

SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

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Courses given in Slavic Languages and Literatures have the subject code SLAVGEN, SLAVLANG, and SLAVLIT. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix.

The department accepts candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy. Particular requirements for each degree are described below.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

BACHELOR OF ARTS

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures (Slavic) offers three tracks for undergraduate majors: Russian Language and Literature; Russian Language, Culture, and History; and Russian and Philosophy.

Writing in the Major—Undergraduates are required by the University to pass at least one writing-intensive course in their field of concentration in order to graduate. Majors in any Slavic track may satisfy the writing requirement by passing SLAVGEN 146.

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

The track in Russian Language and Literature is designed for those students who desire to gain a firm command of the Russian language and to study the nation's literary tradition. Emphasis is placed on the linguistic and philological study of literature, as well as the history of Russian literature and related media in the broader context of Russian culture. Students may explore historically related literary traditions (for example, English, French, German), as well as other related fields. The Russian Language and Literature track also welcomes students with an interest in Russian and Slavic linguistics.

Prerequisites—Successful completion of SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, or the equivalent, as determined by the results of the department placement examination.

REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for the B.A. degree with a track in Russian Language and Literature must complete an additional 52 units according to the following distribution:

Russian Language—A minimum of 12 units from: SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183.

Russian Literature—The 20-unit core literature sequence consisting of: SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147 or 148; SLAVLIT 187, 188.

Electives—Students must take 20 units of electives embracing at least two of the following categories: (1) Russian language or linguistics; (2) Russian literature; and (3) historically related literatures. These courses are selected in consultation with the undergraduate director. With department permission, work in related academic fields may be applied toward the degree requirements. Students who have completed IHUM 28A,B, Poetic Justice: Order and Imagination in Russian Culture, with a grade

'B' or better may count these 10 units towards elective courses required for the major in Russian Languages and Literature or the major in Russian Language, Culture, and History.

Majors who concentrate in Russian Language and Literature must earn a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (C) or better in order to receive credit toward the major.

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND HISTORY

The track in Russian Language, Culture, and History is for students who would like to obtain a firm command of the Russian language and to pursue a broad, interdisciplinary study of Russian literature, other expressive media (including film), as well as cultural traditions and institutions. Emphasis is placed on the relation of the Russian literary tradition to disciplines that have enriched the historical understanding of Russian literature: primarily history, but also anthropology, communications, political science, and sociology.

Prerequisites—Successful completion of the following or the equivalent as determined by the results of the department placement examination:

SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53. Second-Year Russian

REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for the B.A. degree with a concentration in Russian Language, Culture, and History must complete an additional 52 units according to the following distribution.

Russian Language—A minimum of 12 units from the following:

SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113. Third-Year Russian

SLAVLANG 177, 178, 179. Fourth-Year Russian

SLAVLANG 181, 182, 183. Fifth-Year Russian

19th-Century Russian Literature and History—A minimum of 8 units chosen from the following courses or the equivalent; students must choose one course from Slavic and one course from History.

SLAVGEN 145, 146

HISTORY 120B

20th-Century Russian Literature and History—A minimum of 8 units chosen from the following or the equivalent; students must choose one course from Slavic and one course from History.

SLAVGEN 147 or 148

HISTORY 120C

Electives—In order to complete the basic degree requirements, students must take 24 additional units of course work embracing at least two of the following categories: (1) Russian language; (2) Russian literature; and (3) Russian history. These courses are selected in consultation with the undergraduate director. With department permission, work in related academic fields (for example, anthropology, communications, political science, religion, sociology) may apply toward the degree requirements.

Majors with a concentration in Russian Language, Culture, and History must earn a GPA of 2.0 (C) or better in order to receive credit toward the major.

RUSSIAN AND PHILOSOPHY

The track in Russian and Philosophy offers students the opportunity to gain a command of the Russian language and literary tradition, while gaining a background in philosophical thought, broadly construed. They take courses alongside students in other departments participating in the program in Philosophical and Literary Thought, with administrative staff in the DLCL.

Prerequisites—Completion of SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, or the equivalent as determined by the results of the department placement examination.

REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for the B.A. degree with a concentration in Russian and Philosophy must complete an additional 67 units according to the following distribution:

Russian Language—A minimum of 12 units selected from the following: SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183.

Russian Literature—A minimum of 16 units of Russian literature, including the following:

1. SLAVGEN 145 and 146
2. SLAVGEN 147 or 148
3. SLAVLIT 187 or 188

Electives—At least 12 units of electives in Russian language and literature, selected in consultation with the undergraduate director.

Philosophy and Literature Gateway Course (4 units): FRENGEN 181 (same as PHIL 81).

Philosophy Writing in Major (5 units): PHIL 80; prerequisite: introductory philosophy course.

Philosophy Core—12 units, including the following:

1. *Value Theory*: a course in the PHIL 170 series
2. *Theories of Mind, Language, Action*: a course in the PHIL 180 series
3. *History of Philosophy*: a course from the PHIL 100-139 series

Related Course—An upper-division course of special relevance to philosophy and literature. A list of approved courses is available from the program director.

Capstone Seminar—To be taken in the senior year, and selected from a list of seminars approved by the director of the program in philosophical and literary thought.

