spanish from the medieval period to the present day. B.A. Iberian and Latin American Cultures appears on the official transcript and on the diploma. The major in Iberian and Latin American Cultures required 60 units of coursework. Courses cannot be duplicated for two degrees. All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

Prerequisites

For all ILAC courses taught in Spanish, students must have successfully completed SPANLANG 102 Composition and Writing Workshop or successfully tested above this level through the Language Center. One course above 100 and one core course, or consent of the instructor, are prerequisites for 200-level courses.

Declaring the Major

Students declare the major in Iberian and Latin American Cultures through Axess. Students should meet with the Chair of Undergraduate Studies to discuss appropriate courses and options within the major, and to plan the course of study. Majors are also urged to attend department events such as public talks and conferences.

Double Majors

The major in ILAC is designed to combine with a second major in another field and with study abroad. Students should be aware, however, that university policy prevents one course from counting for both degree programs.

General Course Requirements

Students must complete a total of 60 units for the major. The first four requirements listed below are considered core requirements and must be taken at Stanford University. AP credit and Transfer credit from other Universities do not count towards this major.

1. A Writing in the Major (WIM) course: 5 units are required, and this is a prerequisite for every course in the major; however, concurrent
enrollment is allowed. WIM offerings change nearly every year, but a WIM designated ILAC course from any year satisfies the requirement. The courses designated as WIM for 2016-17 are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 206</td>
<td>Medieval Iberian Lyric (Winter)</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 117Q</td>
<td>The Short Story in Latin America (Spring)</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Core courses in literature. All three courses must be completed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 136</td>
<td>Modern Iberian Literatures</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 157</td>
<td>Medieval and Early Modern Iberian Literatures (WIM 2015-2016)</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 161</td>
<td>Modern Latin American Literature</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Core courses in culture, history, and civilization. Choose at least one.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 130</td>
<td>Introduction to Iberia: Cultural Perspectives</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 131</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin America: Cultural Perspectives</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Senior Seminar. Students must take one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 278</td>
<td>Senior Seminar: Spanish Poetry</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 278A</td>
<td>Senior Seminar: Literatura y Antropología</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Elective Courses. Elective courses can be taken within the following parameters:

- Up to 15 units of language courses (not including conversational courses) in Spanish, Portuguese, or Catalan.
- Additional 100- or 200-level ILAC literature courses.
- Up to 15 units of pre-approved coursework from Stanford Study Abroad programs in Madrid or Santiago. A course taught abroad by a core member of the ILAC faculty does not count against this limit.
- Up to 5 units of pre-approved coursework from outside ILAC.
- Up to 10 units of Thinking Matters courses taught at least partially by an ILAC faculty member.
- Up to 10 units of coursework in Structured Liberal Education (SLE), with a significant component of coursework on relevant topics.

6. In addition to course requirements for the major, students must also take an Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) in Catalan, Portuguese, or Spanish through the Language Center two quarters prior to degree conferral.

Bachelor of Arts in Spanish

This program is designed for students who want to move towards fluency in reading, listening, speaking, and writing Spanish while developing a contextualized understanding of the language through linguistic and cultural study. This degree emphasizes critical use of the language in a global perspective. "B.A. Spanish" appears on the official transcript and on the diploma. The major in Spanish requires 60 units of coursework. All coursework must be done in Spanish. If a class is taught in a language other than Spanish, then written work (e.g., final papers) must be completed in Spanish. Courses cannot be duplicated for two degrees. All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

**Prerequisites**

Students must be at or above the level of SPANLANG 13 or (successfully tested above this level through the Language Center) before enrolling in upper division courses.

**Declaring the Major**

Students declare the major in Spanish through Axess. Students should meet with the Chair of Undergraduate Studies to discuss appropriate courses and options within the major, and to plan the course of study. Majors are also urged to attend department events such as public talks and conferences.

**Double Majors**

The Spanish major is designed to combine with a second major in another field and with study abroad. Students should be aware, however, that university policy prevents one course from counting for both degree programs.

**General Course Requirements**

Students must complete a total of 60 units for the major. The first five requirements listed below are core requirements and must be taken at Stanford University. AP credit and Transfer credit from other universities do not count towards this major.

**Units**

1. A Writing in the Major (WIM) course. 5 units are required. This is a prerequisite for every course in the major; however, concurrent enrollment is allowed. WIM offerings change nearly every year, but a WIM designated ILAC course from any year satisfies the requirement. The courses designated as WIM for 2016-17 are as follows.

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<td>ILAC 117Q</td>
<td>The Short Story in Latin America (Spring)</td>
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</table>

2. Core courses in culture, history, and civilization. Choose at least one.

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<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Senior Seminar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 277</td>
<td>Spanish and Society: Cultures of Salsa</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Elective Courses. Elective courses can be taken within the following parameters:

- Additional 100- or 200-level ILAC courses.
- Up to 15 units of pre-approved coursework from Stanford study abroad programs in Madrid or Santiago. A course abroad taught by a core member of the ILAC faculty does not count against this limit.
- Up to 5 units of pre-approved coursework from outside ILAC.

5. In addition to the course requirements listed above, all majors must test their proficiency in Spanish through the Language Center by Winter Quarter of their senior year. Students must receive a notation of at least advanced-mid to be deemed adequately proficient. Those needing outside tutoring are advised to do so; resources are available through the VPTL and ILAC. The proficiency examination consists of both an oral interview and a writing proficiency test.

**Honors Program**

ILAC majors and Spanish majors with an overall grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 or above, and who maintain a 3.5 (GPA) in major courses, are eligible to participate in the DLCL’s honors program. Prospective honors students must choose a senior thesis adviser from among their home department’s regular faculty, in their junior year, preferably by March 1, but no later than May 1. During Spring Quarter of the junior year, a student interested in the honors program should consult with the Chair of Undergraduate Studies of their home department to submit a thesis.
proposition (2-5 pages), DLCL Honors application and an outline of planned course work for their senior year.

Honors papers vary considerably in length as a function of their topic, historical scope, and methodology. They may make use of previous work developed in seminars and courses, but display an enhanced comparative or theoretical scope. Quality rather than quantity is the key criterion. Honors theses range from 40-90 pages not including bibliography and notes. Please consult the DLCL Honors Handbook for more details on declaring and completing the honors thesis.

Honors students are encouraged to participate in the honors college hosted by Bing Honors College (http://www.stanford.edu/dept/undergrad/cgi-bin/drupal_ual/OO_honors_BingHonors.html) and coordinated by the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages. The honors college is offered at the end of the summer, during the weeks directly preceding the start of the academic year, and is designed to help students develop their honors thesis projects. Applications must be submitted through the Bing program. For more information, view the Bing Honors (http://www.stanford.edu/dept/undergrad/cgi-bin/drupal_ual/OO_honors_BingHonors.html) website.

Enrollment: A minimum of 10 units total, described below, and a completed thesis is required. Honors essays are due to the thesis adviser no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 15th of the terminal year. If an essay is found deserving of a grade of 'A'—better by the thesis adviser, honors are granted at the time of graduation.

- Spring Quarter of the junior year (optional) DLCL 189C Honors Thesis Seminar (2-4 units S/NC) under the primary thesis adviser. Drafting or revision of the thesis proposal. The proposal is reviewed by the Chair of Undergraduate Studies and the Director of the department and will be approved or returned for submission.
- Autumn Quarter of the senior year (required) DLCL 189A Honors Thesis Seminar (4 units S/NC) taught by a DLCL appointed faculty member. Course will focus on researching and writing the honors thesis.
- Winter Quarter of the senior year (required) DLCL 189B Honors Thesis Seminar (2-4 units Letter grade) under the primary thesis adviser. Focus will be on writing. Writing will be guided by the primary adviser. The letter grade will determine if honors is granted or not.
- Spring Quarter of the senior year (option; mandatory if not taken during junior year) DLCL 189C Honors Thesis Seminar (2-4 units S/NC) under the primary thesis adviser. Honors essays are due to the thesis adviser and Student Service Officer no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 15th of the terminal year.
- Spring Quarter of the senior year (required) DLCL 199 Honors Thesis Oral Presentation (1 unit S/NC). Enroll with primary thesis adviser.

Declaring a Joint Major Program
To declare the joint major, students must first declare each major through Axess, and then submit the Declaration or Change of Undergraduate Major, Minor, Honors, or Degree Program. (https://stanford.box.com/change-UG-program) The Major-Minor and Multiple Major Course Approval Form (https://stanford.box.com/MajMin-MultMaj) is required for graduation for students with a joint major.

Dropping a Joint Major Program
To drop the joint major, students must submit the Declaration or Change of Undergraduate Major, Minor, Honors, or Degree Program. (https://stanford.box.com/change-UG-program) . Students may also consult the Student Services Center (http://studentservicescenter.stanford.edu) with questions concerning dropping the joint major.

Iberian and Latin American Studies Major Requirements in the Joint Major Program
See the "Computer Science Joint Major Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/2016-17/schoolofengineering/computerscience/#jointmajorprogramtext) " section of this bulletin for details on Computer Science requirements.

This program is designed for students who wish to engage in a transitional and cross-linguistic study of Iberian and Latin American literatures and cultures. Courses emphasize critical thinking and close textual analysis, with an emphasis on the deep and often understudied intersections between literature written in Catalan, Portuguese, and Spanish from the medieval period to the present day. B.A. Iberian and Latin American Cultures appears on the official transcript and on the diploma. The major in Iberian and Latin American Cultures requires 50 units of coursework. Courses cannot be duplicated for two degrees. All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

Prerequisites
For all ILAC courses taught in Spanish, students must have successfully completed SPANLANG 102 Composition and Writing Workshop tested above this level through the Language Center. One course above 100 and one core course, or consent of the instructor, are prerequisites for 200-level courses.

Requirements
Students must complete a total of 50 units for the major. The first four requirements listed below are considered core requirements and must be taken at Stanford University.

1. A Writing in the Major (WIM) course: 5 units are required, and this is a prerequisite for every course in the major; however, concurrent enrollment is allowed. WIM offerings change nearly every year, but a WIM designated ILAC course from any year satisfies the requirement. The courses designated as WIM for 2016-17 are as follows.

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<td>ILAC 206</td>
<td>Medieval Iberian Lyric (Winter)</td>
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<td>ILAC 117Q</td>
<td>The Short Story in Latin America (Spring)</td>
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2. Core courses in literature. All three courses must be completed

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>ILAC 136</td>
<td>Modern Iberian Literatures</td>
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</table>

Joint Major Programs: ILAC and Computer Science & Spanish and Computer Science
The joint major program (JMP), authorized by the Academic Senate for a pilot period of six years beginning in 2014-15, permits students to major in both Computer Science and one of ten Humanities majors. See the "Joint Major Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/2016-17/undergraduatedegreesandprograms/#jointmajorprogramtext) " section of this bulletin for a description of University requirements for the JMP. See also the Undergraduate Advising and Research JMP web site and its associated FAQs.

Students completing the JMP receive a B.A.S. (Bachelor of Arts and Science).

Because the JMP is new and experimental, changes to procedures may occur; students are advised to check the relevant section of the bulletin periodically.
Spanish Major Requirements in the Joint Major Program

See the "Computer Science Joint Major Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/2016-17/schoolofengineering/computerscience/#jointmajorprogramtext)" section of this bulletin for details on Computer Science requirements.

This program is designed for students who want to move towards fluency in reading, listening, speaking, and writing Spanish while developing a contextualized understanding of the language through linguistic and cultural study. This degree emphasizes critical use of the language in a global perspective. All course work must be done in Spanish. If a class is taught in a language other than Spanish, then written work (such as final papers) must be completed in Spanish. Courses cannot be duplicated for two degrees. All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

Prerequisites

Students must be at or above the level of SPANLANG 13 or tested above this level through the Language Center.

Requirements

Students must complete a total of 50 units for the major. The first five requirements listed below are core requirements and must be taken at Stanford University.

Units:

1. A Writing in the Major (WIM) course. 5 units are required. This is a prerequisite for every course in the major; however, concurrent enrollment is allowed. WIM offerings change nearly every year, but a WIM designated ILAC course from any year satisfies the requirement. The courses designated as WIM for 2016-17 are as follows.

