

Fall 2022 Sustainability Courses				
Department	Course #	Cross-Listing(s)	Title	Description
American Studies	AMST 220	HIST 220	Possible Earths	This seminar examines environmental thinking across histories and cultures in order to retrieve sources of hope and wisdom for a planetary future. Reading and discussion will foreground current humanity's vast inheritance when it comes to ways of existing in community with and knowing a living planet. Students will look critically at how texts, images, objects, and practices are historical evidence of the many ways humans have imagined natural communities and acted within them.
American Studies	AMST 319	ANTH-319	Understandings of Puerto Rico	An island uniquely characterized by a liminal political status and a dominant stateside diaspora, the U.S. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has been the subject of renewed national attention in the wake of the devastating 2017 Hurricane María and the 2019 "Verano Boricua" which saw the ousting of the governor, Ricardo Rosselló. This course interrogates Puerto Rican culture on its own terms - shifting from traditional definitions of identity formation to contemporary critiques centering historically marginalized communities amidst ongoing climate and economic precarity. Students will work hands-on analyzing diverse (im)material cultural productions, originating from the island and stateside diasporas. Students will engage with Puerto Rican cultural workers as they develop new, critical understandings of the island's cultural legacy and its future.
Chemistry	CHEM 230	ENVS 230	Environmental Chemistry	This course will cover basic chemical concepts, such as polarity, volatility, and solubility, as they relate to chemical behavior in the environment. The ability to predict environmental behavior from chemical structure will be emphasized. Human and environmental toxicology will be discussed, and specific pollutants will be examined. Case studies will be used to illustrate concepts. The laboratory will emphasize techniques used for environmental analysis.
Biology	BIOL 333	ENVS 333	Ecology	A study of the adaptations of organisms to their environment and of the interrelationships among organisms that determine the structure and attributes of natural populations and biological communities. Field trips and laboratory exercises use sampling methods and statistical techniques to analyze the response of organisms to their physical environment, selected population phenomena, and different natural communities. Several field trips are required during the term. It is recommended that students take Biology 215L and 222L before enrolling, but they are not prerequisites.
Department	Course #	Cross-Listing(s)	Title	Description
Economics	ECON 336		The Market for Green Goods	In many contexts, environmental and social damages can be significantly reduced if consumers substitute towards a greener version of the given products, e.g. organic food, energy efficient appliances, and green diamonds. The course will investigate alternative methods to promote green goods markets. These methods range from regulation to purely voluntary approaches taken by a firm or an entire industry. In addition, the course investigates the role of market competition, technological

				advances, product labeling and firm image in the development of green markets. The analysis involves the use of microeconomic theory as well as several case studies.
English	ENGL 105		This American Experiment, Pt 2	In the United States, literary works have played crucial roles in public controversies and fueled social change. Wielding the written word and the printing press, among other media cultural producers have protested injustice and galvanized reform movements that continue to inform American voices today. Students in this course will explore how literature has responded to-and still refracts for us-the most consequential experiences of American generations past and present: Indian removal, the Civil War, and racial segregation; urbanization, mass immigration, and labor conflict; suffrage; Civil Rights, feminism, globalization, environmental devastation, and Black Lives Matter.
Environmental Science	ENVS 110		The Earth's Climate	The course will introduce students to techniques that quantify past and present climates and present a history of the earth's climate throughout geologic time. We will discuss past and future climate change, its potential causes and effects on society.
Environmental Science	ENVS 149		Intro to Environmental Science	An introduction to interrelationships among the natural environment, humans, and the human environment, including the biological, social, economic, technological, and political aspects of current environmental challenges. This course focuses on building the scientific framework necessary to understand environmental issues. It explores the structure, function, and dynamics of ecosystems, interactions between living and physical systems, and how human enterprise affects natural systems. It also examines current issues regarding human impacts on environmental quality, including global warming, air and water pollution, agriculture, overpopulation, energy, and urbanization. The laboratory section, which complements lecture material, incorporates laboratory and field exercises that include a focus on Hartford and a nearby rural area.
Environmental Science	ENVS 203	PBPL 203 RELG 203	Religion and Climate Change	Climate change has elicited a range of responses from the world's religions, based on the history of their understanding of the natural world and the relationship of human beings to it. Through an examination of texts produced by specific religious traditions and actions taken by religious communities individually and collectively, this course will evaluate the role of religion in confronting the climate change crisis. Some experience with religious modes of thought is required.
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Environmental Science	ENVS 216		U.S. Partisanship and Climate	The Biden administration has set out to work with Congress to pass the most momentous environmental legislation in four decades. This legislation and accompanying regulation will require some measure of bipartisan support to be successful in the long term, but the United States finds itself at one of the most intensely partisan moments in its history. To explore the historical roots of U.S. environmental partisanship, this interactive class will explore the history of the environmental movement in the United States, including major policy milestones of the 20th century. Students will then apply this knowledge-along with insights