Majors who concentrate in Russian and Philosophy must earn a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (C) or better in order to receive credit toward the major. Courses in other departments may not, in general, be counted toward the Russian language, Russian literature, and elective requirements, but may be counted toward the other requirements.

MINORS

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures offers three undergraduate minor programs in Russian Language, Literature, and Culture.

The minor program is designed for students who, while pursuing a major in another program, seek a comprehensive introduction to Russian culture, whether primarily through (1) Russian language courses; or (2) a combination of minimal proficiency in Russian and courses in the history of Russian culture; or (3) courses on Russian literature in translation and, depending on the student's interest, other forms of the country's cultural expression and social institutions. Students seeking a Slavic minor are particularly encouraged to take advantage of Stanford's Overseas Studies Program in Moscow. Students who have chosen one of the minor programs in Russian may use 5 units of IHUM credit towards their electives.

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

Prerequisites—The minor track in Russian Language requires the successful completion of SLAVLANG 1, 2, 3, First-Year Russian, and SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, Second-Year Russian, or a demonstrated equivalent competence as determined by the departmental Russian language placement examination.

Requirements—Candidates for the B.A. degree with a minor track in Russian Language must complete 24 units of Russian language and literature courses according to the following distribution: 12 to 15 units selected from SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183. The remaining 9 to 12 units should be selected from SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148, SLAVLIT 187, 188, other monograph courses offered by the department, or, with the approval of the department's undergraduate adviser, in history, politics, linguistics, or other relevant programs.

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND CULTURE

Prerequisites—The minor track in Russian Language, Literature, and Culture requires the completion of SLAVLANG 1A, 2B, 3C, First-Year Russian, or the equivalent as determined by the departmental Russian language placement examination.

Requirements—Candidates for the B.A. degree with the minor track in Russian Language, Literature, and Culture must complete 28 units according to the following distribution:

1. A minimum of 16 units of courses on literature and culture selected from the following Slavic Languages and Literatures courses: two quarters in the SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148 sequence, Russian Literature in English Translation, or one quarter in the SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148 sequence and one quarter in the SLAVLIT 187, 188 sequence, Russian Poetry (prerequisite: second-year Russian); and at least one monograph course focusing on a single writer.
2. 12 units of elective courses either in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures or, with the approval of the Slavic department's undergraduate adviser, in History, Linguistics, Political Science, or other relevant programs.

RUSSIAN CULTURE

Candidates for the B.A. degree with the minor track in Russian Culture must complete 36 units according to the following distribution: a minimum of 20 units of courses on literature and culture selected from the following Slavic Languages and Literatures courses: three quarters in the SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148 sequence, Russian Literature in English Translation, and two monograph courses focusing on a single writer. In addition, one course in Russian history is selected from HISTORY 120B or 120C. No knowledge of Russian is required.

Electives—11 units of elective courses either in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures or, with the approval of the Slavic department's undergraduate adviser, in Art, History, Linguistics, Political Science, or other relevant programs.

The deadline for minor declarations in all tracks is no later than the last day of the third quarter before degree conferral.

HONORS PROGRAM

Students in any track with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 (B+) or better in their major courses are eligible to participate in the department's honors program. Prospective honors students may enroll for 2 units of credit in SLAVLIT 199 in Spring Quarter of the junior year to conduct preliminary research and draft an honors proposal. In addition to the program requirements above, students must also complete the following:

1. Majors in any track who propose a senior project in literature must take a course in literary or cultural theory; this requirement may be fulfilled by enrollment in DLCL 189 or in an advanced course related to the area of the student's expected research. Students concentrating in Russian Language, Culture, and History and pursuing a project in cultural history must take a course in literary or cultural theory, a graduate seminar in the area of their topic, or DLCL 189, a 5-unit seminar that focuses on researching and writing the honors thesis. DLCL 189 is taken in Autumn Quarter of the senior year. Students concentrating in Russian Language and Literature who propose a senior project in Russian language select their course in consultation with the undergraduate director.
2. SLAVLIT 199, taken for 5 units of credit while composing the thesis during Winter Quarter. To qualify for honors, the candidate must receive a grade of 'B' or better on the thesis or project completed during this period. A total of 10-12 units are awarded for completion of honors course work, independent study, and the finished thesis.

SLAVIC THEME HOUSE

Slavianskii Dom, at 650 Mayfield Avenue, is an undergraduate residence that offers a wide variety of opportunities to expand one's knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of Russian and Eastern Europe.

COTERMINAL BACHELOR'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAM

The department allows a limited number of undergraduates to work for coterminal B.A. and M.A. degrees in Slavic Languages and Literatures with a concentration on Russian. In addition to University requirements for the B.A. degree, the student must:

1. Submit an application for admission by January 31 of the senior year. Applicants must meet the same general standards as those seeking admission to the M.A. program. Applicants must submit: an application

for admission; a written statement of purpose; a transcript; and three letters of recommendation, at least two of which should be from members of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures faculty.

2. Meet all requirements for both the B.A. and M.A. degrees. Applicants must complete 15 full-time quarters (or the equivalent), or three full-time quarters after completing 180 units, for a total of 225 units. During the senior year they may, with the consent of the instructors, register for as many as two graduate courses. In the final year of study, they must complete at least three graduate-level courses.

For University coterminal degree program rules and University application forms, see <http://registrar.stanford.edu/publications/#Coterm>.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

MASTER OF ARTS

University requirements for the M.A. degree are discussed in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin.

