

**Anthropology**

**Anthropology M159P (Asian American Studies M169 and African American Studies M159P).**

**Constructing Race.** Examination of race, socially constructed category, from anthropological perspective. Consideration of development of racial categories over time and in different regions, racial passing, multiracial identity in U.S., whiteness, race in popular culture, and race and identity.

**Asian American Studies**

**Asian American Studies 20 Contemporary Asian American Communities.** Multidisciplinary introduction to contemporary Asian American populations and communities in U.S. Topics include contemporary immigration, demographic trends, sociocultural, economic, and political issues, and interethnic relations.

**Asian American Studies M117 (Psych M107). Asian American Personalities and Mental Health.**

**Foundations** of personality development and mental health among Asian Americans. Topics include culture, family patterns, achievements, stressors, resources, and immigrant and minority group status.

**Asian American Studies M129 (CHS M140). Health Issues for Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders:**

**Myth or Model?** Introductory overview of mental and physical health issues of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders; identification of gaps in health status indicators and barriers to both care delivery and research for these populations.

**Asian American Studies 130A. Chinese American Experience.**

Survey of immigration history, settlement patterns, and experiences of Chinese Americans. Examination of historical and contemporary sociocultural, economic, and political issues as they affect status of Chinese Americans and their community.

**Asian American Studies 131A. Japanese American Experience.**

Survey of immigration history, settlement patterns, and experiences of Japanese Americans. Examination of historical and contemporary sociocultural, economic, and political issues as they affect status of Japanese Americans and their community.

**Asian American Studies 133. Pilipino American Experience.**

Survey of immigration history, settlement patterns, and experiences of Pilipino Americans. Examination of historical and contemporary sociocultural, economic, and political issues as they affect status of Pilipino Americans and their community.

**Asian American Studies 134. Vietnamese American Experience.**

Survey of immigration history, settlement patterns, and experiences of Vietnamese Americans. Examination of historical and contemporary sociocultural, economic, and political issues as they affect status of Vietnamese Americans and their community.

**Asian American Studies M166A (Chicano Studies M156A). Immigrant Rights, Labor and Higher**

**Education.** New immigrant rights movement, with particular attention to labor and higher education.

Overview of history of immigrant rights movement and examination of development of coalition efforts between labor movement and immigrant rights movement nationally and locally. Special focus on issue of immigrant students in higher education, challenges facing undocumented immigrant students, and legislative and policy issues that have emerged. Students conduct oral histories, family histories, research on immigration and immigrant rights, write poetry and spoken word about immigrant experience, and work to collectively develop student publication on immigrant students in higher education.

**Asian American Studies M166C (Chicana and Chicano Studies M167). Worker Center Movement: Next Wave Organizing for Justice for Immigrant Workers.** Development of theoretical and practical understanding of worker center movement, with focus on historical factors that have led to emergence and growth of worker centers. Role of worker centers in promoting multiethnic and multiracial campaigns for workplace and economic justice. Transnational cross-border solidarity issues and rights of undocumented workers.

**Asian American Studies M169 (Anthropology M159P and African American Studies M159P). Constructing Race.** Examination of race, socially constructed category, from anthropological perspective. Consideration of development of racial categories over time and in different regions, racial passing, multiracial identity in U.S., whiteness, race in popular culture, and race and identity.

**Asian American Studies 170. Transnational Perspectives on Asian America.** Examination of transformations that have occurred in Asian America in last four decades as consequence of global economic restructuring and new immigration. Introduction to and survey of new frameworks for understanding these changes in postmodern Asian Pacific American communities, using theories of transnationalism and Asian American political and racial history. Readings and discussion on transnational aspects of wide range of historical and contemporary topics in context of Asia/Asian American experience. Building of linkages between roots of social constructions of race and multisited social processes that now constitute globalizing Asian America.

**Asian American Studies M171D. Critical Issues in US-Philippine Relations.** Examination of complex interrelationship between U.S. colonialism, Philippine nationalism, history of Filipino Americans, and Philippine diaspora in 20th century.

**Asian American Studies M171E. Critical Issues in US-Vietnam Relations.** Critical examination of U.S. involvement in Vietnam, including study of historical, cultural, political, and socioeconomic factors that shape relations between Vietnam and U.S. Examination of impact of relationships in Pacific Rim and Vietnamese Americans and their communities.

