Term Information

Effective Term *Previous Value* Autumn 2024 Autumn 2022

Course Change Information

What change is being proposed? (If more than one, what changes are being proposed?)

Incorporate into GE Theme Citizenship and Migration/Mobility

What is the rationale for the proposed change(s)?

Course content aligns well with themes of Citizenship and Mobility

What are the programmatic implications of the proposed change(s)?

(e.g. program requirements to be added or removed, changes to be made in available resources, effect on other programs that use the course)? N/A

Is approval of the requrest contingent upon the approval of other course or curricular program request? No

Is this a request to withdraw the course? No

General Information

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area	Anthropology
Fiscal Unit/Academic Org	Anthropology - D0711
College/Academic Group	Arts and Sciences
Level/Career	Undergraduate
Course Number/Catalog	3419
Course Title	Latin American Cultures and Migration in Global Perspective
Transcript Abbreviation	Latin Am Migration
Course Description	An intensive ethnographic investigation of Latin American and Caribbean migration (Mexico, Ecuador, The Dominican Republic) including the history of migration; contemporary movement; and transnationalism.
Semester Credit Hours/Units	Fixed: 3

Offering Information

Length Of Course	14 Week, 12 Week, 8 Week, 7 Week, 6 Week
Flexibly Scheduled Course	Never
Does any section of this course have a distance education component?	No
Grading Basis	Letter Grade
Repeatable	No
Course Components	Lecture
Grade Roster Component	Lecture
Credit Available by Exam	No
Admission Condition Course	No
Off Campus	Never
Campus of Offering	Columbus, Lima, Mansfield, Marion, Newark, Wooster

Prerequisites and Exclusions

Prerequisites/Corequisites Exclusions Electronically Enforced

No

Cross-Listings

Cross-Listings

Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code Subsidy Level Intended Rank 45.0204 Baccalaureate Course Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior

Requirement/Elective Designation

General Education course:

Organizations and Polities; Citizenship for a Diverse and Just World; Migration, Mobility, and Immobility The course is an elective (for this or other units) or is a service course for other units

Previous Value

General Education course: Organizations and Polities; Social and Behavioral Sciences The course is an elective (for this or other units) or is a service course for other units

Course Details

Course goals or learning objectives/outcomes

- This courses will review the history of Latin American migration.
- This course will investigate contemporary movement of peoples and their cultures.
- This course will discuss the costs and benefits of "transnational" movement.

Content Topic List

- Ethnographic
- Caribbean
- Migration
- Gender
- Remittances
- Legality
- History
- Contemporary movement
- United States
- Mexico
- Brazil
- No

Sought Concurrence *Previous Value*

Attachments	 ANTH3419 submission-migration-mobility-immobility 2023.pdf: GE Mobility Worksheet 			
	(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Palazzo,Sarah Rose)			
	• ANTH 3419 submise	 ANTH 3419 submission-doc-citizenship8-17 revisions.pdf: GE Citizenship Worksheet 		
	(Other Supporting Docume	entation. Owner: Palazzo,Sarah R	ose)	
	 3419_GE revisions 02292024.docx: Response to revisions 2-29-24 			
	(Other Supporting Documentation. Owner: Palazzo,Sarah Rose)			
	• 3419 X GE MMI Citizenship 2-27-24.docx: Syllabus 2-29-24			
	(Syllabus. Owner: Palazzo,	,Sarah Rose)		
Comments	• Revisions now reflected in syllabus (by Palazzo, Sarah Rose on 02/29/2024 09:39 AM)			
	Please see Panel feedback email sent 11/03/2023. (by Hilty, Michael on 11/03/2023 04:26 PM)			
	• Please remember that a course cannot be both a GE Foundation and a GE Theme. Your dept asked that this course			
	be grandfathered into the GE Foundations. Has this changed? If so, the panel may wonder how a course that was			
	deemed "foundational" by the department is now "advanced." (Not saying it's impossible, but the panel may have			
	that conversation.) But at any rate, if indeed the course needs to shift from the Foundations to the Themes, the			
	previously requested GEN Foundation Social and Behavioral Sciences checkbox needs to be unchecked on the			
				erbergen,Bernadette Chantal on 03/29/2023 12:07 PM)
Workflow Information	Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
	Submitted	Palazzo,Sarah Rose	03/29/2023 10:57 AM	Submitted for Approval
	Approved	Guatelli-Steinberg,Debra	03/29/2023 11:39 AM	Unit Approval
	Revision Requested	Vankeerbergen,Bernadet	03/20/2023 12:07 PM	

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Palazzo,Sarah Rose	03/29/2023 10:57 AM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Guatelli-Steinberg,Debra	03/29/2023 11:39 AM	Unit Approval
Revision Requested	Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal	03/29/2023 12:07 PM	College Approval
Submitted	Palazzo,Sarah Rose	03/29/2023 12:31 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Guatelli-Steinberg,Debra	03/29/2023 01:30 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal	03/31/2023 02:24 PM	College Approval
Revision Requested	Hilty,Michael	05/15/2023 05:12 PM	ASCCAO Approval
Submitted	Palazzo,Sarah Rose	08/24/2023 09:03 AM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Guatelli-Steinberg,Debra	08/24/2023 09:32 AM	Unit Approval
Approved	Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal	09/25/2023 05:34 PM	College Approval
Revision Requested	Hilty,Michael	11/03/2023 04:26 PM	ASCCAO Approval
Submitted	Palazzo,Sarah Rose	02/29/2024 09:39 AM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Guatelli-Steinberg,Debra	02/29/2024 09:43 AM	Unit Approval
Approved	Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal	02/29/2024 10:00 AM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler Hanlin,Deborah Kay Hilty,Michael Neff,Jennifer Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal Steele,Rachel Lea	02/29/2024 10:00 AM	ASCCAO Approval

Anthropology 3419

Citizenship for a Diverse and Just World:

The Subcommittee unanimously approved the request with two contingencies and one recommendation:

- Contingency: The Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee recently updated the list of required syllabus statements for all syllabi within the College to include a statement on religious accommodations. This new, required statement is a result of a directive by the Executive Vice President and Provost and can be found here on the ASC Curriculum and Assessment Services website. The Subcommittee thanks you for adding this statement to your course syllabus.
 - The statement was added
- Contingency: The reviewing faculty ask that, on page 1 of the syllabus, the statement that says "Our course fulfills two GE requirements" be modified. Anthropology 5627 does not fulfill any General Education requirements on its own, as it is only a 3-credit hour course and a student must take two 3-credit hour courses to fulfill a Theme. Additionally, a student may only count this course towards a single Theme and not in both categories that it is requesting approval within. The reviewing faculty recommend language such as "This course will lead to partial fulfillment of one of the following GEN Theme categories:", as this is more clear to students.
 - Wording revised as follows:
 - This course will lead to partial fulfillment of one of the following GEN Theme categories:
 - o Migration, Mobility, and Immobility (MMI)
 - Citizenship for a Just & Diverse World (CJDW)
- Recommendation: The reviewing faculty offer the friendly recommendation to update the Student Life – Disability Services statement in the course syllabus, as they recently updated it for the 2023-24 academic year. The most up-to-date statements can be found here on the ASC Curriculum and Assessment website.