Admission—The requirements for admission to the master’s degree program in Russian are:

1. A B.A. (or its equivalent) from an accredited college or university.
2. A command of the Russian language sufficient to permit the student to do satisfactory graduate work in an area of specialization.
3. A familiarity with Russian literature sufficient to permit the student to perform adequately in courses at the graduate level.

The applicant’s previous academic training in Russian language and literature must normally serve as a tentative indication of competence. Accordingly, the department does not ordinarily consider applications from students who have not had at least three years of college Russian and some undergraduate training in Russian literature of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Before registering for the first quarter’s work in the department, entering graduate students are required to take placement examinations in language and literature. Students who fail to perform satisfactorily on such examinations must register for remedial courses in the areas in which they are deficient. Such remedial courses, normally completed within the first three quarters of residence, carry no credit toward either the M.A. or the Ph.D. degree.

Course Requirements—Candidates for the M.A. who are not also candidates for the Ph.D. should plan course work that ensures adequate preparation for the M.A. final examination at the end of the third quarter of work. Ph.D. candidates should attempt to include as many of the department’s basic course offerings as possible in the first-year program to ensure sufficient time to complete the M.A. thesis during the fifth quarter of registration. In any case, course work should be planned in consultation with the graduate adviser, whose written approval of the overall course load is required.

Candidates for the M.A. must complete a program of 45 units, of which 36 units must be selected from courses given by the department. The other 9 units may, with approval of the candidate’s adviser, be selected from courses in related fields. Of the 36 units in the department, a minimum of 9 may be in language and a minimum of 9 in literature. The remaining 18 units may be distributed in accordance with the needs and interests of the student, and with the advice and approval of the department adviser.

No credit toward the M.A. degree is allowed for first- or second-year courses in non-Slavic languages required for the Ph.D. degree.

The M.A. Thesis—A requirement for candidates for a Ph.D., the M.A. thesis represents a complete article-length research paper (6-9,000 words) that, in both form and substance, qualifies for submission to English language professional publications in the Slavic field. The M.A. thesis must be submitted to the thesis adviser no later than the fifth quarter and approved no later than the sixth quarter of registration.

Final Examination—Students not enrolled in the Ph.D. program may either submit an M.A. thesis or take a final examination. In the latter case, regardless of the area of specialization, the student must demonstrate in a written examination: (1) command of the phonology, morphology, syntax, and lexicology of contemporary Standard Russian sufficient to teach beginning and intermediate courses at the college level; (2) an ability to

read contemporary Standard Russian sufficient to assist students studying contemporary Russian poetry or literary prose; and (3) sufficient familiarity with Russian literature of either the 19th or 20th century to successfully handle survey courses dealing with a chosen period of specialization.

The examination should be passed at the end of the final quarter of required course work.

MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING

The degree of Master of Arts in Teaching is offered jointly by the department and the School of Education. It is intended for candidates with a teaching credential or relevant teaching experience who wish to further strengthen their academic preparation. Requirements for the degree are outlined in the “School of Education” section of this bulletin. The program includes 45 units, of which 25 must be in the teaching field and 12 in education. Specific language requirements are established in consultation with the department.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

University requirements for the Ph.D. are discussed in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin.

Students enrolled in the Ph.D. program in Slavic Languages and Literatures are expected to fulfill the following requirements:

1. *Minor or Related Fields*: during the course of study, students must develop substantial expertise in a field contiguous to the area of specialization. A candidate may elect to present a full minor or, in consultation with the graduate adviser, develop a special program in a related field.
 - a) *Related Field*: a student is required to complete a sequence of basic courses (12 units) in a chosen discipline outside the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. The choice of patterns is one of the following:
 - 1) a sequence of three courses in one West European literature, selected in consultation with the adviser, or
 - 2) three basic courses in comparative literature to be selected in consultation with the graduate adviser and the Department of Comparative Literature.
 - b) *Minor*: if the student elects a minor (for example, French, German, Spanish, or Russian history), he or she should take six graduate courses in that department with a minimum of 20 units at the graduate level, according to the minor requirements established by that department. Students considering minors in other departments, such as Asian Languages, English, or Comparative Literature, should consult with the adviser, the Chair of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and the chair of the minor department. Students who wish to enroll in the Graduate Program in the Humanities should apply there.
2. *Admission to Candidacy*: candidates should read carefully the general regulations governing the degree, as described in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin. No student is accepted as a candidate until the equivalent of the M.A. degree requirements, including the M.A. thesis described above, are completed. Admission to candidacy is determined early in the sixth quarter of graduate studies. The candidate by that time must have demonstrated commitment to graduate studies by completion of a minimum of 60 quarter units of credit and with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 (B+) or better. Candidates must (1) submit to the graduate adviser copies of three seminar papers completed in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and (2) submit a complete draft of an M.A. thesis. Failure to comply with the above requirements results in termination of enrollment for the Ph.D. degree. The terminated student may, at the discretion of the faculty, be given the opportunity to take the M.A. written examinations. If successful, the student is then awarded the M.A. degree, but is not accepted as a candidate for the Ph.D. degree.
3. *Proficiency Test*: administered for all entering graduate students, this test determines whether the student’s knowledge of Russian language and literature falls below the department’s standard. Students who fail to excel in this test are asked to complete appropriate courses in the first year of graduate study.

