The Department of Spanish and Portuguese provides instruction in the languages, literatures, and cultures of the Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian worlds. Courses in Portuguese and the requirements of the major are described under Portuguese; the names of faculty teaching Portuguese courses are included in the faculty roster.

The major in Spanish is a liberal arts major that offers a wide range of courses in the language, literatures, and cultures of the twenty Spanish-speaking countries in Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean. Today, Spanish is the second language of the United States, one of the three most widely spoken languages in the world, and one of the five diplomatic languages of the United Nations. The program in Spanish offers students the opportunity to acquire thorough linguistic proficiency as well as in-depth knowledge of both cultural and literary topics. The major explores literature, history, philosophy, art, and cultural studies, and provides excellent preparation for careers in law, diplomacy, medicine, business, the arts, academics, journalism, and education.

COURSE NUMBERING
Courses numbered SPAN 110–199 include beginning and intermediate language courses designed to help students develop fluency in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing Spanish. Courses numbered SPAN 200–299 seek to provide students with a broad but solid introduction to the fields of Hispanic literatures and cultures while strengthening their linguistic competence. Courses numbered 300–499 allow students to perfect their linguistic and critical skills through study of a specific problem or issue, e.g., a literary genre, a type of literary or cultural representation, or a specific writer or text. Students desiring more information about either language or literature offerings should consult the director of undergraduate studies (DUS).

PREREQUISITE
Prerequisite to the major is SPAN 140, 142, or 145, or the equivalent through advanced placement or study abroad. Equivalent preparation to SPAN 140, 142, or 145 may be demonstrated by the test scores indicated below under "Language Courses and Placement Procedures."

LANGUAGE COURSES AND PLACEMENT PROCEDURES
Students with no previous formal or informal Spanish study ordinarily enroll in SPAN 110. Students who take SPAN 110 are strongly encouraged to continue with 120 in the following term. Students wishing to take intensive beginning Spanish may, with the instructor’s permission, enroll in SPAN 125, which covers the same material as SPAN 110 and 120, but in one term. SPAN 132 and 142 are designed for heritage speakers and are available only to them. Admission to SPAN 132 and 142 is based on the results of the departmental placement examination; interested students should contact the instructor.

All students, including native speakers, who have previously studied Spanish formally or informally must take the departmental placement examination to enroll in a Spanish
Spanish course. The only exception to this rule is made for students who have demonstrated advanced ability in the language by (1) receiving a score of 5 on either of the Spanish Advanced Placement tests; (2) receiving a score of 6 or 7 on the Advanced-Level International Baccalaureate examination; or (3) attaining a proficiency level of C1 in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. These students may enroll directly in any L5 course.

Information about the departmental placement examination and about preregistration procedures for Spanish L1–L4 language courses is available on the department website.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR

Students are held to the requirements that were in place when they declared their major. However, with approval from the DUS, the following requirements, updated for the academic year 2024-2025, may be fulfilled by students who declared the major in a prior term.

Beyond the prerequisite, ten term courses are required. SPAN 250 is a required introductory course. Additionally, two courses numbered SPAN 260-270 are required, as are three courses numbered SPAN 300 or higher. SPAN 491, The Senior Project, is one of the ten required courses. The remaining three elective courses must be numbered SPAN 200 or higher, or be a first-year seminar taught in Spanish. A maximum of one course taught in a language other than Spanish may also count toward the major requirements, with the approval of the DUS.

Intensive major Students in the intensive major fulfill the requirements for the standard major, and take two additional courses numbered SPAN 300 or higher.

SENIOR REQUIREMENT

Seniors complete the senior requirement, an essay or its equivalent in another medium, in SPAN 491 in the spring of their senior year under the individual direction of a faculty adviser. Students expecting to complete their degree requirements in December complete the senior requirement in SPAN 491 in the fall of their senior year. Deadlines and guidelines for the senior requirement can be found on the Spanish and Portuguese department website.

ADVISING

Two majors Students electing Spanish as one of two majors should consult the DUS about a specialized course of study.

Courses in the Graduate School Juniors and seniors majoring in Spanish may, with permission of the instructor and the director of graduate studies, enroll in graduate courses in Spanish.

STUDY ABROAD

Students at the intermediate level of language study are encouraged to apply to the eight-week summer language courses offered by Yale Summer Session in New Haven and Bilbao, Spain, or in Quito, Ecuador. Advanced students may apply for the five-week Yale Summer Session courses offered in Valencia, Spain, and in Quito, Ecuador. More information about these programs is available on the Yale Summer Session website. For information about the Year or Term Abroad program, see Academic Regulations, section K, Special Academic Programs. Students who wish to count
courses taken abroad toward the major should consult with the DUS before going abroad.

