

IP ITALY 2016-17

The CSU Italy Program offers students a wide range of courses. Students can take courses across concentrations, but will be asked to specify their main area of interest from one of the following areas:

- Art History
- Humanities (Classics, History and Literature)
- Political Science

Below is an example of the academic schedule for the Italy Program:

Summer (Aug to Oct)	Units
Italian Language (PLP)	5

Semester 1 (Fall – early Nov to mid Feb)	Units
Italian Language (grammar)	3
Italian Conversation and Reading	3
Concentration classes	<u>9</u>
Minimum number of units required:	15

Semester 2 (Spring – late Feb to late May)	Units
Italian Language (grammar & conversation)	3
Concentration classes (9) + 1 elective (3)	<u>12</u>
Minimum number of units required for spring:	15

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: Course titles and content for courses listed below is under review and will be finalized by April 2016.

ART HISTORY

Medieval Art in Italy (3)

Surveys Italian medieval art from 4th to 14th centuries. Focuses on the historical and cultural context of the works as well as in-depth knowledge of outstanding monuments of central Italian medieval art through on-site study. Includes visits to medieval monuments in Florence and its area, as well as field trips and site visits to Ravenna, Assisi, Bologna, Pisa, Rome and Lucca. Fees charged for site visits.

Early Renaissance Art in Italy (3)

General survey of the development of Italian art, particularly Tuscan art, from the dawn of the Renaissance circa 1300 in the art of Giotto to its full flowering in the mid 1400s. Fees charged for site visits. Offered in fall semester.

Italian High Renaissance Art (3)

Survey of Italian art in the period circa 1470-1530, concentrating on the High Renaissance and its genesis in the major centers of Florence, Rome and Northern Italy. The achievements of Leonardo, Raphael and Michelangelo are examined in detail. Taught in Italian. Fees charged for site visits. Offered in spring semester.

Individualism and Creativity in Italian Mannerist and Baroque Art and Architecture (3)

Survey of Italian Mannerist and Baroque painting, sculpture and architecture circa 1520-1680. Begins with the anti-classical early Mannerist style, examined in the context of political and religious crises; next covers the Baroque as it developed in reaction to the artificiality of late Mannerism; concludes with High Baroque where the focus is Rome, where the style arose largely through Bernini and the patronage of the Church. Includes on-site lectures in Florence and site visits to Bologna and Rome. Fees charged for site visits.

Florentine Architecture (3)

After a survey of the Florentine architectural tradition circa 1000-1530, attention focuses on the creation of a Renaissance style. The achievements of Brunelleschi, Alberti, Palladio, Michelangelo, and Leonardo da Vinci are examined in detail. Special attention is also given to the development of important building types, such as the urban palace. Offered in fall semester.

Museum Studies: The Uffizi and Florence (3)

The way a major museum works and its place in the social and artistic fabric of the city. Site visits to the collections, some open to the public and some not, of one of the worlds most important art museums as well as selected other Florentine museums. Displaying a collection, restoration activities, pedagogic activities and cataloguing. Presentation of special shows. The importance of the museum in the life of the city. Some fees charged for site visits. Offered in fall semester.

20th Century Italian Art (3)

The first section surveys major Italian artists and movements in 20th Century Italy, compared to those of Europe and America: Futurism, metaphysical art, the informal in the postwar years, *Arte Povera* and *Transavanguardia*. The second focuses on contemporary art in Florence and the magnetic power of Tuscany on artists from around the world and their influence on the region. Includes occasional site visits. Fees charged for site visits. Offered in spring semester.

HUMANITIES (CLASSICS, HISTORY AND LITERATURE)

Classical Mythology and Religion (3) Religious systems and myths of ancient Greek, Roman and Etruscan cultures which have provided background for Western literary and cultural traditions for centuries. Focuses on mythology and religion in ancient Rome, and the use of myth in Roman literature such as Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

Dante's Divine Comedy (3)

An intensive study of Dante's masterpiece, with special emphasis on his relation to Florentine history. Also translation problems and Dante's influence on later writers and filmmakers. Offered in spring semester.

Etruscan and Roman Architecture (3)

Focuses on Etruscan and Roman architecture with site visits to principal monuments of ancient Etruria and Rome. After brief historical introduction, examines Etruscan architecture: town planning, domestic and religious buildings, cemeteries and funerary architecture. Examines Etruscan techniques, materials, decorations and influences on Roman architecture. Examines the development of Roman architecture, techniques, materials and methods from Etruscan Rome through the Republic, the Age of Augustus, the Empire, including the architecture of the provinces. Offered in the spring semester. Fees charged for site visits.