4. *Course Requirements*: before qualifying for the department oral and written examinations, a Ph.D. candidate is expected to accumulate at least 72 quarter units of credit for courses taken while in graduate school. No less than half of this course work (36 units) must be done in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, including at least 24 units of credit for seminar-level courses. (All entering graduate students are expected to enroll in SLAVLIT 200.) The candidate must submit to the department's Academic Progress Committee three seminar-level papers completed at the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, as well as the M.A. thesis.
5. *Foreign Languages*: a candidate must demonstrate reading knowledge of French or German, plus another language useful for the student's area of concentration, by passing written examinations.
6. *Examinations*: a candidate must pass the departmental general qualifying examinations. The written part covers:
 - a) the history and structure of the Russian language and its relationship to the other Slavic languages. (Students are excused from this portion of the examination if they have completed SLAVLIT 211 and 212 with a grade point average (GPA) of 2.7 (B-) or better.)
 - b) the history of Russian literature, including its relationship to the development of other Slavic literatures, or West European literature, or to Russian intellectual history.

The oral portion follows shortly after the successful completion of the written portion. The department oral examination is designed to test the student's knowledge of the major cultural and literary trends in a period of their choice as well as the student's ability to participate in a challenging scholarly discussion. It can be used most profitably as an opportunity to do intensive reading in the period of a candidate's projected dissertation work. Preparation for the oral should begin immediately following the successful completion of the department's written examination. After consulting with members of the faculty, the student proposes a reading list, which, once approved, serves as the basis for the examination. The exam structure requires that the student make an opening presentation on a topic or set of topics of particular interest or relevance to the period in question. After an open discussion of the presentation, each examiner is given the chance to question the student on other topics related to the reading list.

Following the department examinations, a candidate must pass a University oral examination, which is a defense of a dissertation proposal covering content relevant to the area of study, rationale for the proposed investigation, and strategy to be employed in the research.

Specialization—Candidates in Slavic Languages and Literatures specialize in literature and related media. Candidates may draw up individual programs of study and research in consultation with the graduate adviser. Requirements vary according to the nature of the specialized program requested.

Continuation—Continuation in the Ph.D. program is contingent on: for first-year students, a high quality of performance in course work (decided by department evaluation); for second-year students, an M.A. thesis, which should be completed no later than the end of the second quarter of the second year.

Course Work, Breadth Requirements, and Overall Scheduling—

1. Candidates for the Ph.D. degree are allowed as much freedom as possible in the selection of course work to suit their individual program of study. However, candidates are held responsible for all of the areas covered by the general examinations, regardless of whether they have registered for the department's offerings in a given field. For this reason, it is strongly recommended that before taking Ph.D. examinations, students complete seminar-level work directly related to the following broad areas:
 - a) Russian poetry
 - b) the Russian novel
 - c) 20th-century Russian literature
 - d) 19th-century Russian literature (the Age of Pushkin and after)
 - e) 18th-century Russian literature (from the early 1700s to the Age of Pushkin)
 - f) Medieval Russian literature
 - g) a monograph course on a major Russian author

h) theory of literature

Students may not normally register for individual work in a given area until they have covered the basic course offerings in that area. First-year students may register for individual work only under special circumstances and must obtain the written approval of the graduate adviser. Those candidates who are also candidates for the M.A. degree should consult the course requirements for that degree in planning their first year's work. The M.A. thesis or written examination should be completed by the end of the fifth quarter of graduate study at the latest. The remainder of the second year should be devoted to course work preparing the student for the general qualifying examination and to fulfill the requirements of the minor, if any. The department's general qualifying examinations must be taken by the end of the first quarter of the third year of study; they may be taken during the second year if the student and the adviser feel this is appropriate. During the two quarters following the general qualifying examinations, the student should be concerned primarily with preparation for the University oral examination, which should take place no later than the end of the third quarter of the third year. However, students may, if necessary, do limited amounts of course work not directly related to the dissertation proposal. The fourth and fifth years should be devoted to research and writing leading to completion of the Ph.D. dissertation.

2. Students possessing the equivalent of the Stanford M.A. are normally expected to adhere to the schedule for the second, third, and fourth years of work outlined under item 1 above.
3. Students in the Ph.D. program are required to do four quarters of teaching in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the Ph.D. degree: three quarters of first-year Russian, and one quarter of literature as a teaching assistant to a faculty member (usually for one of the survey courses in translation: SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148). All students are required to take a one quarter TA training course, APPLING 201, during their first year.

Non-Slavic Language Requirements—Credit toward either the M.A. or the Ph.D. degrees is not given for first- or second-year courses in non-Slavic languages. It is assumed that, on entering the program, the student has a reading knowledge of either German or French. The reading examination in German or French must be passed by the end of the first year of study. The reading examination in the second language of choice must be passed by the end of the second year of study. Both language examinations must be passed before the candidate takes the University oral examination, that is, before the end of the third year.

JOINT PH.D. IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES AND HUMANITIES

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures participates in the Graduate Program in Humanities leading to the joint Ph.D. degree in Slavic Languages and Literatures and Humanities. For a description of that program, see the "Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities" section of this bulletin.

COURSES

WIM indicates that the course satisfies the Writing in the Major requirements. (AU) indicates that the course is subject to the University activity unit limitation (8 unit maximum).