**SUMMARY OF MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

**Prerequisite** 1 course from SPAN 140, 142, 145, or equivalent

**Number of courses** 10 term courses (including senior requirement)

**Specific course required** SPAN 250

**Distribution of courses** 2 courses numbered SPAN 260–270, 3 courses numbered SPAN 300 or higher; 3 electives numbered SPAN 200 or higher or a first-year seminar taught in Spanish, with a max of one course taught in a language other than Spanish, with DUS approval

**Senior requirement** SPAN 491

**Intensive major** 2 addtl courses numbered SPAN 300 or higher, totaling 12 term courses

**Courses**

* **SPAN 060a, First-Year Colloquium: Literary Studies in Spanish**  Noel Valis
  Introduction to the study of literature in general and to some of the most important texts in Hispanic literature. Selected texts in Spanish include short stories, novels, lyric, and theater. Open to students who have placed into L5 courses. Counts toward the requirements of the Spanish major. Enrollment limited to first-year students.  L5, HU

* **SPAN 110a, Elementary Spanish I**  Staff
  For students who wish to begin study of the Spanish language. Development of basic skills in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing through a functional approach to the teaching of Spanish grammar. Includes an introduction to the cultures (traditions, art, literature, music) of the Spanish-speaking world. Audiovisual materials are incorporated into class sessions. Conducted in Spanish. To be followed immediately by SPAN 120.  L1  1½ Course cr

**SPAN 120a, Elementary Spanish II**  Staff
  Further development of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Class sessions incorporate short authentic texts in Spanish, audiovisual materials, and film. Cultural topics of the Spanish-speaking world (traditions, art, literature, music) are included. Conducted in Spanish. After SPAN 110 or in accordance with placement results. Admits to SPAN 130 or 145.  L2  1½ Course cr

* **SPAN 125a, Intensive Elementary Spanish**  Lourdes Sabé
  An intensive beginning course in spoken and written Spanish that covers the material of SPAN 110 and 120 in one term. Conducted in Spanish. Admits to SPAN 130 or 145. Not open to students who have completed SPAN 110 or 120.  L1, L2  RP  2 Course cr

**SPAN 130a, Intermediate Spanish I**  Staff
  Development of language proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing through communicative activities rather than a sequence of linguistic units. Authentic Spanish language texts, films, and videos serve as the basis for the functional study of grammar and the acquisition of a broader vocabulary. Cultural topics are presented
throughout the term. Prerequisites: Conducted in Spanish. Admits to SPAN 140. L3 1½ Course cr

* SPAN 132a, Spanish for Heritage Speakers I  Sybil Alexandrov
A language course designed for students who have been exposed to Spanish—either at home or by living in a Spanish-speaking country—but who have little or no formal training in the language. Practice in all four communicative skills (comprehension, speaking, reading, writing), with special attention to basic grammar concepts, vocabulary building, and issues particular to heritage speakers. This course meets during Reading Period: the period between the last week of classes and finals week. Admission in accordance with placement results. L3

SPAN 140a, Intermediate Spanish II  Staff
Continuation of SPAN 130. Development of increased proficiency in the four language skills. Greater precision in grammar usage, vocabulary enrichment, and expanded cultural awareness are achieved through communicative activities based on authentic Spanish-language texts, including a short novel. Conducted in Spanish. Admits to L5 courses. L4 1½ Course cr

* SPAN 142a, Spanish for Heritage Speakers II  Sybil Alexandrov
Continuation of SPAN 132. Examination of complex grammar structures; consideration of problems particular to heritage speakers through the reading of both literary and journalistic texts. Practice in all communicative skills (comprehension, speaking, reading, writing). After SPAN 132 or in accordance with placement results. L4 RP

* SPAN 200a, Policies and Politics in the Spanish-Speaking World  Staff
This course is a content-based course that looks to further increase your language proficiency and critical cultural awareness by engaging you with a wide array of compelling texts and media (e.g., legal texts, journalistic and opinion pieces, film, podcasts, literature) from various communities in Latin America and Spain. Through critical analyses of these texts and media, as well as through conversations with native speakers of Spanish in different countries, this course gives you an insider’s perspective of some of the most pressing political, social, and cultural issues in the Spanish-speaking world today. This course is organized into the following 4 thematic units: local perspectives from Latin American & Spanish cities; when quality education speaks a minority/minoritized language; healthcare as culture, healthcare as right; and let us write a Latin American constitution for all. Prerequisite: SPAN 140 or SPAN 142 or SPAN 145 or L5 placement L5

