LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Courses offered by the Interdisciplinary Program in Latin American Studies are listed under the subject code LATINAM on the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses web site (https://explorecourses.stanford.edu).

The Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS) supports research and teaching in all fields of study as they relate to Latin America. Academic programs encourage interdisciplinary approaches and draw on the expertise of nearly sixty active affiliated faculty members representing Stanford's various schools and departments. Stanford University Libraries’ substantial Latin American collections are valuable resources for students, faculty, and visiting researchers alike. Each year CLAS hosts a number of Tinker Visiting Professors, highly distinguished Latin American and Iberian scholars who come to Stanford to teach a course in their field of specialization. The Center for Latin American Studies maintains a highly active public events calendar and provides funding to students and faculty for a variety of research, teaching, internship, and conference activities. The Center is a U.S. Department of Education Title VI National Resource Center for Latin America.

The program offers two academic programs in Latin American Studies: an undergraduate minor and a master of arts degree.

Undergraduate Programs in Latin American Studies

Stanford Global Studies offers a minor with a Latin American Studies Specialization. Although there is no undergraduate major in Latin American Studies, students may concentrate in Latin America through other departmental and interdisciplinary degree programs, such as Anthropology (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/anthropology), History (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/history), Political Science (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/politicalscience), Iberian and Latin American Cultures (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/iberianandlatinamericancultures), or International Relations (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/internationalrelations). Interested students should consult the relevant departmental web sites and sections of this bulletin for further information.

Undergraduates can obtain a coterminal M.A. degree in Latin American Studies while concurrently working on their undergraduate major by applying during the regular admissions cycle no later than their senior year.

Financial Aid

Each summer, CLAS awards grants to a small number of undergraduates to complete internships in Latin America. Applications include a proposal, academic transcript, and letters of recommendation. Students from any department are eligible to apply. See Funding (https://clas.stanford.edu/funding/students) section in the Center for Latin American Studies (http://las.stanford.edu) website.

Students in undergraduate programs who plan to enroll in Portuguese, Quechua, or Nahuatl language and area or international studies courses may be eligible for Academic Year and Summer Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) (https://clas.stanford.edu/funding/students/standford-undergraduate-students/flas-fellowships-undergraduate-students) fellowships. Recipients of FLAS fellowships must be American citizens or permanent residents. For detailed program information and eligibility, see the Center for Latin American Studies (http://las.stanford.edu) website.

Graduate Programs in Latin American Studies

The one-year master's program in Latin American Studies is designed for students who have experience working, living, or studying in Latin America or Iberia and little prior course work on Latin America.

Stanford University does not offer a Ph.D. program in Latin American Studies; however, doctoral candidates may concentrate on Latin America through other departmental programs, such as Anthropology (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/anthropology), History (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/history), Political Science (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/politicalscience), or Iberian and Latin American Cultures (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/iberianandlatinamericancultures). Interested applicants should consult the relevant departmental web sites and sections of this bulletin for admissions information and further details.

Learning Outcomes (Graduate)

The purpose of the master’s program is to further develop knowledge and skills in Latin American Studies and to prepare students for a professional career or doctoral studies. This is achieved through completion of courses, in the primary field as well as related areas, and experience with independent work and specialization. In addition, students acquire methodology tools such as data analysis and management, visualization, and geographic information system (GIS).

Admission

The application deadline for the 2020-21 academic year is December 3, 2019. Applicants submit an online application, including a 2-3 page double-spaced statement of purpose, resúme or CV, 10-15 page double-spaced academic writing sample in English, and three letters of recommendation. In addition, all applicants must submit two sets of official transcripts. The GRE general test scores are optional, and no longer a requirement. TOEFL scores are required of applicants whose first language is not English or who did not earn a degree from an undergraduate institution where English is the primary language of instruction. For information on University graduate admissions and to access the online application, visit the Office of Graduate Admissions (http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu) website.

Applicants must meet the University admission requirements, have a working knowledge of Spanish, Portuguese, or an indigenous language of Latin America (e.g., Quechua or Nahuatl) at the university third-year level or higher, and have experience working, living, or studying in Latin America or Iberia prior to admission.

