African American Studies

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The African American Studies major examines, from numerous disciplinary perspectives, questions of race, culture, and modern struggles for equality centering on the experiences of people of African descent in Black Atlantic societies including the United States, the Caribbean, Latin America, Europe, and Africa, including the global impact of those experiences. Students in the department explore the historical, cultural, political, economic, and social development of Black Atlantic societies. Majors work to become informed thinkers who are intellectually prepared to offer clarity and insight to ongoing academic and public debates centered in questions concerning race and inequality.

African American Studies majors become knowledgeable about the history, primary methodologies, and interdisciplinary breadth of the field. Students learn to critique, articulate, analyze, and interpret universal themes concerning both individuals in society and group interactions as they relate to the work of scholars, scientists, writers, artists, musicians, economists, and entrepreneurs.

Requirements of the Major

African American Studies can be taken either as a stand-alone major or as one of two majors in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies (DUS). Pertinent regulations can be found in Academic Regulations, section K, Two Majors.

The major in African American Studies requires twelve term courses, including seven core courses and five electives in an area of concentration. The seven core courses include the African American history sequence AFAM 160 and AFAM 162, which can be taken in either order; one humanities course in African American literature; one course in the social sciences relevant to African American studies; the junior seminar (AFAM 410); the senior colloquium (AFAM 480) and senior essay (AFAM 491).

Area of concentration Students majoring in African American Studies are required to choose an area of concentration comprised of five courses. This cluster of interrelated courses is intended to ground the student’s learning experience in one area of investigation. Often students will choose an area of concentration in a traditional discipline such as political science, art history, economics, sociology, American studies, history, or English language and literature. Students can also construct interdisciplinary areas of concentration that span traditional departments and encompass broader theoretical frameworks such as race and ethnicity, cultural studies, black arts, or feminism and gender studies. All majors are encouraged to take upper-level courses as part of their concentration, especially those courses centering on research and methodology. None of the seven core courses may be counted among the required electives in the area of concentration.

Junior seminar In their junior year students must take the junior seminar, AFAM 410. This course provides majors with theoretical and methodological bases for the work they will do during their research-oriented senior year.

Credit/D/Fail No more than one course taken Credit/D/Fail may be counted toward the major.

Senior Requirement

Senior majors participate in a colloquium in AFAM 480 that gives them an opportunity to exchange ideas with each other and with more advanced scholars. Students in AFAM 480 submit a prospectus, compile a working bibliography, begin or continue research, and write the first twenty pages of the senior essay. After completing the colloquium, each student carries out the remaining research and writing of a senior essay in AFAM 491 under the guidance of a faculty member in the chosen discipline or area of concentration.

Students are strongly encouraged to use the summer between the junior and senior years for research directly related to the senior essay. For example, field or documentary research might be undertaken in urban or rural communities in America and throughout the diaspora. The particular research topic and design are to be worked out in each case with a faculty adviser.

Advising

Students considering a program of study in African American Studies should consult the DUS as early as possible. Areas of concentration and schedules for majors must be approved by the DUS.

Graduate work African American Studies offers training of special interest to those considering admission to graduate or professional schools and careers in education, journalism, law, the arts, business management, city planning, international relations, politics, psychology, publishing, public health, or social work. The interdisciplinary structure of the department offers students an opportunity to satisfy the increasingly rigorous expectations of admissions committees and prospective employers.

Study Abroad

A limited number of courses taken during sophomore or junior semesters abroad can be counted toward the major with DUS approval.

Requirements of the Major

Prerequisites None

Number of courses 12 term courses (incl sen req)

Specific courses required AFAM 160, 162, 410
**Distribution of courses** 1 humanities course in AFAM lit and 1 relevant social science course, both approved by DUS; 5 courses in area of concentration

**Senior requirement** Senior colloquium (AFAM 480) and senior essay (AFAM 491)

African American Studies is an interdisciplinary major that examines race, culture, and struggles for equality rooted in the experiences of people of African descent in Black Atlantic societies including the United States, the Caribbean, Latin America, Europe, and Africa. The program offers courses of study that intersect with a broad range of disciplines including history, literature, politics, economics, art history, music, theater studies, anthropology, African studies, film studies, modern languages, and ethnicity, race, and migration.

