SPAN 302: The Spanish Inquisition
Manning; Corteguera
2:00-2:50, MW, STFL 100
Discussion times vary.

SPAN 322: Span Grammar: Form & Meaning Context
Staff
2:30-3:45, TR, FR 112

SPAN 324: Grammar and Composition
Acosta
2:00-2:50, MWF, WES 4034

Staff
11:00-11:50, MWF, FR 113

Staff
1:00-1:50, MWF, FR 113

Staff
10:00-10:50, MWF, FR 113

Staff
12:00-12:50, MWF, FR 113

SPAN 326: Spanish for Health Care Workers
Staff
9:30-10:45, TR, WES 4025

SPAN 328: Intermediate Spanish Conversation
Staff
12:00-12:50, TR, WES 4025

Staff
11:00-11:50, TR, ST 338B

Staff
1:00-1:50, TR, WES 4012

Staff
10:00-10:50, TR, WES 4062

Staff
2:00-2:50, TR, WES 4022

**SPAN 340: Text Analysis & Critical Reading**
Staff  
12:00-12:50, MWF, Wes 4033

Staff  
12:30-1:45, TR, BA 103

Staff  
9:30-10:45, TR, LEA 3153

Mayhew  
2:30-3:45, TR, WES 1001

Staff  
3:00-4:15, MW, WES 1001

**SPAN 346: Transatlantic Hispanic Cultures**
Staff  
11:00-12:15, MW, WES 4043

Staff  
12:30-1:45, MW, WES 4025

Staff  
1:00-2:15, TR, ST 338B

**SPAN 424: Advanced Spanish Composition & Grammar**
Versteeg  
11:00-12:15, TR, FR 113

Staff  
1:00-2:15, TR, WES 4034

Staff  
2:30-3:45, TR, WES 4025

**SPAN 428: Advanced Spanish Conversation**
Staff  
1:00-1:50, TR, WES 1001

Rossomondo  
12:00-12:50, TR, WES 4034

Rossomondo  
11:00-11:50, TR, WES 4034
SPAN 429: Spanish Phonetics
Simoes
3:00-4:15, MW, WES 1007

SPAN 451: Early Modern Spanish Studies:
Manning
12:30-1:45, MW, WES 4034

SPAN 452: 19th Century Spanish Studies: Span Lit (Enlightenment, Romantic & Realism)
Versteeg
9:30-10:45, TR, WES 4034

SPAN 463: National Traditions Spanish American: Central American Literature
Acosta
1:00-2:15, TR, WES 2600

SPAN 522: Advanced Studies Spanish Language:
Mayhew
11:00-12:15, TR, WES 4012

SPAN 540: Colloquium on Hispanic Studies: Print Culture in Late Medieval Castile
Rivera
11:00-12:15, MW, WES 4025

PORT 300: Brazilian Culture
Tosta
6:00-6:50, MWF, WES 1001

PORT 347: Brazilian Studies:
Tosta
11:00-12:15, TR, WES 1001
SPRING 2017
SPAN 302/ HIST 325/ JWSH 315
The Spanish Inquisition

Mondays & Wednesdays 2:00-2:50, Stauffer-Flint 100,
plus Friday discussion section

Fulfills CORE Goal 4.2

A broad historical study of the Inquisition in Spain and the Americas from 1478
to its afterlife in today's popular culture and film. Topics include anti-
Semitism, the use of torture, censorship, adultery, and sexuality.

The course and the readings are all in English.*

Professors Luis Corteguera (History, lcortegu@ku.edu) and Patricia Manning
(Spanish & Portuguese, pwmannin@ku.edu)

*Since the course is taught in English, it does not count toward the Spanish major
or minor. It does count toward junior/senior hours and KU Core Goal 4.2.
SPAN 429 – Spanish Phonetics and Phonology
Spring 2017

Textbook: None. All the information for this class will come from the instructor’s materials or from a selection of internet sites.

Spanish 429 is an introductory course on analytical and practical study of contemporary Spanish pronunciation (Phonetics & Phonology). The overall objective of this course is to understand the basics of the physical features (Phonetics) of Spanish sounds in comparison to English, and the phonological processes (how these sounds change or form patterns, i.e. Phonology) when they form syllables, words, sentences and are used (Pragmatics). All discussions of pronunciation features in this class are based on the general pronunciation norm of national news anchors, i.e. a PanHispanic norm. Students are taught to develop good auditory perception for the Spanish sounds. Good listening skills can be very helpful to improve pronunciation. Students are also expected to understand the basic notions of Phonetics and Phonology as discussed in class, the vowel and consonant systems of Spanish, as well as the regional features like seseo, distinción, lleísmo, yeísmo, ceceo, zheísmo, and a few others as listed in the course syllabus. Class discussions are in Spanish.
In sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Spain, the concept of love was inseparable from other concerns such as gender roles, social class, familial economy, and honor. We will analyze the interaction of these themes in short stories by Miguel de Cervantes and María de Zayas, drama by the female playwright Ana Caro, and Pedro Calderón de la Barca’s version of the dramatic genre of the wife murder play.

We will pay particular attention to the ways in which gender impacts honor and other social roles, both in literary texts and historical circumstances.

