## Proposal for the Establishment of an Undergraduate Interdisciplinary Major Sexuality Studies, Bachelor of Arts

I. This proposal for a new undergraduate major is transmitted by the Colleges of the Arts and Sciences, the College of Education and Human Ecology, and the College of Social Work to the Office of Academic Affairs. The proposal is accompanied by letters from Colleges of Arts and Sciences Dean Steinmetz, College of Education and Human Ecology Dean Cheryl Achterberg, College of Social Work Interim Dean Tom Gregoire, and College of Medicine College of Medicine Vice Dean of Education Catherine Lucey that describe college resources committed to the program and the relationship of the new major to other priorities of the college.

## II. General Information

a. Name of proposed Major: Sexuality Studies
b. Students will receive a Bachelor of Arts degree upon completion of the major.
c. Proposed implementation date: Autumn 2010
d. Academic units responsible for administering major program: College of Arts and Sciences, College of Education and Human Ecology, and College of Social Work.

## III. Rationale

a. Describe the rationale/purpose of the major

Sexuality Studies is an interdisciplinary field devoted to the analysis of human sexuality. Because the study of sexuality is integral to the study of the human sciences, a wide array of critical lenses have been developed across disciplines and even outside the university for investigating sexual practices, behaviors, expressions, identities, and representations. Building on the academic and extra-academic knowledge that has evolved over many years, Sexuality Studies explores the historical, political, biological, cultural, sociological, educational, legal, health, aesthetic, and psychological contexts of human sexuality. It pays particular attention to processes and practices of normalization in different cultures and times through which certain sexual behaviors, expressions, or identities are esteemed and others devalued. It also investigates the ways in which sexuality is shaped by other social differences such as race, gender, class, dis/ability, religion, nationality, and ethnicity.

Sexuality Studies programs, which consolidate this interdisciplinary activity in the form of unified academic majors and minors, have existed at universities across the United States and internationally for over 40 years (one of the first such programs was the highly respected Department of Sexuality Studies at San Francisco State, which was started in the 1970s). The Sexuality Studies program at Ohio State was launched in 2002, when the interdisciplinary minor first became available to students. In only seven years, the minor has been selected by over 200 students, and has grown from seven departments offering 12 courses to more than 10 departments offering 17 "core" courses and a number of
electives. In addition, a Graduate Interdisciplinary Specialization in Sexuality Studies was introduced in 2006, with over 20 students signing up for this option in three years. Sexuality Studies has been a hit at Ohio State in part because of the range of academic approaches it accommodates but also because of the variety of career opportunities available to those who pursue it, for example, in education, counseling, health services, social work, political activism, legal services, criminology, and business. In addition, the Sexuality Studies minor prepares students for graduate study in the area or in cognate areas such as psychology, women's studies, or family counseling.

Because Sexuality Studies has been so pervasive in so many disciplines for a number of years, Ohio State already has over 30 faculty members who teach and do research in this area. This is a distinguished group of faculty, many of whom are well known both nationally and internationally for their research on topics such as intimate partner violence, religion and sexuality, adolescent sexuality, African American sexuality, Asian American sexuality, homophobia in sports, GLBT students in high schools, sexuality and literature, Latin American sexual formations, female sexuality, sexuality and the arts, and sexuality and education.

Given the popularity of the Sexuality Studies minor, the intellectual strength and variety of career paths of the field, the large number of courses already available, and existing faculty expertise, the next logical step is to provide a major in Sexuality Studies. The purpose of this proposed major is to provide a structured, coherent, interdisciplinary program for the study of sexuality by using and further encouraging the strengths of current resources and departments at Ohio State.
b. Identify any unique characteristics or resources that make it particularly appropriate for Ohio State to offer the proposed major.

Ohio State has the faculty and is already offering the courses necessary for a first-rate, diversely based Sexuality Studies program. In addition, our campus has been rated among the top 20 campuses for GLBT students, a ranking that is in part due to the existence and strength of the Sexuality Studies program; and it has valuable resources such as the Wellness Center with its student programs for sexual health and support for survivors of sexual violence, the graduate program in Marriage and Family Therapy (HDFS), and other intersecting, identity-based academic programs such as Women's Studies, Disability Studies, American Indian Studies, Latino/a Studies, African American and African Studies, and Asian American Studies. A Sexuality Studies Major would both contribute to and capitalize upon the vibrant programming and academic fields that exist at Ohio State.
c. Cite the benefits for students, the institution, and the region or state.

## Students:

The Sexuality Studies minor has been one of the fastest growing interdisciplinary
minors at Ohio State. It is currently the second largest ASC Interdisciplinary Minor, after International Studies, which offers both a minor and a major and has been in existence since 1943. Over 200 students have selected Sexuality Studies as their minor since 2002, with the numbers growing each year (e.g., approximately 75 students signed up in 2008-09 compared to 20 in 2002-03). In addition, seven students have pursued a Major in Sexuality Studies through Ohio State's Personalized Study Program. Many of the courses in Sexuality Studies are over-enrolled and have waiting lists, quarter after quarter.

Students choosing Sexuality Studies would benefit by gaining a balanced, coherent curriculum that would ensure necessary critical skills, historical perspective and depth, and theoretical and methodological sophistication to engage thoughtfully and productively in the public sphere around questions of citizenship, equality, and social justice. In addition, the major by itself or in combination with another major would provide a direct path to certain careers. For instance, students who wish to pursue a career in couples counseling might view the Sexuality Studies Major as a perfect complement to a major in Human Development and Family Science, Psychology, and/or Social Work. We thus anticipate that the Sexuality Studies Major will prove attractive to students who wish to pursue a double major.

## Institution:

Human Sexuality Studies is a prominent academic field at every major university in the country and a wide variety of smaller universities and colleges. Most of Ohio State's benchmark institutions offer at least a minor in sexuality studies, GLBT studies, or gender and sexuality studies. More and more are offering some type of major concentration as well. For example, benchmark and/or research one universities that have majors in the field include but are not limited to the following: University of Minnesota (Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies), University of Chicago (Gender Studies with a track in Sexuality Studies), University of Kansas (Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), University of Michigan (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), University of Iowa (Gender, Women's, and Sexuality Studies), and Yale University (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies). Other universities with sexuality-based major programs include San Francisco State University (Sexuality Studies), Cornell University (Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), Tulane University (Gender and Sexuality Studies), Pacific University (Gender and Sexuality Studies), Wesleyan University (Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies), New York University (Gender and Sexuality Studies), and Washington University in St. Louis (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies). In addition, many universities offer programs whereby a concentration in sexuality studies or GLBT studies is part of another major (e.g., Bard, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Duke University, Indiana University) or they have a program that offers courses in the field without offering a degree, such as the Studies of Sexualities Program at Emory University which is funded by the Race and Difference Initiative.

As this partial list suggests, different universities incorporate sexuality studies into their academic curriculum in different ways. Some offer it as part of a reconstituted women's studies program, others offer it as part of a newly formed program (e.g., at NYU, Gender and Sexuality Studies is a component of the Department of Social and Cultural Analysis); and a few offer it as a stand-alone major (e.g., San Francisco State). A majority offer it as a minor; we would be one of the first to offer it as an autonomous interdisciplinary major.

A major in Sexuality Studies would position Ohio State to be a leader in this field among U.S. universities because it would provide a way for students and faculty to concentrate their efforts in the study of sexuality to facilitate high quality work that benefits them as well as the field. At the same time, because the major is profoundly interdisciplinary, it would also build upon connections with related fields such as Women's Studies, Psychology, Sociology, Social Work, and Ethnic Studies, ideally providing these units (and others) with better prepared students and an increased opportunity to offer courses in the area regularly. Offering a stand-alone BA in Sexuality Studies will ultimately draw students and faculty to Ohio State to work specifically in this field, help to retain faculty who are already here, and draw attention to our university as a place where students are well prepared to enter the work force in sexuality-related careers or to pursue graduate work at prestigious graduate programs such as Indiana University (Ph.D. in Gender Studies), University of California at Irvine (Ph.D. in Culture and Theory), and San Francisco State University (M.A. in Human Sexuality).