Students interested in literature and literary studies should also consult course listings in the departments of Asian Languages, Classics, Comparative Literature, English, French and Italian, German Studies, and Spanish and Portuguese, in the Program in Modern Thought and Literature, and in the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages.

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE COURSES

The following courses in Russian language instruction represent a typical sequence for three years of Russian language study. Majors and prospective majors should consult the requirements for a B.A. in Russian above. For descriptions, other information, and additional courses including special emphasis, intensive, and summer courses, and for other Slavic languages under the SPECLANG subject code, see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin.

SLAVLANG 1,2,3. First-Year Russian

5 units, 1: Aut, 2: Win, 3: Spr (Staff)

SLAVLANG 51,52,53. Second-Year Russian

5 units, 51: Aut, 52: Win, 53: Spr (Staff)

SLAVLANG 111,112,113. Third-Year Russian

4 units, 111: Aut, 112: Win, 113: Spr (Greenhill)

INTRODUCTION TO THE HUMANITIES (IHUM)

The following Introduction to the Humanities courses are taught by Slavic Languages and Literatures department faculty members. IHUM courses are typically available only to freshmen seeking to fulfill IHUM requirements; see the “Introduction to the Humanities” section of this bulletin for further information. Prospective majors in Slavic Languages and Literatures are advised to consider satisfying their IHUM-2,3 requirements by registering for the following courses.

IHUM 28A,B. Poetic Justice: Order and Imagination in Russia—Two quarter sequence. The difference between justice and law in 19th- and 20th-century Russian writers. Focus is on the notion of poetic justice: the artistic representation of order whether divine, natural, or human. Goal is to heighten awareness of familiar narratives, mythologies, ideas, and images, and to convey a sense of a long-established national culture with its own dynamic vision. GER:IHUM-2,3

IHUM 28A. 5 units, Win (Safran)

IHUM 28B. 5 units, Spr (Freidin)

GENERAL

This curriculum covers topics of general interest. Courses are open to all students and have no prerequisites. Some courses may be taken for graduate credit. Additional work in the original language may be arranged with individual instructors. The courses:

1. introduce students to the major authors and texts in the Russian literary and cultural tradition,
2. offer broad conceptual frameworks for understanding the material covered, and
3. demonstrate the dynamic interaction between cultural texts and a variety of contexts (literary, intellectual, and sociopolitical).

While these goals are pursued to some extent in all courses, the curriculum may be classified according to the following contextual emphasis to assist students in choosing courses according to their interests.

Literary Movements and Genres: SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 155, 156

Literature and Intellectual History: SLAVGEN 151, 190

Literature and Social History: SLAVGEN 141, 149

Media, Gender, Ethnicity: SLAVGEN 148, 152, 154, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 221

SLAVGEN 13N. Russia, Russian, Russians—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. The political and cultural history of Russia and the Russians: prominent persons, prominent events, and how they shape current attitudes and society. Short works by Russian authors. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Win (Schupbach)

SLAVGEN 77Q. Russia's Weird Classic: Nikolai Gogol—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to sophomores. The work and life of Nikolai Gogol, the eccentric founder of Fantastic Realism. The relationship between romanticism and realism in Russian literature, and between popular Ukrainian culture and high Russian and W. European traditions in Gogol's oeuvre. The impact of his work on 20th-century modernist literature, music, and art, including Nabokov, literature of the absurd, Shostakovich, Meyerhold, and Chagall. GER:DB-Hum

3 units, Aut (Fleishman)

SLAVGEN 122/222. Yiddish Literature—The humor, drama, anger, and artistry of modern of E. European and American Yiddish writers including Sholem Aleichem, I. L. Peretz, Isaac Bashevis Singer, Chaim Grade, and Yankev Glatshteyn. In English. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

5 units (Safran) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 123/223. The Yiddish Novel—How Yiddish novels reveal changes in modern Jewish life and literature in Europe and the U.S. The influences of folklore, traditional Jewish culture, and European literature. Works by Isaac and Joshua Singer, Joseph Opatoshu, Der Nister, Chava Rosenfarb, Sholem Asch, and David Bergelson. Readings in English; optional sessions for close readings in Yiddish. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Spr (Glaser)

SLAVGEN 133/233. Poles and Others: Literature and History in Modern Poland—The physical and cultural territories of the former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth have long been objects of contest. The 20th century witnessed two or three rebirths of Poland and one or two deaths; a belated modernization of Polish society; the final inclusion of Polish-speaking peasants and burghers in a Polish national identity; and the exclusion of Jews, Germans, Lithuanians, Belarusians, Ukrainians, and others from the state and participation in a partially shared culture. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 135/235. The Literatures of Ukraine: The Modern Period—(Same as COMPLIT 148S/248S.) Borderlands, national identity, geography, and narrative uses of landscape and travel within Ukraine. Contemporary literature in and about Ukraine. Readings include Ukrainian writers such as Kotliarevsky and Ukrainka, Russian writers such as Gogol and Bulgakov, and Polish and Yiddish writers. Readings in English; optional reading groups in original languages.