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2. Core courses in culture, history, and civilization. Choose at least one.

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<tr>
<td>ILAC 117</td>
<td>Introduction to Iberia: Cultural Perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 217</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin America: Cultural Perspectives</td>
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</table>

3. Senior Seminar

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<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 277</td>
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</table>

Capstone Project: Senior year, the student enrolls in a 2-unit DLCL 299 with a DLCL faculty member. The faculty member advising this project must sign off on this description. In order to have it approved as their capstone Computer Science and ILAC project must be written in proficient Spanish, Portuguese, or Catalan. The student must submit a description of the project to the Chair of Undergraduate Studies in ILAC by May 15 of the junior year or no later than October 1 of the senior year.

4. Elective Courses. Elective courses can be taken within the following parameters:

- Up to 15 units of course work in Structured Liberal Education (SLE).
- Additional 100- or 200-level ILAC literature courses.
- Up to 15 units of pre-approved course work from Stanford Study Abroad programs in Barcelona, Madrid, or Santiago. A course taught abroad by a core member of the ILAC faculty does not count against this limit.
- Up to 5 units of pre-approved course work from outside ILAC.
- Up to 10 units of Thinking Matters courses taught at least partially by an ILAC faculty member.
- Up to 10 units of course work in Structured Liberal Education (SLE).

5. In addition to course requirements for the major, students must also take an Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) in Catalan, Portuguese, or Spanish through the Language Center two quarters prior to degree conferral.

Spanish and Society: Cultures of Salsa

Units

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<tr>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 277</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Minors in Spanish and Portuguese

Both the minor in Portuguese and the minor in Spanish are for students who want to combine acquisition of linguistic competence with the study of the literatures and cultures of the Lusophone or Spanish-speaking worlds. Each minor requires six courses totaling a minimum of 23 units. Each course must be taken for a letter grade.

Up to three courses of second-year Spanish language (for Spanish minor) or Portuguese (for Portuguese minor) or above may count towards the degree, not including conversational, oral communication, business, or medical language courses.
With the approval of the Chair of Undergraduate Studies, Independent Study and the following courses may count towards the degree.

Up to two courses from abroad may apply towards the minor. One or both may be a language course at second-year or above. One may be a literature or culture course listed as authorized by the ILAC department on the BOSP website. (A literature or culture course taught by a core member of the ILAC faculty abroad does not count against this limit.)

One 3-5 unit (5 unit maximum) course on a related topic from another department, Thinking Matters or SLE if taught partially by a member of the ILAC faculty.

AP credit and Transfer credit from other Universities do not count towards this minor.

**Minor in Portuguese**

**Required Courses: Minimum of 6 courses and 23 units.**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 161</td>
<td>Modern Latin American Literature</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 206</td>
<td>Medieval Iberian Lyric</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 270</td>
<td>Afro-Brazil: Oral Culture, Literature and Digital Media</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 110N</td>
<td>Brazil: Musical Culture and Films</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 220E</td>
<td>Renaissance Africa</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Minor in Spanish**

**Required Courses: Minimum of 6 courses and 23 units.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 100</td>
<td>A 100- or 200-level course in ILAC with a significant component of Iberian literature, film, or other cultural texts</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 200</td>
<td>A 100- or 200-level course in ILAC with a significant component of Latin American literature, film, or other cultural texts</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 300</td>
<td>Any additional 100- or 200-level courses in literature and culture to complete the required 23 units and six courses</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Master of Arts in Iberian and Latin American Cultures**

The purpose of the terminal M.A. program in Iberian and Latin American Cultures is for students to develop further the knowledge or skills acquired as undergraduates, and to prepare students for a professional career or doctoral studies. This is achieved through the completion of graduate courses in the student’s major area of interest as well as in related areas. Students in this program may not apply concurrently for entrance to the Ph.D. program.

**Coterminal Master of Arts in Iberian and Latin American Cultures**

The coterminal degree program allows undergraduates to study for a master’s degree in Iberian and Latin American Cultures while completing their bachelor’s degree(s) in ILAC or a different department. The course requirements for the coterminal M.A. are the same as those for the terminal M.A., and students should be aware that University policy prevents one course from counting for both the B.A. and M.A. degrees.

**University Coterminal Requirements**

Coterminal master’s degree candidates are expected to complete all master’s degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master’s degree are described in the "Coterminal Master’s Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/2016-17/cotermdegrees) " section. University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/2016-17/graduatedegrees/#masterstext) " section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master’s degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master’s degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master’s program, courses taken during or after the first quarter of the sophomore year are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career; the timing of the first quarter graduate is not a factor. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master’s degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor’s degree has been conferred.

The University requires that the graduate adviser be assigned in the student’s first graduate quarter even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master’s Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student’s first graduate quarter.

**Degree Requirements for the Master of Arts in Iberian and Latin American Cultures**

Students must complete a minimum of 45 graduate-level units, 36 of which must be taken at Stanford. All 45 units must have a letter grade of "B" or above. Students enrolled in the terminal M.A. program must file a Program Proposal for a Master’s Degree during their first quarter of enrollment. Any changes to the proposal should be reviewed and approved by the Chair of Graduate Studies.

The requirements for the terminal M.A. and coterminal M.A. are:

1. A 200-level or above course in literary or cultural theory
2. Two 200-level or above courses in Latin American (including Brazilian) or Latino/Chicano literature and culture
3. Two 200-level or above courses in Iberian literature and culture
4. One 300-level course in Latin American (including Brazilian) or Latino/Chicano literature and culture
5. One 300-level course in Iberian literature and culture
6. Enrollment in at least two graduate seminars (200- or 300-level) offered in the department each quarter
7. Intermediate-high proficiency in Portuguese or Catalan (equivalent to one year of university study)

Independent study courses (ILAC 299 Individual Work, ILAC 399 Individual Work) and crosslisted courses originating outside the department may not be used to fulfill requirements except by consent of the Chair of Graduate Studies.

**Doctor of Philosophy in Iberian and Latin American Cultures**

The Ph.D. in Iberian and Latin American Cultures is conferred upon candidates who have demonstrated substantial scholarship and the ability to conduct independent research and analysis with respect to the areas and traditions taught by the department. Through completion of advanced course work and rigorous skills training, the doctoral program prepares students to develop innovative research and to present the results of this research to the world in compelling ways.
University requirements for the Ph.D. are described in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/archive/2016-17/graduatedegrees/)") section of this bulletin. The requirements of the Ph.D. in Iberian and Latin American Cultures (ILAC) are:

1. Course Work

A total of 135 units is required for the Ph.D. During each quarter preceding advancement to TGR status, students are required to enroll in and complete at least two graduate courses (200- or 300- level) offered through the Department of Iberian and Latin American Cultures for three units each. Students must make every effort to take a seminar with a core member of the faculty each quarter and one course with each faculty member of the department during the first two years of study. Students may take independent study courses (ILAC 299, 399) only during the summer quarter until they achieve TGR status. Any exceptions must be made in consultation with the ILAC Chair of Graduate Studies and with the relevant faculty member and/or the student’s faculty adviser. Early in the spring quarters of their first three years, students must consult their primary advisor and the Chair of Graduate Studies to plan their course of study for the 10 units to be completed during the summer quarter. Students who transfer graduate units from another institution may adjust the course of study outlined below. See the 2016-17 Graduate Handbook for details.

Doctoral students in the department must take required courses for a letter grade if available and are expected to earn a grade of B+ or better in each course instructed in the DLCL. Any grade of B or below is considered to be less than satisfactory. Grades of B or below are reviewed by faculty and the following actions may be taken: 1) the grade stands and the student’s academic performance is monitored to ensure that satisfactory progress is being made; 2) the grade stands and the student is required to revise and resubmit the work associated with the course; or 3) the student may be required to retake the course.

In consultation with the Chair of Graduate Studies, students in their first year choose one major field and two minor areas of study from the following:

- A1. Medieval and Early Modern Iberian Literature and Culture
- A2. Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Iberian Literature and Culture
- A3. Twentieth- and Twenty-First-Century Iberian Literature and Culture
- B1. Colonial to Nineteenth-Century Latin American Literature and Culture
- B2. Twentieth- and Twenty-First-Century Latin American Literature and Culture
- B3. Luso-Brazilian Literature and Culture
- C. US Latin/Chicano Literature and Culture

Students must select one minor area from a group (A, B, C) other than that in which their major area falls. At least four graduate-level courses must be taken in the major area of study. At least two graduate-level courses must be taken in each minor area.

1a. First Year

Students must enroll in and complete a minimum of 30 graduate units during their first year of graduate study as well as 10 units during the summer. First year-required coursework:

- A 200-level or above course in literary or cultural theory (Recommended DLCL 369 Introduction to the Profession of "Literary Studies" for Graduate Students)
- Three 200-level or above courses in Latin American (including Brazil) or Latino/Chicano literature and culture
- Three 200-level or above courses in Iberian literature and culture
- Enrollment in and completion of DLCL 301 The Learning and Teaching of Second Languages

1b. Second Year

Students must enroll in and complete a minimum of 30 graduate units during their second year of graduate study as well as 10 units during the summer. In addition, second-year students must enroll in and complete at least two graduate seminars (200- or 300- level) offered in the department each quarter and DLCL 311 during one quarter.

1c. Third Year

Students must enroll in and complete a minimum of 30 graduate units during their third year of graduate study as well as 10 units during the summer. In addition, third-year students must enroll in and complete at least two graduate seminars (200- or 300- level) offered in the department each quarter.

1d. Fourth Year

Students must enroll in and complete 15 units of graduate work during the autumn and winter quarters of their fourth year.

2. Language

All students are required to have advanced-high proficiency in English and Spanish by the time they take the comprehensive examination. In addition, students specializing in Iberian literature and culture must attain intermediate-mid proficiency in Catalan and Portuguese (equivalent to two quarters of university study for each language); for students specializing in Latin American and/or US Latino/Chicano literature and culture, the level of advanced-low or (C1) proficiency in Portuguese (equivalent to four quarters of university study) must be attained. Alternatively, they may study Portuguese for three quarters and study one quarter of Catalan or a Native American language such as Quechua. This requirement must be fulfilled before students take the comprehensive examination. Students wishing to satisfy the language requirements in Catalan and/or Portuguese may do so by passing a proficiency exam administered by the Language Center. Further explanation of the language requirements and options for satisfying them can be found in the 2016-17 Graduate Handbook.

3. Examinations

All students must pass the following: 1) a qualifying exam; 2) a written and oral comprehensive examination; and 3) a University oral examination.

3a. Qualifying Examination

In the Autumn Quarter of their first year, students receive a digital reader with a section of texts related to all areas of Iberian and Latin American literature and culture. These texts serve as the basis for the qualifying exam, which is administered the first week of Autumn Quarter of the student’s second year of study. During the one hour oral examination, students meet with an examination committee and must answer questions in English and/or in Spanish submitted by active members of the ILAC faculty. Students who fail this examination may request to retake it during the Winter Quarter of the same year.

3b. Comprehensive Examination

This exam consists of two parts: 1) the submission of a written paper; and 2) oral question and answer period. It is designed for students to demonstrate intellectual competence in multiple areas of study. This exam occurs during Spring Quarter of the third year of graduate study, and it must be completed prior to the last day of instruction in that same quarter. Students with transferred credits may take this exam earlier in the third year. Students must select a major and two minor areas for the exam from the following options:

- A1. Medieval and Early Modern Iberian Literature and Culture
- A2. Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Iberian Literature and Culture
- Intermediate-high proficiency in Portuguese or Catalan (equivalent to one year of university study)
Students must complete one full year (three quarters) plus an additional second year of study. All courses must be arranged through the Language Center. In preparation for teaching, Ph.D. candidates are required to attend a series of workshops and seminars. Theoretical Framework (i.e., a definition of key terms and concepts); 3) Brief Literature Review; 4) Outline of Methodology; 5) Statement of Significance and Impact; 3) Brief Literature Review; 4) Outline of Methodology; 5) Statement of Significance and Impact; 6) Preliminary Biography; 7) Timetable for Completion.