The major has five required courses and seven electives, the bulk of which comprise the concentration. Majors have considerable freedom in their course choices and are encouraged to take classes across the humanities and social sciences. An area of concentration, selected by the student, may be rooted in a single discipline with courses in other departments such as American Studies, Ethnicity, Race, and Migration, Anthropology, Political Science, or English, or may encompass broader thematic and or theoretical frameworks such as critical race theory; Black Atlantic art and visual culture; race, gender, and public policy; and African-American literary arts.

African American Studies emphasizes innovative teaching, focused mentorship, and excellent scholarship as it prepares students for brilliant futures.

**FACULTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES**


**Associate Professors** Aimee Cox, Crystal Feimster, Elizabeth Hinton, Edward Rugemer

**Assistant Professors** Carolyn Roberts

**Lecturers** Aaron Carico, Thomas Allen Harris

**View Courses**

**Courses**

* **AFAM 011a / ENGL 007a, Literature of the Black South**  Sarah Mahurin
  This course examines the enduring and often unanticipated connections between African American and Southern literature, and considers the ways in which the American South remains a space that simultaneously represents and repels an African American ethos. Through topics and lenses as varied as the Black church, the Great Migration, the Civil Rights Movement, and the rural/urban divide, we consider the ways in which Black culture and Southern culture continue to intersect and interact—even when the natal (Southern) place has ostensibly been rejected or abandoned.  
  
  **HU**

* **AFAM 016a / AFST 015a / ENGL 015a, South African Writing after Apartheid**  Stephanie Newell
  An introduction to creative writing published in South Africa from the end of Apartheid in 1994 to the present. Close readings of contemporary fiction with additional material drawn from popular culture, including films, magazines, and music. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.  
  
  **WR, HU**

* **AFAM 060a / AMST 060a / HIST 016a, Significance of American Slavery**  Edward Rugemer
  This first-year seminar explores the significance of racial slavery in the history of the Americas during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. We read the work of historians and we explore archival approaches to the study of history. Taught in the Beinecke Library with the assistance of curators and librarians, each week is organized around an archival collection that sheds light on the history of slavery. The course also includes visits to the Department of Manuscripts and Archives in the Sterling Library, the British Art Center, and the Yale University Art Gallery. Each student writes a research paper grounded in archival research in one of the Yale Libraries. Topics include slavery and slaveholding, the transatlantic slave trade, resistance to slavery, the abolitionist movement, the coming of the American Civil War, the process of emancipation, and post-emancipation experiences. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.  
  
  **WR, HU**

* **AFAM 090a / AMST 035 / ER&M 090 / THST 090a, Afrofuturism**  Tav Nyong’o
  Black people have long responded to racism and structural inequality by imagining other realities: utopian, dystopian, or just plain surreal. Art, literature, music, and performance have long been central to these radical exercises in black speculation. This first-year seminar will introduce classic and contemporary afrofuturist texts, media, and cultural criticism. Particular attention will be paid to science fiction, speculative fiction and fantasy as sites for the intersectional critique and displacement of norms of race, gender, sexuality, and even species. Interested students should write to the instructor to express their interest in the class. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program.  
  
  **HU**

**AFAM 115a / WGSS 125a, “We Interrupt this Program: The Multidimensional Histories of Queer and Trans Politics”**  Roderick Ferguson

In 1991, the arts organizations Visual AIDS and The Kitchen collaborated with video artist and filmmaker Charles Atlas to produce the live television broadcast "We Interrupt this Program." Part educational presentation, part performance piece, the show was aired in millions of homes across the nation. The program, in The Kitchen's words, "sought to feature voices that had often been marginalized
within many discussions of AIDS, in particular people of color and women. “This course builds upon and is inspired by this aspect of Atlas’s visionary presentation, an aspect that used the show to produce a critically multicultural platform that could activate cultural histories and critical traditions from various communities. In effect, the course uses this aspect as a metonym for the racial, gender, sexual, and class heterogeneity of queer art and organizing. It conducts its investigation by looking at a variety of primary materials that illustrate the heterogeneous makeup of queer and trans politics. The course also draws on more recent texts and visual works that arose from the earlier contexts that the primary texts helped to illuminate and shape.”

