

Academic Bulletin for Paris, France 2019-2020

Introduction

The Academic Bulletin is the CSU International Programs (IP) “catalog” and provides academic information about the program in Paris, France.

CSU IP participants must read this publication in conjunction with the Academic Guide for CSU IP Participants (also known as the “Academic Guide”). The Academic Guide contains academic policies which will be applied to all IP participants while abroad. Topics include but are not limited to CSU Registration, Enrollment Requirements, Minimum/Maximum Unit Load in a Semester, Attendance, Examinations, Assignment of Grades, Grading Symbols, Credit/No Credit Option, Course Withdrawals and other policies. The Academic Guide also contains information on academic planning, how courses get credited to your degree, and the academic reporting process including when to expect your academic report at the end of your year abroad.

To access the Academic Guide, go to our website here and click on the year that pertains to your year abroad. For general information about the Paris Program, refer to the CSU IP website under “Programs”.

Academic Program Information

CSU IP is affiliated with *Mission Interuniversitaire de Coordination des Échanges Franco-Américains* (MICEFA), the academic exchange organization of the cooperating institutions of the Universities of Paris listed below

École Normale Supérieure Paris-Saclay (ENS)	Université Sorbonne Nouvelle (Paris 3)
Institut Catholique de Paris (ICP)	Université Paris Diderot (Paris 7)
Institut Supérieur d'Electronique de Paris (ISEP)	Université Paris 8 Vincennes-Saint-Denis
Sorbonne Université - Lettres et Sciences (Paris 4 and 6)	Université Paris Nanterre (Paris 10)
Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines (UVSQ)	Université Paris Sud (Paris 11)
Université d'Evry Val-d'Essonne (UEVE)	Université Paris-Est Créteil Val de Marne (UPEC)
Université de Cergy-Pontoise (UCP)	Université Paris 13 - Nord Villetaneuse
Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne	Université Paris-Est Marne-La-Vallée (UPEM)

Preparatory Language Program

All CSU IP participants begin their studies with a three-week summer “Preparatory Language Program” (PLP) that includes an orientation conducted by MICEFA. Following the PLP (from approximately mid-August to mid-September), students enroll in a course of study primarily within the regular departments of one of the institutions in the MICEFA network. In addition to regular university courses, students may take supplemental coursework designed for non-native speakers which is offered by MICEFA. The fall semester begins mid-September or early October, depending on the campus, and usually ends in January. The spring semester typically begins in January and concludes in June.

Enrollment at a Parisian Institution

After arriving in Paris in August, students will have the opportunity to visit the Paris campuses, escorted by the MICEFA Student Coordinator, during the orientation period. At that time, students will find out where the international offices are located, which courses are available for Semester 1, and may have discussions with professors and/or university staff. Students can visit several universities and compare different course offerings before conferring with their home CSU campus advisors. Then students can enroll on-site or online (as required) at their host Paris university.

In December, students can view the courses offered for Semester 2 (since they are already registered on that campus), and communicate with home CSU campus advisors, and then enroll in Semester 2 courses.

Each semester, students will confer with the Resident Director and the Student Affairs Coordinator at MICEFA, as needed. Then after approximately two weeks of classes, students meet with the Student Affairs Coordinator to prepare for the CSU IP registration process and complete the CSU IP Registration Form, and then meet with the Resident Director to complete the registration process.

Course Registration

While a few French universities have put in place an online registration system, the majority still rely on physical registration in the individual departments. All universities have set registration periods that open at the same time to all students – usually 1 to

2 weeks before the first class. Students are able to visit each department and discuss with department heads and professors to make sure that certain classes fit their needs. In these systems, the sign up must be done in person by the student in possession of his or her French university student ID card. Any changes to their course schedule (as listed in the CSU IP Registration Form) must be first discussed with the Student Affairs Coordinator at MICEFA and/or the Resident Director.