* SPAN 221a, Spanish Language and Culture through Art  Rosamaria Leon
An advanced course designed to increase student’s fluency in oral and written skills. Through the exploration of five art themes relevant to Spanish speaking countries, students review advanced points of Spanish grammar, focus on vocabulary enrichment, and learn the basic principles of academic composition. The course approach for learning is a project-based model which introduces a wide variety of texts: readings, visual art, podcast, music, videos. Students are required to register for a recitacion practice that consists of a weekly 40-minute conversation with students from Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú. Prerequisite: AP with score of 5/ IB score of 7, Placement in L5 through Spanish Department placement exam or by having completed L4. L5, HU
* SPAN 222a / LAST 222a, Legal Spanish  Mercedes Carreras
An introduction to Spanish and Latin American legal culture with a focus on the specific traits of legal language and on the development of advanced language competence. Issues such as human rights, the death penalty, the jury, contracts, statutory instruments, and rulings by the constitutional courts are explored through law journal articles, newspapers, the media, and mock trials. Enrollment limited to 18. A maximum of one course in the 200-230 range may count as an elective toward the Spanish major. 15

* SPAN 223a / LAST 223a, Spanish in Film: An Introduction to the New Latin American Cinema  Margherita Tortora
Development of proficiency in Spanish through analysis of critically acclaimed Latin American films. Includes basic vocabulary of film criticism in Spanish as well as discussion and language exercises. Enrollment limited to 18. 15

* SPAN 227a / LAST 227a, Creative Writing  Mayte López
An introduction to the writing of fiction, poetry, and creative nonfiction, with a focus on developing techniques and abilities that are essential for crafting imaginative texts and honing self-expression. Through in-class tasks, substantive discussions on composition and craft, and analyses of contemporary Latinx, Latin American, and Spanish works, students enhance their writing skills and nurture their unique voices as writers. This course takes on the format of a workshop, with students receiving constructive feedback from both the instructor and their fellow writers. Conducted in Spanish. Enrollment limited to 15. A maximum of one course in the 200-230 range may count as an elective toward the Spanish major. 15

SPAN 228a / ER&M 278a / LAST 228a, Borders & Globalization in Hispanophone Cultures  Luna Najera
The borders that constitute the geographical divisions of the world are contingent, but they can have enormous ordering power in the lives of people and other beings. Human-made borders can both allow and disallow the flow of people and resources (including goods, knowledge, information, technologies, etc.). Like geographical borders, social borders such as race, caste, class, and gender can form and perpetuate privileged categories of humans that constrain the access of excluded persons to resources, education, security, and social mobility. Thus, bordering can differentially value human lives. Working with the premise that borders are sites of power, in this course we study bordering and debordering practices in the Hispanic cultures of Iberia, Latin America, and North America, from the 1490s to the present. Through analyses of a wide range of texts that may include treatises, maps, travel literature, visual culture, material culture (e.g., currency), law, music, and performance art, students investigate the multiple ways in which social, cultural, and spatial borders are initiated, expressed, materialized, and contested. More broadly, we explore, describe, and trace the entanglements of bordering, globalizations, and knowledge production in Hispanophone cultures. Some of the questions that will guide our conversations are: What are (social) borders and what are the processes through which they persist? How do the effects of practices that transcend borders (e.g., environmental pollution, deforestation) change our understanding of borders? What can we learn from indigenous peoples’ responses to bordering process and globalization? Prerequisite: SPAN 140 or 145, or in accordance with placement results. The course is conducted
entirely in Spanish. Readings are available electronically through Canvas and the University Library. To be conducted in Spanish.  L5, HU

* SPAN 232a / EVST 232a, Ecological Mindfulness: Poetics and Praxis in the Spanish-Speaking World  Sarah Glenski
What is our relationship with nature? What constitutes ecological mindfulness? Does the practice of ecological mindfulness constitute a poetics? Is art a form of ecological mindfulness? These are some of the questions that we consider as we examine the concept of ecological mindfulness as an intersection of poetics and praxis. Throughout the semester, we explore a wide array of artistic expressions (essays, short stories, sound, poetry, photography, painting, etc.), which allows us to both appreciate and interrogate the many ways in which interactions with nature are depicted and performed in different Hispanophone cultures. Our analysis of these texts is complemented by carrying out and reflecting upon our own practice of ecological mindfulness. This course is taught in Spanish. Prerequisite: SPAN 140, or SPAN 142, or SPAN 145, or equivalent L5, HU