*El médico de su honra* de Pedro Calderón de la Barca
Course description
The 19th century has often been called the “century of the novel,” but it is perhaps even more appropriate to speak of the “century of the short story.” In the course of the century the short story developed from a very popular genre into a framework for brilliant literary creations, while at the same time its readers became more and more educated. Leopoldo Alas and Emilia Pardo Bazán were among the most experimented short story authors.

In this class we will read and discuss a selection of short stories by various authors, both men and women. We will begin with a number of stories from the beginning of the century, and continue with a series of stories from the second half of the 19th century, the prime period of short story writing. We will finish the course with some stories by authors from the turn of the century, such as Vicente Blasco Ibáñez. In the course of the 19th century, Spain formed itself into a modern nation state and the stories discussed in this class will help us to grasp many different aspects of the 19th century discourse on nation building.

Goals: Students will familiarize themselves with the particular characteristics of the genre in the 19th century, as well as its relationship with the socio-historical context. They will learn to use different concepts of analysis and extend their vocabulary and reading skills.

There are few ways to criticize reality more than by escaping it. Realisms in Latin America have been varied, spanning a wide array of options going from social realism to magical realism. During this course we will read short stories of the XXth and XXIst centuries in order to understand what does it mean to change what seems to be possible, what seems to be real and what seems to be realistic. Realism is a constructed idea, changing throughout time and culture, and is often challenged by reality itself. Whereas once it could have been unrealistic to see Mexicans or Cubans in space, it has happened. Whereas once it could have been unrealistic to think of a black President of the U.S.A., it has happened. Where to some it seems unrealistic that alternatives to liberal republics and dictatorships can exist, some do. Students will be encouraged to think, through the many ways in which the Latin American short story has reimagined the realistic, of all the ways in which their reality could be constrained by an unfounded notion of realism. The course language will be Spanish.
Translation

The study of translation offers the opportunity to treat the bilingualism of the language learner as an advantage, rather than something that needs to be repressed. Older models of language-learning that attempt to make the student into a copy of the monolingual native speaker of the target language now give way to more dynamic and fluid interchanges, in which the learner’s expertise in his or her own native language becomes an asset rather than a liability. Translation also affords unique opportunities for the comparative study of languages, cultures, and literatures.

This course will study translation from various angles, theoretical and practical, culminating in a final project: an annotated translation that demonstrates the students’ skill in translation and ability to justify their methods.
Spring 2017

Spanish 540
M-W, 11:00 AM–12:15 PM, Wescoe 4025
Line # 61198
Prof. I. J. Rivera

Colloquium on Hispanic Studies: Print Culture in Late Medieval Castile

This course will examine the role of print culture in late fifteenth-century Castile and the dynamics of readership and cultural production in this period. This course will introduce students to:

1. Critical exploration of the relationships between readers and literary production during the early years of print
2. Examination of how early texts constructed cultural and national identity
3. Research methods used in the study of early printed books

Our literary readings will include the following texts:

*Historia de la linda Melosina*
Rastell, John, *Interludio de Calisto y Melibea*
Rojas, Fernando de, *Celestina*
San Pedro, Diego de, *Cárcel de amor*

Supplementary readings will provide the necessary historical, bibliographical, and theoretical background for the analysis of the primary texts. In addition, this course will utilize the resources of the Spencer Research Library to introduce students to the methods and tools used in the study of early books. Each student will write one extensive research paper on an original topic related to the course and will be responsible for oral reports on secondary materials. The research paper should reflect theoretical and research interests of the individual members of the colloquium.

*Prerequisite: SPAN 424 and six hours of 400-level Spanish literature courses.*

For more information, contact Prof. Rivera at ijrivera@ku.edu
Port 300
Capoeira: Theory and Practice of the Afro-Brazilian (Martial) Art/ Dance/ Game/ Sport/ Philosophy
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 6-6:50.
Afro-Brazilian capoeira is believed to have been created by runaway African slaves in Brazil as a form of self-defense. It was later disguised as a dance. It originates from traditional African cultural practices, such as the n’golo from Southern Angola, but it has incorporated elements from martial arts such as Jiu-jitsu. Once persecuted and considered a criminal activity, capoeira is now a global phenomenon, practiced in every major city in every continent. An art form that combines elements of martial arts, acrobatics, dance, music, and history, it has even been used as a successful weight-loss program. Such complexity partly explains its global popularity. In this course, students will practice capoeira while learning about its roots and history from slavery to today. They will watch films, read selected book chapters and articles from academic journals, and sweat by immersing their bodies in a system of physical discipline and movement led by the captivating music of an array of African musical instruments.
Port 347/ 785  
Afro Latin American Cultures  
Tuesdays and Thursdays, 11:00-12:15  
Prof. Luciano Tosta  
This is a survey course about the history of the Afro-descendant communities in Latin America with an emphasis on the cultural productions of these groups, particularly music and film. We will analyze how Afro descendants have represented themselves and been represented in literature, cinema, and music. We will also discuss how they have used art as a form of self—and political—expression. Students will acquire a solid view of the history of race relations in countries such as Brazil, Cuba, Colombia, Peru, and Argentina, and see the role that African identity has played in the formation of these national cultures. Besides reading some novels and viewing a few movies, students will read selected texts from fields such as history, anthropology, sociology, religion, education, and cultural studies in order to acquire a comprehensive and thorough picture of the African heritage in Latin America.