Course Listings

Local French students (not international students) follow designated tracks (course lists) specific for their major for the duration of their undergraduate course of study. It is for this reason that courses are rarely published in advance. International students (such as CSU IP students) are free to pick and choose their courses.

International students can access course listings, which are usually made available during the French University's registration week, that is, one week prior to the beginning of class. There are certain courses specifically aimed at international students that may be published in advance, but class meeting times will only be available during the official registration period.

CSU IP students will be able to access a listing of specific courses (content/descriptions, hours/unit values, etc.) the week before each semester starts. At that time, students communicate with their home CSU campus advisors to decide on which courses they should enroll in for their major/minor, GE electives, etc.

Course Syllabi

American-style syllabi are rare in France. Professors may provide a general description of the course, a breakdown of the grading system, a recommended reading list, or, sometimes, nothing at all. Often a one-paragraph course description will be available on the departmental bulletin-board or website. While in Paris, the CSU-IP Resident Director and Student Affairs Coordinator assist students in creating a detailed Course Description using a CSU-IP template. Students are advised ahead of time to compile a folder for each course, keeping all class documents, homework assignments, and quizzes.

Course Meetings and Unit Values

Most courses meet from 1 to 5 hours per week with the majority meeting between 1.5 and 3 hours per week during the semester. Generally, a course that meets for one hour each week over a 15 week semester will receive one unit of credit with some exceptions. In certain universities (such as UPEC) courses can be held in a condensed period of time meeting multiple times per week. In such cases, the total number of lecture hours for that course will determine the amount of units earned.

Courseload and Enrollment

CSU IP requires that CSU IP students enroll in a minimum of 15 units each semester. Due to variable units assigned to classes, it may not be possible for students attending the study center in Paris to meet the minimum unit requirement of 15 units per semester. Therefore, students in Paris will be allowed to take a minimum of 14 units per semester without obtaining approval from CSU IP as long as students check with their home CSU campus to ensure that this is allowed and they will still be able to make progress towards graduation. While students are permitted to take up to 19 units without requesting approval from CSU IP, students should be cautioned from taking excessive units particularly in their first semester of study.

To meet CSU IP's enrollment requirement of 14-15 units per semester, students can take from five to eight classes each semester depending on the number of units per class.

Language Courses

French as a foreign language courses are offered for international students at most universities. The general term used to refer to foreign language courses is FLE (Français Langue Etrangère), though some universities have different department names such as FETE (Nanterre) and DELCIFE (UPEC). The instruction method of FLE courses tends to follow a way of teaching, which is more familiar to American students and includes homework assignments, quizzes, participation, projects, etc.

"Mainstream" Courses

These are courses where professors will not take into account an international student's language level. American students should expect to be graded on the same criteria as their French classmates. Students wishing to pursue these courses should have advanced French language proficiency skills.

MICEFA Courses

A selection of courses is offered every semester by MICEFA. These courses act as a bridge between the American and French system of teaching while also cater to a certain French level as in a FLE class. Students are allowed to take up to two MICEFA courses during their first semester and one course in the following semester.

Course Structure

There are two main types of courses within the French university system. One type, called *cours magistral* (CM), consists of a series of lectures held in *amphithéâtres* built for large audiences. The lectures present a broad theoretical analysis of major issues and trends in the given field. Often there are no syllabi, course readers, or published course notes available.

Although assigned homework is rare, professors do provide extensive bibliographies from which students are expected to select books to read. Students are usually not provided with a schedule of reading assignments. On the final exam, students may be asked to present a broad, conceptual analysis of a given question based on lectures and independent reading. Students must work to attain a comprehensive knowledge of the subject through a rigorous and judicious choice of reading materials.

A second type of course, the *travaux dirigés* (TD) is conducted in smaller groups and follows somewhat more closely the pedagogical pattern practiced in American universities. There is usually a *contrôle continu* structure, which means that your grade relies on different factors (attendance, participation, homework, and tests/exams) although professors usually do not show students how their grade is calculated.