## Region and State

Columbus and its region have engaged significantly with issues related to human sexuality. Columbus and Central Ohio have established a wide variety of programs related to human sexuality. Among the most noteworthy are sex education programs in high schools; pregnancy prevention programs for teens (e.g., the summer program offered at Directions for Youth and Families); sexual assault shelters and intervention programs (e.g., SARNCO, BRAVO, the Ohio Domestic Violence Network); the Gay Ohio Historical Initiative, which seeks to record the history of gay and lesbian people in the state; support groups for GLBT individuals (e.g., Kaleidoscope, Stonewall); educational and support groups for transgender individuals (TransOhio); health services organizations that work to prevent and treat sexually transmitted diseases (Columbus AIDS Task Force); counseling offices or centers (e.g., Affirmations); and law enforcement units that deal with sex crimes and sex trafficking. A major in Sexuality Studies would provide a valuable educational and research resource for these organizations, and students who earn their B.A. in the field would be well qualified-especially through the strategy of the Focus Area and a recommended internship described below-to fill relevant job openings that might be available both in Columbus and in Ohio more generally. Connections have already been made with some of these organizations through internships for Sexuality Studies minors, but a major would
create additional opportunities for both internships and careers. The synergy that will continue to develop between such organizations and the Sexuality Studies program will thus encourage the retention of more of Ohio's best and brightest in the state.
d. List similar majors offered in both public and private institutions in Ohio and the U.S. Explain how these majors compare to the one proposed.

There are only a couple of universities that offer focused Sexuality Studies majors that might be considered generally comparable to ours, among them San Francisco State, which now has a Department of Sexuality Studies (started in 2007), and New York University, whose program of Gender and Sexuality Studies offers a major. As mentioned above, some Women's Studies Departments in the U.S. have renamed and reformed themselves as Gender Studies; Gender and Sexuality Studies; or Feminism, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. By definition, these programs have a feminist perspective. The proposed Sexuality Studies Major includes courses with feminist orientations, but it does not presume that all courses, or the major as a whole, will adopt an avowed feminist perspective. Thus the proposed major has connections with these other programs but is not identical to them. Whereas at most other universities Sexuality Studies is embedded in a cognate subject area such as Gender Studies, with students sometimes given the option of pursuing a track in sexuality, our major incorporates gender (as well as race, ethnicity, nationality, class) but also provides students the opportunity to place primary emphasis on sexuality in its interdisciplinary contexts.

For descriptions of related programs (as described above) at universities in the CIC, Ohio, and nationwide, see Appendix 1.
e. Cite the enrollment patterns of similar majors in Ohio or in the United States. University of Cincinnati averages 30 majors per year as of 2007.
Ohio University averages 10 majors per year as of 2007.
New York University enrolled 50 students in 2007.
f. Describe any licensure or certification for which this major will prepare students.

Not applicable.

## Goals/Objectives/Evaluation

Assessment Plan
a. State the general and specific educational goals and objectives of the major.

## Goals

The general goal of the major is to enable students to perceive and examine critically the ways that sexuality, as a key concept and lived experience, shapes the understanding and constitution of individuals and societies.

Students will emerge from the major with:

- An understanding of the ways in which ideas about sexuality are normalized within specific discourses and institutions, which consequently produce non-normative sexual "others" who bear the burden of stigma and marginalization.
- Extensive appreciation of and sensitivity to some of the most vexing and difficult issues of our contemporary global world related to the subject of sexuality.
- Realistic ideas about how to implement their sexuality studies knowledge, skills, and values in occupational or educational pursuits and a variety of settings.


## Expected Learning Outcomes

Students who major in Sexuality Studies will be able to:

- Recognize analytical frameworks that two or more disciplines bring to the study of sexuality and articulate the relationships between those frameworks.
- Analyze critically in discussion and in writing some of the numerous issues that cohere around the study of sexuality.
- Use methodological and analytic tools related to the study of sexuality in academic and/or workplace settings.
b. Indicate the methods that will be used to assess whether they are being met.


## Student Assessment

The program is structured so as to engage students in a range of interdisciplinary approaches to the study of human sexuality as well as in the study of social differences framed in terms of sexual and gender orientation. Thus, students' performance in their course work will be the first means used to assess whether they are getting a sense of the interdisciplinary nature of the study of sexuality and the diversity of lived sexual experience. This course work must include CS/PAES 214, which covers the interdisciplinary range of Sexuality Studies; and 5 hours of GLBT focus. Successful students must earn a 2.0 or better in the 50 hours of the program and a minimum of a C- for any individual course contributing to the major. Moreover, a minimum grade of a C in CS/PAES 214 (prerequisite) is also required.

Further evidence that students can recognize and distinguish various frameworks for understanding human sexuality will be found by annually evaluating a sampling of papers written by majors in upper-level Sexuality Studies elective courses (see list of elective courses in VI below). These papers will also be used as a source for assessing student ability to analyze critically some of the important issues that cohere around the study of sexuality. Sample papers will be evaluated using a rubric that will distinguish minimal aspirational criteria and ideal criteria. The Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee will both create and employ the rubric to determine how well students have acquired a grasp of the different analytic frameworks, perspectives, and issues of the field.

To assess students on their ability to use methodological and analytic tools related to the study of sexuality in academic and/or workplace settings, majors will be highly encouraged either to do an internship or write a thesis. Majors intending to enter the workforce in the field of sexuality studies will be advised to work as an intern at an appropriate business, organization, or school. Those intending to pursue a graduate degree in the field of sexuality studies will be advised to write a thesis. Successful students must perform satisfactorily (as indicated by an S in an independent study with a faculty member in the field and, if relevant, a report from the director of the internship) in these educational experiences.

## Program Assessment

The program will be assessed in increasingly thorough ways. For example, in the first and second years, our primary means of assessing the program will consist of tracking the numbers of majors and minors in the program. Success will be measured, initially, by $10 \%$ of minors becoming majors and the rate of majors remaining steady. In year two, as word of the Sexuality Studies Major spreads, we expect the number of majors to double. In years three and four, we will continue to assess the program by its numbers, and we will also begin to track retention and time to degree to ensure students are remaining in the program and graduating in a timely manner. In years three and four, we will also begin adding data, collected via the Arts and Sciences Student Exit Survey, regarding students' experience in the program and what they will do after they graduate from the program. We will determine how many graduates of the program have been hired in positions related to sexuality studies, how many have been admitted to pertinent graduate programs, and how many are doing relevant volunteer work. A successful program will place $50 \%$ of students in field-related jobs or quality graduate or professional schools, or be able to demonstrate that graduates are implementing lessons learned in the program through community service and/or volunteer work. Within a year of graduation, alumni of the program will be contacted via email to answer a few questions about the impact of the program on their lives.

Outcomes information will be examined by the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee in consultation with the Arts and Sciences Dean assigned to oversee the program, so that problems can be solved and successes can be continued. For example, if the Oversight Committee determines that our graduates are not being hired or accepted into graduate
school at an acceptable rate, the committee may propose targeted programming that educates students about potential places of employment or graduate studies in the field of sexuality; or it may require an internship or a thesis.

## IV. Relationship to Other Programs

a. Describe the current major and minor programs in the department(s) and how they relate to the proposed major.