3-4 units, Aut (Glaser)

SLAVGEN 141/241. Staging the Revolution: Russian Theater and Society, 1917-1937—Between 1917 and 1937, artistic experimentation in the Russian theater coincided with political and social changes in Russian society. Modernist artists interpreted the revolution as an artistic possibility to demolish conventions of representation. Mass festivals, circus, and street performances replaced the old theater. In the time of the Great Terror and staged trials, theater and opera remained among the leading arts, but state patronage caused a major reorientation of artistic practices. Readings include plays by Mayakovsky, Bulgakov, Babel, Tretiakov, and Erdman. Readings in English. GER:DB-Hum

4 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 145/245. The Age of Experiment, 1820-50—(Same as COMPLIT 145S/245S.) The Golden Age of Russian literature as a period of one-of-a-kind experiments. Pushkin, Lermontov, and Gogol in the context of Russian culture and contemporary European trends. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-4 units, Aut (Fleishman)

SLAVGEN 146/246. The Age of Transgression: The Great Russian Novel—Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, Dostoevsky's *Demons*, and Turgenev's *Fathers and Sons*, written in decade following the emancipation of the serfs and the great legal reforms, ask how much one person can change history for good or ill. Chekhov's *Ward Number Six* as an example of the deformation and adaptation of this tradition at the end of the age of realism. Historical and philosophical context and literary-critical techniques. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom, WIM

4 units, Win (Safran)

SLAVGEN 147/247. The Age of War and Revolution: A Survey of Russian Literature and Culture, 1900-1950s—First of two-part sequence. Russian modernism and the avant garde. The Russian Revolution, the era of the NEP, Soviet civilization, and the literature of opposition following Stalin's death. All texts in English translation. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

4 units, Spr (Graham)

SLAVGEN 148/248. The Age of Dissent: A Survey of Russian Literature and Culture, 1953 to the Present—From the death of Stalin to post-communist Russia. Literature of the thaw and de-Stalinization, official and unofficial literature of dissent, *samizdat*, village and urban prose, literature of the new emigration, late Soviet underground, *sots-art*, *perestroika*, and post-communist literature and culture. Texts in English

translation. For graduate credit for research paper, register for SLAVLIT 399. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

2-4 units (*Freidin*) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 151/251. Dostoevsky and His Times—(Same as COMPLIT 118/218.) Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Major works in English translation with reference to related developments in Russian and European culture, literary criticism, and intellectual history. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, *Win (Frank)*

SLAVGEN 155/255. Anton Chekhov and the Turn of the Century—Chekhov's art in its Russian literary, historical, philosophical, and political contexts. Short stories and major plays; supplemental readings for graduate students from Chekhov's letters and works by his friends and contemporaries, such as Leskov, Tolstoy, Korolenko, and Gorky. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, *Spr (Safran)*

SLAVGEN 156/256. Nabokov and Modernism—(Same as COMPLIT 156D/256D.) Nabokov's stories, novels, and a film script in the context of: modernist writers such as Bergson, Proust, and Joyce; media including painting, film, and photography; and philosophical thought. Critical approaches that elude the author's control. Readings include *Bend Sinister*, *Lolita*, *Pale Fire*, *Speak Memory*, and *Ada*. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units (*Greenleaf*) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 161/261. Poetess: The Grammar of the Self when the Poet is a Woman—(Same as COMPLIT 121/221.) Seminar. Lyrical works by women poets from the U.S., Russia, E. Europe, and Germany (Dickinson, Moore, Brooks and the Harlem Renaissance, Bishop, Akhmatova, Tsvetaeva, Sachs, Plath, Cisneros, Angelou, Graham, Howe, and Szymborska.) Theoretical and practical issues: breaking and entering the male preserve of high poetry; the interaction of written and oral, political, and performative modes of expression; representations of the feminine body and experience in the visual arts; and the development of a female lineage and modes of poetic legitimation, association, and inspiration. GER:DB-Hum, EC-Gender

4 units (*Greenleaf*) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 162/262. Gender Images in Film—Film creates permanent new images of femininity. One of its conscious prerequisites is the notion of social stereotypes. The development of enduring images of the film heroine, 1914-90, through a comparison of the Russian, American, and W. European cinema, and analytical approaches to them from feminist film theory. GER:EC-Gender

3 units (*Staff*) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 163/263. Gender in Postwar Russian Culture—Issues of femininity and masculinity in Russian literature, film, and popular culture from the 40s to the present. Readings include fiction, memoirs, poetry, drama, and theoretical works in gender studies.

3-4 units, *Aut (Graham)*

SLAVGEN 165/265. Poetry, Painting, and Music of the Russian Avant Garde—Interrelationships between poetry and other arts in Russia, 1905-30. The pursuit of synthesis of arts and the modernist agenda of life creation and immortality. Parallel developments in literature, painting, and music, and style and poetics. Russian modernist poetry in the context of changes in the language of visual arts and music). Women poets and artists. Native sources and Western influences; non-Russian elements and transnational tendencies. The impact of scientific discoveries and technological inventions on artistic experimentation.

3-4 units (*Fleishman*) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 169/269. Folklore: Theory and Practice—Genres, scholarship, and collection methods. Differences between and mutual influence of folklore and media such as literature and film. The folk origins of contemporary archetypes, narratives, and beliefs. Primary sources are Russian and Slavic folklore; comparative theoretical readings.

