

ENG 505-10 Poe & the Literature of the British Colonies of North America & of the Early U.S.

The course will concentrate on the writings of Poe as exemplifying the literature of the British Colonies of North America and of the early United States. Additional readings will be chosen from among the writings of Bradford, Bradstreet, Taylor, Edwards, Franklin, Crèvecoeur, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Brockden Brown, and Irving.

ENG 518-10 Victorian Literature

Major poets, novelists, and essayists including Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, Rossetti, Carlyle, Newman, Mill, Pater, Bronte, and Gaskell are studied in conjunction with the culture of the age of Victoria.

HIS 598-10 The American Presidency 1789-Present

This course will examine the origins, powers, and significance of the American presidency. As the American presidency is the first leadership office in the modern Western world to be consciously created as a constitutional position based on the consent of the governed it has become the focal point of the American government. This course examines the evolution of the presidency through the lives, leadership, and impact of a selection of “great presidents”, as well as a selection of other significant presidents who have significantly influenced the public perception of the office. The course evaluates how the personalities, political values, and personal life histories of these men shaped their conduct in office and their legacies as presidents.

HIS 598-11 Modern Jewish History

Profound political, legal, economic, social, cultural and religious changes occurred for Jews of Western and Central Europe as they emerged from centuries of ghetto life in the wake of the late 18th-early 19th century Enlightenment and the French Revolution. At the same time, the condition of Jews declined in the Ottoman Empire, while in Eastern Europe traditional anti-Semitism and persecution prevailed. In the late 19th century newer forms of anti-Semitism, based on race and xenophobic nationalism, arose in Western and Central Europe as well, culminating in the Holocaust of the 20th century. Such challenges to Jewish continuity triggered alternative strategies for survival, including Zionism (leading to the rise of Israel in 1948), radical/liberal politics, assimilation and emigration to the new world. Many of these same issues continue to face the Jews of the 21st century as well.

HIS 598-12 WWI and the Creation of the Modern World

A near gospel truth in Europe in 1914 was the belief that a general war was impossible. All levels of society accepted the argument that a great war would upset the peace and prosperity of the Victorian era, which rested on international exchange and cooperation. Yet, when the crisis that preceded the outbreak of hostilities lingered for five weeks, prudence and common goodwill found no voice. This unnecessary conflict claimed ten million lives, cannibalized a generation, and acquainted the twentieth century with modern warfare and mass death. It decimated the economy of the continent; ended the Austro-Hungarian, Russian and Ottoman empires and shattered European faith in the ideas of the Enlightenment, replacing it with radical thoughts about economics and society that roiled European relations for the rest of the century and led directly to the Second World War. This course is about the First World War and its significance in world history. The class will focus on the rise of Imperial Germany and the threat posed to the European balance of power; the cast of royal, military and political characters whose personal and diplomatic failures allowed a bilateral dispute to grow into a conflagration that engulfed an entire continent; and, the war itself out of which the modern world emerged.

PSY 500-10 Statistics in Psychology and Education

The focus of this course is on the proper application of statistical techniques rather than on their mathematical development. Emphasis is placed on the statistical reasoning involved in using the more advanced parametric and nonparametric procedures.

PSY 501-10 Infancy and Childhood

Theoretical and methodological issues in the study of development will be highlighted by examining current issues in child psychology. A chronological overview of cognitive and social development during infancy and childhood will be treated.

PSY 560-10 Abnormal Behavior

An analysis of the symptoms, etiology, and treatment of psychopathological conditions. Such basic problems as the meaning of abnormality and the adequacy of current treatment procedures are explored.

PSY 598-10 SpTp: Cognitive Neuroscience

A neuroscientific study of attention, memory, perception, language, and consciousness, with a focus on the physiology and underlying brain systems. Discussion of cognitive neuroscience literature as well as methods that study the functioning human brain and information processing in various sensory systems responsible for perception, cognition, and performance.