Other types of courses include the *laboratoires* (laboratory), mainly for the Languages and Sciences, while at the graduate level the *séminaire* (research seminar) is the usual mode of instruction.

Generally, French courses meet once a week for one, one-and-a-half, or two hours, but there are many exceptions to the rule. CMs are usually supplemented by TDs. Year-long courses are still a tradition in some universities, although most are changing to a semester system. French courses often have a general title but the specific content, methodologies, and approach may vary from year to year. It is not unusual for a course to follow an irregular meeting schedule.

Course Levels

Typically, first-year, introductory courses taken at Paris institutions are considered lower division, and second and third-year courses are considered upper division. M1 courses are advanced upper division and are considered equivalent to senior level-upper division courses with some exceptions.

University Calendars

Academic calendars are typically available a few weeks prior to the beginning of the fall semester. Most universities begin their fall semester mid-September and end in January. The second semester typically starts mid-January and finishes in May. An average semester at a French university can be anywhere from 11 to 15 weeks. Each university will have its own specific calendar including start-end dates and semester recess – sometimes individual courses at the same university have their own particular schedule.

University Libraries

Generally speaking, French university libraries are lightly staffed, have limited access hours, and are usually smaller than most American university libraries. Borrowing a book is not always easy, and students consistently report that borrowing books and the course registration process are two of the biggest challenges they face in the French system. This situation is also why French students often rely on public libraries. Paris offers wonderful city libraries where students may conduct research as well. Membership is free. To access a list of Parisian libraries, go to <http://www.paris.fr/bibliotheques>.

Sports

Sports classes are available at many of the University of Paris campuses; however, academic credit will not be offered unless they relate directly to the student's academic program (for example, dance classes for dance majors). Sports course listings can be found in the S.U.A.P.S. department (Service Universitaire des Activités Physiques et Sportives). In most cases, participation in sports at a French university will require a nominal annual fee (approximately 35 euros) plus a recent doctor's note in French (*certificat médical*) indicating that you do not have any health conditions affecting sports participation.

"Système D"

Students in French universities often rely on the "Système D," which stands for "Débrouillardise," a French national concept that basically means self-reliance and finding ways to solve or work out a problem in a clever, inventive way. Building a network of friends who can help by sharing information with you or forming study groups is a good idea and is a definite component of "Système D."

Academic Culture

French students learn at a young age that the professor is there for them only during class time. Outside of that structure, the professor does not generally interact with students. Professors in France tend to be far less accessible than U.S. faculty members.

Generally speaking there are no set office hours, and most of the time professors do not have an office on campus. Also, they occasionally cancel classes or change meeting times with no prior warning. Students are expected to take responsibility for pursuing their own learning during any breaks in regular class meetings. In general professors expect that students have learned how to study with little direction in the high school years, so that when they ask their students to “read” Chapter X for the next meeting, they actually mean for the students to “master the content of Chapter X” for next time. This might involve doing related exercises independently and/or performing extra research if not familiar with a term or concept.

Grading

Below is the grade conversion that is used to convert grades earned at any of the partner institutions in Paris to the CSU.

Paris Grade	CSU Grade
14 and above	A
13	A-
12	B+
11	B
10	B-
9	C+
8	C
7	C-
6	D+
5	D
4	D-
Below 3	F
ABS	WU

The CSU grade of WU (Withdrawal Unauthorized) may be given in some circumstances, e.g. for uncompleted courses. Refer to the *Academic Guide* for additional grade information.

Note that when converting French numeric grades to CSU grades, French grades are not rounded up. To receive the CSU grade, the student must receive the minimum numeric grade listed in the tables above. For example, if a student received 13.9, the student would receive an A- at the CSU. To receive an A, the student must receive at least a 14.

Normally, the professor awards the student a certain number out of 20 (i.e., 12/20). This number is not a percentage as it might be in the US where 75% is considered a C grade but rather it is more of a qualitative evaluation. So multiplying the number awarded by 5 to find the U.S. equivalent will not work at all. In the case given above, the 12/20 would become a 60% (a very poor grade) while it is in fact more than a passing grade. Content, level, reputation of the university and type of course can also factor in to “translating” a French grade back to the U.S. system.