3-4 units (*Graham*) not given 2005-06

SLAVGEN 190/290. Tolstoy's Anna Karenina and the Social Thought of Its Time—(Same as HUMNTIES 197F.) Preference to Humanities honors students. Historical and cultural context, contesting major currents of social thought in Tolstoy's time including Marx on class and history, Mill on sex equality, Nietzsche, Dostoevsky, and Shestov on morality and power, Freud on desire and the unconscious, Durkheim on the nature of religion, and Weber on legitimation and authority. Limited enrollment. See <http://www.stanford.edu/~gfreidin/courses/AK/>. GER:DB-Hum

5 units (*Freidin*) alternate years, given 2006-07

SLAVGEN 197B. Camera as Witness: International Human Rights Documentaries—(Same as HUMNTIES 197B, INTNLREL 141B.) Rarely screened documentary films, focusing on global problems, human rights issues, and aesthetic challenges in making documentaries on international topics. Meetings with filmmakers. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, *Aut (Bojic)*

SLAVGEN 197C. Camera as Witness: International Human Rights Documentaries—(Same as HUMNTIES 197C, INTNLREL 141C.) Challenges facing film makers documenting the struggle for human rights including communication of complex situations to an international audience, interpreting foreign cultures and politics, and filmmaker roles as artists, activists, and journalists. Meetings with filmmakers. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, *Spr (Bojic)*

SLAVGEN 313. Visuality and Literacy Workshop—Relationships among visual arts, theater, and literature in the culture of modernity.

1-2 units (*Staff*) not given 2005-06

ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE

SLAVLIT 129/229. Poetry as System: Introduction to Theory and Practice of Russian Verse—Classical and modern systems of Russian versification over three centuries, contrasting notions of meter, rhythm, and rhyme between Russian and English and W. European traditions. Required: reading knowledge of Russian. GER:DB-Hum

4 units (*Fleishman*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 182. Pushkin's Eugene Onegin—Russian literature's central masterpiece. In Russian.

4 units (*Fleishman*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 183/283. Readings in the Russian Press—For students at the fifth-year Russian level. Advanced language training based on Russian newspapers and magazines. Discussion of issues regarding the Russian media and reading articles of a typical Russian press format.

4 units (*Staff*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 184/284. History of the Russian Literary Language—Major structural and semantic changes from the 10th to the 19th centuries. Recommended: 211, 212

3-4 units, *Win (Schupbach)*

SLAVLIT 185S/285S. Russian Poetry after Brodsky—Major poetic schools and poets of Russia today including Zhdanov, Kenzheev, Tsvetkov, Sedakova, Dragomoshchenko, and Pazshchikov. In Russian.

3-4 units (*Fleishman*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 187/287. Russian Poetry of the 18th and 19th Centuries—Required of all majors in Russian language and literature; open to undergraduates who have completed three years of Russian, and to graduate students. The major poetic styles of the 19th century as they intersected with late classicism, the romantic movement, and the realist and post-realist traditions. Representative poems by Lomonosov, Derzhavin, Zhukovskii, Pushkin, Baratynskii, Lermontov, Tiutchev, Nekrasov, Fet, Soloviev. Lectures/discussions in Russian.

3 units (*Fleishman*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 188/288. From Alexander Blok to Joseph Brodsky: Russian Poetry of the 20th Century—Required of majors in Russian literature. Developments in 20th-century Russian poetry including symbolism,

acmeism, futurism, and literature of the absurd. Emphasis is on close readings of individual poems. Discussions in Russian.

3-4 units, *Aut (Fleishman)*

SLAVLIT 189/289. Literature from Old Rus' and Medieval Russia—From earliest times through the 17th century. The development of literary and historical genres, and links among literature and art, architecture, and religious culture. Readings in English; graduate students read in original.

4 units (*Zhivov*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 194A/294A. Russia and The Other: A Cultural Approach—Seminar for students returning from Moscow; required of Slavic majors working on honors thesis; recommended for Slavic majors and minors. Russian cultural identity and its emergence in literature and art dealing with the other (W. Europe; the Orient including Central Asia, Siberia and the Caucasus, and marginal groups including Jews, Gypsies, and American students of Russian). Works of literature and other cultural texts; introduction to literary analysis, cultural and social theory. Class presentation.

4-5 units (*Safran, Freidin*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 194B/294B. Russia and The Other: A Cultural Approach—For students who choose to develop their ideas further by doing additional research and writing a scholarly paper, possibly an honors thesis in Slavic literature or related field. Class presentation and research paper. Prerequisite: 194A.

4-5 units (*Freidin, Safran*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 199. Individual Work for Undergraduates—Open to Russian majors or students working on special projects. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-5 units, *Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)*

SLAVLIT 200. Proseminar in Literary Theory and Study of Russian Literature—Required for graduate students and honors undergraduates in Slavic; first-year Slavic graduate students must enroll during their first quarter. Introduction to graduate study in Russian literature and culture: profession, discipline, and approaches to the study of literature and culture. Theoretical readings, practical exercises in the analysis of verse and narrative, and recent monographs on Russian literature.

4 units, *Aut (Freidin)*

SLAVLIT 200A. Introduction to Library and Archival Research in Slavic Studies—Required of first-year Slavic graduate students. Major Western and Slavic language sources and search methodologies pertaining to Russian and E. European area studies. Tailored to students' research interests.

2-3 units, *Aut (Fleishman)*

SLAVLIT 200B. Proseminar in Russian Literary Theory—Corequisite: 305.

1 unit (*Safran*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 203. Academic Russian—How to read and analyze secondary sources, formulate arguments, and present intellectual work in Russian. In Russian. Prerequisite: four years of Russian or equivalent.