CLAS takes a broad approach to evaluating applications for admission. As important as grades are the applicant’s essay, letters of recommendation, academic writing sample, and the experiences and goals conveyed through the personal statement and resúme/CV.

Students interested in pursuing the joint degree program in Latin American Studies and Law (J.D.) or a dual degree in Latin American Studies and Business (M.B.A.) or Medicine (M.D.) must apply to each program separately and be accepted by both. Details about the joint and dual degree programs can be found in the "Master's (p. 2)" tab in this section.

Financial Aid

The Center for Latin American Studies provides several graduate fellowships as well as limited course assistantships with the Tinker Visiting Professors each quarter. US and international MA in Latin American Studies applicants are encouraged to apply. See Funding
Upon completion of all requirements, final certification of the minor must be completed by the second quarter of the senior year. Units taken course work no later than the second quarter of the junior year. The minor consists of a core set of courses surveying the history, politics, society, ecology, and culture of the Latin American region; advanced language training; and in-depth course work. In consultation with a faculty adviser, students select a course of study suited to their individual interests.

Students consult with their minor adviser to develop individual programs. The minor is especially well-suited for undergraduates who plan to make field research, or an internship. Students might present their work in an end-of-year capstone symposium with other SGS minors and led by SGS faculty.

The Master of Arts in Latin American Studies

The Master of Arts in Latin American Studies is an interdisciplinary program. The curriculum consists of a core set of courses surveying the history, politics, society, ecology, and culture of the Latin American region; advanced language training; and in-depth course work. In consultation with a faculty adviser, students select a course of study suited to their individual interests.
Coterminal Master's Degrees in Latin American Studies

Undergraduates at Stanford may apply for admission to the coterminal master’s program in Latin American Studies when they have earned a minimum of 120 units toward graduation, including advanced placement and transfer credit, and no later than the quarter prior to the expected completion of their undergraduate degree.

The application deadline for the 2020-2021 academic year is December 3, 2019. Prospective students who are applying to the Knight-Hennessy Scholars program (https://knight-hennessy.stanford.edu/admission/apply-now) must apply to the scholars program by October 9, 2019, and to the Latin American Studies MA Program by November 13, 2019.

Coterminal applicants must submit:

- the Coterminal Online Application (https://applyweb.com/stanterm)
- a 2-3 page double-spaced statement of purpose
- a résumé or CV
- a 10-15 page double-spaced academic writing sample in English
- three letters of recommendation
- a Stanford transcript
- GRE general test scores (optional)

Coterminal applicants must have a minimum cumulative GPA of 3.5 and a working knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese at a university third-year level or higher.

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/cotermdegrees)" section. University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/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 three quarters prior to the first graduate quarter, or later, are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career. 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

University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees General Requirements (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees)" section of this bulletin.

The program requires completion of a minimum of 45 graduate units. Each student is assigned a faculty adviser who works with the student to develop a customized program of study. All courses for the M.A. degree must be at the 100-level or higher, with at least half being at the 200-level or higher.

Candidates to the M.A. in Latin American Studies must complete the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Required Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Culture and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 371</td>
<td>Graduate Colloquium: Explorations in Latin American History and Historiography (students must register for 5 units)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Political Economy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLISCI 348S</td>
<td>Latin American Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Environment, Ecology, and Sustainability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 378</td>
<td>The Historical Ecology of Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar Requirement: once per quarter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATINAM 200</td>
<td>Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Latin American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Core courses (15 units): one core 5-unit course in each of three fields of specialization: Culture and Society; Political Economy; and Environment, Ecology, and Sustainability. See above for courses offered this year.

2. Related courses (15 units): three courses (5 units each) from the fields of specialization listed in ‘1’ above. For approved courses, see the "Related Courses (p. 4)" tab in this section.

3. Elective courses (9-15 units): three elective courses (3-5 units each) from among the University’s offerings, selected with guidance and approval from the faculty adviser.