Universities of Paris

While the Universities of Paris consist of separately administered institutions, MICEFA coordinates international exchange for the following member universities (and their specialties):

École Normale Supérieure Paris-Saclay

<http://ens-paris-saclay.fr/>

Specializes in the natural sciences, engineering, and social science in a research-intensive environment.

Institut Catholique de Paris (ICP)

Catholic University of Paris (in English)

<http://www.icp.fr>

Specializes in art history; history; literature; philosophy; religious studies. Courses also available in documentation; education; foreign languages; social sciences

Institut Supérieur d'Electronique de Paris (ISEP)

<http://en.isep.fr/>

Highly specializes engineering school with a focus on information technology, electronics, telecommunications and multimedia

Université d'Evry Val-d'Essonne (UEVE)

<http://www.univ-evry.fr/fr/index.html>

Specializes in Science and technology; engineering science; aeronautical engineering; electrical engineering; industrial engineering; mechanical engineering. Other courses include business, law and economics; chemistry; computer science; economics; foreign languages; history; hotel management; kinesiology and physical education; life sciences; mathematics; performing arts; physics; sociology.

Université de Cergy-Pontoise (UCP)

www.u-cergy.fr/en/index.html

Specializes in communication; history; political science. Other courses include biology; business; chemistry; civil engineering; communication; computer science; earth sciences; economics; electrical engineering; foreign languages, civilization and literature; geography and urban planning; life sciences; mathematics; performing arts; physics; public administration.

Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines (UVSQ)

<http://www.uvsq.fr/>

Specializes in business; literature; political science; sociology. Courses also available in art; biology; chemistry; computer science; earth sciences; economics; European and International Studies; foreign languages; French as a Foreign Language; geography and urban planning; health and medicine; history; kinesiology and physical education; law; life sciences; management; mathematics; music; musicology; physics; public administration; science and technology.

Sorbonne Université-Lettres et Sciences (formerly Paris 4 and 6)

<http://www.paris-sorbonne.fr/>

Sorbonne Lettres specializes in art history; French and other European languages, civilization and literature; history; music and musicology. Other courses include archaeology; classical studies; communication; geography; philosophy; sociology.

Sorbonne Sciences specializes in math, science and technology. Courses also available in biology; chemistry; computer science; earth sciences; electrical and mechanical engineering; physics.

Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne

<http://www.univ-paris1.fr/>

Specializations include European social & political studies; international relations; economics. Courses also available in archeology; art history; business administration & management; cinema and audiovisual studies; fine arts; geography and urban planning; mathematics; philosophy; sociology.

Université Sorbonne Nouvelle (Paris 3)

<http://www.univ-paris3.fr/>

Specializes in cinema and audiovisual studies; French and other European languages; civilization and literature; linguistics. Courses also available in Arab studies; arts and cultural management; communication studies; performing arts.

Université Paris Diderot (Paris 7)

<http://www.univ-paris-diderot.fr/>

Specializes in Asian and European languages, civilization and literature; economics. Courses also available in chemistry; cinema; computer science; earth sciences; French as a Foreign Language (FLE); literature; geography; history; life sciences; linguistics; physics; psychology; sociology.

Université Paris 8 Vincennes-Saint-Denis

<http://www.univ-paris8.fr/>

Specializes in art; cinema; FLE. Other courses include business administration; computer science; education; European and international studies; European languages, civilization and literature; history; linguistics; mathematics; music; musicology; performing arts; philosophy; photography; political science; psychology.

Université Paris Nanterre (Paris 10)

<http://www.u-paris10.fr/>

Specializations include business; communication; history; foreign languages. Courses also available in anthropology; art history; cinema; classical studies; economics; engineering; foreign languages; French as a Foreign Language (FLE); geography; history; kinesiology and physical education; literature; philosophy; psychology; public administration; sociology; theater.