Migration, Mobility, & Immobility

The Subcommittee unanimously approved the request with two contingencies and two recommendations:

 Contingency: The Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee recently updated the list of required syllabus statements for all syllabi within the College to include a statement on religious accommodations. This new, required statement is a result of a directive by the Executive Vice President and Provost and can be found here on the ASC Curriculum and Assessment Services website. The Subcommittee thanks you for adding this statement to your course syllabus.

The statement was added

- Contingency: The reviewing faculty ask that, on page 1 of the syllabus, the statement that says "Our course fulfills two GE requirements" be modified. Anthropology 5627 does not fulfill any General Education requirements on its own, as it is only a 3-credit hour course and a student must take two 3-credit hour courses to fulfill a Theme. Additionally, a student may only count this course towards a single Theme and not in both categories that it is requesting approval within. The reviewing faculty recommend language such as "This course will lead to partial fulfillment of one of the following GEN Theme categories:", as this is more clear to students.
 See above for revision
- Recommendation: The reviewing faculty recommend that the course calendar be reorganized and clarified, as they found it confusing and are worried that students may not be able to understand the deadlines for course assignments and course readings.

Added some additional information to calendar

 Recommendation: The reviewing faculty offer the friendly recommendation to update the Student Life – Disability Services statement in the course syllabus, as it has been recently updated it for the 2023-24 academic year. The most up-to-date statements can be found here on the ASC Curriculum and Assessment website.



ANTHROP 3419: Regional Survey of Latin American Cultures and Migration in Global Perspective

Jeffrey H. Cohen cohen.319@osu.edu 247-7872

TIME: TBA PLACE: TBA OFFICE HOURS: TBA

Our class is a comprehensive investigation of Latin American and Caribbean migration and includes: 1) the history and theoretical models of migration; 2) the analysis of contemporary movement; 3) the discussion of transnational movement; and 4) the outcomes of settlement for Latino migrants in the US.

This course will lead to partial fulfillment of one of the following GEN Theme categories:

- Migration, Mobility, and Immobility (MMI)
- Citizenship for a Just & Diverse World (CJDW)

General GE goals:

Goal 1: Successful students will analyze an important topic or idea at a more advanced and in-depth level than the foundations. In this context, "advanced" refers to courses that are e.g., synthetic, rely on research or cutting-edge findings, or deeply engage with the subject matter, among other possibilities.

ELO 1.1 Engage in critical and logical thinking.

Our course is organized around readings, lectures, quizzes, in-class discussions, and assignments that support students as they develop skills as critical thinkers. Assignments 1-4 ask students to apply their increasing knowledge of Latin American Migration to NGOs and programming, policy making and settlement patterns. For example, we study transnationalism to gain a critical perspective on the dynamic ways that sending and destination communities (and the movers and non-movers who live in them) make connections, define and model citizenship and belonging and respond to tensions within and between different groups including the xenophobic reactions of natives to new immigrant groups.

ELO 1.2 Engage in an advanced, in-depth, scholarly exploration of the topic or ideas within this theme.

Assignments 1-4 as students to apply course materials (including readings and in-class discussions) to the in-depth analysis of anthropology, Latin American migration and migration policy making as it relates to citizenship and social justice.

Goal 2: Successful students will integrate approaches to the theme by making connections to out-of-classroom experiences with academic knowledge or across disciplines and/or to work they have done in previous classes and that they anticipate doing in future.

ELO 2.1 Identify, describe, and synthesize approaches or experiences.

Throughout the semester we will use discussions and assignments to focus on Latin American migration and programming by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Pew Research Foundation and Migration Policy International (MPI) to understand and synthesize how migration and policy making develop from ideas of citizenship and social justice. Evaluating programs from these three organizations, we develop our strengths as critical thinkers and become engaged learners.

ELO 2.2 Demonstrate a developing sense of self as a learner through reflection, selfassessment, and creative work, building on prior experiences to respond to new and challenging contexts.

Through readings-including readings from my work with Zapotec migrants now settled in the US, we analyze programming and policymaking and put ourselves into the role of new arrivals from Latin America and the Caribbean so that we can reflect on the changing meaning of citizenship and social justice. Understanding the challenges that face new arrivals to the US as well as how non-movers in sending communities must rethink and reinvent belonging for their changing home cultures fosters reflection and challenges assumptions concerning the immigrant. Critical to this ELO is to understand how transnational ties between sending and destination communities can maintain engagement across great distances and competing citizenships (for example, being a member of a small, indigenous community in Mexico while settled and having children in the US).

Migration, Mobility, and Immobility, GE Goals:

GOAL 1: Successful students will explore and analyze a range of perspectives on migration, mobility, and immobility, including causes and effects, personal or group experiences, or artistic expression.

ELO 1.1 Explain environmental, political, economic, social, or cultural causes of migration, mobility, and/or immobility.

Course materials, assignments and discussions focus on understanding the complex environmental, political, economic, and socio-cultural forces that drive Latin American migration. The reading list for this course illuminate different approaches to Latin American migration and bring a global perspective to understanding how migration, mobility and immobility engages people throughout the hemisphere.

ELO 1.2 Describe and analyze diverse experiences or portrayals of migration, mobility, or immobility (e.g., migration, incarceration, disability, or flight) and the complex effects of these phenomena on individuals, societies, institutions, and/or places.

Assignments, quizzes, lectures and in class activities focus on understanding competing models of Latin American migration, mobility and immobility and will support understanding the complex impacts of mobility on individuals, institutions and indigeneity. In Assignment 1 you will visit the IOM and select a population in Latin America that is the focus of IOM programing. In your assignment, you will summarize the migration challenges faced by the group and evaluate the programming IOM sponsors.