4. Language requirement: at least 3 units of course work on a second Latin American language. Students proficient in both Spanish and Portuguese might take either an advanced fourth-year language course in either Spanish or Portuguese or a first-year indigenous language of Latin America (i.e. Quechua or Nahuatl); students proficient in only Spanish or only Portuguese must take a basic course in a second Latin American spoken language in which they are not already proficient. Up to 6 units of foreign language coursework may be applied toward the M.A. degree. All foreign language coursework must be taken at the 100-level or higher. English as a Foreign Language (EFS) courses do not count towards the language requirement, nor towards the total amount of required units.

5. Seminar requirement: 3 units (1 per quarter) of LATINAM 200 Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Latin American Studies.

6. Final Research Paper or Thesis: students must write a master’s level research paper or a thesis; for the latter they may register for LATINAM 398 Master’s Thesis for up to 10 units of thesis research under the guidance of an Academic Council faculty member. Thesis units may be counted toward the elective field unit requirements (requirement number 3, above).

7. Grade requirements: All courses to be counted toward the M.A. must be taken for a letter grade and earn a ‘B’ or better. M.A. candidates must maintain a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or higher. The only exceptions are LATINAM 200, Law School Courses, and courses in the Graduate School of Business (GSB).

Joint Degree Program in Latin American Studies and Law

The joint degree program in Latin American Studies and Law allows students to pursue the M.A. degree in Latin American Studies concurrently with the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree, with a significant number of courses that may apply to both degrees. It is designed to train students interested in a career in teaching, research, or the practice of law related to Latin American legal affairs. Students must apply separately to the Latin American Studies M.A. program and
to the Stanford School of Law and be accepted by both. Completing this combined course of study requires approximately four academic years, depending on the student’s background and level of language training. For more information, see the “Joint Degree Programs (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#text-generequ- joidegpro)” section of this bulletin and consult with the program offices for the two programs.

**Dual Master’s Degree with Medicine or Business**

Stanford offers dual degree programs that grant an M.A. degree in Latin American Studies and a Master of Business Administration degree or a Medical Doctor degree. Students must apply separately to and be accepted by both the Latin American Studies M.A. program and the Graduate School of Business or School of Medicine.

For further information, contact a CLAS adviser at latinamerica@stanford.edu

**Graduate Advising Expectations**

The Program in Latin American Studies is committed to providing academic advising in support of graduate student scholarly and professional development. When most effective, this advising relationship entails collaborative and sustained engagement by both the adviser and the advisee. As a best practice, advising expectations should be periodically discussed and reviewed to ensure mutual understanding. Both the adviser and the advisee are expected to maintain professionalism and integrity.

Faculty advisers guide students in key areas such as selecting courses, designing and conducting research, and exploring academic opportunities and professional pathways. Program administrative staff are available for advising students on program policies and degree requirements, as well as course selection.

Graduate students are active contributors to the advising relationship, proactively seeking academic and professional guidance and taking responsibility for informing themselves of policies and degree requirements for their graduate program.

For a statement of University policy on graduate advising, see the "Graduate Advising (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#advisingandcredentialstext)” section of this bulletin.

**Director of the Center:** Alberto Díaz-Cayeros

**Associate Director:** Elizabeth Sáenz-Ackermann

**Director of Graduate Studies:** tbd

**Tinker Visiting Professors:** Cristian Bellei Carvacho, Maria Paula Costa Bertran Muñoz, Eugénia Cunha, Gabriel Gatti, Eusebio Juaristi, Irma Alicia Velásquez Nimatuj, Aparecida Villaça, Juan Villoro, Murilo Cássio Xavier Fahel

Affiliated Faculty and Staff:

**Anthropology:** Lisa Curran, Carolyn Duffey, William Durham, James Fox, Angela Garcia, John Rick

**Art and Art History:** Enrique Chagoya

**Biology:** Gretchen Daily, Rodolfo Dirzo, Judith Frydman, Harold Mooney (emeritus), Peter Vitousek, Virginia Walbot

**BOSP Santiago:** Ivan Jaksic

**Business, Graduate School of:** Saumitra Jha, Ken Shotts

**Carnegie Institution for Science:** Gregory Asner

**Comparative Literature:** Roland Greene, Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht, José David Saldivar, Ramón Saldivar (also English)