Université Paris-Sud (Paris 11)

<http://www.u-psud.fr/>

Specializes in various fields of science and law. Courses available include biology; business; chemistry; computer science; economics; kinesiology and physical education; life sciences; mathematics; physics.

Université Paris-Est Créteil Val-de-Marne (UPEC)

<http://www.u-pec.fr/>

Specializations include sciences; international business. Courses also available in architecture; arts and cultural management; cinema and audiovisual studies; communication; computer science; economics; education; electrical, French as a Foreign Language (DELCIFE); industrial and mechanical engineering; European languages, civilization and literature; earth science; geography; history; life sciences; mathematics; music; philosophy; physics; political science; public administration; science and technology; social sciences; sociology.

Université Paris 13-Nord Villentaneuse

<http://www.univ-paris13.fr/>

Specializes in electrical engineering; engineering science; mathematics; physics. Courses also available in biology; business; communication; computer science; economics; foreign languages and literature; geography and urban planning; history; political science; public administration; science and technology.

Université Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée (UPEM)

<http://www.u-pem.fr/>

Specializes in Science and technology; engineering; tourism and hospitality studies. Courses also available in business; chemistry; cinema and audiovisual; computer science; economics; fine arts; foreign languages, civilization and literature; French as a Foreign Language; geography and urban planning; history; kinesiology and physical education; mathematics; music/musicology; physics; social sciences; sociology.

For additional information about the institutions, visit the MICEFA website at <http://micefa.org/>.

During the fall semester, all students are strongly encouraged to take at least two of their classes in French language courses designed for non-native speakers (often referred to as FLE) to assist with comprehension and participation in preparation for regular main stream French courses with other French students. These preparatory classes fall under different departments and will have different acronyms depending on the French university: FLE, DELCIFE, FETE, etc. Placement in the appropriate level of these courses will be based on the student's proficiency determined after the PLP. Students are encouraged to continue with 1 or 2 of these types of courses in the spring semester. Students will be placed in an appropriate level for the FLE classes, if they continue in the spring.

During the academic year, students follow an appropriate course of study according to their competence in French language skills. Even the most advanced students should plan on taking a minimum of one language class per semester. MICEFA also offers multi-level language courses. Students who have advanced language proficiency may opt to enroll directly in courses at any of the member universities listed above. Students enrolling directly in courses outside of the French for non-native speakers programs are given no preferences or special treatment as international students.

When making course selections students should seek advice primarily from the Resident Director, the Student Affairs Coordinator/IP Program Assistant at MICEFA, and home CSU campus advisors. As university courses change from year to year, pre-departure advising is difficult and it is recommended that students and advisors be flexible in course selections. Taking classes at more than one university simultaneously is not permitted. However, switching campuses from one semester to another may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

These levels in the French university system stem from a major and recent reform, called "LMD": *Licence* (Bac plus three years); *Master* (Bac plus five years), *Doctorat* (Bac plus eight years). The "Bac" is the *Baccalauréat*, the French high school degree. However, international comparative studies estimate that the student level after obtaining the *Bac* is equivalent to the completion of one or two years of American university. (Basically the material found in undergraduate G.E. courses in the U.S. has already been covered in the last two years of French national high school curriculum.) The level of American studies tends to catch up with the level of French studies at the Master level, and then surpass it. On the web pages of the various campuses of the University of Paris (cf. above), one also often sees the acronym UFR, which stands for *Unité de Formation et de Recherche*, the equivalent of a school or department in the U.S. French classes are divided into C.M. (*Cours Magistraux*, the equivalent of lectures) and T.D. (*Travaux Dirigés*, the equivalent of discussions), or T.P. (*Travaux Pratiques*, the equivalent of labs).

Summer and Academic Year Courses

Below is a listing of courses for the summer and academic year by MICEFA and various institutions in the MICEFA network. Academic year courses listed are courses which have been offered in the past and may not be offered every year. The year is divided into three terms: Summer, Fall and Spring. Additional courses may be offered during any particular year, and some previously announced courses may be deleted. For this reason, it is important for students to have some flexibility in their academic planning. CSU units are listed in parenthesis after the course title and are subject to change.