4. Teaching
Each Ph.D candidate must teach a minimum of five quarters of undergraduate courses (three are taught during the second year and the remaining two during the third year). Language course assignments are arranged through the Language Center. In preparation for teaching, Ph.D. candidates are required to take DLCL 301 The Learning and Teaching of Second Languages during the Spring Quarter of their first year. All students must complete one full year (three quarters) plus an additional second year of study. Students must select one minor area from a group (A, B, C) other than that in which their major area falls.

The committee for the comprehensive exam is formed by selecting three professors from the major area, a minor area, and a language area. The students then submit a list of 21 themes (seven for each area of study) plus a reading list of 130 texts and critical works (approximately 60 for the major area and 35 for each of the minor areas). In addition, the student submits a 6,000-word research paper on a topic preferably related to the dissertation. This paper must be written in English. The comprehensive exam reading list and research paper must be presented to committee members and to the graduate student services coordinator at least two weeks prior to the oral portion of the comprehensive exam. The oral exam is based upon the submitted list and research paper and lasts no more than two hours.

3c. University Oral Examination
Ph.D. candidates in ILAC are required to take a University oral examination after successfully completing the comprehensive examination and before the end of the Spring Quarter of their fourth year. Students with transferred credits may take this exam earlier in the fourth year. This examination is a defense of the dissertation prospectus. During the examination, the candidate speaks for approximately 20 minutes on the proposed dissertation, the methods to be used in research and the conclusions the candidate expects to reach. Afterward, each member of the committee, in an order established by the chair of the committee, questions the candidate further. The examination lasts no more than two hours.

The University oral examination committee must be finalized no later than the last week of the quarter during which the student successfully completes the comprehensive examination. The examination committee should include the dissertation adviser and three other members, usually from the reading committee, and a chair from outside the department, for a total of five members. All members must belong to the Academic Council. The adviser and two other members must be ILAC faculty. Once a committee and date are finalized, the student must submit the University oral examination form to the graduate student services coordinator. The members of the oral examination committee must receive copies of the dissertation prospectus no later than three weeks prior to the examination.

The dissertation prospectus should consist of 20-25 pages (approximately 7,000 words) and follow the most recent MLA Style guidelines. The dissertation prospectus must contain a title along with the following sections: 1) Statement of Thesis; 2) Statement of Significance and Impact; 3) Brief Literature Review; 4) Outline of Theoretical Framework (i.e., a definition of key terms and concepts); 5) Chapter Outline; 6) Preliminary Biography; 7) Timetable for Completion.

5. Ph.D. Dissertation
The doctoral dissertation should demonstrate the student's ability to carry out original research and to organize and present the results in publishable form. A copy of the completed dissertation must be submitted to each member of the reading committee at least eight weeks before the University filing deadline in the quarter during which the candidate expects to receive the Ph.D. degree. Committee members will have three weeks to read the dissertation before determining whether to approve or require changes. Ph.D. dissertations must be completed and approved within five years from the date of admission to candidacy. Students taking more than five years must apply for reinstatement of candidacy which is reviewed on a case by case basis.

Yearly review
The Iberian and Latin American Cultures conducts annual reviews of each student’s academic performance at the end of the Spring Quarter. All students are given feedback from the Chair of Graduate Studies, helping them to identify areas of strength and potential weakness. In most cases, students are simply given constructive feedback, but if more serious concerns warrant, a student may be placed on probation with specific guidelines for addressing the problems detected. At any point during the degree program, evidence that a student is performing at a less than satisfactory level may be cause for a formal academic review of that student.

Possible outcomes of the spring review include: continuation of the student in good standing, or placing the student on probation, with specific guidelines for the period of probation and the steps to be taken in order to be returned to good standing. For students on probation at this point (or at any other subsequent points), possible outcomes of a review include: restoration to good standing, continued probation, with guidelines for necessary remedial steps; or dismissal from the program.

Candidacy
Admission to candidacy is an important decision grounded in an overall assessment of a student’s ability to successfully complete the Ph.D. program. Per University policy, students are expected to complete department qualifying procedures and apply for candidacy by the end of the second year in residence.

In reviewing a student for admission to candidacy, the faculty considers a student’s academic progress including but not limited to: advanced language proficiency, coursework, performance on the qualifying exam, and successful completion of teaching and research assistantships. A student must also have completed at least 3 units of work with each of the four Stanford faculty members prior to consideration for candidacy.

In addition to successful completion of department prerequisites, a student is only admitted to candidacy if the faculty makes the judgment that the student has the potential to successfully complete the requirements of the degree program. Candidacy is determined by faculty vote. Failure to advance to candidacy results in the dismissal of the student from the doctoral program.

Candidacy is valid for five years and students are required to maintain active candidacy through conferral of the doctoral degree. All requirements for the degree must be completed before candidacy expires. The Department of Iberian and Latin American Studies conducts regular reviews of each student’s academic performance, both prior to and following successful admission to candidacy. Failure to make satisfactory progress to degree may result in dismissal from the
Ph.D. Minor in Iberian and Latin American Cultures

Stanford Ph.D. students wishing to earn a minor in Iberian and Latin American Cultures must complete 25 units, with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or above, selected from courses numbered 200 or higher. For more information, students should speak with the ILAC Chair of Graduate Studies. Students in the Ph.D. program in ILAC who choose a minor in another department should consult with advisers in that department.

Faculty in Iberian and Latin American Cultures

Emeriti: (Professors) Bernard Gicovate, Mary Pratt, Michael P. Predmore, Sylvia Wynter (Teaching) María-Paz Haro (Teaching)

Director: Lisa Surwillo

Chair of Graduate Studies: Héctor Hoyos

Chair of Undergraduate Studies: Lisa Surwillo

Professors: Joan Ramon Resina (Comparative Literature, Iberian and Latin American Cultures), Jorge Ruffinelli, Yvonne Yarbro-Bejarano

Associate Professors: Vincent Barletta (Comparative Literature, Iberian and Latin American Cultures), Héctor Hoyos, Lisa Surwillo

Assistant Professors: Marilía Librandi Rocha

Lecturer: Ximena Briceño

Courtesy Professors: John Fellstiner, Zephyr Frank, Roland Greene, Hans U. Gumbrecht, Ramon Saldívar, James A. Fox, Paula Moya

Visiting Professor: Salvador Cardús Ros (Autumn) Anna Moore (Winter) Jorge González Jácome (Spring)

Overseas Studies Courses in Iberian and Latin American Cultures

Study Abroad Programs in Iberian and Latin American Cultures

All majors are encouraged to study abroad. To transfer credits from non-Stanford programs abroad, consult the Bing Overseas Studies Office. Course work taken abroad may be applied toward both our major and minor programs. Students planning to study abroad must consult with the Chair of Undergraduate Studies to coordinate the course work from abroad with their degree program. The maximum number of units is identified in the elective section for each major.

The department and Bechtel International Center maintain information on study abroad programs. Stanford supports the options listed below and credits course work taken in academically sound programs. Students considering different options are encouraged to speak with the Director of the department or the Chair of Undergraduate Studies.

Stanford in Santiago de Chile and Madrid, Spain

The Bing Overseas Studies Programs in Santiago de Chile and Madrid, Spain require a certain level of proficiency in Spanish. For more information, students should consult the program summary of their interested campus. Course work is primarily in Spanish. Information is available in the “Overseas Studies” section of this bulletin or at the Bing Overseas Studies web site. Internships and research opportunities may be arranged for students staying for two quarters. Admission is highly competitive.

The department also recognizes other programs, and students are encouraged to discuss their interests with the Director of the department or with the Chair of Undergraduate Studies.

Brazil and Portugal

The University maintains a relationship with the State University of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil at the graduate level. Students interested in study in Brazil should contact Professor Marília Librandi Rocha. Students interested in study in Portugal should contact Professor Vincent Barletta.

Bing Overseas Studies Program

The Bing Overseas Studies Program (http://bosp.stanford.edu) manages Stanford study abroad programs for Stanford undergraduates. Students should consult their department or program’s student services office for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

The Bing Overseas Studies course search site (https://undergrad.stanford.edu/programs/bosp/explore/search-courses) displays courses, locations, and quarters relevant to specific majors.

For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the listings in the Stanford Bulletin’s ExploreCourses (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu) or Bing Overseas Studies (http://bosp.stanford.edu).

Courses

CATLANG 1A. Accelerated First-Year Catalan, Part 1. 5 Units.
First quarter of the two-quarter sequence. For students with knowledge of another Romance language, preferably Spanish. Emphasis is on developing beginning proficiency in interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational spheres. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CATLANG 2A. Accelerated First-Year Catalan, Part 2. 5 Units.
Continuation of CATLANG 1A. For students with knowledge of another Romance language, preferably Spanish. Further development of socially and culturally appropriate proficiency in interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational spheres. Completion of CATLANG 2A fulfills the University language requirement. Prerequisite: CATLANG 1A.

CATLANG 11A. Accelerated Second-Year Catalan, Part A. 4-5 Units.
Continuation of CATLANG 2A. Sequence integrating culture and language of the Catalan-speaking world. Socially and culturally appropriate forms in narrations, descriptions, and expression of ideas and opinions. Emphasis is on oral and written proficiency in formal, informal, academic, and professional contexts. Prerequisite: CATLANG 2A.
ILAC 112W. The Life of the Mind (Reading Seminar). 3-5 Units.
Students will discover key philosophical texts, and work through their critical reading. Readings will draw on works by St. John of the Cross, St. Augustine, and Descartes. Taught in English. Preference to sophomores. Consent of instructor required.

ILAC 114N. Introduction to Lyric Poetry. 3-5 Units.
A basic introduction to the elements of lyric poetry – image, metaphor, symbol, connotation, denotation, irony, rhyme and meter – drawing upon a selection of poems from major poets of the Hispanic World, including, G. A. Bécquer, Rosalía de Castro, Rubén Darío, Miguel de Unamuno, Antonio Machado, Juan Ramón Jiménez, García Lorca, Pablo Neruda, and Gabriela Mistral. This is a bilingual course, taught both in English, and Spanish, with an emphasis on Spanish.

ILAC 116. Approaches to Spanish and Spanish American Literature. 3-5 Units.
Short stories, poetry, and theater. What analytical tools do the "grammars" of different genres call for? What contact zones exist between these genres? How have ideologies, the power of patronage, and shifting poetics shaped their production over time? Authors may include Arrabal, Borges, Cortázar, Cernuda, García Márquez, Lorca, Neruda, Rivas. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: SpanLang 13C.

ILAC 117Q. The Short Story in Latin America. 3-5 Units.
What is a short story? How is it different from a nouvelle or a short novel? What represents the greatest achievement in its practice? How is the social function and literary standing of courtiers different in the region from elsewhere in the world? Read and think about short stories while cultivating core critical skills: close-reading, aesthetic appreciation, and good Spanish expository prose. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 120. Advanced Critical Reading in Spanish. 3-5 Units.
Research and writing in the humanities; focus is on culture, literature, and society of the Spanish-speaking world. Students will learn how to conduct research online and in the library while developing archive skills. Emphasis is on skill-building while exploring topics of interest to each student from various historical periods and global locations. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13 or equivalent. Meets Writing-in-the-Major requirement.

ILAC 127E. Junipero Serra. 3-5 Units.
Why is Junipero Serra considered a representative figure of California? How have assessments of Serra evolved over the last 200 years? Why does his name appear so often on our campus? In this course we will consider these and other questions in terms of Spanish empire, Native American history, California politics of memory and commemoration, among other approaches. Requirements include weekly reading, class discussion, a field trip to Carmel Mission, short writing assignments, and a formal debate on the ethics naming university or public buildings after historical figures with contested pasts. Taught in English.