At present there is no Sexuality Studies major in any department on campus. The Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee has instituted and administers a Minor in Sexuality Studies, which would be largely unaffected by the proposed major. There are, however, an increasing number of students who choose to develop a Personalized Study Program in Sexuality (seven so far); such students might well opt to pursue the major in Sexuality Studies in the future. The Oversight Committee also administers a Graduate Interdisciplinary Specialization in Sexuality Studies. Because the proposed major in Sexuality Studies would presumably be instituted within a Program of Sexuality Studies, this GIS would need to be renamed as a graduate minor and brought under the aegis of the new unit.
b. Identify any overlaps with other programs or departments within the University. Append letters of concurrence or objection from related units.

All departments or schools regularly offering one or more courses in human sexuality have been approached for a letter of concurrence: Anthropology; Comparative Studies; Education: PAES; Education: EPL; English; History; Human Development and Family Science; Greek and Latin; Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics; Psychology; Sociology; Social Work; and Women's Studies. MVIMG and the College of Medicine are included because we expect to add one of their courses on sexually transmitted diseases (which has been taught as a 694 for the past two years) as soon as they move it to permanent status.
c. Indicate any cooperative arrangements with other institutions and organizations that will be used to offer this major.

There are none at this time.
d. Specify any articulation arrangements (direct transfer opportunities) with other institutions that will be in effect for the major.

There are none at this time.
e. Provide information on the use of consultants or advisory committees in the development of the major. Describe any continuing consultation.

The major in Sexuality Studies has been developed by the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee (SSOC) as a whole. That body will continue to meet once per quarter, optimally under the auspices of a Program of Sexuality Studies, and will be the advisory and administrative body for the major once implemented. The function of the SSOC will be to evaluate criteria for the Sexuality Studies undergraduate major and minor; to revise the major and minor as deemed necessary by the members; to recommend and evaluate proposed new courses, new members, and cross-listed courses; and to handle progression issues. Subcommittees appointed by the SSOC may be appointed to carry out these and other tasks (such as assessment, and the solicitation and judging of papers and nominations for student awards) and to report decisions to the SSOC at large.

For the immediate future, students will continue to be advised by Directors of the Sexuality Studies Program, Professors Debra Moddelmog (English) and Mollie Blackburn (Teaching and Learning).
f. Indicate whether this major or a similar major was submitted for approval previously. Explain at what stage and why that proposal was not approved or was withdrawn.

Not applicable.
g. Indicate where students will be drawn from, e.g. existing academic programs, outside the university, etc. Estimate the mix of student entering the major internally and externally.

We anticipate that students will be drawn primarily from within the university in the first two years following the implementation of the major. Over the past seven years, students have consistently shown an interest in Sexuality Studies, and some have opted to create individual courses of study in this area. Such students will almost certainly opt for the major. Additionally, we anticipate some of those who are currently pursuing the Minor in Sexuality Studies will opt for a major when it is available. These students entering the major from within the university will come from units across the university: Arts and Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences, Education, Social Work, Human Development and Family Science, and Public Health. In the third and fourth years following implementation, after the new program has been more widely publicized through OSU's promotional vehicles and by word of mouth, we anticipate that the mix of students entering the major from within and without the university will become more even as students will be attracted to OSU specifically to participate in the major in Sexuality Studies. Undergraduate students pursuing the major in Sexuality Studies will be enrolled in the Program of Sexuality Studies.

## V. Student Enrollment

a. Indicate the number of students you anticipate will be admitted to the major each year.

| Part-time | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Estimated Summer |  |  |  |  |
| Enrollments: |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Part-time | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 |

## VI. Requirements

a. List the courses (department, title, credit hours, description) which constitute requirements and other components of the major. Indicate which courses are currently offered and which will be new. Append a quarter-by-quarter sample program and all New Course, Course Change, and Course Withdrawal forms necessitated by the implementation of the proposed major.

Core Cluster: 10 hrs. (CS/PAES 214 and one GLBT-focused course chosen from those listed in the right column or an approved GLBT elective)*

Comp Studies/PAES 214: Introduction to Sexuality Studies (5 hrs.; existing)

English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature ( $5 \mathrm{hrs} . ;$ existing course)
History 526: History of Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World (5 hrs.; existing course)
Women's Studies 367.03: U.S. Lesbian Writers: Text and Context (5 hrs.; existing course; cannot also be used as GEC)
Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures 5 hrs .; existing course)
English 282/Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Theory (5 hrs.; existing course)

Focus Area: 15 hrs Students choose one of nine tracks (see below) that align the major with their academic and career interests. If none of the nine suits a student's needs, then $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ may construct an alternative track in consultation with an academic advisor and with approval of one of the Directors. If a student is doing a thesis or internship in the Focus Area, then 5 hours of 783 , 693, or 489 can count toward it. Many of the Focus Areas include more than 15 hours to show the range of courses from which a student might choose. In addition, other approved courses can be added by the Directors on a case-by-case basis.

Adolescent Sexuality
Intersecting Identities
Ed P\&L 415
CS/WS 545
Psych 555
Soc Wk 597
WS 230
CS 515
CS/WS 535

Counseling
Psych 333.02
Sexuality Studies 620
Soc Wk 695.20
Ed PAES 204
HDFS 670.02
HDFS 370

## LGBTQ

Eng/WS 282
Eng 580
WS 370
Hist 526

| Sexuality electives: 25 hours (no more than 5 hours at 200level) | Education | Sociology |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ed PAES 614 | Soc 340 |
|  | Ed P\&L 415 | Soc 435 |
|  | Psych 555 | Soc 605 |
|  | HDFS 370 |  |
|  | HDFS 670.02 |  |
|  | Health | Women |
|  | Ed PAES 204 | Soc 435 |
|  | Psych 333.02 | WS 367.03 |
|  | Soc Wk 695.17 | WS 370 |
|  | Soc Wk 695.18 |  |
|  | Soc Wk 695.19 |  |
|  | History |  |
|  | Classics 508 |  |
|  | Hist 326 |  |
|  | Hist 526 |  |
|  | Sexuality Studies 620: Special Topics in Sexuality and Violence (5 hrs.; proposal attached) |  |
|  | Anthropology 500: Primate Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Classics 508: Gender and Sexuality in Antiquity (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Comparative Studies 515: Gender, Sexuality, and Religion (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Comparative Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality and Science ( 5 hrs.; existing; cross-listed with Women's Studies 535) |  |
|  | Comparative Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing; cross-listed inWomen's Studies) |  |
|  | Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services 204: Sexuality and Health (3 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services 614: Sexuality and Sport (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Education: Educational Policy and Leadership 415: Sexualities and Education: Issues and Practice ( 5 hrs .; existing) |  |
|  | English 282: Introduction to Queer Theory ( $5 \mathrm{hrs} . ;$ existing; cross listed with Women's Studies 282) |  |
|  | English 580: Special Topics in Gay and Lesbian Language and Literature (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | History 326: History of Modern Sexualities ( 5 hrs .; existing) |  |
|  | History 526: Historical Perspectives in Sexuality: Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World ( 5 hrs .; existing) |  |
|  | Human Development and Family Science 370: Human Sexuality in Context (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Human Development and Family Science 670.02: Human Sexuality (3 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Psychology 333.02: Human Behavioral Problems: Sexual (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Psychology 555: Adolescent Sexuality (5 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Social Work 597: Adolescent Parenthood and Sexuality: International Perspectives ( 5 hrs .; existing) So long as not used for GEC |  |
|  | Social Work 695.17: AIDS: Facts and Issues (3 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Social Work 695.18: Psychosocial Aspects of HIV/AIDS (3 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Social Work 695.19: Community Response to AIDS (3 hrs.; existing) |  |
|  | Social Work 695.20: Sexualities, Diversity, and Social Work (3 hrs.;existing) |  |