Course Coding for the Preparatory Language Program and MICEFA Courses:

100 - 199 Lower division (intermediate level) (L1)

200 - 299 Upper division (advanced level) (L2, L3)

"Undergraduate" courses outside the programs for international students in French universities span three years and are arranged by levels: *Licence 1*, *Licence 2*, *Licence 3* (L1, L2, and L3). Students selecting from course offerings at the various Paris campuses should make sure they enroll at the appropriate level. It is important to note that courses at the *Licence 3* level often assume two prior years of familiarity with the content. Courses at the *Maîtrise* level are generally very specialized. They usually include less lecture time, but more seminars. Students need to be more independent and ready to write a thesis.

For questions about course offerings, contact the MICEFA office at studentaffairs@micefa.org.

Preparatory Language Program

The Preparatory Language Program (PLP) offered by the MICEFA is designed to provide an orientation as well as linguistic and cultural preparation for our students' academic year in Paris. It concentrates on intensive linguistic review, with grammar, vocabulary, oral and writing practice. PLP has multiple levels. Students will be assigned to the appropriate level after taking an entry placement written test online before arrival and an oral test shortly after their arrival.

MIC 100 Intermediate French (4)

The goal of this three-week intensive course is to increase proficiency in the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) with an emphasis on oral and written expression in order to familiarize students with their new cultural environment and facilitate integration into the French university system. Cultural competence will also be a focus through readings, media, and cultural activities. A2/B1 Level.

MIC 200 Advanced French (4)

The goal of this three-week intensive course is to increase proficiency in the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) with an emphasis on oral and written expression, as well as methods of textual analysis, in order to familiarize students with their new cultural

environment and facilitate integration into the French university system. Cultural competence will also be a focus through readings, media, and cultural activities. B1/B2 Level.

MICEFA Courses

The following courses are arranged by MICEFA for students from cooperating North American universities studying in Paris. Most courses are taught in French, and are three units each. Students may take three MICEFA courses during the year, usually two courses in the Fall and one in the Spring. Exceptions need approval from the CSU Resident Director and MICEFA Language Coordinator. Courses are subject to change.

LOWER DIVISION:

MIC 101 Grammar and Composition (3)

Intensive study of French grammar for international students at the intermediate level. Designed to improve both oral and written skills with emphasis on the latter. Subjects covered include proper use of tenses, verbs, prepositions and complex sentence construction.

MIC 102 Oral Expression and Comprehension (3)

Intended for intermediate students who wish to improve their oral skills in French.

MIC 110/210 Learning French through your Five Senses! (3)

The objective of this course is to give students grounding in French grammar and lexicology so that they start communicating right away. The pedagogy is interactive, playful and will use the five senses to get a quicker and more pleasurable acquisition of vocabulary and syntax. Through the lenses of French gastronomy, the students will explore the cultural context of the French language. This theme will also provide a multidisciplinary approach to French language learning touching on geography, history, sociology, ethnography and economics. This class will therefore use the student's close daily environment and Paris as a classroom in order to have a multi-disciplinary and multi-sensorial approach to French. May be offered as an upper division course.

UPPER DIVISION:

MIC 203A Academic Writing Workshop (3)

Students will explore advanced French writing strategies for dissertations, critiques and text analysis, etc. The course aims to instruct students to integrate within the French academic realm by adapting their academic writing style and methodology to the French university system's standards in comparison to North American writing techniques.

MIC 203B Creative Writing Workshop (3)

Students will explore advanced French writing strategies for dissertations, critiques, text analysis, etc. The course instructs students on how to integrate into the French academic realm by adapting writing style and methodology to the French university system's standards. In this workshop, students practice their academic writing skills through creative writing activities.