ELO 2.1 Discuss how migration, mobility, or immobility have shaped attitudes, beliefs, behaviors, and values of individuals and/or institutions.

Each week, we address how mobility and immobility have shaped attitudes, beliefs, behaviors and values of Latin American movers and non-movers, refugees and natives. Through readings, in-class activities, and assignments we understand the complex effects that mobility has on attitudes, beliefs, behaviors, and values (including xenophobia) in Latin America. In assignment 2 you will evaluate the Pew Research Center's ongoing studies of Latinos in the US. You will summarize a project, evaluate its programming and critique its impact.

ELO 2.2 Describe how people (e.g., scholars, artists, scientists, etc.) perceive or represent migration, mobility, or immobility and critique conventions, theories, and/or ideologies that influence such perceptions or representations.

Readings from a variety of backgrounds including artists, literary authors and social scientists will allow us to develop assignments, responses, and in-class discussions that support diversifying how we approach Latin American migration, and better understand how people from different parts of the Americas represent and perceive mobility and immobility.

ELO 3.1 Explain environmental, political, economic, social, or cultural causes of migration, mobility, and/or immobility.

Lecture and readings address how environmental, political economic and socio-cultural factors drive migration, refugee movement and mobility in Latin America. Assignments explore the impact of these factors on policy making. Quizzes include questions that connect the factors driving mobility with real world examples. In assignment 3 you will evaluate how MPI (Migration Policy International) develops programming and policies to address Latin American migration, its causes and how it effects social life.

ELO 3.2 Describe and analyze diverse experiences or portrayals of migration, mobility, or immobility (e.g. migration, incarceration, disability, or flight) and the complex effects of these phenomena on individuals, societies, institutions, and/or places.

Readings include different voices and approaches to the study of migration. In addition to anthropological, demographic and policy work on migration. With voices from anthropology, sociology, legal scholars and fiction writers from throughout Latin America will expose use to diverse voices and possibilities.

ELO 4.1 Discuss how migration, mobility, or immobility have shaped attitudes, beliefs, behaviors, and values of individuals and/or institutions.

Each week of class lectures, readings and assignments, responses and in-class discussions capture how Latin American migration, mobility and immobility shape attitudes, beliefs, behaviors, and values as well as policies. Through quizzes, assignments, and in-class responses we critique the conventions, theories and identities that influence how we think, talk about and make policy around migration. Assignment 4) is an opportunity to evaluate policy efforts as students review their work and ask how the work they've summarized meets the GE goals of the class.

ELO 4.2 Describe how people (e.g., scholars, artists, scientists, etc.) perceive or represent migration, mobility, or immobility and critique conventions, theories, and/or ideologies that influence such perceptions or representations and represent migration, mobility and immobility.

Each week highlights a specific issue, unique voices, and different approaches to the study of mobility and immobility. To capture the dynamics of mobility and immobility, readings come from anthropology, sociology, policy, and literature. Our final evaluations of our work allows students to critique the conventions, theories and identities that influence how we think, talk about, and make policy around Latin American migration.

Citizenship for a Just & Diverse World

Goal 3: Successful students will explore and analyze a range of perspectives on local, national, or global citizenship, and apply the knowledge, skills, and dispositions that constitute citizenship.

ELO 3.1 Describe and analyze a range of perspectives on what constitutes citizenship and how it differs across political, cultural, national, global, and/or historical communities.

Citizenship is a dynamic construct that reflects a migrant's sending home and destination community, their cultural traditions-including their language and religion, as well as political, economic and environmental forces. Readings, including my work in Oaxaca, Mexico as well as assignments and discussions focus on understanding citizenship, the dynamic forces that impact its definition, and how it differs across space and time. The first section of the course examines the history of Latin American migration, while later sections build from diverse examples to illustrate how peoples from unique places and different groups negotiate citizenship and belonging. In Assignment 1 students apply what we have learned and summarize an article from the IOM on citizenship and migration, justice and diversity. The forces that confront citizenship are multifaceted, and through class students will understand how mobility influences belonging, justice and diversity.

ELO 3.2 Identify, reflect on, and apply the knowledge, skills and dispositions required for intercultural competence as a global citizen.

Competing models and definitions of citizenship are evident as Latin American countries cope and plan for immigration (the arrival of movers) as well as emigration (the movement of people out of a country). Readings, including De Genova, Fouron and Paerregaard, introduce competing models of citizenship in Latin America, a part of the world defined by mobility. The classroom is a critical, safe setting to support understanding the complex impacts of mobility on individuals, groups and institutions as well as indigeneity, citizenship, justice and belonging in a diverse world. Readings address citizenship and belonging using a global perspective and following a range of examples from across the hemisphere.In Assignment 2 question 4, students will summarize what citizenship is and means for the people who designed the study and for the people that the study seeks to understand.

Goal 4: Successful students will examine notions of justice amid difference and analyze and critique how these interact with historically and socially constructed ideas of citizenship and membership within society, both within the United States and around the world.

4.1 Examine, critique, and evaluate various expressions and implications of diversity, equity and inclusion, and explore a variety of lived experiences.

Each week, we address citizenship as we explore how mobility and immobility have shaped attitudes, beliefs, behaviors, and values around belonging and justice. In readings by Duany and Moran-Taylor among others, students can critique and apply

anthropological and sociological models of citizenship and identity. Through in class activities and execises, we understand the complex effects that mobility has on citizenship, individual values and how xenophobic institutions can influence diversity and belonging. In assignment 2 you will evaluate how citizenship emerges in IOM (International Organization for Migration) reports on migration, programming and policy making. Assignment 3 asks you to evaluate how the MPI models citizenship and places expectations on hosts as well as movers as they respond to the arrival of migrants and refugees globally.

4.2 Analyze and critique the intersection of concepts of justice, difference, citizenship, and how these interact with cultural traditions, structures of power and/or advocacy for social change.