Sociology 340: Sex and Love in Modern Society (5 hrs.; existing)
Sociology 435: Sociology of Women ( 5 hrs.; existing)
Sociology 605: Sociology of Sexuality ( 5 hrs .; existing)
Women's Studies 230: Gender, Sexuality, and Race in Popular Culture (5 hrs.; existing)
Women's Studies 367.03: U.S. Lesbian Writers: Text and Context (5 hrs.; existing; cannot also be used as GEC)
Women's Studies 370: Varieties of Female Experience: Lesbian Cultures ( $5 \mathrm{hrs} . ;$ existing)
Women's Studies 282: Introduction to Queer Theory (5 hrs.; existing; cross listed with English 282)
Women's Studies 535: Gender, Sexuality, and Science (5 hrs.; existing; cross-listed in Comparative Studies)
Women's Studies 545: Intersections: Approaches to Race, Class, Gender, and Sexuality ( 5 hrs .; existing; cross-listed in Comparative Studies)
*The GLBT-focused course is required to ensure diversity of coverage by studying a field that has been highly influential in theorizing non-normative sexuality and processes of sexual ab/normalization. Topical courses that include significant content on sexuality (i.e., sexuality is covered in $50 \%$ or more of the course readings, subject matter, and assignments) can be approved as electives by the Directors, who will review the instructor's syllabus to determine the course's eligibility. A GLBT course taken for the Core Cluster cannot be counted toward the Focus Area or the 25 hours of Sexuality Electives.

Note: Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics 694: Sexuality, Health, and Sexually Transmitted Pathogens ( 2 hrs .), which has been taught twice in the past two years, is expected to be made permanent next year and will subsequently be added to the Major, at which time we would look into adding a science track.

Recommended: 783 and thesis for students going to graduate school.
Recommended: A five-hour academic internship in the field for students pursuing professional path.
b. State the minimum number of credits required for completion of the major. 50
c. State the average number of credits expected for a student at completion of the major.

Average number of credit hours at the completion of the major equals 188.
d. Give the average number of credits taken per quarter by a typical student. Estimate the average for each year.

| Full-time | $\frac{\text { Year 1 }}{16.07}$ | $\frac{\text { Year 2 }}{15.56}$ | $\frac{\text { Year 3 }}{14.85}$ | $\frac{\text { Year 4 }}{15.22}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Part-time
e. Give the number of credits students are required to take in other departments.

Department $\quad \underline{\text { Number of }}$
Credits
Not applicable
f. Give the number of credits a typical student might take as electives in other departments.

Department $\quad \underline{\text { Number of }}$

## Credits

## Not applicable

*Level: lower-division or upper division undergraduate, masters, doctoral or graduate/professional
g. Describe other major requirements in addition to course requirements, e.g. examinations, internships, final projects.

None, although a thesis will be recommended for those students planning to attend graduate school, and an academic internship will be recommended for those planning to pursue a professional career in the field.
h. Identify from which specialized professional association(s) accreditation will be sought. List any additional resources that will be necessary to gain such accreditation.

Not applicable.
i. Describe the number and qualifications of full-time and part-time faculty. List current faculty and areas of expertise. Describe the number and type of additional faculty needed.

There are over 30 full-time OSU faculty with expertise in Sexuality Studies. Those who are starred $(*)$ are members of the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee:

- Benjamin Acosta-Hughes, Professor (Greek and Latin); Greek lyric poetry and homoerotic Alexandria
- Christine Ballengee-Morris, Professor (Art Education); sexual orientation identity development during adolescence and the impact of visual culture
- Mollie Blackburn, Associate Professor (Teaching and Learning); GLBT youth and secondary schools*
- Jackie M. Blount, Associate Dean of Academic Affairs (College of Education and Human Ecology); history of gender and sexuality in education
- Amy Bonomi, Associate Professor (HDFS); intimate partner violence*
- Cynthia Burack, Professor (Women's Studies); fundamentalism, politics, and sexuality
- Tanya Erzen, Associate Professor (Comparative Studies); gender, sexuality, and religion; citizenship and sexuality*
- Sarah Fields, Assistant Professor (PAES); sports and sexuality*
- Richard Fletcher, Assistant Professor (Greek and Latin); gender and sexuality in ancient Greece and Rome
- Debbie Guatelli-Steinberg, Associate Professor (Anthropology); primate sexuality
- Donna Guy, Distinguished Humanities Professor (History); history of sexuality; Latin American sexuality*
- John Hughes, Associate Professor (Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics); sexual health and sexually transmitted pathogens
- Randi Love, Clinical Associate Professor (Public Health); HIV/AIDS
- William Meezan, Professor (Social Work); gay and lesbian families, social science research with LGBT populations
- Linda Mizejewski, Professor (Women's Studies); film, popular culture and sexuality
- Debra Moddelmog, Professor (English); American literature and sexuality*
- Raymond Montemayor, Associate Professor (Psychology); adolescent sexuality
- Martin (Joe) Ponce, Assistant Professor (English); Asian American and African American literature and sexuality*
- James Sanders, Assistant Professor (Art Ed); museum policy and sexuality; visual culture and sexuality*
- Liana Sayer, Associate Professor (Sociology); sex and love in modern society*
- James Shaw, Assistant Professor (Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics); sexually transmitted viruses
- Bette Speziale, Associate Professor (Social Work); sexuality and mental health, sexual psychopathy, stalking, attachment issues, sexual relationships, sexual lifestyles*
- Marc Spindelman, Professor (Law); sexual violence; inequalities related to sexuality
- Maurice Stevens, Associate Professor (Comparative Studies); intersections of race, gender, and sexuality
- Mary Thomas, Assistant Professor (Women's Studies and Geography); girls, race, space, and sexuality
- Hugh Urban, Professor (Comparative Studies); sexuality and religion, especially South Asia and new religious movements
- Shannon Winnubst, Associate Professor (Women's Studies); queer theory; sexuality and race*
- Alan Woods, Associate Professor (Theatre); sexuality in performance and dramatic literature
- Judy Wu, Associate Professor (History and Women's Studies); history of sexuality in the U.S., especially Asian American women's sexuality

There are three Senior Lecturers who teach regularly in the field of Sexuality Studies:

- Lisa Cravens-Brown, Senior Lecturer (Psychology); sexual problems and development*
- Lyn Hegarty, Senior Lecturer (History); same-sex history
- Nancy Jesser, Senior Lecturer (Comp Studies); gender, sexuality, science, and technology


## Proposed Additional Faculty

While not necessary for the immediate implementation of the proposed major, it would be desirable to add to our expertise in key areas, including but not limited to the following: globalization and sexuality, the history of same-sex sexuality, the sociology of sexuality, transsexuality, psychological development and sexuality, sex trafficking, and
sexuality in non-Western cultures such as the Middle East, Asia, and Africa. Courses exist in some of these areas and are being taught by part-time faculty or instructors, but it would be ideal to have full-time faculty with research interests in these fields. Other areas (especially sexualities in non-Western nations) are undeveloped in the curriculum but cannot be fully incorporated until scholars with appropriate expertise are added to the faculty.
j. Describe existing facilities, equipment, and off-campus field experience and clinical sites to be used. Indicate how the use of these facilities, equipment, etc, will impact other existing programs.

Not applicable.
k. Describe additional University resources, including libraries, that will be required for the new major.

The budget for the Sexuality Studies Major will be decided in consultation with the Executive Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. It will include funds for administration, space and equipment, personnel, and other services necessary to ensure the major is supported in a manner that will foster its first-rate development and success.