				from media and literature-to understand and ideate bipartisan solutions to green infrastructure, emissions cuts, terrestrial and marine conservation, and other pressing U.S. environmental policy challenges of today.
Environmental Science	ENVS 233	BIOL 233	Conservation Biology	This lecture and discussion course focuses on the science and theory of this interdisciplinary field. Biological concepts examined include biodiversity and the definition of species, patterns of species vulnerability, population dynamics of small populations, extinctions and invasions, rarity, metapopulations, conservation genetics, reserve design, captive breeding, endangered species, habitat fragmentation, and population recovery programs. Interactions between biology, human concerns regarding resource management, and the political process will also be considered.
History	HIST 367	ENVS 367	Climate and History	This seminar explores how natural and anthropogenic climate change has shaped human history. We will look at how climate changes, how scholars are reconstructing past climate through interdisciplinary methods, and how changes in climate play a role in effecting political, social, cultural, and technological changes. Students will have the opportunity to undertake a project in historical climate reconstruction and determine its possible implications for how we understand history.
Human Rights Studies	HRST 316		Ecofeminism and Human Rights	By examining the contributions of both ecofeminism and intersectional environmentalism this course highlights how the same ideologies and historical injustices against women, queer folk, and the environment are connected to Human Rights violations. This course is designed to provide theoretical, historical, and scientific paradigms to analyze and understand the ways in which women and queer folk are treated as inferior under Western heteronormative standards, as well as how the natural environment has been deemed inferior and separate from humans/men and culture (via capitalist ideals of progress/modernity). Using a feminist, queer, environmental justice lens, this course will further explore the connections between sexism, racism, gender and sexuality discrimination, class exploitation, and environmental destruction.
Department	Course #	Cross-Listing(s)	Title	Description
Human Rights Studies	HRST 332	POLS 332	Understanding Civil Conflict	This course surveys the many causes and consequences of civil conflict and civil war. Major themes of the course include ethnic fractionalization, natural resources, climate change, colonial legacies, institutional design, globalization, intervention, international efforts in state building, gendered violence, and human rights. The course also examines the different theoretical and methodological approaches to studying civil conflict.
International Studies	INTS 207		Global South	In 1985, the South Commission reported that two-thirds of the world's people lived in distress. To rectify this, the Commission proposed a laundry list of reforms. At the same time, political and social movements in what had been the Third World grew apace. These movements and this report inaugurate the creation of the "Global South", which is both a place and a project. This course will investigate the contours of the Global South, the conferences held to alleviate its many problems

				(Beijing/Women, Johannesburg/Environment, Durban/Race), and the people who live in the "South".
International Studies	INTS 302	URST 302	Global Cities	This seminar examines the contemporary map of interactions between cities in the world. There is now a considerable array of research analyzing what are variously termed global or world cities in the hierarchy of the world economy, and a counter-critique has emerged which seeks to analyze all cities as ordinary, moving beyond old binaries of 'developed' and 'developing' worlds of cities. We will interrogate this debate in both its theoretical and its empirical dimensions, with case studies from Africa and assessment of cultural, political, economic and environmental globalization.
International Studies	INTS 385		Global Economic Issues	The course will discuss the various issues of global importance, such as climate change, poverty, health, the impact of trade, and foreign aid. We will focus on the current scenario, public policies, and the debate surrounding the above issues. The course will also explore the role of market and state and compare different social systems, such as capitalism and socialism. On completion of the course, a student is expected to have an increased understanding of topics that have engaged policymakers from around the world and be equipped to participate in the policy debate
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Philosophy	PHIL 220		Environmental Philosophy	Over the past six decades, the environmental movement has emerged as a powerful force for change in the world, fighting to preserve endangered species, to prevent anthropogenic global warming, and to limit the release of harmful pollutants into our air and water. But the justification for ethical claims made by environmentalists is often murky. Is conservation valuable for its own sake, or only because of the effects it will have on future generations? If our individual contributions to global warming are small, do we bear any responsibility for the damage it will cause? What obligations do we have to non-human animals? This class will explore these and other important philosophical questions about the contemporary environmental movement.
Political Science	POLS 105		Introduction to Political Philosophy	An introduction to the philosophical study of political and moral life through a consideration of various topics of both current and historical interest. Topics include environmentalism, ancients and moderns, male and female, nature and nurture, race and ethnicity, reason and history, and reason and revelation.
Political Science	POLS 241		Race, Capitalism, and World Politics	The study of International Relations has long been "an American social science"- seeking to describe and understand the world from the vantage of American empire. This course offers an introduction to the field of International Relations through the work of scholars, activists, and political struggles from the Global South. Topics include: coloniality and decoloniality, the global color line, and struggles for indigenous sovereignty and environmental sustainability.
Political Science	POLS 323		Gender and Global Politics	This course will examine gender roles and relations of power in international and transnational politics. The course focuses on the constructions of gender difference, experiences of women and LGBTQ+ people, as well as efforts to