MIC 211 France Today (3)

This course examines contemporary France through different areas of society, including: the educational system, French professional life, politics, economics, the family, and the role of France in the European Union and the world. Classes will take place in and outside of the classroom.

MIC 212 Religious Diversity in Secular France: Judaism, Catholicism, Protestantism and Islam (3)

This class considers how religious diversity manifests in everyday life in the context of secular France. We will focus on the four major

religious traditions of France – Catholicism, Protestantism, Islam and Judaism -- covering the history, practices and beliefs of each tradition, and looking closely at what is sometimes in France called "the religious fact." We will examine and situate concepts like laïcité, secularism, separation of church and state, tolerance, and pluralism, considering the history of these ideas and the policies and practices that are linked to them.

MIC 213 – Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (3 units)

This course introduces students to the importance of human rights promotion and protection. This course will focus on exploring the different violation of human rights around the world. The aim of the course is to give students the key to understand the definition of human rights, how they are protected by governments and the obligations of governments to act in certain ways to promote and protect fundamental freedoms of individuals or groups. This course will also cover topics such as the historical human right case law, the secularism issue and the role of some international organizations in the fight against human rights violations around the world. Taught in English.

MIC 215 Women's Rights in France: Two Centuries of Campaign and Combat for Civil and Political Rights (3)

This course explores the evolution of women's rights in France from the French Revolution to current day. Students will study the history of feminism in the 19th & 20th centuries studying such campaigns as the right to vote, right to divorce, right to open a bank account without husband's approval, right to contraception, abortion rights and other fundamental rights that protect the individual in the public space.

MIC 220 19th-Century French Painting: Impressionism and Beyond (3)

Examines the evolution of painting in the 19th century that led to the innovations of the Impressionist painters, who assimilated and then transcended these innovations. Explores the importance of the post-Impressionist movement and how it opened the door for others such as Cézanne who, in turn, inaugurated 20th-century painting.

MIC 232 19th Century Literature (3)

This course aims to expand students' knowledge of 19th-century French literature and to examine this century's philosophical and literary movements. Students will study authors such as Hugo, Flaubert, Stendhal, Zola, Baudelaire, and Dumas.

MIC 233 20th Century Literature (3)

This course aims to expand the student's knowledge of 20th-century French literature and its many philosophical and literary movements. Students will study authors such as Gide, Breton, Aragon, Apollinaire, Queneau, Chamoiseau, Sartre, Camus, Ionesco, Beckett, and Duras.

MIC 250 Analysis of Cultural Differences: France and America (3)

The course studies how cultural differences manifest. Students will be asked to question the role of stereotypes, clichés and perceptions in our understanding of foreign cultures. The course focuses on the French and North American cultures.

MIC 252 The Role of NGOs in the Protection of Human Rights (3)

The aim of this course is to explore and critically evaluate the complexity of Human Rights, the role of NGOs in their protection and how international politics are shaped according to Human Rights. This class includes discussions and visits to important NGOs that influence the defense of Human Rights. Taught in English.

Academic Disciplines offered by Parisian Institutions

Below is a chart of the academic disciplines offered at the various Parisian institutions.

Fields of studies followed by an asterisk (*) denote that some courses in this subject may be offered in English.