1. Describe the major as it would appear in the appropriate college bulletin.

The Undergraduate Major in Sexuality Studies is designed to provide students with an interdisciplinary education in the field of sexuality. By engaging in this area of study, students are exposed to an array of qualitative and quantitative approaches used to examine how human sexuality has been expressed, understood, and regulated in different historical times and places. Students learn to analyze critically the ways that official institutions and everyday discourses normalize certain sexual practices and intimate relationships while stigmatizing others. The interdisciplinary nature of the major further enables students to explore how sexuality connects with other categories of identity (e.g., race, ethnicity, gender, class) and informs the construction of various social formations (e.g., kinship structures, alternative subcultures, national identities, global relations). Through their work in this program, students acquire a broad knowledge of the field's methodologies and issues, as well as a focused understanding of a topic of their choice (e.g., sexual health, GLBTQ studies, education, counseling). Graduates in Sexuality Studies are well-positioned to take up careers in a variety of professions related to social work, sexual health, and public policy, or to pursue graduate work in a host of disciplines housed in the humanities, social sciences, and education.

## Appendix 1: Related Programs at Universities in the CIC, Ohio, and Nationwide

## CIC

## University of Chicago

Major Program in Gender Studies
Offered through the Center for Gender Studies, the major emphasizes that students can use gender constructs as a starting point to focus on questions of sexuality. The major can be adjusted to focus on sexuality.

The major requires eleven courses, a B.A. Essay Seminar, and a B.A. research project or essay that will count as a thirteenth course. The Center for Gender Studies recognizes two main paths by which students might develop an undergraduate concentration.

Path $\mathbf{A}$ is for students whose central interest lies in the interdisciplinary study of gender and sexuality; it is designed to provide students with a range of conceptual and historical resources to pursue such study with creativity and rigor.

Path B is for students whose interest in gender and sexuality is primarily organized around a specific other discipline or field such as History, English, or Political Science; it is designed to provide students with the conceptual and methodological resources to pursue Gender Studies within such a field. http://genderstudies.uchicago.edu/undergrad/

The Lesbian and Gay studies project is also housed in the center for gender studies:
http://genderstudies.uchicago.edu/lgsp/

## University of Illinois

They are developing a BA in Gender and Women's Studies through the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. It was recommended for approval in November 2008
http://www.uillinois.edu/trustees/agenda/November\ 13,\ 2008/007\ nov \%20UIUC\%20Gender\%20Women\%20Studies.pdf. No additional information about the establishment of this program, or its requirements, is available at this time.

## Indiana University

B.A. in Gender Studies

A Bachelor of Arts in Gender Studies requires a total of 122 semester credit hours, 27 of which constitute the Gender Studies major. Those 27 credit hours must be distributed as follows:
Two required courses ( 6 credit hours);
Three core elective courses chosen from a list of six ( 9 credits hours);

Four additional free elective courses chosen from the full range of undergraduate courses offered by the Department of Gender Studies (12 credit hours).

Of the 21 credit hours of core and free elective course work, one class must be at the 200 level, three must be at the 300 or 400 level, and one additional class must be at the 400 level. At least one elective must focus on a culture or cultures other than the dominant cultures of the United States or modern Western Europe.
http://www.iub.edu/~gender/html/ug-degree-requirements.html

## University of Iowa

The Sexuality Studies Program is in the process of merging with Women's Studies to create a new Gender, Women's, and Sexuality Studies Department. The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences has offered its full support to moving forward with a proposal to create a new Department of Gender, Women's and Sexuality Studies (GWS), and the process of merger will be completed this year (2009-10). They will consequently have a new curriculum, including a new major, a new minor, and a new graduate certificate program.
http://www.uiowa.edu/~women/index2.html

## University of Michigan

They offer a lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and sexuality studies minor (http://ro.umich.edu/degaud/kinesiology/LGBTQSStudiesMinor.pdf ), but do not have a Sexuality Studies major.

## Michigan State University

## Women, Gender, and Social Justice Specialization

The Specialization in Women, Gender, and Social Justice (WGSJ) is now available as an elective to students who are enrolled in bachelor's degree programs at Michigan State University. This interdisciplinary and crossdiscipline specialization will provide students with an in-depth opportunity to study gender and its intersections with other aspects of identity within their fields of interest.

This specialization can serve to complement students' current majors and areas of study, prepare them for anticipated post-graduate or professional studies, or provide an unrelated cluster of courses to accommodate their interests in gender studies. The WGSJ specialization consists of eight content areas, including Gender and Sexuality, from which students may choose depending on their academic interests and goals.
http://www.reg.msu.edu/academicprograms/ProgramDetail.asp?Program=5638

## University of Minnesota

Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies Major
The Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies Department takes an interdisciplinary and global approach to the study of gender and sexuality. Their undergraduate
programs include a major in GWSS, and minors in GWSS and GLBT Studies.
This major emphasizes intersectionality and interdisciplinary approaches. Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies Major Requirements:
a. 'Intro to Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies' or 'Politics of Sex'
b. One of six Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies courses
c. Upper-Level courses satisfying the GWSS Cultural Pluralism requirement
d. Upper-level course satisfying the GWSS International Studies Requirement
e. Upper-level course satisfying the GWSS Advanced Theory requirement
f. Two GWSS 4000/5000 courses, senior project completed in one of the 4000/5000 courses
g. Six to nine credits upper-level GWSS elective courses as needed to reach 36 credits
http://gwss.umn.edu/undergrad/degree.htm
http://onestop2.umn.edu/programCatalog/viewCatalogProgram.do?programID=78
\&strm=1089

## Northwestern University

Gender Studies: An Interdisciplinary Program
Gender Studies is home to a popular adjunct major and minor for undergraduates. Students throughout the University who wish to focus their academic concentrations on Gender Studies and who desire formal recognition of their accomplishments may pursue the major or minor. Students earning the adjunct major will take courses in Gender Studies while simultaneously pursuing a major in WCAS, McCormick School of Engineering and Applied Science, Medill School of Journalism, or the schools of Education and Social Policy, Music, or Communication.
http://www.genderstudies.northwestern.edu/undergraduate/major.html

## Penn State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major (http://bulletins.psu.edu/bulletins/bluebook/baccalaureate_degree programs.cfm?1 etter=W\&program=ws_bs.htm) and are developing a Sexuality Studies minor, but do not have a Sexuality Studies Major.

## Purdue University

They have a Women's Studies Major (http://www.cla.purdue.edu/womensstudies/undergraduate/major.html) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Major.

## University of Wisconsin-Madison

They have a Gender and Women's Studies Major and a GLBT Certificate (http://womenstudies.wisc.edu/certificate-lgbt.htm)
http://womenstudies.wisc.edu/requirements.htm

## State of Ohio

## The University of Akron

They offer a Women's Studies minor (http://www.uakron.edu/ws/) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

## Bowling Green State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major and Minor
(http://www.bgsu.edu/departments/wmst/) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

## Central State University

They do not offer a Gender or Sexuality Studies Program.

## University of Cincinnati

They offer a Women's Studies Major and Minor (sometimes referred to on their website as the Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Major/Minor).
Women's Studies Major Requirements - 54 credits
I. Core Requirements ( 7 courses or 21 credits):

Introduction to Women's Studies (WMST 241)
Feminist Critical Readings (WMST 380)
Feminist Theory (WMST 480)
Feminist Methodologies (WMST 580)
Capstone Experience (WMST 531 (Fall), 532 (Winter), or 533 (Spring): an independent study with student working with a core or affiliate faculty member)
In addition students will be required to take two (2) Women's Studies approved courses out of two of the following three topic areas: Feminist Cultural Studies (history, English, sexuality studies, humanities)
Feminist Politics Studies (social sciences, philosophy, women and the law)
Feminist Science Studies (women and science, psychology, women's health)
II. Women's Studies Electives for the Major (11 courses or 33 credits): All electives must be chosen from the list of Women's Studies approved undergraduate courses. Courses not taken to satisfy the topic area requirement may count at electives from this list.
At least 3 of the 11 courses must be in the same discipline.
Eight (8) of these eleven (11) courses must be at the 300 level or above.
The Women's Studies Internship (WMST 490) is a recommended elective.
http://www.artsci.uc.edu/womens_studies/Undergraduate/

## Cleveland State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major
(http://www.csuohio.edu/class/WomenStudies/Major.html) but do not have a
Sexuality Studies Program.