* SPAN 243a / LAST 243a, Advanced Spanish Grammar  Lissette Reymundi
A comprehensive, in-depth study of grammar intended to improve students’ spoken and written command of Spanish. Linguistic analysis of literary selections; some English-to-Spanish translation. Enrollment limited to 18. L5

* SPAN 250a, Cultural Inquiries: Spain, Latin America, and the Latinx World  Santiago Acosta
This course offers an in-depth exploration of the cultural landscapes of Latin America, Spain, and the Latinx world, providing students with specialized terminology and methodologies essential for studying cultural production. Organized around four thematic modules, students engage with a variety of cultural forms, including literature, film, and visual art, spanning different historical periods and geographical regions. This course is mandatory for Spanish majors, bridging previous language and culture courses with advanced levels of study. HU

* SPAN 261a / LAST 261a, Critical Contexts in Medieval and Early Modern Iberia  Jesus Velasco
This course offers a panoramic introduction to Iberian written cultures from the medieval to early modern period (ca. 800-1700). Organized chronologically and guided by the methodology of close reading, we will analyze a wide range of concepts and topics relevant for understanding the multilingual, multireligious contexts in which literary and non-literary works were produced, including knowledge and hospitality; borders and negotiation; authority and power; autobiography and eyewitness narrative accounts; courtly love and love sickness; makeup and cosmetic theory; prostitution and public health; gender dissidence and transgressive bodies; masculinities and misogyny; economic crisis and decline; black Africans and the African diaspora; the Inquisition and religious orthodoxy. Open to students who have placed into L5 courses or who have successfully completed an L4 course in Spanish. Counts toward the major in Spanish. L5, HU

* SPAN 266a / LAST 266a, Critical Contexts in Colonial Latin America  Alexandra Cook
This course offers a panoramic introduction to the written and visual cultural production of colonial Latin America (ca. 1492-1800). Organized chronologically and
guided by the methodology of close reading, we analyze works of various genres and formats whose creators were of Indigenous, African, Spanish, and mestizo descent. We investigate how these texts reveal, critique, reimagine, or participate in the power relations of multiethnic societies founded on conquest, colonization, and slavery. Among our objectives is the development of the skills of critical analysis of texts written in Spanish, which we pursue through class discussion, oral presentations, and written and creative projects.

* **SPAN 269a, Critical Contexts in Latinx Cultures**  
  Olivia Lott  
  This course offers an in-depth exploration of Latinx cultures in the United States, with a primary focus on language, identity formation, and cultural expression. We analyze a rich and diverse selection of historical texts, literature, art, film, and digital media representing various Latinx communities, both locally at Yale and New Haven as well as more broadly in the United States. This course aims to empower students to become more informed and sensitive cultural interpreters, to advocate for Latinx communities, and to further advance their communicative competence in Spanish so they can better navigate and interpret the diverse linguistic and cultural landscapes of the Spanish-speaking United States. As we engage in critical discussions, conduct research, and complete creative projects, our goal is for students to identify and describe, with a high degree of detail, some of the products, practices, and perspectives of various Latinx communities in the United States; to articulate how Latinx identities formation connects to various forms of linguistic and cultural expression; and to learn to use several digital methods and tools to participate in the production and reproduction of Latinx cultures. Prerequisite: SPAN 140, 142, 145, or equivalent.

* **SPAN 291a / HUMS 387a, Introduction to Digital Humanities I: Architectures of Knowledge**  
  Alexander Gil Fuentes  
  The cultural record of humanity is undergoing a massive and epochal transformation into shared analog and digital realities. While we are vaguely familiar with the history and realities of the analog record—libraries, archives, historical artifacts—the digital cultural record remains largely unexamined and relatively mysterious to humanities scholars. In this course you will be introduced to the broad field of Digital Humanities, theory and practice, through a stepwise exploration of the new architectures and genres of scholarly and humanistic production and reproduction in the 21st century. The course combines a seminar, preceded by a brief lecture, and a digital studio. Every week we will move through our discussions in tandem with hands-on exercises that will serve to illuminate our readings and help you gain a measure of computational proficiency useful in humanities scholarship. You will learn about the basics of plain text, file and operating systems, data structures and internet infrastructure. You will also learn to understand, produce and evaluate a few popular genres of Digital Humanities, including, digital editions of literary or historical texts, collections and exhibits of primary sources and interactive maps. Finally, and perhaps the most important lesson of the semester, you will learn to collaborate with each other on a common research project. No prior experience is required.