Each week highlights a specific issue, unique voices, and different approaches to the study of citizenship and mobility. To capture the dynamics of citizenship around mobility and immobility, readings come from anthropology, sociology, policy, and literature. Our focus on policy in assignments allows students to critique the idea of citizenship, theories of justice and global diversity that influences how we think, talk about mobility and immobility. Assignment 4 asks three key questions with two parts. The second part of each question addresses an aspect of citizenship and ask students to consider a) Do any of the reports you've selected come with an agenda (do any of the reports promote a specific approach to migrants or to citizenship that stands out?) b) Latin American migration has seen many changes through time (remember our readings in the 2nd and 3rd week of class); can you describe how approaches to citizenship, belonging and justice have changed (this may be a new theoretical interest founded in new theoretical models and/or technologies)? And c) Do the projects you've reviewed offer pathways to understand the changing nature of citizenship for migrants and refugees in the US? How does the work of the IOM, Pew and MPI resolve issues around pro and anti-immigration rhetoric in the US?

There are no prerequisites for taking the class.

Readings: There is no core text for the semester. Rather, there are a selection of articles and resources from academic and non-academic sources that we will use. Articles are available on Carmen as PDFs and listed under the author's last name. Web sites are also noted. I have included the most recent live links to each site; however, please remember that these links may change during the semester. I will do my best to update you if this happens.



Classroom mechanics: Please remember that instructors do not give grades, grades are earned. Your attendance is expected every class period. If you will miss classes (regardless of the reason), it is incumbent upon you to let me know and together we can work out a solution.

Bring your tech to class, as regularly, I will ask you to find resources to support ongoing discussions. Finally, please understand that your absence, even with a clear and valid excuse, can be disruptive to effectively completing our class and it can be hard to make up for lost time. If you will be attending a conference, if you are ill or if you have been exposed, it is your duty to let me know so that together we can find a solution.

Assignments, discussions, and exams: Our class includes four assignments (described at the end of the syllabus), weekly discussions, a midterm and a final.

The midterm and final include a series of short essay-based questions. Exams will be available on Carmen, and you will complete the work outside of the classroom.

Most Fridays will be organized around discussions of our readings and sharing assignments. We will also use Fridays for following and debating headlines and events. I have organized this class with time for discussion. You should have the readings completed before class time and be ready to earn discussion points.



Assignments 1-4	40 points
In-Class Discussion	10 points
Midterm	25 points
Final exam	25 points
Total	100 points

Final grades are based on a standardized distribution, using the total number of points for the course: A 92; A- 90-91; B+ 88-89; B 82-87; B- 80-81; C+ 78-79; C 72-77; C- 70-71; D+ 68-69; D 60-67; E< 60.

Academic Misconduct: Academic integrity is essential to maintaining an environment that fosters excellence in teaching, research, and other educational and scholarly activities. Thus, The /Ohio State University and the Committee on Academic Misconduct (COAM) expect that all students have read and understand the University's Code of Student Conduct, and that all students will complete all academic and scholarly assignments with fairness and honesty. Students must recognize that failure to follow

the rules and guidelines established in the University's Code of Student Conduct and this syllabus may constitute Academic Misconduct.

The Ohio State University's Code of Student Conduct (Section 3335-23-04) defines academic misconduct as: Any activity that tends to compromise the academic integrity of the University or subvert the educational process. Examples of academic misconduct include (but are not limited to) plagiarism, collusion (unauthorized collaboration), copying the work of another student, and possession of unauthorized materials during an examination. Ignorance of the University's Code of Student Conduct is never considered an excuse for academic misconduct, so I recommend that you review the Code of Student Conduct and, specifically, the sections dealing with academic misconduct.

If I suspect that a student has committed academic misconduct in this course, I am obligated by University Rules to report my suspicions to the Committee on Academic Misconduct. If COAM determines that you have violated the University's Code of Student Conduct (i.e., committed academic misconduct), the sanctions for the misconduct could include a failing grade in this course and suspension or dismissal from the University.

If you have any questions about the above policy or what constitutes academic misconduct in this course, please contact me.

Religious Accommodations: It is Ohio State's policy to reasonably accommodate the sincerely held religious beliefs and practices of all students. The policy permits a student to be absent for up to three days each academic semester for reasons of faith or religious or spiritual belief.

Students planning to use religious beliefs or practices accommodations for course requirements must inform the instructor in writing no later than 14 days after the course begins. The instructor is then responsible for scheduling an alternative time and date for the course requirement, which may be before or after the original time and date of the course requirement. These alternative accommodations will remain confidential. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that all course assignments are completed.

Disability (and Covid-19): The university strives to maintain a healthy and accessible environment to support student learning in and out of the classroom. If you anticipate or experience academic barriers based on your disability (including mental health, chronic, or temporary medical conditions), please let me know immediately so that we can privately discuss options. To establish reasonable accommodations, I may request that you register with Student Life Disability Services. After registration, make arrangements with me as soon as possible to discuss your accommodations so that they may be implemented in a timely fashion. If you are isolating while waiting for a COVID-19 test result, please let me know immediately. Those testing positive for COVID-19 should refer to the Safe and Healthy Buckeyes site for resources. Beyond five days of the required COVID-19 isolation period, I may rely on Student Life Disability Services to establish further reasonable accommodations. You can connect with them at slds@osu.edu; 614-292-3307; or slds.osu.edu.

Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence: The Ohio State University is committed to building and maintaining a community to reflect diversity and to improve opportunities for all. All Buckeyes have the right to be free from harassment, discrimination, and sexual misconduct. Ohio State does not discriminate on the basis of age, ancestry, color, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity or expression, genetic information, HIV/AIDS status, military status, national origin, pregnancy (childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom), race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or protected veteran status, or any other bases under the law, in its activities, academic programs, admission, and employment. Members of the university community also have the right to be free from all forms of sexual misconduct: sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation.

To report harassment, discrimination, sexual misconduct, or retaliation and/or seek confidential and non-confidential resources and supportive measures, contact the Office of Institutional Equity:

Online reporting form at equity.osu.edu, Call 614-247-5838 or TTY 614-688-8605, Or Email <u>equity@osu.edu</u>

The university is committed to stopping sexual misconduct, preventing its recurrence, eliminating any hostile environment, and remedying its discriminatory effects. All university employees have reporting responsibilities to the Office of Institutional Equity to ensure the university can take appropriate action:

- All university employees, except those exempted by legal privilege of confidentiality or expressly identified as a confidential reporter, have an obligation to report incidents of sexual assault immediately.
- The following employees have an obligation to report all other forms of sexual misconduct as soon as practicable but at most within five workdays of becoming aware of such information: 1. Any human resource professional (HRP); 2. Anyone who supervises faculty, staff, students, or volunteers; 3. Chair/director; and 4. Faculty member.