Same as: HISTORY 263D

ILAC 130. Introduction to Iberia: Cultural Perspectives. 3-5 Units.
The purpose of this course is to study major figures and historical trends in modern Iberia against the background of the linguistic plurality and social and cultural complexity of the Iberian world. We will study the fundamental issues of empire, the Napoleonic occupation of Spain, Latin American independence, recurring civil wars, federal republicanism, and the historic nationalisms (Galician, Basque, and Catalan), all leading up to the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939), which is a defining moment in modern Spanish and European history, with ongoing consequences still felt and debated painfully today in contemporary Spain. This course is designed to help prepare students for their participation in the Stanford overseas study programs in Barcelona and Madrid. Taught in Spanish.
ILAC 131. Introduction to Latin America: Cultural Perspectives. 3-5 Units.
Part of the Gateways to the World program, this is an introductory course for all things Latin American: culture, history, literature, and current events. By combining lecture and seminar formats, the class prepares you for all subsequent research on, and learning about, the region. Comparative discussion of independence movements in Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, the Andean Region, Brazil, and the Southern Cone. Other topics vary yearly, including: representations of ethnicity and class, the Cold War, popular culture, as well as major thinkers and writers. Open to all. Recommended for students who want to study abroad in Santiago, Chile. Required for majors in Spanish or Iberian and Latin American Cultures (ILAC). In Spanish.

ILAC 132. Drug Wars: from Pablo Escobar to the Mara Salvatrucha to Iguala Mass Student Kidnapping. 3-5 Units.
This course will study the ways in which Latin American Narcos are represented in feature films, documentaries, essays, and novels. We will choose two regions and times: Pablo Escobar's Colombia (1949-1993) and current Mexico (1990-2015), including the mass students kidnappings in Iguala, México, 2014. Films: Sins of my Father (Entel, 2009); Pablo's Hippies (Lawrence Elman, 2010); True Story of Killing Pablo, David Keane (2002); Sumas y restas (Víctor Gaviria, 2003); La vida loca (Poveda, 2009); Sin nombre (Cary Fukunaga, 2009); El velador (Almada, 2011); La jaula de oro (Quemada-Díez, 2013); La bestia (Pedro Ulterias, 2010); Cartel Land (Heineman, 2015); The Missing 43 (Vice, 2015). Books: Alejandra Inzunza, José Luis Pardo, Pablo Ferri: Narco America, de los Andes a Manhattan (2015); Sergio González Rodríguez: El hombre sin cabeza (2010); Rafael Ramírez Heredia: La Mara (2004).

ILAC 133. The Animal Within: Animals in Modern and Contemporary Latin American Narrative. 3-5 Units.
How does the criterion for the division between the human and the animal take part on contemporary Latin American narrative? To what extent is this divide challenged or contested? How do animals behave in literary spaces? The course combines a discussion of the literary works of authors like Jorge Luis Borges, Horacio Quiroga, Julio Cortázar, Mario Bellatin, Graciliano Ramos, Clarice Lispector, and José María Arguedas with a reflection on the animal and animality in the writings of Derrida, Deleuze, and Haraway. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 134. In the First Person: Women's Self Writing in Latin America. 3-5 Units.
Why is self-narrative a particularly daring form for the feminine voice? How can a woman writer affect notions of identity in her narrative? The ¿heroes and heroines¿ to be studied include: Eva Peron, Frida Kahlo, Ernesto Guevara, Anthony Quinn, Evo Morales, Michelle Bachelet, Fidel Castro, Jose Mujica, Carlos Fuentes, German Valdes Tin Tan, Mario Moreno Cantinflas, Gabriel García Márquez, Nini Marshall.

ILAC 135. From Book to Screen: Brazilian Novels and Their Film Adaptations. 3-5 Units.
Can the study of cinematographic adaptation of novels help us understand better the specific nature of literature and that of film? Addressing this central question, the course combines an introduction to Brazilian narrative (Euclides Da Cunha, Mário De Andrade, João Guimarães Rosa, Graciliano Ramos, Rubem Fonseca, Clarice Lispector) and a panorama of Brazilian cinematography (from Cinema Novo to contemporary productions). The course offers a space for reflection on the multifaceted relationship between the literary and the cinematographic. Taught in English.

ILAC 136. Modern Iberian Literatures. 3-5 Units.
1800 to the mid 20th century. Topics include: romanticism; realism and its variants; the turn of the century; modernism and the avant garde; the Civil War; and the first half of the 20th century. Authors may include Mariano Jose de Larra, Gustavo Adolfo Becquer, Rosalia de Castro, Benito Perez Galdós, Jacint Verdaguer, Eco de Queiroz, Miguel de Unamuno, Ramon de Valle-Inclan, Antonio Machado, and Federico García Lorca. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisites: SPANLANG 13 or equivalent.

ILAC 137. Latin American Heroes and Heroines. 3-5 Units.
This course will focus on artists, writers, and political leaders in Latin America whose work would change Latin American history. The historical significance of some of these individuals is polemical, but their influence in Latin American culture is nevertheless of great importance. The ¿heroes and heroines¿ to be studied include: Eva Peron, Frida Kahlo, Ernesto Guevara, Anthony Quinn, Evo Morales, Michelle Bachelet, Fidel Castro, Jose Mujica, Carlos Fuentes, German Valdes Tin Tan, Mario Moreno Cantinflas, Gabriel García Márquez, Nini Marshall.

ILAC 137. Medieval and Early Modern Iberian Literatures. 3-5 Units.
Survey of Iberian literature from the medieval and early modern periods. When covering texts in languages other than Spanish, translations into English or Spanish will be made available. Taught in Spanish; prerequisite: SPANLANG 13 or equivalent.

ILAC 159. Don Quijote. 3-5 Units.
Focus is on a close reading of the original Spanish text of Miguel de Cervantes's prose masterpiece. The rise of the novel, the problems of authorship and signification, modes of reading, the status of Muslim and Jewish converts in early modern Spain, the rise of capitalism, masochistic desire. The course will be conducted entirely in Spanish.

ILAC 161. Modern Latin American Literature. 3-5 Units.
From independence to the present. A survey of significant authors and works of Hispanic and Brazilian Portuguese literatures, focusing on fictional prose and poetry. Topics include romantic allegories of the nation; modernism and postmodernism; avant-garde poetry; regionalism versus cosmopolitanism; indigenous and indigenous literature; magical realism and the literature of the boom; Afro-Hispanic literature; and testimonial narrative. Authors may include: Bolívar, Bello, Gómez de Avellaneda, Isaacs, Sarmiento, Machado de Assis, Dario, Marti, Agustini, Vallejo, Huidobro, Borges, Cortázar, Neruda, Guillón, Ruflo, Ramos, García Márquez, Lispector, and Bolano. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 175. CAPITALS: How Cities Shape Cultures, States, and People. 3-5 Units.
This course takes students on a trip to eight capital cities, at different moments in time: Renaissance Florence, Golden Age Madrid, Colonial Mexico City, Enlightenment and Romantic Paris, Existential and Revolutionary St. Petersburg, Roaring Berlin, Modernist Vienna, and bustling Buenos Aires. While exploring each place in a particular historical moment, we will also consider the relations between culture, power, and social life. How does the cultural life of a country intersect with the political activity of a capital? How do large cities shape our everyday experience, our aesthetic preferences, and our sense of history? Why do some cities become cultural capitals? Primary materials for this course will consist of literary, visual, sociological, and historical documents (in translation); authors we will read include Boccaccio, Lope de Vega, Sor Juana, Montesquieu, Baudelaire, Dostoyevsky, Irmgard Keun, Freud, and Borges.

Same as: COMPLIT 100, DLCL 100, FRENCH 175, GERMAN 175, HISTORY 206E, ITALIAN 175, URBANST 153
ILAC 193. The Cinema of Pedro Almodóvar. 3-5 Units.
Pedro Almodóvar is one of the most recognizable auteur directors in the world today. His films express a hybrid and eclectic visual style and the blurring of frontiers between mass and high culture. Special attention is paid to questions of sexuality and the centering of usually marginalized characters. This course studies Pedro Almodóvar’s development from his directorial debut to the present, from the “shocking” value of the early films to the award-winning mastery of the later ones. Prerequisite: ability to understand spoken Spanish. Readings in English. Midterm and final paper can be in English. Majors should write in Spanish.

ILAC 193Q. Spaces and Voices of Brazil through Film. 3-4 Units.
The manners in which a country is perceived and defines itself is a result of many complex forces, and involves the reproduction of social relations and complex social constructions both on the part of those who live there and those who see it from a distance. The perceptions of what Brazil is and what defines the country has changed throughout times, but has conserved some clear pervasive defining traits. This course is an introduction to the history, culture, politics and artistic production of Brazil as seen through feature films, documentaries and some complementary readings. Movies include, among others, Banana is my Business, Black Orpheus, Olga, They Don’t Use Black-Tie, City of God, Central Station, Gaijin, and Four Days in September-among others. In English.

ILAC 199. Individual Work. 1-12 Unit.
Open only to students in the department, or by consent of instructor.

ILAC 201. Modern Spanish Theater. 3-5 Units.
Survey of Spanish theater from 19th- to 21st-centuries.

ILAC 202. Identity is a Skin: Identity Debates in Europe and Latin America from Essence to Appearance. 3-5 Units.
Traditionally, collective identity the identity of countries, peoples, and other human groups has been studied from the viewpoint of the question who or what are they, the question about the specific traits or contents that define identity. This seminar will undertake a radical epistemological turn, understanding identity as a negotiation of external recognition and internal cohesion. The focus switches from contents to container, from essence to form, from the guts to the skin. The seminar will study examples from Latin America and Europe, with their diverse strategies of identity affirmation or invention. It will also take into consideration the current conflict between Catalonía and Spain as an original case of identity consolidation in a developed society. The instructor will provide the readings. Most of them will be available in English and Spanish. Taught in Spanish. INSTRUCTOR: Salvador Cardús.

Same as: CSRE 202A, SOC 288

ILAC 206. Medieval Iberian Lyric. 3-5 Units.
Selected major works of Iberian lyric poetry produced from the eleventh through the fifteenth centuries; also current critical approaches to medieval lyric, including issues of performance, orality, gender, and manuscript culture. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13 or equivalent. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 207E. Renaissance Pastoralisms. 3-5 Units.
Major works of Iberian pastoral lyric poetry and narrative fiction. What made this classical mode so popular during the Renaissance and beyond? What are its essential characteristics? What does it tell us about early modern theories of humanity’s relation to nature? Was it merely a form of erotic escapism or is something darker and more troubling lurking behind its lines? What can it teach us today about nature, eros, ethics, death, and love? Authors include: Theocritus; Virgil; Sannazzaro; Garcilaso de la Vega; Montemayor; Ribeiro; Camões; and Cervantes. Readings in English, Portuguese, and Spanish. Discussion in English.

ILAC 218. Anticlericalism in the Iberian Novel of the 19th Century. 3-5 Units.
The rapid social and cultural changes in which 19th-century novelists wrote; the anti-clerical stance as marker of society’s attempts to modernize. Why were monks and priests reviled by many Spanish novelists? How and why did they re-write Spanish history around these figures? What was the role of the church and religious men in modern society? Questions of individualism, property, and labor in novels by major Iberian prose realists. In Spanish.

ILAC 219. Lusophone Africa. 3-5 Units.
Focus on representative authors and works of modern Lusophone African literature (the literatures of Angola, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and São Tomé e Príncipe) as well as relevant work in post-colonial theory. Students may take the course in English (3 units) or in English and Portuguese (5 units). Students who choose to take the course for five units must attend the Friday Portuguese discussion section.