*AFAM 125a / AMST 125a / EDST 130a / HIST 136a, The Long Civil Rights Movement* Crystal Feinster

Political, social, and artistic aspects of the U.S. civil rights movement from the 1920s through the 1980s explored in the context of other organized efforts for social change. Focus on relations between the African American freedom movement and debates about gender, labor, sexuality, and foreign policy. Changing representations of social movements in twentieth-century American culture; the politics of historical analysis. **HU**

*AFAM 146b / ECON 171b / EDST 271b, Urban Inequalities and Educational Inequality* Gerald Jaynes

Analysis of contemporary policy problems related to academic underperformance in lower income urban schools and the concomitant achievement gaps among various racial and ethnic groups in United States K-12 education. Historical review of opportunity inequalities and policy solutions proposed to ameliorate differences in achievement and job readiness. Students benefit from practical experience and interdisciplinary methods, including a lab component with time spent in a New Haven high school. Prerequisites: Any course offered by Education Studies, or one course in history or any social science, either: Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology. EDST 110 is preferred, although not required. **SO**

*AFAM 160a / AFST 184a / AMST 160a / HIST 184a, The Rise and Fall of Atlantic Slavery* Edward Rugemer

The history of peoples of African descent throughout the Americas, from the first African American societies of the sixteenth century through the century-long process of emancipation. **WR, HU**

*AFAM 172b / HIST 119b, The Civil War and Reconstruction Era, 1845–1877* Staff

The causes, course, and consequences of the American Civil War. A search for the multiple meanings of a transformative event, including national, sectional, racial, constitutional, social, gender, intellectual, and individual dimensions. **HU**

*AFAM 190a / AMST 204a, Protest Music & the Black Radical Tradition* Daphne Brooks

This interdisciplinary lecture course charts the evolution of protest music in America as it was originally designed and bravely imagined and deployed by captive peoples of African descent throughout our present day. The course will emphasize an examination of black radical aesthetics in sound alongside key literary and performance texts that dialectically resonate with the resistant musical innovations of a range of black culture workers from the antebellum era through our current 2020 moment of peril and possibility. The course explores the history, politics, and cultures of U.S. protest music across three centuries as it was radically shaped by dispossessed peoples who invented their own world-making sonic lexicon in a bid to transform the nation as well as their own very conditions of being. Throughout the semester, we’ll explore, among other things, uniquely subversive vocal strategies, lyrical tropes, and instrumental disturbances that generate social justice critical commentary, philosophies and racial, gender, class, sexual identity, and human rights politics. The course will likewise examine key works of African American literature that explore the radical dimensions of black music in the context of captivity (slave narratives, oratory, sacred radical music), the post-Reconstruction era (classic essays, political tracts and fiction), the Jim Crow era (Harlem Renaissance poetry and theater, the experimental novel), the long Civil Rights and Black Power movements (spoken word, drama, oratory) as well as the landmark protest movements emerging across the 20th and 21st centuries led by black feminist, anti-war, and queer liberation agitators. We’ll round out the term by turning our attention in full to the music, literature, and performances of the Black Lives Matter movement. This course will draw on secondary scholarship in black radical tradition theory, history, sound studies, performance studies, women, gender and sexuality studies, queer theory, critical theory, visual culture studies, and American Studies. **HU**

*AFAM 201a / RLST 101a, Politics of Black Religion* Nicole Turner

This course explores black religions as sites of political engagement and as the object of political concern in the context of national formation. In particular, the course explores how Africans kidnapped into the transatlantic slave trade, Africans enslaved in the Americas, and their emancipated descendants used religions to resist dehumanization of enslavement and to foster communities of hope and love. Further, this course explores the complications of forming religious community within the confines of race, slavery, colonialism, and freedom including gender, class, and social conflicts. Finally, the course explores how scholars in various disciplines have created black religions as objects of study. Course materials include biographies, autobiographies, primary accounts of religious life and records of religious organizations. Students come away from the course with an enhanced sense of the complexities of black religious life and the evolution of black religions as central social and political agents in black life and the black freedom struggle. Class discussions and analyses will fill your toolbox with both methodological approaches to primary sources and technical tools for writing. **HU**

*AFAM 202a / HIST 103a, Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass* David Blight

The life, times, and works of Frederick Douglass, African American abolitionist and leader of the nineteenth century. Douglass’s writings, including autobiographies, oratory, and editorials, and his role as a historical actor in the antislavery and early civil rights movements. Deep inquiry into the craft of biography. **WR, HU**

*AFAM 212b / ENGL 221b, African American Literature in the Archives* Melissa Barton

Examination of African American literary texts within their archival context; *how* texts were planned, composed, revised, and received in their time. Students pair texts with archival materials from Beinecke Library, including manuscripts, correspondence, photographs, and...
and asserting discipline and control. EDST 110 recommended.