* **SPAN 344a / LAST 344a, Narrative and Music in Hispanic Caribbean Culture**  
  Aníbal González-Pérez  
  The development of the narrative genre in Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Puerto Rico from its origins in the nineteenth century to the present. Focus on how music is represented and incorporated into the discourse of Hispanic Caribbean novels and
Spanish stories. Authors include Villaverde, Carpentier, Cabrera Infante, Nicolás Guillén, Ana Lydia Vega, and Luis Palés Matos. Open to students who have placed into L5 courses or who have successfully completed an L4 course in Spanish. Counts toward the Spanish major. L5, HU

* SPAN 360a / AFAM 345a / AFST 363a / ER&M 252a, Our Guinea: Locating Africa in Early Iberian Archives  Alexandra Cook
African coastlines were the first horizons of Iberian imperial expansion into the Atlantic, and eventually, the world. While the worlds made by Africans displaced by the slave trade and their descendants have received extensive attention in recent years, Africa itself rarely enters the frame. The histories that unfolded on the continent in many ways challenge our understandings of Spanish and Portuguese expansion and colonialism, shaped as they are by the “New World” paradigm of conquest and conversion. Were African societies part of the “New World” or the “Old World”? In this course we study an often-overlooked domain of Spanish and Portuguese imperialism and commerce from an approach that includes but does not limit itself to the study of slavery and enslaved Africans in the Americas. We read a selection of primary texts from the early modern Ibero-African archive, with a focus on texts produced about the African continent and Africans (and when possible, by Africans) in Spanish, and to a lesser extent Portuguese, seeking (1) to challenge existing narratives and frameworks for the study of precolonial Africa, but also (2) to see what kinds of African worlds appear when we set aside our assumptions and generalizations. L5, HU TR

* SPAN 365a / EVST 266a / HUMS 452a / LAST 350a, Ecologies of Culture: Latin American Environmental Aesthetics  Santiago Acosta
In the age of rising sea levels, mass extinction, and carbon-driven climate change, can culture and the arts remain unchanged? This course focuses on the intersections between aesthetics and ecological practices in the context of the Anthropocene, a proposed geological epoch wherein humans have become a major geological force shaping the planet. It challenges traditional approaches by examining how culture and the arts can help to understand and respond to environmental crises. Discussions and readings emphasize the role of culture and aesthetics as agents and producers of environmental knowledge, highlighting their potential to challenge socio-ecological relations. Throughout the semester, students explore various themes, including colonialism, anthropocentrism, human-animal relations, fossil capitalism, indigenous ontologies, and the impact of extractive industries on territories and bodies in Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Latinx world. Students engage with works by established and emerging artists, aiming to produce ecocritical knowledge about the current climate and environmental crisis. The course also offers a panoramic view of Latin American culture by examining some key historical events and authors whose works can shed light on cultural and ideological processes at the root of climate change. By the end of the semester, students can formulate research questions that are critical to the field of Latin American environmental humanities, as well as produce papers that are relevant to a broader debate about culture and ecology. Lastly, the course hopes to motivate students—beyond the classroom—to examine their place in an increasingly warming world. Taught in Spanish. L5, HU
* **SPAN 367a / HIST 227a, The Spanish Civil War: Words and Images**  Noel Valis
An introduction to the history and cultural and literary impact of the Spanish Civil War (1936-39), through national and international perspective and an analysis of the literature and culture produced during and after the conflict. The course is divided into four sections: the war “from within”, the war “from outside”, women in war and the memory of war. Authors include George Orwell, Ernest Hemingway, Javier Cercas, Mercè Rodoreda, Julio Llamazares, Ramón J. Sender and others; films: *The Spanish Earth*, *The Good Fight*, *El laberinto del fauno*, *Rojo y negro*; arte: *Guernika* (Picasso), *El rostro de la guerra* (Dalí), war posters. In Spanish. Open to students who have placed into L5 courses or who have successfully completed an L4 course in Spanish. Counts toward the Spanish major.  L5, HU

**SPAN 404a / ANTH 264a / ARCG 264a, Aztec Archaeology and Ethnohistory**  Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariegos
An anthropological and ethnohistorical examination of the Aztec civilization that dominated much of Mexico from the fourteenth century until the Spanish Conquest of 1521.  SO

* **SPAN 478a, Directed Readings and/or Individual Research**  Aurelie Vialette
Individual study under faculty supervision. The student must submit a bibliography and a written plan of study approved by the faculty adviser to the director of undergraduate studies. No reading or research course credit is granted without prior approval from the director of undergraduate studies. The student must meet with the instructor at least one hour a week. A final examination or essay is required.

* **SPAN 491a, The Senior Project**  Aurelie Vialette
A research project completed under faculty supervision and resulting in an essay of considerable length, or its equivalent in another medium, in Spanish.