**Earth Sciences, School of:** Rob Dunbar, Pamela Matson

**Economics:** Roger Noll (emeritus), Frank Wolak

**Education, Graduate School of:** Paulo Blikstein, Martin Carnoy, Amado Padilla, Guadalupe Valdés

**Engineering, School of:** Jenna Davis, Héctor García-Molina, Leonard Ortolano

**English:** Paula Moya, Ramón Saldivar (also Comparative Literature)

**Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies:** Francis Fukuyama, Rosamond Naylor

**History:** Zephyr Frank, Ana Raquel Minian Andjel, Mikael Wolfe

**Hoover Institute:** Herbert Klein

**Human Biology:** Anne Firth Murray

**Iberian and Latin American Cultures:** Héctor Hoyos, Nicole Hughes, Joan Ramon Resina, Jorge Ruffinelli, Lisa Surwillo

**Language Center:** Alice Miano, Marisol Necoechea, Ana Sierra, Agripino Silveira, Lyris Wiedemann

**Law, School of:** Jonathan Greenberg, Thomas Heller (emeritus)

**Linguistics:** John Rickford

**Medicine, School of:** Jason Andrews, Michele Barry, Gabriel Garcia, Grant Miller, Paul Wise

**Political Science:** Bruce Cain, Alberto Diaz-Cayeros, Stephen Haber, Terry Karl (emerita), Beatriz Magaloni, Robert Packenham (emeritus), Michael Tomz

**Religious Studies:** Thomas Sheehan

**Sociology:** David Grusky, Tomás Jiménez, Michael Rosenfeld, Florencia Torché

**Stanford University Libraries:** Adán Griego, Vanessa Kam, Sergio Stone, Robert Trujillo

**Latin American Studies Related Courses**

The following courses may be used to satisfy requirements for the M.A in Latin American Studies or minor in Stanford Global Studies, Latin American Studies specialization. Consult the Stanford Bulletin’s ExploreCourses (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu) web site for full course descriptions and class schedules.

Not all of these courses are offered every year.

When selecting courses from this list, note the following:

1. Overseas Studies courses, denoted by the subject code OSPSANTG, apply only to the undergraduate minor program and are not options for M.A. students.

2. Courses with numbers ending in the letter N or Q are Introductory Seminars for undergraduates and are not options for M.A. students. Courses ending in N give preference to freshmen; courses ending in Q give preference to sophomores.

3. All courses to be counted toward the master’s must be taken at the 100-level or higher.
4. All courses to be counted toward the master’s must be taken for a letter grade.
5. For the M.A. degree, related courses must be taken for 5 units each. M.A. elective courses may be taken for 3-5 units each.
6. Some courses have prerequisites or special enrollment requirements. Students are responsible for making sure they have completed any prerequisites and/or secured an instructor’s permission, as needed.