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history of U.S. empire—we interrogate the ways that education has been mobilized to deploy power: controlling knowledge, categorizing

both at home and abroad. By bringing together topics often approached separately—immigration, education, race, colonialism, and the

This course offers an introduction to the transnational history of education in relation to the historical development of the U.S. empire

* AFAM 259a / AMST 309a / EDST 255a, Education and Empire

Talya Zemach-Bersin

This course offers an introduction to the transnational history of education in relation to the historical development of the U.S. empire both at home and abroad. By bringing together topics often approached separately—immigration, education, race, colonialism, and the history of U.S. empire—we interrogate the ways that education has been mobilized to deploy power: controlling knowledge, categorizing and policing differences, administering unequal paths to citizenship/belonging, forcing assimilation, promoting socio-economic divides, and asserting discipline and control. EDST 110 recommended.  

HU
This course investigates the constructive role that cultural memory plays in the shaping of religious identity and practice. In addition to the study of cognitive, sociological, and political theories and their application, students explore topics from the ancient Greco-Roman world and the New Testament to contemporary history, politics, and media culture. By the end of the semester, students are equipped to think in multilateral ways about how transpersonal forms of memory and memory practices have shaped cultural and religious identity from antiquity to the present day.

A survey of the principal modes of thought that have animated decolonization and life after colonialism, as seen in both theoretical and literary texts. Concentration on the British and French imperial and postcolonial contexts. Readings in negritude, orientalism, psychoanalysis, poststructuralism, and novels. Lectures in English; readings available both in French and in English translation.

Pop art strategies among African American artists who contributed a critique of the modernist canon from the 1950s to present. Critical uses of vernacular materials are studied in view of postmodern theories of art and popular culture.

By examining the impact of social, political, and economic changes in the decades after the civil rights movement, this course addresses historical developments that functioned to increase segregation and income stratification in the United States as a whole, and in African American communities in particular. Topics include radical social movements and urban unrest, the rise of black mayors, the critical withdrawal of federal resources and public services in cities, and mass criminalization.

This seminar examines Black freedom in the Americas both as a lived experience and as an idea that moved throughout the region during the long nineteenth century. This course explores the hemispheric impacts and reverberations of multiple, yet connected, movements for Black freedom in the nineteenth-century Americas. It begins with the Haitian Revolution, a revolution enacted and won by enslaved African and Afro-descended people that fundamentally transformed the hemisphere. It concludes with Black people’s resistance to Jim Crow policies in the post-American Civil War era, emphasizing the enduring strength of Black freedom movements. Organized in a series of themes, such as the Law, the Environment, and Indigeneity and Blackness, this seminar highlights the transnational dimensions of movements for Black freedom in the nineteenth century. At the same time, it traces the distinctiveness of each of these movements to provide a broad, yet nuanced, account of the hemispheric and global dynamics of slavery, freedom, race, and gender from the Age of Revolutions to the turn of the twentieth century.

The intersection of storytelling and movement as seen through historical case studies, cross-disciplinary inquiry, and studio practice. Drawing on eclectic source materials from different artistic disciplines, ranging from the repertoires of Alvin Ailey to journalism, architectural studies, cartoon animation, and creative processes, students develop the critical, creative, and technical skills through which to tell their own stories in movement. No prior dance experience necessary.

This course is designed to introduce you to some of the major themes in black feminist theory. The course does so by presenting classic texts with more recent ones to give you a sense of the vibrancy of black feminist theory for addressing past and present concerns. Rather than interpret black feminist theory as a critical formation that simply puts race, gender, sexuality, and class into conversation with one another, the course apprehends that formation as one that produced epistemic shifts in how we understand politics, empire, history, the law, and literature. This is by no means an exhaustive list of the areas into which black feminism intervened. It is merely a sample of some of the most vibrant ideological and discursive contexts in which black feminism caused certain epistemic transformations.