Grievances and problem solving: According to University Policies, if you have a problem with this class, you should seek to resolve the grievance concerning a grade or academic

practice by speaking first with the instructor or professor. Then, if necessary, take your case to the department chairperson, college dean or associate dean, and to the provost, in that order. Specific procedures are outlined in Faculty Rule 3335-7-23. Grievances against graduate, research, and teaching assistants should be submitted first to the supervising instructor, then to the chairperson of the assistant's department.

Mental Health: As a student you may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating and/or lack of motivation. These mental health concerns or stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance or reduce a student's ability to participate in daily activities. The Ohio State University offers services to assist you with addressing these and other concerns you may be experiencing. If you or someone you know are suffering from any of the aforementioned conditions, you can learn more about the broad range of confidential mental health services available on campus via the Office of Student Life's Counseling and Consultation Service (CCS) by visiting ccs.osu.edu or calling 614--292--5766. CCS is located on the 4th Floor of the Younkin Success Center and 10th Floor of Lincoln Tower. You can reach an on call counselor when CCS is closed at 614--292--5766 and 24 hour emergency help is also available 24/7 by dialing 988 to reach the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.

Diversity: The Ohio State University affirms the importance and value of diversity in the student body. Our programs and curricula reflect our multicultural society and global economy and seek to provide opportunities for students to learn more about persons who are different from them. We are committed to maintaining a community that recognizes and values the inherent worth and dignity of every person; fosters sensitivity, understanding, and mutual respect among each member of our community; and encourages each individual to strive to reach his or her own potential. Discrimination against any individual based upon protected status, which is defined as age, color, disability, gender identity or expression, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status, is prohibited.

Triggers: While I do my best to create a welcoming classroom, there may be occasions when class materials discussions and so forth are triggers for you. Please do let me know if this is the case so that together we can find a solution and you can help me to improve the quality of the course and my awareness of the issues.

Some content in this course may involve media that may elicit a traumatic response in some students due to descriptions of and/or scenes depicting acts of violence, acts of war, or sexual violence and its aftermath. If needed, please take care of yourself while watching/reading this material (leaving classroom to take a water/bathroom break, debriefing with a friend, contacting a confidential Sexual Violence Advocate 614-267-7020, or Counseling and Consultation Services at 614-292-5766 and contacting the instructor if needed).

Expectations are that we all will be respectful of our classmates while consuming this media and that we will create a safe space for each other. Failure to show respect to each other may result in dismissal from the class.

Food: Individuals should not eat in the classroom. Individuals can take an occasional drink but should take masks off only as necessary.



Please remember: The materials used in connection with this course may be subject to copyright protection and are only for the use of students officially enrolled in the course for the educational purposes associated with the course. Copyright law must be considered before copying, retaining, or disseminating materials outside of the course.

Reading list: All articles are available as PDF files and are located on Carmen

- Antoni Estevadeordal, June 14, 2019. Latin America: The opportunity of migration. Global Americans, <u>https://theglobalamericans.org/2019/06/latin-america-the-opportunity-of-migration/</u>
- Robert Muggah, Maiara Folly and Adriana Erthal Abdenur, June 19, 2018. The Stunning Scale of Latin America's Migration Crisis. *America's Quarterly*, <u>https://www.americasquarterly.org/article/the-stunning-scale-of-latin-americasmigration-crisis/</u>
- Judith Adler Hellman, 2021. Ask an "open" question and you'll get a surprising answer: counterintuitive findings on Mexican migration to the United States. In *Culture and Migration Handbook*. J. Cohen and I. Sirkeci, editors. Cheltham: Edward Elgar, Publishers.
- 4. Jeffrey H. Cohen, 2004. Excerpt from *The Culture of Migration in Southern Mexico*. Austin: University of Texas Press.
- 5. Iván González Alvarado and Hilda Sánchez. 2002. Migration in Latin American and the Caribbean. *ILO working Paper*, #129.

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Tentative Schedule:

Week 1: Introduction to our class, goals, themes, and GE.

- Reading:
 - Estevadeordal-Latin America: The opportunity of migration.
 - Muggah et al.- The Stunning Scale of Latin America's Migration Crisis.

Week 2: Anthropology and migration-some general rules for framing our discussion.

- Readings:
 - Hellman-Ask an "open" question and you'll get a surprising answer.
 - Cohen-excerpt from The Culture of Migration in Southern Mexico.

Week 3: Latin American migration, some history and background.

- Readings:
 - Alvarado and Sanchez-Migration in Latin American and the Caribbean.
 - Tienda and Sanchez-Latin American immigration to the United States.

Week 4: Migration, the pandemic and health

- Readings:
 - Zapata-Structural and Contingent Inequalities: The Impact of COVID-19 on Migrant and Refugee Populations in South America
 - Maiorana, et al.- "Holidays Come, Sundays Come. It is Very Sad to be Alone": Transnational Practices and the Importance of Family for Mexican and Puerto Rican Latinxs Living with HIV in the Continental U.S.
 - Freier-COVID-19 and Immigrants' Increased Exclusion: The Politics of Immigrant Integration in Chile and Peru. Frontiers in Human Dynamics.
- Assignment #1: IOM

Week 5: Internal and regional migration

- Reading:
 - Cohen and Rios-Internal Migration in Oaxaca: Its Role and Value to Rural Movers.
 - Busso, et al.- What drives rural migration in Latin America and the Caribbean?

Week 6: Migration from Mexico to the US

- Readings:
 - Gonzalez-Barerra- More Mexicans Leaving Than Coming to the U.S.
 - Gonzalez-Barerra-Before COVID-19, more Mexicans came to the U.S. than left for Mexico for the first time in years.
- Midterm will go "live" on Carmen TBA and is due by midnight on Saturday.

Week 7: Central American migration and the caravans

- Readings:
 - Rojas, Wiesner and Winton-Precarious mobility in Central American and Southern Mexico.
 - Yates-Doerr-Why are so many Guatemalans migrating to the US?

Week 8: Is indigenous migration unique?

- Readings:
 - De Genova-The 'native's point of view' in the anthropology of migration.
 - Stephen-Bearing witness: Testimony in Latin American anthropology.

