

SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

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

Systematic study of Russian literature in this country developed against the backdrop of political tensions following the Bolshevik revolution in 1917. With the disintegration of the Soviet Union and the fall of Communism, new perspectives on the literatures and cultures of this region have opened up. The study of Russian and other Slavic languages continue to attract students seeking careers in diplomacy and teaching, but they now also offers gateways to a diverse world of cultures responding to it post-socialist challenge. It also prepares students for careers in business, law, human rights, policy, and academia.

The study of Slavic and East European literatures, arts, and cinema draw upon culture studies, literary theory, and other humanistic disciplines. Formerly invisible topics of study include smaller ethnic groups, gender, Eastern Orthodoxy and literature, and interactions between Slavs and Islam and Buddhism.

Slavic studies makes use of Stanford's faculty and library resources, as well as the Center for Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies and the Hoover Institution and its Slavic and East European collections. Undergraduates are invited to study at Stanford's Moscow campus.

The department's graduate and undergraduate teaching and advising emphasizes language mastery; students are encouraged to reach out to other disciplines and turn unexpected corners in their own research.

The department accepts candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS BACHELOR OF ARTS

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures (Slavic) offers two tracks for undergraduate majors: Russian Language and Literature; and Russian Language, Culture, and History. These tracks are declared on Axess and appear on the transcript but not on the diploma. The department also offers a degree option in Russian and Philosophy. This option is not declared on Axess and does not appear on the transcript or the diploma.

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 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. This track is declared on Axess; it appears on the transcript but not on the diploma.

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 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 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. This track is declared on Axess; it appears on the transcript but not on the diploma.

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 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, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183

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 chosen 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 Russian and Philosophy option 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. This option is not declared on Axess; it does not appear on the transcript or diploma.

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.

DIGITAL HUMANITIES MODULE

The Slavic department, in collaboration with the Humanities Lab, also offers a digital humanities module that can be combined with any of the department's major programs. Students who are interested in digital humanities should contact the department's Director of Undergraduate Studies who facilitates coordination with the Humanities Lab. Students planning to combine the Russian major and the digital humanities module must fulfill the following requirements in addition to the general Russian major requirements:

1. CS 105 or equivalent
2. Participate in the Humanities Lab Gateway core seminar (4 units)
3. Complete the Humanities Lab Practicum (2 units) in the junior year
4. Complete one digital project, in lieu of the course's main writing requirement, in a course offered in the Slavic department under the supervision of the course instructor and humanities lab adviser. This should usually be done in an upper-division course.

Students are encouraged to enroll in DLCL 99, Multimedia Course Lab, when working on the digital course project.

MINORS

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures offers three undergraduate minor options in Slavic Languages and Literature.

The minor is designed for students who, while pursuing a major in another program, seek a comprehensive introduction to Russian culture, whether 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 encouraged to take advantage of the Bing 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 option in Russian Language requires completion of SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, or a demonstrated equivalent competence as determined by the departmental Russian language placement examination.

Requirements—Candidates for the B.A. degree with a minor option 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 9-12 units should be chosen 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 option in Russian Language, Literature, and Culture requires completion of SLAVLANG 1, 2, 3, or the equivalent as determined by the departmental Russian language placement examination.

Requirements—Candidates for the B.A. degree with the minor option 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 option 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 options is no later than the last day of the third quarter before degree conferral.

MINOR IN LITERATURE

An undergraduate minor in Literature is offered through the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages and includes courses offered through the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and the Language Center. Students should consult the "Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages" section of this bulletin for further details about the minor and its requirements.

MINOR IN MODERN LANGUAGES

An undergraduate minor in Modern Languages is offered through the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages and includes courses offered through the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures and the Language Center. Students should consult the "Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages" section of this bulletin for further details about the minor and its requirements.

HONORS PROGRAM

Majors in any track or option 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 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 may be 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 opportunities for students to expand their knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia.

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/shared/publications.htm#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 normally serves as an 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 Russian. Students who fail to perform satisfactorily on such examinations must register for remedial courses in the areas in which they are deficient. Course work in third-year Russian and below carries 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 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 the chosen period of specialization.

The examination should be taken 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 chosen in consultation with the graduate adviser and the Department of Comparative Literature or the Department of German Studies.
 - 3) a sequences of three courses in another department, selected in consultation with the advisor.
 - b) *Minor*: students electing a minor 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 should consult with their adviser, the chair 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 with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 (B+) or better, and submission of a complete draft of an M.A. thesis. Failure to do so results in termination of enrollment for the Ph.D. 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.

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 meet the standard 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. Entering graduate students must enroll in SLAVLIT 200.
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, or receiving a grade of ‘A-’ or better in a class.
6. *Examinations*: a candidate must pass the departmental general qualifying examinations which has written and oral parts. The written part covers the history of Russian literature from the medieval period through the twentieth century. The oral part follows shortly after completion of the comprehensive exams. The student makes a 20-minute presentation of a scholarly paper, possibly the master’s thesis. Each examiner questions the student on the presentation and related topics. Following the departmental 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.