ILAC 220E. Renaissance Africa. 3-5 Units.
Literature and Portuguese expansion into Africa during the sixteenth century. Emphasis on forms of exchange between Portuguese and Africans in Morocco, Angola/Congo, South Africa, the Swahili Coast, and Ethiopia. Readings in Portuguese and English. Same as: AFRICAST 220E, COMPLIT 220, ILAC 320E

ILAC 230. Freedom and Unfreedom in Colonial Spanish America. 3-5 Units.
Even as human “freedom” emerged as a dominant value in European political thought, European global expansion created numerous “unfreedoms” from direct enslavement to more indirect forms of coercion, debt peonage or social disenfranchisement according to race and gender. This course will inquire into the specific forms that “freedom” and its opposite took in writings from colonial Spanish America. While its silver and sugar production fueled the global economy, Spanish imperialism also stood out for its corporate structure, division of powers between Church and State, and emphasis on Christian conversion of non-European subjects. These competing interests and contradictions created room for debate on the justification of empire and the social structures of colonialism. The course will read important texts in these debates to determine whether it is possible to trace a specifically Iberian genealogy of freedom, conscious of and in dialogue with forms of unfreedom. Simultaneously, it will reflect on whether this mediated notion of freedom, many times emitted from unfree subjects, may provide a corrective to the idealist and Enlightened freedom that continues to be the basis for political thought today. nnCourse will be conducted in Spanish. Primary readings will include works by Colón; Cortés; Vitoria; Sepúlveda; Las Casas; Erícola; Acosta; Guaman Poma de Ayala; Inca Garcilaso de la Vega; Sandoval; Sigüenza y Góngora; Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz. INSTRUCTOR: Anna More.

ILAC 235. Critique of Technology. 3-5 Units.
Informed citizens living in today’s world, and especially in Silicon Valley, should be able to formulate their own articulate positions about the role of technology in culture. The course gives students the tools to do so. Against the trend towards the thoughtless celebration of all things technological, we will engage in critique in the two senses of the term: as careful study of the cultural implications of technology and as balanced, argumentative criticism. Can technology make life more meaningful, society more fair, people smarter, and the world smaller? We will pay special attention to the insights that literature, and other arts, can offer for reframing digital culture. Selections by Latin American fiction writers (Cortázar, Zama), philosophers and thinkers (Heidegger and Beller), as well as recent popular works of social commentary, such as You are not a Gadget, The Shallows, 24/7, and Present Shock. Taught in English. Same as: STS 200L
ILAC 239. Borges and Translation. 3-5 Units.
Borges's creative process and practice as seen through the lens of translation. How do Borges's texts articulate the relationships between reading, writing, and translation? Topics include authorship, fidelity, irreverence, and innovation. Readings will draw on Borges's short stories, translations, and essays. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: 100-level course in Spanish or permission of instructor. Same as: DLCL 239

ILAC 240E. Borges and Philosophy. 3-5 Units.
Analysis of the Argentine author's literary renditions of philosophical ideas. Topics may include: time, free will, infinity, authorship and self, nominalism vs. realism, empiricism vs. idealism, skepticism, peripheral modernities, postmodernism, and Eastern thought. Close reading of short stories, poems, and essays from Labyrinths paired with selections by authors such as Augustine, Berkeley, James, and Lao Tzu. The course will be conducted in English; Spanish originals will be available. Satisfies the capstone seminar requirement for the major in Philosophy and Literature.

ILAC 241. Fiction Workshop in Spanish. 3-5 Units.
Spanish and Spanish American short stories approached through narrative theory and craft. Assignments are creative in nature and focus on the formal elements of fiction (e.g. character and plot development, point of view, creating a scene, etc.). Students will write, workshop, and revise an original short story throughout the term. No previous experience with creative writing is required. Readings may include works by Ayala, Bolaño, Borges, Clarín, Cortázar, García Márquez, Piglia, Rodoreda, and others. Enrollment limited.

ILAC 242. Poetry Workshop in Spanish. 3-5 Units.
Latin American and Spanish poetry approached through elements of craft. Assignments are creative in nature and focus on lyric subgenres (e.g. ode, elegy, prose poetry) and formal elements of poetry (e.g. meter, rhythm, rhetorical figures, and tropes). Students write original poems over the course of the quarter. No previous experience with creative writing is required. Authors include Dario, Machado, Jimenez, Vallejo, Huidobro, Salinas, Pales Matos, Lorca, Aleixandre, Cernuda, Neruda, Girondo. Course is offered every other year. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: 100-level course taught in Spanish, or equivalent. Enrollment limited to 10 students.

ILAC 245. Brazil's Rhythm and Songs. 3-5 Units.

ILAC 246. Critical Issues of Human Rights through Literature. 3-5 Units.
This course seeks to explain some of the most relevant contemporary problems of contemporary human rights through the eyes of literature. Through novels, the course problematizes some issues of human rights that, from a legal perspective, are simplified or captured merely through legal forms i.e. rules. These novels highlight the social and political tensions involved in the rise of human rights and in some of its most urgent problems during their short history. Human rights legal forms generally simplify a wider array of tensions that this course brings to the foreground. Taught in Spanish. INSTRUCTOR: Jorge González-Jacome.

ILAC 247. Film and Politics: Argentina in the Hour of the Furnaces. 3-5 Units.
Argentina is the best example of a Latin American country that went from democracy to dictatorship, to war (Falkland Islands war) to democracy, to terrorist attacks (against AMIA, the Jewish center), to financial crisis (Corralito), to corruption, to a polemically unique leftist female president (Cristina Kirchner). This course will focus in the documentary work of Fernando Solanas (The hour of the furnaces, Fierro's sons, Tangos, South, Social Genocide, Latent Argentina, The Dignity of the Nobodies, The next station, etc.) that covers sixty years of convulsive history and social crisis.

ILAC 251. Latin American Literary Theory. 3-5 Units.
Latin American literary theory through the works of José Carlos Mariátegui, José Enrique Rodó, Alfonso Reyes, Antonio Candido, Roberto Schwartz, Angel Rama, Roberto Fernández Retamar, Antonio Cornejo Polar, Josefina Ludmer, Flora Sussekkind. This course will focus on the concepts of "the lettered city", "hybridization", "psychoanalysis", "marxist theory", "class struggle", "literary politics", "latinamericanism". In sum: Literary theory from the inside of Latin American culture, considering also its Western influences. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 252. Guerrillas. 3-5 Units.
The modern strategic response to state dictatorships in Latin America has its origins in Ernesto Che Guevara's "Guerra de guerrillas". This course will focus on how those irregular military groups were formed in Chile, Mexico, Argentina, and Uruguay during the 20th Century. We will give particular attention to the "invisible" guerrillas (the women) in revolutionary moments. That view will be enhanced by films and literature on this subject. Authors include Palau, Ignacio Taibo II, Tort, Gibler, Guevara, Gilo, Paula, and Cavalling.

ILAC 253. Poverty, Redemption and Writing: Franciscanism in Latin America. 3-5 Units.
How are theories of poetry reflected in literary writing? What is the relationship between writing and redemption? Addressing these central questions, the course examines the heritage of Catholic thought and aesthetics in prominent colonial and post-colonial Latin America through the figure of Francis of Assisi. Franciscan writing allows us to explore the notions of subjectivity, solidarity, exception, animality, and capital. In Spanish.

ILAC 254. Latin America in the 70s. 3-5 Units.
Focus on Pinochet coup, the Falkland Islands, the prison Libertad in Uruguay, the "Plan Condor." How literature, journalism and cinema denounced and revisited the worst political times in Latin America. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 255. Brazilian Literary canon. Novels and short stories from independence to the present. Topics include romanticism and realism; regionalism; modernism and postmodernism. Authors may include: José de Alencar, Machado de Assis, Oswald de Andrade, Graciliano Ramos, Guimarães Rosa, Lispector, Hilda Hilst, Silviano Santiago. Readings in Portuguese; Class discussions in English; Assignments in Portuguese or in English.

ILAC 256. Beware of the Animal: Narratives of Animality and Care in Latin America. 3-5 Units.
What can we learn from literary and filmed representation of care? What is the relationship between care and animality? Taking stock of a growing number of contemporary Latin American novels and films that focus on precarious forms of shared life (animal and human-animal), the course explores the ambiguous directionality of care for and against to consider new forms of human-nonhuman collectivities. We study different modes of care and caring identities. In Spanish.

ILAC 257. Dictatorships in Latin America through testimonies and film. 3-5 Units.
Taught in Spanish. The modern strategic response to state dictatorships in Latin America has its origins in Ernesto Che Guevara's "Guerra de guerrillas". This course will focus on how those irregular military groups were formed in Chile, Mexico, Argentina, and Uruguay during the 20th Century. We will give particular attention to the "invisible" guerrillas (the women) in revolutionary moments. That view will be enhanced by films and literature on this subject. Authors include Palau, Ignacio Taibo II, Tort, Gibler, Guevara, Gilo, Paula, and Cavalling.

ILAC 257. Dictatorships in Latin America through testimonies and film. 3-5 Units.
Focus on Pinochet coup, the Falkland Islands, the prison Libertad in Uruguay, the "Plan Condor." How literature, journalism and cinema denounced and revisited the worst political times in Latin America. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 258. Voices in Brazilian Fiction. 3-5 Units.
Brazilian Literary Canon. Novels and short stories from independence to the present. Topics include romanticism and realism; regionalism; modernism and postmodernism. Authors may include: José de Alencar, Machado de Assis, Oswald de Andrade, Graciliano Ramos, Guimarães Rosa, Lispector, Hilda Hilst, Silviano Santiago. Readings in Portuguese; Class discussions in English; Assignments in Portuguese or in English.

ILAC 259. Visions of the Andes. 3-5 Units.
What visions of the Andes circulate in Latin American literature, photography and painting? How are they constructed? How is their value disputed? The course explores the visual economy of the Andes in representative texts and images from Peru, Bolivia and Chile, vis-à-vis critical discourses about Andean culture. In Spanish.

ILAC 260. Brazil's Rhythm and Songs. 3-5 Units.

ILAC 261. Voices in Brazilian Fiction. 3-5 Units.
Brazilian Literary canon. Novels and short stories from independence to the present. Topics include romanticism and realism; regionalism; modernism and postmodernism. Authors may include: José de Alencar, Machado de Assis, Oswald de Andrade, Graciliano Ramos, Guimarães Rosa, Lispector, Hilda Hilst, Silviano Santiago. Readings in Portuguese; Class discussions in English; Assignments in Portuguese or in English.

ILAC 263. Visions of the Andes. 3-5 Units.
What visions of the Andes circulate in Latin American literature, photography and painting? How are they constructed? How is their value disputed? The course explores the visual economy of the Andes in representative texts and images from Peru, Bolivia and Chile, vis-à-vis critical discourses about Andean culture. In Spanish.

ILAC 264. Critical Issues of Human Rights through Literature. 3-5 Units.
This course seeks to explain some of the most relevant contemporary problems of contemporary human rights through the eyes of literature. Through novels, the course problematizes some issues of human rights that, from a legal perspective, are simplified or captured merely through legal forms i.e. rules. These novels highlight the social and political tensions involved in the rise of human rights and in some of its most urgent problems during their short history. Human rights legal forms generally simplify a wider array of tensions that this course brings to the foreground. Taught in Spanish. INSTRUCTOR: Jorge González-Jacome.

ILAC 265. Latin American Literary Theory. 3-5 Units.
Latin American literary theory through the works of José Carlos Mariátegui, José Enrique Rodó, Alfonso Reyes, Antonio Candido, Roberto Schwartz, Angel Rama, Roberto Fernández Retamar, Antonio Cornejo Polar, Josefina Ludmer, Flora Sussekkind. This course will focus on the concepts of "the lettered city", "hybridization", "psychoanalysis", "marxist theory", "class struggle", "literary politics", "latinamericanism". In sum: Literary theory from the inside of Latin American culture, considering also its Western influences. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 266. Beware of the Animal: Narratives of Animality and Care in Latin America. 3-5 Units.
What can we learn from literary and filmed representation of care? What is the relationship between care and animality? Taking stock of a growing number of contemporary Latin American novels and films that focus on precarious forms of shared life (animal and human-animal), the course explores the ambiguous directionality of care for and against to consider new forms of human-nonhuman collectivities. We study different modes of care and caring identities. In Spanish.
ILAC 270. Afro-Brazil: Oral Culture, Literature and Digital Media. 3-5 Units.
The African-Brazilian population in the state of Minas Gerais and the ritual of the coronation of the kings and the queens of the Congo in the Devotion to Our Lady of Rosario. Texts by Antonio Vieira, Guimarães Rosa and others. Multimedia digital experiments with videos and the production of sonic textures. Taught in Portuguese.
Same as: ILAC 370

ILAC 271. Brazilian Presence: Landscape, Life and Literature. 3-5 Units.
This course explores Brazil's literature and its representation of the country's diverse regional cultures and ecology. The course offers an in-depth discussion of Brazilian society, presenting fundamental texts that portray Brazilian landscape with its diverse eco-regions, people and culture. The program includes major authors such as Euclides da Cunha and his description of the Amazon in the early 1900s; the travels of anthropologist Claude Levi-Strauss and his contact with Caduveo, Nhambiquara, Bororo and Tupi indigenous tribes; Mario de Andrade's novel, Macunaima and its ironical representation of Brazilian identity and miscegenation; Guimarães Rosa's short stories that show the imagery of the sertao and its people (the sertanejo culture); Milton Hatoum's novel, The Brothers, and its impressive portrayal of Manaus city in the 20th Century as an unstable world seen through the lens of Lebanese immigrants. These central books will be discussed together with critical essays about some important historical and contemporary challenges that Brazil has faced and continues to grapple with today.