**Culture and Society**

Courses related to the Culture and Society field of specialization include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMSTUD 271</td>
<td>Mexicans in the United States</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 100D</td>
<td>Chavin de Huantar Research</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 102B</td>
<td>Aztec Language and Culture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 108A</td>
<td>The Formation of Political State in the Peruvian Andes</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 124N</td>
<td>Maya Mythology and the Popol Vuh</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 153</td>
<td>Asylum: Knowledge, Politics, and Population</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 181</td>
<td>Religion and Science in the Amazon and Elsewhere</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 206A</td>
<td>Incas and their Ancestors: Peruvian Archaeology</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 215B</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of Ancient Mesoameria</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 222C</td>
<td>Research in Maya Hieroglyph Writing</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHRO 281</td>
<td>Religion and Science in the Amazon and Elsewhere</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHLGY 100D</td>
<td>Chavin de Huantar Research</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILATST 111</td>
<td>Curander@s, remedios y espiritualidad: Chican@/Latin@ healing practices</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILATST 140</td>
<td>Migration in 21st Century Latin American Film</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILATST 173</td>
<td>Mexican Migration to the United States</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILATST 212</td>
<td>Biology, Culture and Social Justice in Latin America: Perspectives from Forensic Anthropology</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPLIT 100</td>
<td>CAPITALS: How Cities Shape Cultures, States, and People</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSRE 23</td>
<td>Race and the War on Drugs: Long Roots and Other Futures</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSRE 189</td>
<td>Race and Immigration</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSRE 212</td>
<td>Biology, Culture and Social Justice in Latin America: Perspectives from Forensic Anthropology</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLCL 100</td>
<td>CAPITALS: How Cities Shape Cultures, States, and People</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FILMSTUD 116</td>
<td>International Documentary</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>FILMSTUD 316</td>
<td>International Documentary</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 106B</td>
<td>Global Human Geography: Europe and Americas</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 112</td>
<td>Medicine and Disease in the Ancient World</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 166C</td>
<td>The Cold War: An International History</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 173</td>
<td>Mexican Migration to the United States</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 178</td>
<td>Film and History of Latin American Revolutions and Counterrevolutions</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 201A</td>
<td>The Global Drug Wars</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 274E</td>
<td>Urban Poverty and Inequality in Latin America</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 279</td>
<td>Latin American Development: Economy and Society, 1800-2014</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 301A</td>
<td>The Global Drug Wars</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 366B</td>
<td>Immigration Debates in America, Past and Present</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 371</td>
<td>Graduate Colloquium: Explorations in Latin American History and Historiography</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 373E</td>
<td>The Emergence of Nations in Latin America: Independence Through 1880</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY 379</td>
<td>Latin American Development: Economy and Society, 1800-2014</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMRTS 108</td>
<td>Spanish Immersion Service-Learning: Migration, Asylum, and Human Rights at the U.S. Mexico Border</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 113Q</td>
<td>Borges and Translation</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 123</td>
<td>Reading the Environment in Brazil</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 131</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin America: Cultural Perspectives</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 132</td>
<td>Drug Wars: from Pablo Escobar to the Mara Salvatrucha to Iguala Mass Student Kidnapping</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 132E</td>
<td>Introduction to Global Portuguese: Cultural Perspectives</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 140</td>
<td>Migration in 21st Century Latin American Film</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 175</td>
<td>CAPITALS: How Cities Shape Cultures, States, and People</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 209</td>
<td>Desaparecidos</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 227</td>
<td>The Making of Modern Brazil</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 238</td>
<td>Latin American Poetry as Witness to Self and World.</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILAC 241</td>
<td>Fiction Workshop in Spanish</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 242</td>
<td>Poetry Workshop in Spanish</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 243</td>
<td>Latin American Aesthetics</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 254</td>
<td>Crónicas: Soccer, Pop Icons, Shipwrecks, and Populism</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 255</td>
<td>Climate Change and Latin American Naturecultures</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 258</td>
<td>Narratives at the Edge of Life</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 262</td>
<td>Fiction and History in the Mexican Novel</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 268</td>
<td>INDIGENISMOS REVISITED</td>
<td>3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILAC 272</td>
<td>New Brazilian Cinema</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 277</td>
<td>Senior Seminar: Spanish and Society - From Novel to Film</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 278A</td>
<td>Senior Seminar: Self-Writing in Latin America</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 336</td>
<td>One World or Many? Representing Distance, Time, and Place in Iberian Expansion</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILAC 342</td>
<td>Meat</td>
<td>3-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILAC 373</td>
<td>Baroque Brazil</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTNLREL 154</td>
<td>The Cold War: An International History</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATINAM 177A</td>
<td>Mapping Poverty, Colonialism and Nation Building in Latin America</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATINAM 177B</td>
<td>Mapping Poverty, Colonialism and Nation Building in Latin America - Part B</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATINAM 248</td>
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<tr>
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Latin American Studies

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A Critical Review of Guatemala’s Indigenous Movements
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LAW 5027
Social Conflict, Social Justice, and Human Rights in 21st Century Latin America
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LAW 5028
Regional Human Rights Protections: The Inter-American System
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OSPMADRD 55
Latin Americans in Spain: Cultural Identities, Social Practices, and Migratory Experience
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OSPSANTG 14
Women Writers of Latin America in the 20th Century
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OSPSANTG 29
Sustainable Cities: Comparative Transportation Systems in Latin America
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OSPSANTG 30
Short Latin American Fiction of the 20th Century
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OSPSANTG 68
The Emergence of Nations in Latin America
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OSPSANTG 119X
The Chilean Economy: History, International Relations, and Development Strategies
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RELIGST 270X
Religion and Science in the Amazon and Elsewhere
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RELIGST 370X
Religion and Science in the Amazon and Elsewhere
5