The reception and appropriation of Greco–Roman classics in Africa and the black diaspora during the twentieth century. The same classical canon that had been used to furnish arguments for colonialism, imperialism, and racism reads by black writers and artists in ways that subverted those arguments. Works include drama from Nigeria and South Africa, Caribbean poetry and autobiography, novels by Ralph Ellison and Toni Morrison, and the Odysseus collages of Romare Bearden.

Examination of various texts and films pertaining to the representation of postcolonial cities in the global north and a range of social, political, and cultural issues that concern those who inhabit these spaces.

Since the birth of cinema over a century ago, black filmmakers have carved out alternative spaces for the production and distribution of cinema. This seminar examines the radical and experimental visions of post war black directors who have queered the screen, developed new modes of representation, and repeatedly challenged the accepted conventions of Hollywood. Frequently weaving documentary with the fictional, the films selected develop a new language of cinema. The seminar begins with William Greaves’ 1968 psychodrama *Symbiopsychotaxiplasm: Take One,* a personal film that unsettles as it refuses to clarify whether what we are watching is real or a performance. Together, we examine Melvin Van Peebles *Sweet Sweetback’s Baadasssss Song* (1971), which revolutionized independent cinema and made an explicit political call for action. The black feminist visions of Madeline Anderson, a documentarian, and Jessie Maple, the first black woman in the cinematographer’s union guide us, before we turn to the work of the L.A. Rebellion. The course finishes in dialogue with the interconnected zones between Hollywood and independent film, focusing on work like *Love and Basketball* (Gina
The Beinecke Library for inspection and discussion of original editions, manuscripts, letters, and other archival material.

Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Sterling Brown, Gwendolyn Brooks, Margaret Walker, and Robert Hayden. Class sessions at The African American practice of poetry between 1900 and 1960, especially of sonnets, ballads, sermonic, and blues poems. Poets include

* AFAM 408b / AMST 460b / ENGL 343b, African American Poets of the Modern Era

Assignments that build toward a final project or paper. Prerequisite: ER&M 200, prior course in AFAM, or permission from the instructor.

Radical Tradition and abolitionist thought, Caribbean thought, documentary poetics, and queer of color critique. Students study, transnational links to writings and histories from the twentieth century including: Third World/women of color feminisms, the Black and re-envision the future. Emphasis on writing, media and performance from the U.S. in the last decade, with transhistorical and

* AFAM 396a / AMST 324a / ER&M 363a, Ethnic Studies and the Social Imagination

Twice a month.

Workshops with critics are humanities, and engaging scholarly expertise with a broader audience. In preparation for meetings, participants read selections of works, public essays, memoirs, and reviews. We discuss different approaches toward interdisciplinary writing and criticism, the public

* AFAM 390a / ER&M 419a / SOCY 319a, Ethnography of the African American Community

An ethnographic study of the African American community. Analysis of ethnographic and historical literature, with attention to substantive, conceptual, and methodological issues. Topics include the significance of slavery, the racial ghetto, structural poverty, the middle class, the color line, racial etiquette, and social identity.

* AFAM 361b / THST 360b / WGSS 341b, Black Queer Performance Studies

How do race, gender, and sexuality intersect in performance? How have gender nonconformity and sexual dissidence been enacted in African American and black diasporic aesthetic forms? What theories and methods have been developed within black studies, queer studies, and performance studies for approaching these questions politically, historically, and artistically? This course draws primarily on post-1945 American and British theater and performance history.

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* AFAM 395b / ENGL 296b / ER&M 294b, Auto-Criticism: Writing the Self in the World

This course brings together a group of contemporary cultural critics who examine the intersections of aesthetics and politics across visual and literary forms. Our discussions focus on the different formal techniques and practices regarding archive driven scholarly works, public essays, memoirs, and reviews. We discuss different approaches toward interdisciplinary writing and criticism, the public humanities, and engaging scholarly expertise with a broader audience. In preparation for meetings, participants read selections of works from guest scholars and cultural critics. Our hope is to build a discussion about writing across different disciplinary background and domains and engage with how these practices might contribute to our works as scholars, writers, and activists. Workshops with critics are twice a month.