3 units, *Aut (Golburt)*

SLAVLIT 211. Introduction to Old Church Slavic—The first written language of the Slavic peoples. Grammar. Primarily a skills course, with attention to the historical context of Old Church Slavic.

3 units (*Timberlake*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 212. Old Russian and Old Church Slavic—Continuation of 211. Readings in additional canonical Old Church Slavic texts, following the Church Slavic tradition as it develops in early Rus (Kiev, Novgorod). Selections from the *Primary Chronicle, Boris and Gleb, The Life of Theodosius*. The general issues of writing and the reception of Byzantine culture in early Russia.

3 units (*Timberlake*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 213. The Literary Dialogue of Pushkin and Gogol in the Formative Context of the 1830s—(Same as COMPLIT 213.) Pushkin and Gogol's poetic, fictional, and journalistic works of the 1830s as an implicit dialogue about the emerging artistic and national directions of Russian literature, the Petersburg text, journalism, and theater. Paired Pushkin and Gogol texts read against the background of Belinsky, Pogodin, Senkovsky, Shakhovskoi, St. Beuve, Jules Janin, Balzac, and L. Ginzburg. Prerequisite: Russian. GER:DB-Hum

2-4 units (*Greenleaf*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 225. Readings in Russian Realism—Open to graduate students and advanced undergraduates. Russian realist and naturalist prose emerged in a historical context that fostered specific ideas about the function and form of the literary word. Readings from Turgenev, Goncharov, Leskov, Saltykov-Shchedrin, Dostoevsky, Garshin, Tolstoy, Chekhov, Gorky, Bunin. Discussions in English.

4 units (*Safran*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 227. Boris Pasternak and the Poetry of the Russian Avant Garde—Pasternak's works within a cultural context to identify and analyze characteristic features of the Russian avant garde poetics. Readings in Russian.

3-4 units (*Staff*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 270. Pushkin—Major poems and prose with detailed examination of his cultural milieu. Emphasis is on changes in the understanding of literary concepts relevant to this period of Russian literature (poetic genres, the opposition between poetry and prose, romanticism).

2-3 units (*Staff*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 270C. Pushkin and The Moderns—(Same as COMPLIT 270.) Graduate seminar. Pushkin's major poetic texts and a study of the Pushkin function in specific works of 20th-century Russian literature. Prerequisite: knowledge of Russian.

3-5 units (*Greenleaf*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 271. Poema: Russia's Long Narrative Poem—Russian long narrative poems of the 19th and 20th centuries in literary and historical context.

3-4 units, *Spr (Fleishman)*

SLAVLIT 272. Osip Mandelstam and the Modernist Paradigm—For advanced undergraduates and graduate students. His poetry, prose, cultural criticism as an expression of Russian modernism in contexts including: Symbolism, Acmeism, and the avant garde; NEP culture; and Stalinism. Mandelstam's legacy in *sots art* and Russian postmodernism. Myth of the poet. The cultural paradigm of Soviet civilization. Knowledge of Russian desirable but not necessary. See <http://www.stanford.edu/class/slavic272>.

2-4 units, *Win (Freidin)*

SLAVLIT 299. Individual Work for Graduate Students—For graduate students in Slavic working on theses or engaged in special work. Prerequisite: written consent of instructor.

1-12 units, *Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)*

SLAVLIT 305. Russian Critical Traditions—The Russian intelligentsia invested its literature with esthetic and ethical value, and developed a critical apparatuses that have inspired Western approaches to text. Readings in theorists from the 19th-20th centuries including positivists and formalists. Possible topics: 19th-century radicals, futurist manifestoes, formalists, Freudian and Marxist models, Bakhtin, and the Tartu semioticians. Readings in English. Prerequisite: some familiarity with the Russian canon.

3-4 units (*Safran*) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 310. Civilizing Process: Paradigms of Society and Culture in Modern Russian Literature and Film—Texts representing theoretical models of society and culture in confrontation with works of Russian fiction and film. Emphasis is on Norbert Elias's civilizing process and related theories. Topics: body and desire (Freud, Bakhtin); manners and civilizing process (Elias, Cuddihy, Lotman); symbolic forms, ritual, and

systems (Geertz, Zorin); identities and practices (de Certeau, Bourdieu); subcultures (Hebdidge). Authors include Mayakovsky, Babel, Mandelstam, Bulgakov, Platonov, Zoshchenko, Erofeev, Pelevin, Trifonov, and Petrushevskaia; film makers: Mamin and Rogozhkin. Recommended: knowledge of Russian.

2-4 units (Freidin) not given 2005-06

SLAVLIT 369. Introduction to Graduate Studies: Criticism as Profession—(Enroll in COMPLIT 369, GERLIT 369.)

5 units, Aut (Berman)

SLAVLIT 399. Advanced Research Seminar in Russian Literature—Follow-up to 200- or 300-series seminars, as needed. May be repeated for credit.

2-4 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

OVERSEAS STUDIES

Courses approved for the Slavic Languages and Literatures major and taught overseas can be found in the “Overseas Studies” section of this bulletin, or in the Overseas Studies office, 126 Sweet Hall.

MOSCOW

SLAVGEN 112. *The Master and Margarite* and Its Moscow Setting

3-4 units, Aut (Schubach)