ILAC 272E. Clarice Lispector: Literature, Autobiography and Psychoanalysis. 3-5 Units.
If Kafka had been a woman. If Rilke had been a Jewish Brazilian born in the Ukraine. If Rimbaud had been a mother. If Heidegger had written the Romance of the Earth¿over there is where Lispector writes (H.Cixous.) From Near to the Wild Heart to her Complete Stories. In English, with Portuguese sections.

ILAC 277. Spanish and Society: Cultures of Salsa. 3-5 Units.
Salsa is the soundscape of 20th century Latin America. How is it possible that salsa stands for Latin American music? How can we understand its origin and its musical expansion? We learn how salsa voices transformation and self-exploration of different places and moments in all of Latin America and the US and we analyze how it travels across the world. We discuss musical examples in relation to colonialism, globalization, migration, nationalism, gender and ethnicity. As a core course of the Spanish major, Cultures of Salsa emphasizes the analysis of Spanish in real-world contexts.

ILAC 278. Senior Seminar: Spanish Poetry. 3-5 Units.
Open to seniors in ILAC and Spanish: others by permission of instructor. nnThis course will study the poetry of Lorca and his generation, the so-called Generation of 1927. We will concentrate on the rediscovery of the poetry of Luis de Góngora and its impact in revolutionizing poetic language in modern Spain. Special attention will be given to close stylistic analysis and to the historical and social conditions out of which arose the progressive intellectual and educational movement that gave rise to this renaissance of brilliant poetry. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 278A. Senior Seminar: Literatura y Antropología. 3-5 Units.
Literature and Anthropology in Latin America (including Brazil. Amerindian perspectivism and the poetics of translation.

ILAC 279. Searching for identity. 3-5 Units.
The course will involve extensive and detailed reading, in addition to listening and viewing of materials that represent different modes of artistic expression. We will use literature, music/voice/sound, and film as tools in the process of self-discovery and re-discovery. Some of the questions we will address are: why do we write or speak in a certain way? Why might a particular musical piece, or a certain film, allow us to express who we are? How might our cultural background affect our preference for a work of art? What does that say about us? Further, do we see ourselves as part of a collective or as individuals? Focusing on a different artistic medium each week, the students will choose a work reflecting their individuality to bring for discussion within the group.

ILAC 280. Latin@ Literature. 3-5 Units.
Examines a diverse set of narratives by U.S. Latin@s of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Guatemalan, and Dominican heritage through the lens of latinidad. All share the historical experience of Spanish colonization and U.S. imperialism, yet their im/migration patterns differ, affecting social, cultural, and political trajectories in the US and relationships to *home* and *homeland,* nation, diaspora, history, and memory. Explores how racialization informs genders as well as sexualities. Emphasis on textual analysis. Taught in English.
Same as: CHILATST 200, CSRE 200, ILAC 382

ILAC 282. Queer Film. 3-5 Units.
Analysis of representations of queer lives in films from the Spanish-speaking world (including the U.S.). We will be looking at the meaning each film produces about a wide variety of queer experience, in relation to a specific national, historical and cultural context. We will also practice doing close readings of how each film produces meaning about queer experience, focusing on the formal features mise-en-scene, cinematography, sound, editing, narrative and style.
Same as: CHILATST 200, CSRE 200, ILAC 382

ILAC 287. Latin American Cinema. 3-5 Units.
Analysis of Latin American films and national adaptations, with emphasis on how films are constructed from the perspective of the nation being portrayed. Focus on ideas of identity, representation and race, and the political and social contexts of film production and distribution.

ILAC 293. Latin American Poetry. 3-5 Units.
Focus is on the notion of rhythm as a theoretical frame for the analysis of medieval and early modern Iberian poetry. Topics include Ancient Greek and modern conceptions of rhythm and the links between poetics and ethics in the medieval period and beyond. Authors include: Aeschylus, Plato, Aristotle, Maurice Blanchot, Paul Celan, Emmanuel Levinas, Arpíprese de Hita, Ausiáis March, Garcíaes de la Vega, and Luis de Camões. Taught in English.

ILAC 293E. Baroque and Neobaroque. 5 Units.
The literary, cultural, and political implications of the 17th-century phenomenon formed in response to the conditions of the 16th century including humanism, absolutism, and early capitalism, and dispersed through Europe, the Americas, and Asia. If the Baroque is a universal code of this period, how do its vehicles, such as tragic drama, Ciceronian prose, and metaphysical poetry, converse with one another? The neobaroque as a complex reaction to the remains of the baroque in Latin American cultures, with attention to the mode in recent Brazilian literary theory and Mexican poetry.
Same as: COMPLIT 233, ENGLISH 233

ILAC 299. Individual Work. 1-12 Unit.
Open to department advanced undergraduates or graduate students by consent of professor. May be repeated for credit.

ILAC 305. Rhythm: Ethics and Poetics of the Premodern. 3-5 Units.
Focus is on the notion of rhythm as a theoretical frame for the analysis of medieval and early modern Iberian poetry. Topics include Ancient Greek and modern conceptions of rhythm and the links between poetics and ethics in the medieval period and beyond. Authors include: Aeschylus, Plato, Aristotle, Maurice Blanchot, Paul Celan, Emmanuel Levinas, Arpíprese de Hita, Ausiáis March, Garcíaes de la Vega, and Luis de Camões. Taught in English.

ILAC 309. First Year Writing Workshop. 1 Unit.
This course enables students to develop the writing skills necessary in their academic careers. Course topics include writing in the discipline, critiques, and literature reviews. May be repeat for credit.

ILAC 320E. Renaissance Africa. 3-5 Units.
Literature and Portuguese expansion into Africa during the sixteenth century. Emphasis on forms of exchange between Portuguese and Africans in Morocco, Angola/Congo, South Africa, the Swahili Coast, and Ethiopia. Readings in Portuguese and English.
Same as: AFRICAST 220E, COMPLIT 220, ILAC 220E
ILAC 329. Luis de Camões - Epic. 3-5 Units.
Focus is on Camões’s epic masterpiece, Os Lusiadas. Topics include empire, intertextuality, Indian Ocean Studies, history, prophecy, and poetics. Readings in English and Portuguese.

ILAC 332. Race and Slavery in Nineteenth Century Spain. 3-5 Units.
An analysis of the literature written in Spain during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries dealing with the empire post 1808. Authors discussed include Blanco White, Baroja, Avellaneda, and Rusiñol, among others.

ILAC 333. Spain and the Transatlantic. 3-5 Units.
Course will address a variety of literary works from the 19th century to today, current debates on transatlantic studies, review of recent scholarship, and history. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 335. Materialism and Literature. 3-5 Units.
Exploration of vibrant materialism (Bennet, Latour) and historical materialism (critical theory) as a basis to approach Latin American commodity novels, i.e., those that revolve around bananas, coffee, etc. Literary works by J.E. Rivera, García Márquez, Asturias, Neruda, Magnus, and others. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 341. Roberto Bolaño. 3-5 Units.
The most universally acclaimed Latin American writer since the Boom, Roberto Bolaño has recently joined transnational literary canons. But what does that tell us about the phenomenon of World Literature itself? The class will provide an overview of Bolaño’s vast oeuvre by considering nouvelle(s), selected short stories, and sections of the long novels The Savage Detectives and 2666. The focus will be on exploring the multifarious relationship of Bolaño and the world. Up-to-date critical bibliography includes readings by Sarah Pollack, Gareth Williams, Sergio Villalobos, and others. Taught in Spanish.

ILAC 346. Fernando Vallejo: Grammar, Dogs, and Lust for Life. 3-5 Units.
Vallejo, the most fascinating Colombian author since García Márquez is, like that author, a longtime exile in Mexico. What does his idiosyncratic, transnational oeuvre reveal about contemporary Latin America? Systematic study of major works. Topics include: cursileria, malditismo, glotopolitics, queer writing, vitalism vs. materialism, and animal rights. Students are encouraged to incorporate Vallejo’s works into their own research projects. In Spanish, with selections from longer works and up-to-date critical bibliography.

ILAC 348. US-Mexico Border Fictions: Writing La Frontera, Tearing Down the Wall. 3-5 Units.
A border is a force of containment that inspires dreams of being overcome, crossed, and cursed; motivates bodies to climb over walls; and threatens physical harm. This graduate seminar places into comparative dialogue a variety of perspectives from Chicana/o and Mexican/Latin American literary studies. Our seminar will examine fiction and cultural productions that range widely, from celebrated Mexican and Chicano/a authors such as Carlos Fuentes (La frontera de cristal), Yuri Herrera (Señales que precederan al fin del mundo), Willivaldo Delgaldillo (La Virgen del Barrio Arábe), Américo Paredes (George Washington Gómez: A Mexico-Texan Novel), Gloria Anzaldúa (Borderlands/La Frontera: The New Mestiza), and Sandra Cisneros (Carmelo: Puro Cuento), among others, to musicians whose contributions to border thinking and culture have not yet been fully appreciated such as Herb Albert, Ely Guerra, Los Tigres del Norte, and Café Tacvba. Last but not least, we will screen and analyze Orson Welles’ iconic border films Touch of Evil and Rodrigo Dorfman’s Los Sueños de Angélica. nnProposing a diverse and geographically expansive view of the US-Mexico border literary and cultural studies, this seminar links the work of these authors and musicians to struggles for land and border-crossing rights, anti-imperialist forms of trans-nationalism, and to the decolonial turn in border thinking or pensamiento fronterizo. It forces us to take into account the ways in which shifts in the nature of global relations affect literary production and negative aesthetics especially in our age of (late) post-industrial capitalism.

ILAC 363. Visions of the Andes. 3-5 Units.
What visions of the Andes circulate in Latin American literature, photography and painting? How are they constructed? How is their value accrued? The course focuses on visual and written images of Andean landscapes. Beginning with 19th century technical photography, the course explores the visual economy of the Andes in representative texts and images from Peru, Bolivia and Chile, vis-à-vis critical discourses about Andean culture. In Spanish.

ILAC 367. João/Joyce: Guimarães Rosa and the World Novel. 3-5 Units.
A comparative analysis of João Guimarães Rosa’s (1908-1967) work, with special attention to the novel Grande Sertao-Veredas, translated by a Stanford professor, launched by A. Knopf in 1963. Rosa’s fiction disturbs gender, racial, and literary divisions by the creation of a Babelic Brazilian Portuguese language from the sertao. Students increase their literary vocabulary with new terms, nonada and conconversa, and a gallery of Indigenous, Afro-Americans, mestizos, and foreigners’ characters. Discussions in English; readings in Portuguese and Spanish.

ILAC 368. Echopoetics: Literature, Performance and Visual Art in Brazil. 3 Units.
This course explores 20-21th Century Brazilian Arts through the sense of listening and the notion of an echo-poetics. Authors may include: Glauber Rocha, Augusto Boal, the Concrete poets, Silviano Santiago, Nuno Ramos, Ligia Clark, Lispector, Hélio Oiticica, Zé Celso, Cildo Meireles, Veronica Stigger, André Sant¿Anna, Lourenço Mutareli, among others. (In Portuguese).