- Meneses-Navarro- The challenges facing indigenous communities in Latin America as they confront the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Assignment #2: Pew Research Center

Week 9: Refugees and Asylum seekers

- Readings:
 - Edmonds-Haiti: Pushed Out and Pulled Away.
 - Fouron-Race, blood, disease and citizenship: the making of the Haitian-Americans and the Haitian immigrants into 'the others' during the 1980s– 1990s AIDS crisis.
 - Ordóñez-The state of confusion: Reflections on Central American asylum seekers in the Bay Area

Week 10: Catch up and Midterm (TBA)

Week 11: Transnational migration

- Readings:
 - Paerregaard-The show must go on the role of fiestas in Andean Transnational migration.
 - Anastasia Bermudez and Laura Oso 2019. "Kites" and "anchors": The (im)mobility strategies of transnational Latin American families against the crisis in Spain. Population, Space and Place, 25(6), e2221.
- Assignment #3: Migration Policy Institute.

Week 12: Transnationalism, celebration and remittances

- Readings:
 - Cohen-Oaxacan Migration and Remittances as they Relate to Mexican Migration Patterns.
 - Duany-Reconstructing Racial Identity

Week 13: Gender and migration in Latin America

- Readings:
 - Castellani-Re-writing the domestic role.
 - López Ricoy, Andrews and Medina-Exit as Care: How motherhood mediates women's exodus from violence in Mexico and Central America.

Week 14: Ecology, mobility and climate change

- Reading:
 - Moran-Taylor and Taylor-Land and leña.
 - Perfecto, Jiménez-Soto and Vandermeer- Coffee landscapes shaping the Anthropocene

- Week 15: Reception
- Readings:
 - Wardle-"Windrush Generation" and "Hostile Environment".
 - Schon-Why Physical Barriers Backfire.
- Assignment #4: What it means for the GE

Week 16: Migration futures

• Final will go "live" on carmen (TBA)

Assignment details:

Assignment #1: IOM (International Organization for Migration).

Due Week 4

- Go to the IOM web site and click on the activities button. You should find yourself here: <u>https://www.iom.int/</u> and from the menu, click Data and Research: <u>https://www.iom.int/data-and-research</u>
- On the left of the screen, find the box labeled: World Migration Report and click <u>https://worldmigrationreport.iom.int/wmr-2022-interactive/</u>. On the next screen, click on the World Migration Report and it will take you to publications: <u>https://publications.iom.int/books/world-migration-report-2022</u>
- Scroll down and you will see a dropdown menu labeled: Topic, Region/Subregion, Country/Territory, Year and Publication Language. Using the menu select a Country/Territory that is in Latin America/Caribbean.
- 4. Once at the country page you will see another dropdown menu, labeled Type of Publication, followed by Topic. You can peruse the materials and select a piece to summarize and reflect upon. You can also select the language you would like to use (English, French or Spanish). Select a report, one of the best ways to find your report is to search on **Migration Research** under the topic of publication. There should be an assortment of resources. Review and select one you find of interest and that you can use to respond to the following prompts:

Assignment #2: Pew Center:

Go to Pew Hispanic Research Center at <u>http://www.pewhispanic.org/</u>. Explore the site and select a report that you find interesting on an aspect of Hispanic immigration to the US and respond to the following:

- 1. Give details about the report, including its title, author(s) and theme (issue that the report addresses).
- 2. What is the population reported on (all Latinos? Members of a particular nation? Foreign born? Gendered? Aged?)
- 3. What is the value of the report to the US? You can look at the theme, this may be helpful in determining the value of the report?
- 4. While your piece may not explicitly address citizenship, I want you to summarize what it is and means for the people who designed the study and for the people that the study seeks to understand.
- 5. Comment on the sustainability of the report's recommendations. What value will the report hold for the nation and the Hispanic community?

Assignment #3 Migration Policy Institute:

Go to MPI (<u>http://www.migrationpolicy.org/</u>) and continue to *Migration Information Source* (<u>http://www.migrationinformation.org/index.cfm</u>).

- 1. Find an article on a country in Latin America or the Caribbean. The article should not be part of our class reading list.
- 2. Give details about the report, including its title, author(s) and theme noting the country in question.
- 3. Review the findings and recommendations.
- 4. How is citizenship defined by the author? How is it applied to the project's population? What are the implications of the definition for the practice and meaning of social justice?
- 5. Evaluate the piece from a critical perspective. As a policy maker, what might you do different?

Assignment #4 GE outcomes

Our class carries GE credit in MMI and CJDW. In this final assignment, you will apply what you've learned to GE goals organized around three core areas:

- 1. Understanding the theories and methods of social scientific inquiry as they apply to the study of organizations and polities. Pick one of the reports you developed using IOM, Pew or MPI data.
 - a. How is migration approached and modeled?
 - b. Do any of the reports you've selected come with an agenda (do any of the reports promote a specific approach to migrants or to citizenship that stands out?)
- 2. Understanding the formation and durability of political, economic, and social organizing principles and their differences and similarities across contexts. We have considered several different approaches to the study of migration that include anthropology, history and economics among others.
 - a. Can you identify common migration principles or themes (they may be broadly defined and focus on what it means to be a migrant; or narrowly associated with a specific issue) that create a framework for analysis of mobility across Latin America?
 - b. Latin American migration has seen many changes through time (remember our readings in the 2nd and 3rd week of class); can you describe how approaches to citizenship, belonging and justice have changed (this may be a new theoretical interest founded in new theoretical models and/or technologies)?
- 3. Through the study of migration, we can also comprehend and assess the nature and values of citizenship and responses to social justice. The work of groups like the IOM, Pew and MPI are focused on the challenges created in relation to migration, refugee movement and issues of settlement among other things.
 - a. Assess the value of one these groups (the IOM, Pew or the MPI) and its response to migration for the general public. You can be positive, negative or critical n your assessment, make sure to identify your source material.
 - b. Do the projects you've reviewed offer pathways to understand the changing nature of citizenship for migrants and refugees in the US? How does the work of the IOM, Pew and MPI resolve issues around pro and antiimmigration rhetoric in the US?

GE Theme course submission worksheet: Citizenship for a Just & Diverse World

Overview

Courses in the GE Themes aim to provide students with opportunities to explore big picture ideas and problems within the specific practice and expertise of a discipline or department. Although many Theme courses serve within disciplinary majors or minors, by requesting inclusion in the General Education, programs are committing to the incorporation of the goals of the focal theme and the success and participation of students from outside of their program.