Etruscology (3)

The civilization of the ancient Etruscans as revealed by the archaeological evidence of famous sites and on-going digs in central Italy. Relation of the archaeological evidence to the literary and legendary evidence. Basic methodology and principals of archaeology. Offered in the fall semester.

History of Ancient Rome: The Republic (3)

The political and social history of ancient Rome from its legendary origins to the outbreak of the Civil War in 49 BCE. Major institutions and prominent figures of the Republic. Excerpts from major republican authors such as Sallust and Cicero and imperial historians of the Republic such as Livy. Offered in fall semester.

History of Ancient Rome: The Empire (3)

The political and social history of ancient Rome from the time of Julius Caesar through the barbarian invasions to the time of Justinian. Major institutions and prominent figures. Excerpts from major authors of the period such as Suetonius and Tacitus. Offered in spring semester.

History of the Italian Renaissance (3)

A survey of Italian history from the age of Dante to the Counter-Reformation. Provides a basic understanding of the forces and processes that shaped the states and the societies of the peninsula in an era of extraordinary changes. Covers the main social, political, and economic phenomena and the principal cultural movements that shaped the country's history. Offered in fall semester.

Italian Opera as Drama (3)

The invention of opera as an art form in Florence and its principle stages of development in Italy. Selected operas by major composers, especially Rossini, Bellini, Donizetti, Verdi and Puccini. The relation of the text and the literary background to the music and production values. Attendance at one or more locally produced operas is required. Offered in fall semester.

Italian Literature I, 1100-1600 (3)

Italian poetry and prose from its medieval origins through the Renaissance and 16th century in its social and historical context. Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Ariosto, Machiavelli, Michelangelo and Tasso are highlighted. The influence of major Italian writers on English and other literatures is also examined. Offered in fall semester.

Italian Literature II, 1600-1900 (3)

Italian poetry and prose from approximately the Counter-Reformation to the early 20th century as seen in its social and historical context. Major authors and movements such as Bruno, Galileo, the Arcadians, Basile, Vico, Goldoni, Alfieri, Foscolo, Leopardi, Manzoni, Pascoli, and Verga. The relation of Italian literature to literature in England, France and Germany in this period. Offered in spring semester.

Latin Literature in Translation (3)

Literary works of the ancient Romans in translation, focusing on major authors from Plautus to Augustine. Taught in Italian. Offered in the spring semester.

Political History of Modern Europe (3)

European history during the 19th and 20th centuries. Political and economic conditions leading to WWI and WWII, Development and evolution of modern European ideas, intellect and culture. Taught in Italian. Offered in spring semester. (Cross-listed under Political Science)

The Idea of Italy in Literature and Film (3)

Literary texts and films based in Italy or with Italian themes and settings. Explores the evolving notion of Italy as an idea in the work of non-Italian authors and filmmakers, particularly English and American writers and directors. Topics may vary and might include the Gothic novel or current romanticized versions of life in Tuscany. Offered in fall semester.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

European Political Systems (3)

Provides the conceptual tools and the factual knowledge necessary for understanding political systems in western European democracies. Covers the historical determinants of Europe's societal structure as a frame of reference for the study of Europe's dominant governmental models and the development of European political parties and systems. Focuses on the political systems of the UK, France and Germany, and comparisons with the US model.

Italian Politics and Society (3)

Provides students with the conceptual tools and the knowledge necessary for understanding the Italian political system. Covers the major historical determinants of Italy's economic and institutional structure, as well as the major political actors and institutions, parliamentary system, elections, national and regional government, EU membership, political parties and interest groups.

Major Political Thinkers: Machiavelli (3)

Based on the reading of his masterpiece, *The Prince*, and on selected readings from *The Discourses on the First Decade by Titus Livy*, the aim is a full understanding of Machiavelli's political thought using a direct, critical approach to primary sources. Particular attention is paid to Machiavelli's cultural formation based on the classics, and to the Florentine and Italian historical context.

Political History of Modern Europe (3)

European history during the 19th and 20th centuries. Political and economic conditions leading to WWI and WWII, Development and evolution of modern European ideas, intellect and culture. Taught in Italian. Offered in spring semester. (Cross-listed under Humanities)

The European Union (3)

The course covers the main EU institutions: the Commission, the Parliament, the Council and the Court of Justice. Provides a historical overview and theoretical concepts of the integration process and important EU policies. Also examines the place of the EU in the world, in particular relations with the US and countries of Central and Eastern Europe.