ILAC 370. Afro-Brazil: Oral Culture, Literature and Digital Media. 3-5 Units.
The African-Brazilian population in the state of Minas Gerais and the ritual of the coronation of the kings and the queens of the Congo in the Devotion to Our Lady of Rosario. Texts by Antonio Vieira, Guimarães Rosa and others. Multimedia experiments with videos and the production of sonic textures. Taught in Portuguese.

ILAC 373. Baroque Brazil. 3 Units.
In this course we will read texts from and about seventeenth-andeighteenth-century Brazil, with special emphasis on the barocquenaesthetic in literature, art, and music. Authors include António Vieira; Gregório de Matos; Bento Teixeira; Sebastião da Rocha Pita;nnNuno Marques Pereira; Manuel Botelho de Oliveira; and Frei Itaparica.nnReadings in English and Portuguese. Taught in English.

ILAC 382. Latin@ Literature. 3-5 Units.
Examines a diverse set of narratives by U.S. Latin@is of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Guatemalan, and Dominican heritage through the lens of latinidad. All share the historical experience of Spanish colonization and U.S. imperialism, yet their im/migration patterns differ, affecting social, cultural, and political trajectories in the US and relationships to "home" and "homeland," nation, diaspora, history, and memory. Explores how racialization informs genders as well as sexualities. Emphasis on textual analysis. Taught in English.

ILAC 399. Individual Work. 1-12 Unit.
For Spanish and Portuguese department graduate students only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

ILAC 801. TGR Project. 0 Units.

ILAC 802. TGR Dissertation. 0 Units.
Portuguese Language Courses

PORTLANG 1A. Accelerated First-Year Portuguese, Part 1. 5 Units.
For students with two years of college level study or equivalent of a Romance language, preferably Spanish. Goal is to use socially and culturally appropriate forms in conversations, providing and obtaining information, and expressing feelings, emotions, and opinions. Students learn the language as they contrast Brazilian culture with their own. Lab. Completion of PORTLANG 2A fulfills the University’s foreign language requirement. Prerequisite: Placement Test, or PORTLANG 1A.

PORTLANG 2A. Accelerated First-Year Portuguese, Part 2. 5 Units.
Continuation of PORTLANG 1A. For students with two years of college level study or equivalent of a Romance language, preferably Spanish. Goal is to use socially and culturally appropriate forms in conversations, providing and obtaining information, and expressing feelings, emotions, and opinions. Students learn the language as they contrast Brazilian culture with their own. Lab. Completion of PORTLANG 2A fulfills the University’s foreign language requirement. Prerequisite: Placement Test, or PORTLANG 1A.

PORTLANG 11A. Accelerated Second-Year Portuguese, Part 1. 5 Units.
Continuation of PORTLANG 2A. Goal is to use linguistically and culturally appropriate forms in oral narrations, descriptions, and expression of ideas and opinions. Emphasis is on expository speech. Prerequisite: Placement Test, PORTLANG 2A or PORTLANG 3.

PORTLANG 11B. Accelerated Second-Year Portuguese, Part 2. 5 Units.
Continuation of PORTLANG 11A. Goal is to use linguistically and culturally appropriate forms in narrations, descriptions, and expression of ideas and opinions. Emphasis on expository writing. Prerequisite: Placement Test or PORTLANG 11A.

PORTLANG 99. Language Specials. 1-5 Units.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.n (Staff).

PORTLANG 101. Reading Brazil. 3-4 Units.
Short expository readings, guest lectures, discussions, compositions on Brazilian issues. Review of grammatical structures. Vocabulary building with emphasis on common idiomatic expressions and troublesome lexical distinctions. Prerequisite: PORTLANG 12A or equivalent.

PORTLANG 102. Brazil in Text: Advanced Grammar and Composition. 3-4 Units.
3rd year course. Further development of academic writing. Short fictional and expository readings, guest lectures, discussions, compositions on Brazilian issues. Emphasis is on building paragraphs, organizing arguments, and justifying positions. May be used as workshop to write papers in Portuguese for another course. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: PORTLANG 12A or equivalent.

PORTLANG 103. Advanced Conversation: Brazil Today. 3-4 Units.
3rd year course. Reading and discussions on issues from current newspapers and magazines, reading comprehension strategies with online news updates, and vocabulary building with emphasis on formal expository writing. Writing practice if desired. Students prepare short presentations and lead subsequent discussions. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: PORTLANG 12A.

PORTLANG 161. Advanced Reading in Portuguese, Fourth-year Portuguese. 3-4 Units.
The course emphasizes high-level reading comprehension and leads to advanced development of communication skills for extended formal and informal discourse in Portuguese. Prerequisite: Placement Test or PORTLANG 101.

PORTLANG 162. Advanced Writing in Portuguese, Fourth-year Portuguese. 3-4 Units.
The course has two tracks, depending on the interest of the student: a) advanced expository writing (correspondence, technical reports, editorials, etc.) and b) creative writing (crônicas’ short stories, poems, etc.). Prerequisite: Placement Test or PORTLANG 102.

PORTLANG 163. Contemporary Issues in the Lusophone World. Fourth-Year Portuguese. 3-4 Units.
The class emphasizes formal presentations/discussions in Portuguese, based on contemporary issues in the lusophone world. Students use as linguistic models newspaper and magazine articles, TV news broadcasts, online news services, films, art exhibits, news on scientific advances, etc. Focus is on mastering high-level vocabulary/structures, as well as reading and rhetorical strategies, for appropriate use in professional settings. Prerequisite: Placement Test or PORTLANG 103.

PORTLANG 164. Translating the Lusophone world, Fourth-Year Portuguese. 3-5 Units.
For advanced students. Literary and technical translation. Readings on theoretical topics on translation; discussion, analysis and comparison of existing translations (literary and technical); individual translation projects according to students field of study, and discussion and analysis of those projects in class. Final translation project to be undertaken individually. Prerequisite: PORTLANG 250 or completion of 3rd year sequence.

PORTLANG 193Q. Spaces and Voices of Brazil through Film. 3-4 Units.
The manners in which a country is perceived and defines itself is a result of many complex forces, and involves the reproduction of social relations and complex social constructions both on the part of those who live there and those who see it from a distance. The perceptions of what Brazil is and what defines the country has changed throughout times, but has conserved some clear pervasive defining traits. This course is an introduction to the history, culture, politics and artistic production of Brazil as seen through feature films, documentaries and some complementary readings. Movies include, among others, Banana is my Business, Black Orpheus, Olga, They Don't Use Black-Tie, City of God, Central Station, Gajín, and Four Days in September among others. In English. Same as: ILAC 193Q

PORTLANG 297. Directed Reading. 1-4 Unit.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.nn (Staff).

PORTLANG 394. Graduate Studies in Portuguese Conversation. 1-3 Unit.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.nn (Staff).

PORTLANG 395. Graduate Studies in Portuguese. 1-5 Unit.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.n (Staff).

Spanish Language Courses

SPANLANG 1. First-Year Spanish, First Quarter. 5 Units.
Emphasis is on developing socially and culturally appropriate proficiency in interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational spheres. Influences shaping the production of oral and written texts in the Spanish- and English-speaking world.

SPANLANG 1A. Accelerated First-Year Spanish, Part 1. 5 Units.
Completes first-year sequence in two rather than three quarters. For students with previous knowledge of Spanish, or those with a strong background in another Romance language. SPANLANG 2A fulfills the University Foreign Language Requirement. Prerequisite: Placement Test.

SPANLANG 1G. Accelerated First-Year Business Spanish, Part 1. 4 Units.
For GSB students only. Limited enrollment.

SPANLANG 2A. Accelerated First-Year Spanish, Part 2. 5 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 1A. Completes first-year sequence in two rather than three quarters. For students with previous knowledge of Spanish, or those with a strong background in another Romance language. Prerequisite: Placement Test or SPANLANG 1A. Fulfills the University language requirement.
SPANLANG 20. Accelerated First-Year Business Spanish, Part 2. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 2. For GSB students only. Limited enrollment.

SPANLANG 3. First-Year Spanish, Third Quarter. 5 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 2. Emphasis is on developing socially and culturally appropriate proficiency in interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational spheres. Influences shaping the production of oral and written texts in the Spanish- and English-speaking world. Only Stanford graduate students restricted to 9 units may register for 205A,B,C.

SPANLANG 5B. Intensive First-Year Spanish, Part B. 5 Units.
Same as SPANLANG 2. Continuation of 5A. Goal is to engage in interactions with Spanish speakers in socially and culturally appropriate forms. Social and cultural influences shaping the production of oral and written texts in the Spanish- and English-speaking world. Only Stanford graduate students restricted to 9 units may register for 205A,B,C. Prerequisite 1 or 5A.

SPANLANG 10. Beginning Oral Communication. 2 Units.
Additional pronunciation, vocabulary, and speaking skills. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: one quarter of Spanish, demonstrated oral proficiency above the novice level, may be taken concurrently with SPANLANG 2, SPANLANG 2A or SPANLANG 3.

SPANLANG 10SC. Spanish Immersion: Language and Community. 2 Units.
Wouldn't it be great if you could quickly increase your Spanish proficiency through an intensive immersion experience right here at Stanford? Wouldn't you love to gain the cultural and historical knowledge necessary to begin taking film, literature, and culture courses generally reserved for advanced students? This intensive Spanish immersion course is designed to help students who have completed a year of Spanish to move forward quickly toward greater linguistic and cultural competence. After a year of Spanish, students tend to be able to handle straightforward interactions related to basic needs and personal information, but they generally lack the ability to handle more abstract discussions or to combine short utterances into longer presentations of their ideas. Most students likewise have little knowledge of the rich and complex history that surrounds the Spanish language or the central role that Spanish has played in the cultural, artistic, and political life of California. In this course, a team of experienced instructors will help students improve their Spanish through intensive lessons that incorporate film, literature, and social issues. Through a focused discussion of the themes of immigration and democracy in Spain, Latin America, and the United States, as well as excursions and guest lectures by Stanford faculty and community leaders, this course will immerse students in Spanish and help them to gain advanced proficiency much more quickly.

SPANLANG 10C. Second-Year Spanish: Cultural Emphasis, First Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 3 or SPANLANG 2A. Sequence integrating culture and language, with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, academic, and professional contexts. C content focuses on societal and cultural components of the Spanish-speaking world. Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 3 or SPANLANG 2A.

SPANLANG 11R. Second-Year Spanish: Emphasis on International Relations, First Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 3 or SPANLANG 2A. Sequence integrating geopolitics and language, with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, academic, and professional contexts. R content focuses on international relations and socioeconomics of the Spanish-speaking world. Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 2A or SPANLANG 3.

SPANLANG 11SL. Second-Year Spanish: Emphasis on Service Learning, First Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 3 or SPANLANG 2A. Identity and community. Sequence integrating community engaged learning, culture and language with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, community and academic contexts. SL content focuses on artistic projects with Spanish-speaking youth organizations in the local community. Requires one evening off campus per week in addition to four hours of regular class time. Projects may vary from quarter to quarter (e.g., mural art, print-making, digital storytelling, etc.) but focus on themes surrounding community and youth identity. Cardinal Course (certified by Haas Center). Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 3 or SPANLANG 2A.

SPANLANG 12C. Second-Year Spanish: Cultural Emphasis, Second Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 11C. Sequence integrating culture and language, with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, academic, and professional contexts. C content focuses on societal and cultural components of the Spanish-speaking world. Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 11R or 11SL.

SPANLANG 12R. Second-Year Spanish: Emphasis on International Relations, Second Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 11R. Sequence integrating geopolitics and language, with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, academic, and professional contexts. R content focuses on international relations and socioeconomics of the Spanish-speaking world. Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 11R or 11SL.