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 (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

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 departmental and the University oral examinations, which should take place no later than the end of the third quarter of the third year. 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: 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. Students are required to take a one quarter TA training course, APPLING 201, during their second 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* (Gruen, I), 3: *Spr* (Staff)

SLAVLANG 51,52,53. Second-Year Russian

5 units, 51: *Aut* (Khassina, E) 52: *Win* (Khassina, E; Schupbach, R), 53: *Spr* (Khassina, E)

SLAVLANG 111,112,113. Third-Year Russian

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

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—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, G)

IHUM 28B: 5 units, *Spr* (Freidin, G)

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 and the Russian Experience—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, R)

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, L)

SLAVGEN 122/222. Yiddish Story—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, *Aut* (Safran, G)

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, *not given this year*

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 this year*

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, not given this year

SLAVGEN 145/245. The Age of Experiment, 1820-50—The Russian leap into European culture after the Napoleonic Wars and the formative period of Russian literature. Readings seen as local literary developments and contemporary European trends including Pushkin's *Eugene Onegin*, The Belkin Tales, and *The Captain's Daughter*; Lermontov's *Hero of Our Time*; and Gogol's *Petersburg Tales* and *Dead Souls*. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-4 units, Aut (Greenleaf, M)

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, G)

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 (Staff)

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, Spr (Staff)

SLAVGEN 151/251. Dostoevsky and His Times—(Same as COMPLIT 119/219.) 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, J)

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, not given this year

SLAVGEN 156/256. Nabokov and Modernism—(Same as COMPLIT 115, COMPLIT 215.) 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, Spr (Greenleaf, M)

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, not given this year

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, not given this year

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. GER:EC-Gender

3-4 units, not given this year

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, not given this year

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, not given this year

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, J)

SLAVGEN 197C. Camera as Witness: A Forum for Global Dialogue—(Same as HUMNTIES 197C, INTNLREL 141C.) Challenges facing filmmakers 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, Win (Bojic, J)

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

1-2 units, not given this year

ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE

SLAVLIT 129/229. Poetry as System: Introduction to Theory and Practice of Russian Verse—The history and theory of Russian versification from the 17th to the 20th century. Prerequisite: reading knowledge of Russian. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Win (Fleishman, L)

SLAVLIT 182. Pushkin's *Eugene Onegin*—Russian literature's central masterpiece. In Russian. (Fleishman)

4 units, not given this year

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. (Staff)

4 units, not given this year

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, not given this year

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, not given this year

SLAVLIT 187/287. Russian Poetry of the 18th and 19th Centuries—Required of 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, Spr (Fleishman, L)

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, not given this year

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, Spr (Zhivov, V)

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, not given this year

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, not given this year

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, Sum (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, not given this year

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, L)

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

1 unit, not given this year

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, not given this year

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

3 units, Win (Timberlake, A)

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 Rus.

3 units, not given this year

SLAVLIT 215. Russian Poetry after Brodsky—The Bronze Age of Russian poetry in the 70s-80s as a time of enthusiasm for poetic diction and achievement, attempts to reclaim connections with Russian and European traditions, and avant garde experimentation. The new metaphysics, the problem of the poet's self, new forms, and the limitations of the poetic domain. Poets include Leonid Aronzon, Victor Krivulin, Elena Shvartz, Ivan Zhdanov, Petr Cheigin, Gennadii Aigui, and Leonid Gubanov. Readings in Russian. Undergraduates require consent of instructor.

3-4 units, Win (Sedakova, O)

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, Aut (Safran, G)

SLAVLIT 227. Boris Pasternak and the Poetry of the Russian Avant Garde—The works of Pasternak and his contemporaries Vladimir Mayakovsky and Marina Tsvetaeva; cultural context and the features of Russian avant garde poetics. Readings in Russian.

3-4 units, Aut (Fleishman, L)

SLAVLIT 269. Pushkin: Tying and Untying the Threads of the Golden Age.—Graduate seminar. The formation of a simultaneously imperial and Enlightenment culture under Catherine the Great, and how Pushkin and his contemporaries realized its potentials and contradictions. Literary texts in light of other verbal discourses and artistic media; the field of 18th-century and imperial studies in Russia. Undergraduates require consent of instructor.

3 units, Aut (Greenleaf, M)

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, not given this year

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, not given this year

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 arts 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, not given this year

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, not given this year

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 Petrushevskaya; film makers: Mamin and Rogozhkin. Recommended: knowledge of Russian.

2-4 units, not given this year

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)

COGNATE COURSES

Slavic majors are advised to consult the "Division of Literature, Culture, and Languages" section of this bulletin for additional cognate offerings. See respective department listings for course descriptions and General Education Requirements (GER) information. See degree requirements above or the program's student services office for applicability of these courses to a major or minor program.

DLCL 189. Honors Thesis Seminar

5 units, Aut (Reichert, J)

DLCL 377. Topics in Literature and Culture

3-4 units, Aut (Bohrer, K)

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.