Each category of the GE has specific learning goals and Expected Learning Outcomes (ELOs) that connect to the big picture goals of the program. ELOs describe the knowledge or skills students should have by the end of the course. Courses in the GE Themes must meet the ELOs common for **all** GE Themes <u>and</u> those specific to the Theme, in addition to any ELOs the instructor has developed specific to that course. All courses in the GE must indicate that they are part of the GE and include the Goals and ELOs of their GE category on their syllabus.

The prompts in this form elicit information about how this course meets the expectations of the GE Themes. The form will be reviewed by a group of content experts (the Theme Advisory) and by a group of curriculum experts (the Theme Panel), with the latter having responsibility for the ELOs and Goals common to all themes (those things that make a course appropriate for the GE Themes) and the former having responsibility for the ELOs and Goals specific to the topic of **this** Theme.

Briefly describe how this course connects to or exemplifies the concept of this Theme (Citizenship)

In a sentence or two, explain how this class "fits' within the focal Theme. This will help reviewers understand the intended frame of reference for the course-specific activities described below.

(enter text here)

Connect this course to the Goals and ELOs shared by all Themes

Below are the Goals and ELOs common to all Themes. In the accompanying table, for each ELO, describe the activities (discussions, readings, lectures, assignments) that provide opportunities for students to achieve those outcomes. The answer should be concise and use language accessible to colleagues outside of the submitting department or discipline. The specifics of the activities matter—listing "readings" without a reference to the topic of those readings will not allow the reviewers to understand how the ELO will be met. However, the panel evaluating the fit of the course to the Theme will review this form in conjunction with the syllabus, so if readings, lecture/discussion topics, or other specifics are provided on the syllabus, it is not necessary to reiterate them within this form. The ELOs are expected to vary in their "coverage" in terms of number of activities or emphasis within the course. Examples from successful courses are shared on the next page.

Goal 1: Successful students will analyze an important topic or idea at a more advanced and in-depth level than the foundations. In this context, "advanced" refers to courses that are e.g., synthetic, rely on research or cutting-edge findings, or deeply engage with the subject matter, among other possibilities.

Goal 2: Successful students will integrate approaches to the theme by making connections to out-ofclassroom experiences with academic knowledge or across disciplines and/or to work they have done in previous classes and that they anticipate doing in future.

	Course activities and assignments to meet these ELOs
ELO 1.1 Engage in critical and	
logical thinking.	
ELO 1.2 Engage in an advanced,	
in-depth, scholarly exploration of	
the topic or ideas within this	
theme.	
ELO 2.1 Identify, describe, and	
synthesize approaches or	
experiences.	
ELO 2.2 Demonstrate a	
developing sense of self as a	
learner through reflection, self-	
assessment, and creative work,	
building on prior experiences to	
respond to new and challenging	
contexts.	

Example responses for proposals within "Citizenship" (from Sociology 3200, Comm 2850, French 2803):

ELO 1.1 Engage in critical	This course will build skills needed to engage in critical and logical thinking
and logical thinking.	about immigration and immigration related policy through:
	Weekly reading response papers which require the students to synthesize
	and critically evaluate cutting-edge scholarship on immigration;
	Engagement in class-based discussion and debates on immigration-related
	topics using evidence-based logical reasoning to evaluate policy positions;
	Completion of an assignment which build skills in analyzing empirical data
	on immigration (Assignment #1)

	Completion 3 assignments which build skills in connecting individual
	experiences with broader population-based patterns (Assignments #1, #2, #3)
	Completion of 3 quizzes in which students demonstrate comprehension of
	the course readings and materials.
ELO 2.1 Identify, describe,	Students engage in advanced exploration of each module topic through a
and synthesize approaches or experiences.	combination of lectures, readings, and discussions.
	<u>Lecture</u>
	Course materials come from a variety of sources to help students engage in
	the relationship between media and citizenship at an advanced level. Each of the 12 modules has 3-4 lectures that contain information from both
	peer-reviewed and popular sources. Additionally, each module has at least
	one guest lecture from an expert in that topic to increase students' access to people with expertise in a variety of areas.
	<u>Reading</u> The textbook for this course provides background information on each topic and corresponds to the lectures. Students also take some control over their own learning by choosing at least one peer-reviewed article and at least one newspaper article from outside the class materials to read and include in their weekly discussion posts.
	<u>Discussions</u> Students do weekly discussions and are given flexibility in their topic choices in order to allow them to take some control over their education. They are also asked to provide information from sources they've found outside the lecture materials. In this way, they are able to explore areas of particular interest to them and practice the skills they will need to gather information about current events, analyze this information, and communicate it with others.
	Activity Example: Civility impacts citizenship behaviors in many ways. Students are asked to choose a TED talk from a provided list (or choose another speech of their interest) and summarize and evaluate what it says about the relationship between civility and citizenship. Examples of Ted Talks on the list include Steven Petrow on the difference between being polite and being civil, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's talk on how a single story can perpetuate stereotypes, and Claire Wardle's talk on how diversity can enhance citizenship.
ELO 2.2 Demonstrate a	Students will conduct research on a specific event or site in Paris not
developing sense of self as a	already discussed in depth in class. Students will submit a 300-word
learner through reflection,	abstract of their topic and a bibliography of at least five reputable
self-assessment, and creative work, building on	academic and mainstream sources. At the end of the semester they will submit a 5-page research paper and present their findings in a 10-minute
prior experiences to respond	oral and visual presentation in a small-group setting in Zoom.
to new and challenging contexts.	Some examples of events and sites:
	The Paris Commune, an 1871 socialist uprising violently squelched by
	conservative forces

Jazz-Age Montmartre, where a small community of African-Americans–
including actress and singer Josephine Baker, who was just inducted into
the French Pantheon-settled and worked after World War I.
The Vélodrome d'hiver Roundup, 16-17 July 1942, when 13,000 Jews were
rounded up by Paris police before being sent to concentration camps
The Marais, a vibrant Paris neighborhood inhabited over the centuries by
aristocrats, then Jews, then the LGBTQ+ community, among other groups.

Goals and ELOs unique to Citizenship for a Just & Diverse World

Below are the Goals and ELOs specific to this Theme. As above, in the accompanying Table, for each ELO, describe the activities (discussions, readings, lectures, assignments) that provide opportunities for students to achieve those outcomes. The answer should be concise and use language accessible to colleagues outside of the submitting department or discipline. The ELOs are expected to vary in their "coverage" in terms of number of activities or emphasis within the course. Examples from successful courses are shared on the next page.