## Kent State University

They offer a Women's Studies minor
(http://www.stark.kent.edu/Academics/WomensStudies/index.cfm) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

## Miami University

They offer a Women's Studies Major
(http://www.miami.muohio.edu/academics/majorsminors/majors/womensstudies.c fm ) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

## Ohio University

They offer a Women's and Gender Studies Major with options for 3 separate tracks: Global Track, Sexuality Track, and General Track.
Major Requirements ( 38 hours):
Core Requirements (28 hours)
All of the following:
o Intro to Women's and Gender Studies
o Issues in Women's and Gender Studies
o Feminist Theory
One of the following:
o Internship in Women's and Gender Studies
o Advanced Feminist Theory
One of the following Global courses:
o Global Feminisms
o Women and Globalization
One of the following Sexuality courses:
o Sexual Revolutions
o Gender, Sexuality, and Culture
o Queer Theory
One of the following courses:
o Capstone in Women's and Gender Studies
o Writing Gender
The Sexuality track focuses on the study of gender and sexuality as categories of social and cultural analysis.
Students will choose 12 hours from one track, and 8 hours from either of the other two tracks.
http://www.ohio.edu/womenstudies/major.html

## Shawnee State University

They offer a Women's Studies minor
(http://www.shawnee.edu/acad/eh/womenminor.html) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program

## The University of Toledo

They offer a Women's and Gender Studies Major but do not have a Sexuality
Studies track or program.
Major Requirements (31 hours)
Core Requirements: 16 hours ( 28 hours if double-major)
o Issues in Women's Studies
o Feminisms (Feminist Theory)
o Research \& Methodologies
o Senior Seminar
o Praxis
Electives: 15 hours ( 12 hours if double-major)
http://www.utoledo.edu/as/wgst/index.html

## Wright State University

They offer a Women's Studies Major and Minor
(http://www.wright.edu/majors/wms_more.html) but do not have a Sexuality Studies Program.

## Youngstown State University

They do not offer a Gender or Sexuality Studies Program.

## Nationwide

## New York University

The Gender and Sexuality Studies Major comprises introductory, elective, and research components, which together make up a total of 11 courses, as laid out below.
Two introductory courses (can be taken in any order):

- Concepts in Social and Cultural Analysis (V18.0001)
- Introduction to Gender and Sexuality Studies (V18.0401)

Seven elective courses:

- Five designated gender and sexuality studies courses
- Two common electives: A list will be available each semester

Two research courses:

- Gender and sexuality studies-related Internship Fieldwork (V18.0040, V18.0042)
- Senior Research Seminar (V18.0090), pertinent to gender and sexuality studies
http://genderandsexuality.as.nyu.edu/object/gender.0810.ug.req


## San Francisco State University

The mission of the Department of Sexuality Studies is to "advance multidisciplinary teaching, research, and advocacy in sexuality studies, sexual literacy, well being and social justice." They provide students with knowledge about processes and variations in sexual cultures, sexual identity and gender role
formation, and the social, cultural, historical, and ethical foundations of sexuality, intimate relationships, and sexual health. The department has a long commitment to community building and focuses on issues of social justice and sexuality, including the impact of factors of social inequality - such as poverty, racism, marriage equality and homophobia-upon sexual well-being and sexual health across the lifespan. They offer a Masters degree in Sexuality Studies as well as an undergraduate minors in Sexuality Studies and in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies.
http://hmsx.sfsu.edu/

## Emory University

The Studies in Sexualities Program is part of the Race and Difference Initiative. It is multidisciplinary and offers a number of courses, including an introductory course, but does not offer a degree at this time.
http://www.rdi.emory.edu/ss.php

## Appendix 2: Concurrence Requests

The following concurrence request was sent with no response: Classics

Received Concurrences: Anthropology<br>Comparative Studies<br>College of Education and Human Ecology<br>Education: Physical Activity and Educational Services<br>Educational Policy and Leadership<br>English<br>History<br>Human Development and Family Science<br>College of Medicine<br>Psychology<br>College of Social Work<br>Sociology

From: Clark S. Larsen [mailto:larsen.53@osu.edu]
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2009 1:37 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: Re: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
Jessica--
We have carefully read the proposal for a major in Sexuality Studies and find it to be compelling and well written. We're especially impressed with its interdisciplinary orientation and the careful consideration given to the range of issues associated with the topic. I suspect that it will generate more majors that what is estimated. Anthropology provides full support and concurrence for this important curricular initiative.

Best regards,
Clark Larsen
From: Eugene W. Holland [mailto:holland1@humanities.osu.edu]
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2009 3:08 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: RE: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
The major looks very good indeed.
I have one comment and can imagine a couple of related questions being raised: no rationale is given for making one GLBT-focused course a requirement. Based on the information provided about other programs, this requirement is not standard practice in sexuality studies programs, which suggests that some explanation might be called for. Will such a requirement deter potential majors? If so, would that matter? (Surely GLBT issues come up regularly in other major courses.)
The Department Comparative Studies gives its whole-hearted concurrence to the proposed major in Sexuality Studies.

# Eugene THP Ffoffand 

Dr. Eugene W. Holland, Chair Department of Comparative Studies 451 Hagerty Hall, 1775 College Road


From: Eric Anderman [mailto:Eanderman@ehe.osu.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 2:11 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: RE: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
Jessica: on behalf of the School of Educational Policy and Leadership, we concur with the proposal. Please let me know if you need any additional information.
Best regards,
Eric Anderman.
Eric M. Anderman, Ph.D.
Interim Director and Professor
School of Educational Policy and Leadership
The Ohio State University
121 Ramseyer Hall
29 West Woodruff Avenue

Columbus, OH 43210
Phone: (614) 688-5721
Fax: (614) 688-3415
e-mail: anderman.1@osu.edu

From: Richard Dutton [mailto:dutton42@humanities.osu.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 3:42 PM
To: Mercerhill, J essica; serovich.1@osu.edu; Fritz Graf; Richard Petty; Craig Jenkins; anderman.1@osu.edu
Cc: bellair.1@osu.edu
Subject: RE: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
Hi Jessica,
We have already conveyed this to Debra Moddelmog. My apologies for not also replying to you. English has no objection to - indeed welcomes - concurrence with the proposed Sexuality Studies major program.

Richard
From: Julianne Serovich [mailto:JSerovich@ehe.osu.edu]
Sent: Friday, December 04, 2009 10:58 AM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: FW: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
Hi Jessica,
HDFS has no difficulties with the Sexuality Studies major and offers concurrence.
Best,
Julie
Dr. Julianne Serovich
Professor and Chair
Department of Human Development and Family Science
137 Campbell Hall
1787 Neil Ave
The Ohio State University
Columbus, OH 43214
Phone: 614.292.5685
FAX: 614.292.4365

From: Lucey, Catherine [mailto:Catherine.Lucey@osumc.edu]
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2009 3:32 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: FW: upcoming request for concurrence for Sexuality Studies Major
The College of Medicine is happy to endorse this proposal.