SOC 189
Race and Immigration
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SOC 289
Race and Immigration
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SOC 350W
Workshop: Migration, Ethnicity, Race and Nation
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ANTHRO 262
Indigenous Peoples and Environmental Problems
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ANTHRO 162
Indigenous Peoples and Environmental Problems
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CHILATST 162
Latin/x America in Motion: An Introduction to Dance Studies
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HISTORY 178
Film and History of Latin American Revolutions and Counterrevolutions
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HISTORY 273E
The Emergence of Nations in Latin America: Independence Through 1880
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HISTORY 306G
Colonial Law
4-5

ILAC 256A
Landscapes in Latin American Cinema
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ILAC 269
Realismo Mágico vs. Real Maravilloso
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LATINAM 177A
Mapping Poverty, Colonialism and Nation Building in Latin America
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LATINAM 177B
Mapping Poverty, Colonialism and Nation Building in Latin America-Part B
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ILAC 150: Music, Literature and Culture in Contemporary Brazil
3-5

HISTORY 275B: History of Modern Mexico (AMSTUD 275B, CHILATST 275B, CSRE 275B, HISTORY 375C)
4-5

Environment, Ecology, and Sustainability

Courses related to the Environment, Ecology, and Sustainability field of specialization include:

ANTHRO 139C
Anthropology of Global Health
5

ANTHRO 160
Social and Environmental Sustainability: The Costa Rican Case
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ANTHRO 162
Indigenous Peoples and Environmental Problems
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ANTHRO 260
Social and Environmental Sustainability: The Costa Rican Case
3-5

ANTHRO 262
Indigenous Peoples and Environmental Problems
3-5

ANTHRO 278
Evolution and Conservation in Galapagos
5

ANTHRO 337B
Anthropological Approaches to Health Issues in Contemporary Latin America
5

BIO 234
Conservation Biology: A Latin American Perspective
3

BIOE 371
Global Biodesign: Medical Technology in an International Context
1

EARTHSYS 121
Building a Sustainable Society: New Approaches for Integrating Human and Environmental Priorities
3

ETHICSOC 278M
Introduction to Environmental Ethics
4-5

GEOPHYS 212
Topics in Climate Change
2

HISTORY 278B
The Historical Ecology of Latin America
4-5

HISTORY 378
The Historical Ecology of Latin America
4-5

HUMBIO 129S
Global Public Health
3

ILAC 123
Reading the Environment in Brazil
3-5

ILAC 255
Climate Change and Latin American Naturecultures
3-5

OSPSANTG 58
Living Chile: A Land of Extremes
5

ILAC 255
Climate Change and Latin American Naturecultures
3-5

Political Economy

Courses related to the Political Economy field of specialization include:

ECON 106
World Food Economy
5

EDUC 306A
Economics of Education in the Global Economy
5

EDUC 404
Topics in Brazilian Education: Public Policy and Innovation for the 21st Century
1-2

HISTORY 177D
U.S. Intervention and Regime Change in 20th Century Latin America
5

INTNLREL 141A
Camera as Witness: International Human Rights Documentaries
5

INTNLREL 147
Political Economy of the Southern Cone Countries of South America
5

INTNLREL 179
Major Themes in U.S.-Latin America Diplomatic History
5

LAW 5017
Law in Latin America
2

LAW 5041
Business, Institutions, and Corruption in Latin America
2

OSPSANTG 119X
The Chilean Economy: History, International Relations, and Development Strategies
5

POLISCI 247G
Governance and Poverty
5

POLISCI 248S
Latin American Politics
3-5

POLISCI 347G
Governance and Poverty
3-5

POLISCI 348S
Latin American Politics
3-5

POLISCI 440B
Comparative Political Economy
3-5

OSPSANTG 51: Topics in Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Chile
1-2

OSPSANTG 63: Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Latin America
3

Overseas Studies Courses in Latin American Studies

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).

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<td>Modernization and its Discontents: Chilean Politics at the Turn of the Century</td>
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