* AFAM 408b / AMST 460b / ENGL 343b, African American Poets of the Modern Era

The African American practice of poetry between 1900 and 1960, especially of sonnets, ballads, sermonic, and blues poems. Poets include Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Sterling Brown, Gwendolyn Brooks, Margaret Walker, and Robert Hayden. Class sessions at the Beinecke Library for inspection and discussion of original editions, manuscripts, letters, and other archival material.
* AFAM 410b, Interdisciplinary Approaches to African American Studies  Crystal Feimster
An interdisciplinary, thematic approach to the study of race, nation, and ethnicity in the African diaspora. Topics include class, gender, color, and sexuality; the dynamics of reform, Pan-Africanism, neocolonialism, and contemporary black nationalism. Use of a broad range of methodologies. WR, HU, SO

* AFAM 412a / AMST 408a / ER&M 408a, Race and Comedy  Albert Laguna
Introduction to theories of the ludic and to critical race theory. Ways in which comic modes have been utilized by racialized subjects to represent and issue critiques of the dominant culture. Analysis of stand-up comedy, film, television, and novels. HU

* AFAM 422b / HIST 132Jb, Plantation Societies in the Greater British Caribbean 1627-1761  Staff
This upper level writing and reading intensive seminar considers the development of 'slave societies' in the Greater British Caribbean region from 1627 to 1761. In this course, we explore the development and evolution of the plantation economies and societies of Barbados, Jamaica, and South Carolina, and the shift to a racialized form of slavery in America, first codified in the Barbados Slave Code of 1661. Drawing on a wide range of sources, we explore themes including: the Atlantic slave trade, the consolidation of African slavery in the Americas, divisions of labor on sugar and rice plantations, internal marketing economies, spiritual practices of the enslaved and slave resistance and revolt. WR, HU

* AFAM 449a / AFST 449a / ENGL 378a, Challenges to Realism in Contemporary African Fiction  Stephanie Newell
Introduction to experimental African novels that challenge realist and documentary modes of representation. Topics include mythology, gender subversion, politics, the city, migration, and the self. Ways of reading African and postcolonial literature through the lenses of identity, history, and nation. Formerly ENGL 449. WR, HU

* AFAM 451b / ANTH 445b / THST 450b / WGSS 442b, Black Women Moving and the Ethnography of Embodiment  Aimee Cox
In this course we explore the theory and methods employed by Black women ethnographers, artists, and activists invested in transforming the traditional norms of the academic disciplines and creative contexts in which they operate. These boundary erasing, rule breaking women challenge us to think expansively and act courageously in our efforts to not only dream a new world but bring that world into fruition. The life and work of anthropologist/dancer/choreographer/activist Katherine Dunham (1909–2006) provides the framework through which we think through the strategies contemporary scholar-artists employ in their social justice practices, while the concept of movement is our theoretical and methodological foundation for engaging with the work of historical and contemporary Black women change agents. We ask how movement functions in the work of Dunham and these contemporary scholar-artists in terms of: the moving and/or dancing body; movement and migration across geographic territories and imagined space; and participation in social movements. Inspired by the techniques these women have developed for re-imagining the possibilities for moving as an act of social change, we experiment with creating our own embodied artistic practices and research methods. Students should anticipate a holistic experience that requires an openness to physical activity and choreography (accessible to all) as one of our primary tools for both analyzing the multi-media course texts, as well as constructing our own boundary crossing projects. SO

* AFAM 471a and AFAM 472b, Independent Study: African American Studies  Aimee Cox
Independent research under the direction of a member of the department on a special topic in African American studies not covered in other courses. Permission of the director of undergraduate studies and of the instructor directing the research is required. A proposal signed by the instructor must be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of the second week of classes. The instructor meets with the student regularly, typically for an hour a week, and the student writes a final paper or a series of short essays. May be elected for one or two terms.

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* AFAM 480a, Senior Colloquium: African American Studies  Aimee Cox
A seminar on issues and approaches in African American studies. The colloquium offers students practical help in refining their senior essay topics and developing research strategies. Students discuss assigned readings and share their research experiences and findings. During the term, students are expected to make substantial progress on their senior essays; they are required to submit a prospectus, an annotated bibliography, and a draft of one-quarter of the essay.

* AFAM 491b, The Senior Essay  Aimee Cox
Independent research on the senior essay. The senior essay form must be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of the second week of classes. The senior essay should be completed according to the following schedule: (1) end of the sixth week of classes: a rough draft of the entire essay; (2) end of the last week of classes (fall term) or three weeks before the end of classes (spring term): two copies of the final version of the essay.