Catherine R. Lucey, MD FACP
614-688-3104
fax:614-292-4499

From: Donna Pastore [dpastore@ehe.osu.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, November 04, 2009 2:02 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica; Debra Moddelmog
Cc: Sarah Fields; blackburn.99@osu.edu; Julee Klima
Subject: RE: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
Hi Jessica:
The School of PAES supports the proposed major. Our concurrence letter is attached. Thanks.

DP
Donna L. Pastore
Director
School of Physical Activity \& Educational Services
College of Education and Human Ecology
The Ohio State University PAES Building
305 West 17th Avenue, Room A150
Columbus, OH 43210-1224
Phone (614) 292-6787
FAX (614) 688-4613
Email pastore.3@osu.edu

From: Richard Petty [mailto:petty.1@osu.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 4:42 PM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: Re: Reminder: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
Hi Jessica:
Psychology has no objections to the proposed major and thus concurs with its adoption. Richard Petty

From: Tom Gregoire [mailto:gregoire.5@osu.edu]
Sent: Saturday, October 31, 2009 9:51 AM
To: Mercerhill, Jessica
Subject: RE: Request for Sexuality Studies Major proposal concurrence
Jessica
Professor Bette Speziale has reviewed this proposal on behalf of the College of Social
Work. She found it to be a strong proposal and our college will be happy to support this major.
Tom Gregoire

From: Jane Hathaway [mailto:hathawayj@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2009 4:16 PM
To: Mercerhill, J essica
Subject: History concurrence for Sexuality Studies major

Dear Professor Mercerhill,
The History Department's Undergraduate Teaching Committee has voted in favor of concurrence for the proposed Sexuality Studies major. We do have a few questions and concerns, as noted in the first attached file [see below*]. I have also added some editorial suggestions that I hope you will take in the right spirit, as designed to strengthen the proposal as it moves through the bureaucracy.

All the best, J ane Hathaway

Professor and Chair, Undergraduate Teaching Committee
Dept. of History

## * Comments related to content of the proposal:

(1) History 526, "History of Same-Sex Sexuality in the Western World," is listed as a component of the GLBT focus and as an elective. However, there is no one on the History Dept.'s regular faculty who teaches this course. Dr. Lyn Hegarty, who has offered this course over the past several years, is a half-time senior lecturer whose continued employment, unfortunately, can't be guaranteed.
(2) Benchmarks. One Undergraduate Teaching Committee member suggested that the benchmark institutions cited in the proposal do not conform to the institutions ordinarily cited as benchmarks, with the exception of the University of Minnesota. In other words, he felt that the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan, Cornell University, the University of Iowa, and Yale University are not among Ohio State's typical benchmark institutions. I would beg to differ where Michigan and Iowa are concerned.
(3) Professor Stephen Kern requests that his History 528, "The History of Love," be included in the Sexuality Studies curriculum, noting that "I have published three books on the subject. Love always gets neglected in favor of sexuality, but it is a far more complex, difficult, and interesting subject." His course syllabus is attached.

## The Ohio State University

## Department of Sociology

December 2, 2009
Dr. Jessica Mercerhill
Director, Special Interdisciplinary Programs

Arts and Sciences
The Ohio State University
4132B Smith Laboratory
174 W. 18th Avenue
CAMPUS

Dear Jessica,
Sociology is delighted to endorse the idea of the proposed Interdisciplinary Major in Sexuality Studies with the caveat that we think that this major would be better served if there were an option for students to take one of a relevant list of discipline-based minors in lieu of the proposed Focus Area requirement. Our thinking here is that some students will be better served in this major by gaining the specialized knowledge that comes from focusing on a single discipline. This will also prepare students better if they decide to go to graduate or professional school, where we assume they will have to pursue sexuality studies in one of several disciplines such as English, Women's Studies, History, or perhaps Sociology, Psychology, or Human Development. They would simply never get into a top quality Sociology graduate program without core methods and theory training in their discipline. This option should be encouraged within the design of the major.

The most straightforward way to make this option available would be to include the option of taking a minor in a specific discipline as part of this major and allowing this to substitute for the focus area. There is a precedent on campus for this design in the Journalism major, which requires students to select a minor from a pre-approved list. This idea is also being floated in discussions about a new public policy major as well, where I think it is a good option for a certain type of student who knows they want to go to graduate or professional school.

I attach the requirement sheets for three minors currently operated by Sociology that seem to relevant to us: Minor in Sociology; Minor in Health \& Society; and Minor in Inequality \& Society. As you can see, these three minors give students a set of core courses plus the flexibility to adapt to specific interests. The key advantage is that it provides them with a core of disciplinary training that complements their interdisciplinary coursework.

I also attach the syllabus for Soc. 435 Sociology of Gender for possible inclusion in the Sexuality electives list. The focus of this course is gender stratification and difference, which includes sexuality as a major component.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.
Sincerely,
J. Craig Jenkins

Professor and Chair of Sociology
238 TOWNSHENDHALL, 1885 NEILAVE.MALL, COLUMBUS, OH 43210
PHONE (614)292-6681•FAX (614)292-6687

The following was sent by email on December 16, 2009
Dear Craig,

First of all, thank you for Sociology's endorsement of the proposal to launch a Sexuality Studies Major at Ohio State. Sociology has been one of the cornerstones of our Sexuality

Studies Minor since it was initiated seven years ago, and we are delighted to have you all as a partner for the Major.

Professor Blackburn and I would like to address the stipulations that you include in your letter before advancing the proposal to the next stage of curricular review. We have also included Liana Sayer in our deliberations, so she can provide input as well if you have questions about this email.

On the matter of including Sociology 435: Sociology of Women as one of the central courses of the Major, we are happy to do so. Liana has been an integral part of the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee, and her courses have been vital to the Sexuality Studies Minor. We would be thrilled to add another of her courses to our offerings. However, we would like to ask that the description of the course be revised to indicate that sexuality will always form a substantial part of the course. While we understand that Liana currently teaches the course with significant focus on sexuality, articulating that focus in the course description and/or title will help to ensure that future instructors will do the same. The current description reads: "Analysis of sex-roles and social structure with emphasis on modern social movements concerned with redefining sex-role relationships." Liana recommends that a new description might read: "Analysis of gender as a system of social stratification with an emphasis on how social institutions and interactional processes affect sex, gender, and sexuality and shape women's and men's educational, employment, political, health and family experiences." According to her, this description better reflects the focus and coverage of the course, and it certainly would meet our request to make the sexuality component clearer. In regard to your second request that we allow certain students to build a focus area around one of three minors that your department currently offers, we would like to offer a compromise solution. First, we want to assure you that we would never advise a student to pursue the Sexuality Studies Major if that student planned to apply to a graduate program in Sociology. For such a student, we would recommend that he/she double major in Sociology and Sexuality, or pursue the Sociology Major and the Sexuality Studies Minor. Second, our current proposal does not disallow a student from selecting 25 hours from a specific discipline or department, so we could actually create the equivalent of a 20 - or 25 -hour minor within the major. We would, however, like for the courses that compose those hours to pertain to sexuality. Assuming we include 435, Sociology will have three courses that qualify for the Major: 340, 435, and 605 . We would be willing to consider adding others either before the current proposal goes to committee or after the Major is approved. For example, the course description for Sociology 330: Marriage and Society suggests that this course covers sexuality; if that coverage is significant, it could be added to our list of central courses for the Major. New courses could be proposed or perhaps current ones slightly revised in the upcoming semester conversion. For example, could sexuality be added to the intersectional approach of Sociology 463: Social Stratification? That would qualify the course not only for students interested in the Sexuality Studies Major but also give it "elective" status for those interested in the Minor. Alternately, if individual professors were to incorporate sexuality into their teaching of the course, we could use it as an elective for the Major or Minor whenever those professors offered the course.