I. FOREIGN LANGUAGES (Languages, Civilization, and Literature)

French as a Foreign Language (FLE)	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UVSQ, UCP, UPEM</u>
Literature	<u>PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UVSQ, UCP, UPEM, ICP</u>
Foreign Languages, (Language, Civilization, Literature)	
Arabic	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, ICP</u>
Berber	<u>PARIS 8</u>
Catalan	<u>PARIS 3, PARIS 8</u>
Chinese	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UCP, ENS</u>
Czech	<u>SU-LETTRES</u>
Dutch	<u>PARIS 1, SU-LETTRES</u>
English *	<u>PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UVSQ, UPEM, UCP, ICP, ENS</u>
German	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, UCP, UEVE, UPEM, ICP, ENS</u>
Greek, Ancient	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES</u>
Greek, Modern	<u>NANTERRE</u>
Hebrew	<u>PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8</u>
Hungarian	<u>PARIS 3</u>
Italian	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, ENS</u>
Japanese	<u>PARIS 1, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, UCP</u>
Korean	<u>DIDEROT, PARIS 8</u>
Latin	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, NANTERRE</u>
Nordic Studies	<u>SU-LETTRES</u>
Polish	<u>SU-LETTRES</u>
Portuguese	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8, NANTERRE</u>
Romanian	<u>PARIS 3</u>
Russian	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, ENS</u>
Sanskrit	<u>PARIS 3</u>
Serbo-Croatian	<u>SU-LETTRES</u>
Sign Language, French	<u>PARIS 3, PARIS 8</u>
Spanish	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UPEM, UVSQ, UCP, UEVE, ICP, ENS</u>
Vietnamese	<u>DIDEROT</u>

II. INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Central and Eastern European Studies	<u>SU-LETTRES</u>
European and International Studies *	<u>PARIS 3, PARIS 8, PARIS 10, UVSQ</u>
History	<u>PARIS 1, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UCP, UPEM, UVSQ, UEVE, ICP</u>
Latin American Studies	<u>PARIS 3, NANTERRE</u>
Political Science	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UVSQ, UCP</u>

III. FINE ARTS

Art History and Archaeology	<u>PARIS 1, SU-LETTRES, NANTERRE, ICP</u>
Arts & Cultural Management	<u>PARIS 3</u>
Cinema and Audiovisual	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 3, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEM</u>
Classic Studies	<u>SU-LETTRES, NANTERRE, ICP</u>
Fine Arts	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 8</u>
Digital Art	<u>PARIS 8, UPEM</u>
Music and Musicology	<u>SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8, UVSQ, UPEM, UEVE</u>
Performing Arts	<u>PARIS 3, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UEVE</u>

IV. BUSINESS, COMMUNICATIONS, AND LAW

Business Administration *	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UEVE, UVSQ</u>
Business Management *	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, PSUD, PARIS 13, UPEC, UVSQ, UCP, UPEM, UEVE, ENS</u>
Communications *	<u>PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8, UPEC, PARIS 13, UCP, ICP</u>
International Business / Exchange and Administration	<u>UPEC, UPEM, ICP</u>
Economics *	<u>PARIS 1, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, PSUD, UPEC, PARIS 13, UCP, UEVE, UPEM, UVSQ, ENS, ICP</u>
Law *	<u>PARIS 1, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, PSUD, UPEC, PARIS 13, UVSQ, UCP, UEVE, ICP</u>
Public Administration	<u>NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UVSQ, UCP, UEVE</u>

V. HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Anthropology	<u>PARIS 8, NANTERRE</u>
Education	<u>PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, ICP</u>
Geography and Urban Planning	<u>PARIS 1, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UCP, UVSQ, UPEM</u>
Linguistics	<u>PARIS 3, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, PARIS 13</u>
Philosophy	<u>PARIS 1, SU-LETTRES, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, ICP</u>
Psychology	<u>DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, PARIS 13</u>
Sociology	<u>PARIS 1, SU-LETTRES, DIDEROT, PARIS 8, NANTERRE, UPEC, UPEM, UEVE, UVSQ, ENS</u>

VI. ENGINEERING*

Aeronautical Engineering	<u>UEVE</u>
Civil Engineering	<u>UCP, ENS</u>
Electrical and Computer Engineering	<u>SU-SCIENCE, UPEC, UCP, UEVE, ISEP, ENS</u>
Engineering Science	<u>NANTERRE, UPEC, PARIS 13, UEVE, UPEM</u>
Industrial Engineering	<u>UEVE, UPEM</u>
Mechanical Engineering	<u>SU-SCIENCE, UPEC, UEVE, ENS</u>
Robotics	<u>UEVE</u>
Telecommunication and Networks	<u>PARIS 13, ISEP</u>