SPANLANG 12SL. Spanish 12SL Second-Year: Emphasis on Service Learning, second qtr. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 11. Identity and community. Sequence integrating community engaged learning, culture and language with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, community and academic contexts. SL content focuses on artistic projects with Spanish-speaking youth organizations in the local community. May require additional hours off campus immediately before and after class, in addition to regular class time. Projects may vary from quarter to quarter (e.g., mural art, environmental projects, poetry, etc.) but focus on themes surrounding community and youth identity. Cardinal Course (certified by Haas Center). Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 11C, 11R, or 11SL.
SPANLANG 13C. Second-Year Spanish: Cultural Emphasis, Third Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 12C. Sequence integrating culture and language, with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, academic, and professional contexts. C content focuses on societal and cultural components of the Spanish-speaking world. Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 12C, 12R, or 12SL. Fulfills the IR major Language Requirement.

SPANLANG 13R. Second-Year Spanish: Emphasis on International Relations, Third Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 12R. Sequence integrating geopolitics and language. Emphasis is on advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse including presentational language, international relations, and socioeconomics of the Spanish-speaking world. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 12C, 12R, or 21SL. Fulfills the IR major Language Requirement.

SPANLANG 13SL. Second-Year Spanish: Emphasis on Service Learning, Third Quarter. 4 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 12. Integration of community engagement and language, with emphasis on developing advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse. Targeted functional abilities include presentational and socioculturally appropriate language in formal and informal, community and professional contexts. SL content focuses on immersion in civics-based reciprocity and service learning in the Spanish-speaking local community. Service Learning Course (certified by Haas Center). Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG 12C, 12R, 12M or 12S. Fulfills the IR major Language Requirement.

SPANLANG 15. Intermediate Oral Communication. 3 Units.
Emphasis is on interaction in Spanish locally and globally. Regional vocabularies and cultures at home and abroad. Interaction with local native Spanish speakers and communities globally via the Internet. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 2A, SPANLANG 3 and demonstrated oral proficiency above the low intermediate level.

SPANLANG 15S. Intermediate Oral Communication. 2 Units.
Emphasis is on interaction in Spanish locally and globally. Regional vocabularies and cultures at home and abroad. Interaction with local native Spanish speakers and communities globally via the Internet. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: first-year Spanish and demonstrated oral proficiency above the low intermediate level.

SPANLANG 21B. Second-Year Spanish for Heritage Language Students, First Quarter. 4 Units.
Emphasis is on ability to communicate orally and in writing. Spelling and the written accent. Goal is to understand, interpret, and analyze texts, movies, radio, and television. Written language skills include rules for editing written language. Third quarter focus is on the development of written and oral styles and registers used in more formal settings. Prerequisite: Placement Test.

SPANLANG 22B. Second-Year Spanish for Heritage Language Students, Second Quarter. 3-5 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 21B. Emphasis is on ability to communicate orally and in writing. Spelling and the written accent. Goal is to understand, interpret, and analyze texts, movies, radio, and television. Written language skills include rules for editing written language. Prerequisite: Placement Test, SPANLANG or 21B.

SPANLANG 23B. Second-Year Spanish for Heritage Language Students, Third Quarter. 3-5 Units.
Continuation of SPANLANG 22B. Emphasis is on ability to communicate orally and in writing. Spelling and the written accent. Goal is to understand, interpret, and analyze texts, movies, radio, and television. Written language skills include rules for editing written language. Third quarter Focus is on the development of written and oral styles and registers used in more formal settings. Prerequisite: Placement Test or SPANLANG 22B.

SPANLANG 25A. Intensive Second-Year Spanish, Part A. 4 Units.
Same as SPANLANG 11. Sequence integrating culture and language. Emphasis is on advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse including presentational language and socioculturally appropriate discourse in formal and informal, academic, and professional contexts. Prerequisite: one year of college Spanish or equivalent.

SPANLANG 25B. Intensive Second-Year Spanish, Part B. 4 Units.
Same as SPANLANG 12. Continuation of 25A. Prerequisite: 25A or equivalent.

SPANLANG 25C. Intensive Second-Year Spanish, Part C. 4 Units.
Same as SPANLANG 13. Continuation of 25B. Prerequisite: 25B or equivalent.

SPANLANG 99. Language Specials. 1-5 Unit.
May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

SPANLANG 100. Advanced Oral Communication. 3 Units.
For students who have completed second-year Spanish or who have oral skills above the intermediate level. Interactive activities require students to persuade, analyze, support opinions, and gather and interpret others' points of view. Focus is on vocabulary enrichment and idiomatic expressions. Cultural, literary, political, and journalistic readings. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13 or equivalent.

SPANLANG 100S. Advance Oral Communication. 2 Units.
For students who have completed second-year Spanish or who have oral skills above the intermediate level. Interactive activities require students to persuade, analyze, support opinions, and gather and interpret others' points of view. Focus is on vocabulary enrichment and idiomatic expressions. Cultural, literary, political, and journalistic readings. May be repeated once for credit. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13 or equivalent.

SPANLANG 101. The Structure of Spanish. 4 Units.
Criteria and skills to analyze Spanish grammatical structure. Identification of word functions in sentences and texts, types of sentences, and terminology. Structure of nouns, adjectives, and verbs, and their relationship with meaning. The differences between Spanish grammar as a formal system and in everyday life. Students who wish to participate in the optional community engaged learning component should sign up for Spanlang 101SL (below). Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13C, SPANLANG 13R, SPANLANG 13SL, or SPANLANG 23B.

SPANLANG 101SL. The Structure of Spanish. 4 Units.
Equivalent to Spanlang 101, integrating service learning with course material. Assignments will be modified for students enrolled under 101SL to focus on principles and practice of community-engaged learning. Students and native Spanish-speaking Stanford workers exchange oral histories and create digital stories with testimonials, advice, or remembrances that workers wish to share. Cardinal Course (certified by Haas Center). Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13C, SPANLANG 13R, SPANLANG 13SL, or SPANLANG 23B.

Same as: Service Learning Option

SPANLANG 102. Composition and Writing Workshop. 3-5 Units.
Individual development of the ability to write in Spanish. Emphasis is on style and diction, and on preparing and writing essays on literary topics. Non-Spanish majors or minors may choose topics more closely related to their studies for projects. Students who wish to participate in the optional community engaged learning component should sign up for Spanlang 102SL (below). Prerequisite: two years of college Spanish or equivalent.

SPANLANG 102B. Composition and Writing Workshop for Heritage Language Students. 3-5 Units.
For students with a good understanding of written accents, spelling, and syntax. Focus is on the craft of writing with emphasis on brainstorming, planning, outlining, drafting, revising, style, diction, and editing. Writing essays on literary topics. Non-Spanish majors or minors may choose topics related to their studies. Prerequisite: 23B or equivalent.
SPANLANG 102SL. Composition and Writing Workshop. 3-5 Units. 
SPANLANG 102SL. Equivalent to Spanlang 102, integrating service 
learning with course material. Assignments will be modified for 
students enrolled under 102SL to focus on principles and practice of 
community-engaged learning. Students and native Spanish-speaking 
Stanford workers exchange oral histories and create digital stories 
with testimonials, advice, or remembrances that workers wish to share. 
Cardinal Course (certified by Haas Center). In 2016-2017, Spring Quarter 
only. Prerequisite: SPANLANG 13C, SPANLANG 13R, SPANLANG 13SL, or 
SPANLANG 23B.

SPANLANG 121M. Spanish for Medical Students. 2-3 Units. 
First quarter of three-quarter series. Goal is a practical and culturally 
appropriate command of spoken Spanish. Emphasis is on taking the 
medical history. Topics include the human body, hospital procedures, 
diagnostics, food, and essential doctor-patient phrases when dealing with 
Spanish-speaking patients. Series can be taken independently, depending 
on the level of prior knowledge. Offered to undergraduates for 3 units (2 
units for medical students). 
Same as: HRP 280

SPANLANG 122M. Spanish for Medical Students. 2 Units. 
Second quarter of three-quarter series. Goal is a practical and culturally 
appropriate command of spoken Spanish. Emphasis is on performing 
a physical examination. Topics include the human body, hospital procedures, 
diagnostics, food, and essential doctor-patient phrases when dealing with 
Spanish-speaking patients. Series can be taken independently, depending on 
the level of prior knowledge. Offered to undergraduates for 3 units (2 units for medical students). 
Same as: HRP 281

SPANLANG 123M. Spanish for Medical Students. 2-3 Units. 
Third quarter of three-quarter series. Goal is a practical and culturally 
appropriate command of spoken Spanish. Emphasis is on different 
specialties and medical conditions. Topics include the human body, 
hospital procedures, diagnostics, food, and essential doctor-patient phrases 
when dealing with Spanish-speaking patients. Series can be taken 
independently, depending on the level of prior knowledge. Offered to 
undergraduates for 3 units (2 units for medical students). 
Same as: HRP 282

SPANLANG 131M. Spanish for Heratige and Foreign Language Pre-Med 
and Public Health Students. 3-4 Units. 
For pre-med or public health students who grew up in homes where 
Spanish is spoken or for students who possess a considerable command 
of Spanish. Focus is on developing the ability to provide information on 
health-related topics to Spanish speakers in the U.S. Students participate 
in the organization and delivery of information on preventive health care 
in a workshop setting to a Spanish-speaking community.

SPANLANG 199. Individual Reading. 1-5 Unit. 
May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

SPANLANG 205A. Intensive First-Year Spanish for Stanford Grads, Part 
A. 3-5 Units. 
Equivalent to SPANLANG 1. For Stanford graduate students only. Goal is to engage in interactions with Spanish speakers using socially and culturally appropriate forms. Social and cultural influences shaping the production of oral and written texts in the Spanish- and English-speaking world. Stanford graduate students restricted to 9 units may take 205A,B,C for a total of 9 units or 2 of the courses for a total of 9 units. Prerequisite 205A or equivalent.

SPANLANG 205B. Intensive First-Year Spanish for Stanford Grads, Part 
B. 3-5 Units. 
Equivalent to SPANLANG 2. Continuation of 205A. For Stanford graduate students only. Goal is to engage in interactions with Spanish speakers using socially and culturally appropriate forms. Social and cultural influences shaping the production of oral and written texts in the Spanish- and English-speaking world. Stanford graduate students restricted to 9 units may take 205A,B,C for a total of 9 units or 2 of the courses for a total of 9 units. Prerequisite 205B or equivalent.

SPANLANG 205C. Intensive First-Year Spanish for Stanford Grads, Part 
C. 3-5 Units. 
Equivalent to SPANLANG 3. Continuation of 205B. For Stanford graduate students only. Goal is to engage in interactions with Spanish speakers using socially and culturally appropriate forms. Social and cultural influences shaping the production of oral and written texts in the Spanish- and English-speaking world. Stanford graduate students restricted to 9 units may take 205A,B,C for a total of 9 units or 2 of the courses for a total of 9 units. Prerequisite 205B or equivalent.

SPANLANG 225A. Intensive Second-Year Spanish for Stanford Grads, 
Part A. 3-4 Units. 
Same as SPANLANG 11. For Stanford Graduate students restricted 
to 9 units. Sequence integrating culture and language. Emphasis 
is on advanced proficiency in oral and written discourse including 
presentational language and socioculturally appropriate discourse in 
formal and informal, academic, and professional contexts. Prerequisite: 
one year of college Spanish or equivalent.

SPANLANG 225B. Intensive Second-Year Spanish for Stanford Grads, 
Part B. 3-4 Units. 
Same as SPANLANG 12. Continuation of 225A. For Stanford Graduate students restricted to 9 units. Prerequisite 225A or equivalent.

SPANLANG 225C. Intensive Second-Year Spanish for Stanford Grads, 
Part C. 3-4 Units. 
Same as SPANLANG 13. Continuation of 225B. For Stanford Graduate students restricted to 9 units. Prerequisite 225B or equivalent.

SPANLANG 250. Reading Spanish. 3 Units. 
Reading Spanish - For students who have already taken Spanish for at 
least one year or have superior reading proficiency in another Romance 
language. Emphasis is on academic texts. Fulfills University reading 
requirements for advanced degrees if students earn a grade of 'B+'.

SPANLANG 394. Graduate Studies in Spanish Conversation. 1-3 Unit. 
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

SPANLANG 395. Graduate Studies in Spanish. 1-5 Unit. 
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.