In other words, our proposed compromise is to allow students to have a significant Sociology cluster or concentration within the Major but to do so with Sociology courses that cover sexuality.

We are, however, glad to know about the two specialized Sociology Minors you recommended (Health and Society, Inequality and Society); as we advise our Majors, we will be sure to send any students who seem interested in these topics in your direction.

I hope it's clear from this email that we are eager to address your suggestions while also maintaining the integrity of the Sexuality Studies Major we have developed. Please let me know if you would like to meet with us in person to continue this conversation, or if we can provide you additional information.

Thanks again for your continued support.
Debra
Professor of English
Coordinator, Sexuality Studies Program
The Ohio State University
421 Denney Hall
164 W. 17th Ave.
Columbus, OH 43210
614-292-3002

The following was received as an email sent to Debra Moddelmog on Feb. 15, 2010:

```
Debra:
Apologies about not replying. Paul Bellair & I hadn't
focused on this but now have.
```

First, we endorse the new major and the idea of a potential
sociology focus for those students who want it.

Second, the new description that Liana proposed is basically through curriculum review right now with the title of the course being Sociology of Gender.

Let me know if there are any other issues hanging.
Best
Craig

January 26, 2010
Concurrence for the Proposed Sexuality Studies Major

The Department of Women's Studies has voted to grant concurrence to the proposed Sexuality Studies major. This letter is our acknowledgement of how important the field of sexuality is and an effort to make a major work with already existing structures.
However, with concurrence we would like to express some concerns about what the effects of the major would be for our department.

We respect the labor that went into the production of this program and proposal and we are engaged in ongoing conversations with Sexuality Studies about ways to address some of these concerns. However, they wish to go forward immediately, so we must send a letter forward before we have had the opportunity to work out a possible solution. The relationship between the proposed major and Women's Studies is a complicated issue, and we are struggling to negotiate that relationship both within our department and with the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee. This response to the proposal addresses three separate topics 1) our reasons for support; 2) our disciplinary and institutional concerns; and 3 ) possible ways to address these concerns.

## I. OUR REASONS FOR GRANTING CONCURRENCE

Debra Moddelmog, Mollie Blackburn, and the Sexuality Studies Oversight Committee have done an impressive job in building an interdisciplinary program that draws on resources across the university. Sexuality Studies is growing as a field—both internationally and nationally-and the minor has been very successful. Members of our own department have served on the Oversight Committee and have been integral to discussions about both the program and course development.

While Women's Studies attracts students doing sexuality studies from the fields of feminist theory, gender studies, queer studies, race and ethnicity, popular culture, film studies, transnational studies, and politics, we do not always attract as many students from other behavioral sciences. The Sexuality Studies major serves an important role in reaching out to students who may not otherwise come to the field.

## II. OUR DISCIPLINARY AND INSTITUTIONAL CONCERNS

A. Sexuality Studies in Women's Studies

Nationally, sexuality studies programs are largely housed in Women's Studies programs and departments. This is due to the fact that feminist critical approaches to gender, women, and social difference treat sexuality as a core concern. Sexuality is not peripheral to our research or teaching at OSU and currently exists as a foundation to our undergraduate and graduate curricula.

Unfortunately, the proposal treats Women's Studies as equivalent to disciplines such as Sociology and Psychology. While these departments may have classes or sexuality studies hires, Women's Studies is unique among these because sexuality is addressed in almost every class in

Women's Studies. While every class in Women's Studies is not a sexuality class, the study of sexuality is central to the discipline's approach to the study of women and gender.
B. The Coherence of the Study of Sexuality in Women's Studies We are concerned that the major proposal misrepresents the place of sexuality studies in what we do. The proposal treats Women's Studies as exercising a singular disciplinary perspective, but Women's Studies faculty approach sexuality studies from a variety of disciplines, theoretical concerns, and methodologies. Our concern is that the Sexuality Studies claim to broadly represent the range of disciplinary approaches to the field is enhanced by narrowing and underestimating the range of Women's Studies approaches to sexuality studies.
C. Our Institutional Role

Our undergraduate advisor indicates to us that students are surprised to find that sexuality studies is not housed with Women's Studies. We need to be assured that we can still make the importance of sexuality studies in our department legible to the general student population after the Sexuality Studies major is instituted. It might well be damaging to our reputation if Ohio State students, to say nothing of students and scholars in the discipline of Women's Studies nationally, perceive our program as a place where sexuality studies does not take place.

Moreover, we are concerned that future attempts at program building, class development, and hiring could become restricted if the College perceives that sexuality studies takes place in another unit. Such an outcome would have severe ramifications to our national reputation, given the usual alignment of sexuality studies with Women's or Gender Studies.

## III. Possible Solutions

A. Housing

We recognize that there are other institutional forces at work to house the programs in DISCO, and we support the growth and sustainability of those programs. Decisions about the location of these programs have not been made, but if Arts and Sciences does decide to house the interdisciplinary programs in departments, we would ask that the College house Sexuality Studies in Women's Studies (for the reasons stated above). In addition to maintaining the autonomy of Sexuality Studies, other possible benefits of such an institutional arrangement might include budgetary strengths,
administrative structures, and increased leverage for making hires in sexuality across the university.
B. Double Major or Specified Track

While other departments might also wish to claim that they should have a specific track or double major, Women's Studies is uniquely situated to offer such an option. This may require that the university make an exception about the "unique hours" requirement for majors; the university is interested in breaking down disciplinary boundaries, and this may be an opportunity to do so. A possible unique Women's Studies/Sexuality Studies double major extends naturally from their joined intellectual history and national norms of institutional alignment.

Thank you for considering our suggestions and concerns.

On behalf of the Women's Studies faculty, Jill Bystydzienski
Chair

Appendix 3: The Majors of Sexuality Studies Minors (Fall 2002-Fall 2009):
The Majors of Sexuality Studies Minors (Fall 2002-Fall 2009)*

| Psychology | 91 |
| :--- | :--- |
| English | 18 |
| Sociology | 14 |
| HDFS | 13 |
| Women's Studies | 13 |
| Criminology | 13 |
| Political Science | 10 |
| Journalism | 7 |
| Biology | 5 |
| Social Work | 3 |
| Communication | 3 |
| Anthropology | 3 |
| History | 2 |
| Music | 2 |
| Linguistics | 2 |
| Theatre | 2 |
| Radiology | 2 |
| Biochemistry | 2 |
| Microbiology | 2 |
| Animal Sciences | 2 |
| Japanese | 2 |
| Zoology | 2 |
| Comp Studies | 1 |
| Af. Am. and African | 1 |
| Art History | 1 |
| Health Sciences | 1 |
| Music Ed | 1 |
| Chemistry | 1 |
| Interdisciplinary | 1 |
| Chinese | 1 |
| Spanish | 1 |
| Forestry, Fisheries, |  |
| Wildlife | 1 |
| International Stds. | 1 |
| German | 1 |
| Hebrew | 1 |
| Business Admin. | 1 |
| Textiles and Clothing | 1 |
| Classics | 1 |
| Math | 1 |
| Entomology | 1 |
| Undecided | 1 |
|  |  |

Total Minors in 7 years: $211+7$ pursuing/pursued PSP in Sexuality Studies

* Adds up to more than total since some students are double/triple majoring

Current minors as of 12/9/09: 104
PSP Students: 7: GLBT Activism/Social Work (Jared Bollenbacher); Sex, Love, Friendship (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ major: Microbiology) (Wendy Cao); Clinical Psych/Counseling (Audrey Monroe); HDFS/Sexuality (Lauren Brewer); Sexuality and Disability (Nicholas
Skomrock); Lesbian Activism (Bel Martinez); Psychology and Sexuality (Sylvia Bailes)