				transform uneven or unjust gendered relations of power in global politics. We will further consider how gender, in combination with constructs of race, class, sexuality, nationality, and citizenship, serves as a basis for political organization, the distribution of power and resources, and participation in global politics. Topics covered will include conflict, security, economic globalization, labor, migration, environment, human rights, humanitarian intervention, nation-building, and transnational justice.
Psychology	PSYC 206		Environmental Psychology & Sustainability	This course examines questions of how environments affect humans, as well as what factors motivate people to act in pro-environmental ways. It also serves to introduce students to a range of environmental challenges faced by contemporary humans, while presenting theory and research that can be applied to our understanding of environmental sustainability. This class is very much interdisciplinary. While psychological perspectives are abundant, the content is also informed by other areas of study like human factors, ecology, geography and sociology, just to name a few. Some important topics include: environmental stress, the health benefits of nature, constructing environments that promote well-being, risk perception, social influence, norms, persuasion, consumption, environmental inequality and environmental justice.
Public Policy	PBPL 302		Law & Environmental Policy	This course examines the development of environmental policy and regulation in the U.S. through analysis of case studies of national environmental policy debates and landmark environmental legislation. The policy challenges presented by global climate change are a special focus. Students gain an understanding of the framework and policy approaches underlying local, state and federal laws regulating air, water, toxic waste, and use of natural resources. In addition, students identify and research a current local, state, national or global environmental issue and then draft a policy memorandum which summarizes the issue, describes available policy choices, and proposes a course of action.
Sociology	SOCL 225		Environmental & Climate Justice	People living in poverty, people of color, tribal communities, and other marginalized groups are disproportionately exposed to environmental hazards and suffer the worst effects of climate change. The overarching goals of the course are to 1) identify the primary structural causes of these inequalities, and 2) study the efforts of the Environmental Justice (EJ) and Climate Justice (CJ) movements to eliminate these inequalities and create more just and sustainable societies. The course draws on core concepts from environmental sociology, political ecology, sociology of race and ethnicity, Indigenous studies, and social movement theory to explain these phenomena.
Sociology	SOCL 272		Social Movements	The objectives of this course are to enhance your ability to think critically about the problems we face in society from a sociological perspective, to analyze the social movements that have developed in response, and to work reciprocally with a local organization to gain perspective on how social movement organizations operate in addition to working alongside them in their efforts. We will primarily utilize five theoretical perspectives to understand social movements: 1.) collective behavior, 2.) resource mobilization, 3.) political opportunity / political

				<p>process, 4.), new social movement theory, and 5.) network / new media / alternative globalization. We will be concerned with not only how social problems come to be defined as such, but also with who is affected by these problems and how, and with what people are doing, have done, and might continue to do to address unequal distributions of power, money, and other resources. We will examine how individuals have come together to change society through protest, revolution, and other social movements. We will examine U.S.-based and international social movements and revolutions historically, and we will also discuss inequalities and oppression as they characterize the national and global climate today. We will consider possibilities for social change and examine the landscape of current social movement responses. Students in this course will work with a Hartford-based community organization that is fighting for social justice, in coordination with the Center for Hartford Engagement and Research (CHER). We will work closely as a class with this organization and apply sociological theoretical perspectives to analyze their work, learn what is important to them and how they function, and help them advance their efforts to achieve their goals. Through working with a local group, we will deepen our understanding of local and global social issues and gain real-world experience as social justice-oriented sociologists on the ground in Hartford.</p>
Urban Studies	URST 315		Urban South Asia	<p>This seminar introduces students to South Asia and the Indian ocean as vast urbanizing world regions, encompassing more than a third of the global population. Students will study contemporary urban challenges through histories of colonialism and economic expansion. They will learn about important concepts in the development of urban planning as a form of colonial experimentation, and the role of cities such as Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, and Lahore in 20th century nation-building. Themes will include how South Asia challenges the conceptual divide between urban and rural, the role of small cities, diaspora labor and capital in shaping urban development beyond the Indian subcontinent, gender, ethnic conflict, and climate change.</p>
Urban Studies	URST 219		Comparative Planning Perspectives	<p>The aim of this course is to provide a comprehensive exploration of comparative urban planning from a local and global perspective. By utilizing a thematic approach to comparative case-studies, students will explore planning and urban policy through a critical lens and learn about the challenges and opportunities that arise from urbanization. This comparative approach will consider the uniqueness of city size, site, and situation through a global hierarchy perspective of cities. Doing so will allow students to think carefully and critically about 'why' and 'how' planning practices and policies, while considering the implications and outcomes of urban planning. The planning themes will include design, infrastructure, mobility, economics, equality, environment, and sustainability.</p>