GOAL 3: Successful students will explore and analyze a range of perspectives on local, national, or global citizenship, and apply the knowledge, skills, and dispositions that constitute citizenship.

GOAL 4: Successful students will examine notions of justice amidst difference and analyze and critique how these interact with historically and socially constructed ideas of citizenship and membership within societies, both within the US and/or around the world.

	Course activities and assignments to meet these ELOs
ELO 3.1 Describe and analyze a range of perspectives on what constitutes citizenship <u>and</u> how it differs across political, cultural, national, global, and/or historical communities.	
ELO 3.2 Identify, reflect on, and apply the knowledge, skills and dispositions required for intercultural competence as a global citizen.	
ELO 4.1 Examine, critique, and evaluate various expressions and implications of diversity, equity, inclusion, and explore a variety of lived experiences.	
ELO 4.2 Analyze and critique the intersection of concepts of justice, difference, citizenship, and how these interact with cultural traditions, structures of power and/or advocacy for social change.	

Example responses for proposals within "Citizenship" (Hist/Relig. Studies 3680, Music 3364; Soc 3200):

ELO 3.1 Describe and analyze a	Citizenship could not be more central to a topic such as
range of perspectives on what	immigration/migration. As such, the course content, goals, and
constitutes citizenship and how it	expected learning outcomes are all, almost by definition, engaged
differs across political, cultural,	with a range of perspectives on local, national, and global citizenship.

national, global, and/or historical communities.	Throughout the class students will be required to engage with questions about what constitutes citizenship and how it differs across contexts.
	The course content addresses citizenship questions at the global (see weeks #3 and #15 on refugees and open border debates), national (see weeks #5, 7-#14 on the U.S. case), and the local level (see week #6 on Columbus). Specific activities addressing different perspectives on citizenship include Assignment #1, where students produce a demographic profile of a U.S-based immigrant group, including a profile of their citizenship statuses using U.Sbased regulatory definitions. In addition, Assignment #3, which has students connect their family origins to broader population-level immigration patterns, necessitates a discussion of citizenship. Finally, the critical reading responses have the students engage the literature on different perspectives of citizenship and reflect on what constitutes citizenship and how it varies across communities.
ELO 3.2 Identify, reflect on, and	This course supports the cultivation of "intercultural competence as a
apply the knowledge, skills and dispositions required for intercultural competence as a global citizen.	global citizen" through rigorous and sustained study of multiple forms of musical-political agency worldwide, from the grass-roots to the state-sponsored. Students identify varied cultural expressions of "musical citizenship" each week, through their reading and listening
	assignments, and reflect on them via online and in-class discussion. It is common for us to ask probing and programmatic questions about the musical-political subjects and cultures we study. What are the possibilities and constraints of this particular version of musical citizenship? What might we carry forward in our own lives and labors
	as musical citizens Further, students are encouraged to apply their emergent intercultural competencies as global, musical citizens in their midterm report and final project, in which weekly course topics inform student-led research and creative projects.
ELO 4.1 Examine, critique, and evaluate various expressions and implications of diversity, equity, inclusion, and explore a variety of lived experiences.	Through the historical and contemporary case studies students examine in HIST/RS 3680, they have numerous opportunities to examine, critique, and evaluate various expressions and implications of diversity, equity, and inclusion, as well as a variety of lived experiences. The cases highlight the challenges of living in religiously diverse societies, examining a range of issues and their implications. They also consider the intersections of religious difference with other categories of difference, including race and gender. For example, during the unit on US religious freedom, students consider how incarcerated Black Americans and Native Americans have experienced questions of freedom and equality in dramatically different ways than white Protestants. In a weekly reflection post, they address this question directly. In the unit on marriage and sexuality, they consider different ways that different social groups have experienced the regulation of marriage in Israel and Malaysia in ways that do not correspond simplistically to gender (e.g. different women's groups with very different perspectives on the issues).
	In their weekly reflection posts and other written assignments, students are invited to analyze the implications of different regulatory models for questions of diversity, equity, and inclusion. They do so not in a simplistic sense of assessing which model is

	"right" or "best" but in considering how different possible outcomes might shape the concrete lived experience of different social groups in different ways. The goal is not to determine which way of doing things is best, but to understand why different societies manage these questions in different ways and how their various expressions might lead to different outcomes in terms of diversity and inclusion. They also consider how the different social and demographic conditions of different societies shape their approaches (e.g. a historic Catholic majority in France committed to laicite confronting a growing Muslim minority, or how pluralism *within* Israeli Judaism led to a fragile and contested status quo arrangement). Again, these goals are met most directly through weekly reflection posts and students' final projects, including one prompt that invites students to consider Israel's status quo arrangement from the perspective of different social groups, including liberal feminists, Orthodox and Reform religious leaders, LGBTQ communities, interfaith couples, and others.
ELO 4.2 Analyze and critique the intersection of concepts of justice, difference, citizenship, and how these interact with cultural traditions, structures of power and/or advocacy for social change.	As students analyze specific case studies in HIST/RS 3680, they assess law's role in and capacity for enacting justice, managing difference, and constructing citizenship. This goal is met through lectures, course readings, discussion, and written assignments. For example, the unit on indigenous sovereignty and sacred space invites students to consider why liberal systems of law have rarely accommodated indigenous land claims and what this says about indigenous citizenship and justice. They also study examples of indigenous activism and resistance around these issues. At the conclusion of the unit, the neighborhood exploration assignment specifically asks students to take note of whether and how indigenous land claims are marked or acknowledged in the spaces they explore and what they learn from this about citizenship, difference, belonging, and power. In the unit on legal pluralism, marriage, and the law, students study the personal law systems in Israel and Malaysia. They consider the structures of power that privilege certain kinds of communities and identities and also encounter groups advocating for social change. In their final projects, students apply the insights they've gained to particular case studies. As they analyze their selected case studies, they are required to discuss how the cases reveal the different ways justice, difference, and citizenship intersect and how they are shaped by cultural traditions and structures of power in particular social contexts. They present their conclusions in an oral group presentation and in an individually written final paper. Finally, in their end of semester letter to professor, they reflect on how they issues might shape their own advocacy for social change in the future.