**Asian American Studies 172B. Gender in South Asian Communities Abroad.** Examination of centrality of gender to histories and identities of men and women of South Asian affiliation across multiple historical and geopolitical contexts. Focus on colonial South Asia, South Asian diasporas in U.K., South Asian Americans in U.S., and transnational South Asian public cultures. Theoretical approaches to study of South Asians in comparative frame and consideration of how transnational perspectives enable revisioning South Asian American experiences and to rethink relationship between Asian American studies, diaspora studies, and area studies.

**Asian American Studies 200A Critical Issues in Asian American Studies.** Examination and development of critical appreciation of research literature on Asians in America and development of alternative interpretations of Asian American experience. Topics include Asian American history and economic/political and social/psychological issues.

**Asian American Studies 200B Critical Issues in Asian American Communities.** Evaluation of traditional and contemporary theories and models of community for their appropriateness to understanding Asian Pacific American communities. Consideration of specific topics that explicate development, structure, and dynamics of Asian Pacific American communities in studying community issues and concerns.

**Asian American Studies 231. Japanese American Resettlement.** In-depth analysis of multiple dimensions of Japanese American post-World War II resettlement and research methods needed to study resettlement holistically.

**Asian American Studies 239 (CHS 239). Race and Ethnicity as a Variable in Research and Practice.** Integration of cross-cultural findings in health care with current American (U.S.) healthcare system paradigms to facilitate designing culturally based public health programs and train culturally competent practitioners.

**Asian American Studies 297B. Topics in Asian American Studies: Asian Migration to the U.S.** Emphasis on Asia as main regional source for international migrants. Topics include patterns and theories of international migration and their relevance to Asian experience, sending and receiving country perspectives, research and policy issues.

### **Chicano and Chicana Studies**

**Chicano Studies M102 (Education M102). Mexican Americans in Schools.** Theoretical and empirical overview of Chicana/Chicano educational issues in U.S., with special emphasis on disentangling effects of race, gender, class, and immigrant status on Chicana/Chicano educational attainment and achievement. Examination of how historical, social, political, and economic forces impact Chicana/Chicano educational experience.

**Chicano Studies M106. Health of Chicano/Latino Population.** Examination of Chicano/Latino health status through life expectancy, causes of death, reportable diseases, services utilization, provider supply, and risk behaviors within demographic/immigration changes. Binational review of health effects in U.S. and Mexico.

**Chicano Studies M119 (Labor and Workplace Studies M123). Chicano/Latino Community Formation: Critical Perspectives and Oral Histories.** Analysis of historical formation and development of Chicano/Latino communities in 20th century, with focus on labor, immigration, economic structures, electoral politics, and international dimensions.

**Chicano Studies M121 (Urban Planning M140). Issues in Latino/Latina Poverty.** Examination of nature and extent of urban and rural poverty confronting Latina/Latino population in U.S. Special emphasis on antipoverty policies of government and nonprofit organizations and social planning and economic development strategies. Attention also to literature on underclass.

**Chicano Studies M122 (Urban Planning M171). Planning Issues in Latino Communities.** Exploration of socioeconomic, demographic, and political forces that shape low-income communities and analyses of planning intervention strategies. Emphasis on community and economic development and environmental equity.

**Chicano Studies 151. Human Rights in the Americas.** International human rights law and U.S. foreign policy in context of historical, political, social, and legal issues and court decisions involving U.S. and its role and relations with governments and institutions throughout Americas. Historical and contemporary development of regional and international law, institutions, law, and norms related to promotion and protection of human rights.

**Chicano Studies M155 (Sociology M155). Mexican Americans and Schools.** Latinos in the United States. Exploration of history and social conditions of Latinos in Los Angeles as well as nationally, with particular emphasis on their location in larger social structure and on comparisons with other minority groups. Topics include migration, family, education, and work issues.

**Chicano Studies M156A (Asian American Studies M166A). Immigrant Rights, Labor and Higher Education.** New immigrant rights movement, with particular attention to labor and higher education. Overview of history of immigrant rights movement and examination of development of coalition efforts between labor movement and immigrant rights movement nationally and locally. Special focus on issue of immigrant students in higher education, challenges facing undocumented immigrant students, and legislative and policy issues that have emerged. Students conduct oral histories, family histories, research on immigration and immigrant rights, write poetry and spoken word about immigrant experience, and work to collectively develop student publication on immigrant students in higher education.

**Chicana and Chicano Studies M167 (Asian American Studies M166C). Worker Center Movement: Next Wave Organizing for Justice for Immigrant Workers.** Development of theoretical and practical understanding of worker center movement, with focus on historical factors that have led to emergence and growth of worker centers. Role of worker centers in promoting multiethnic and multiracial campaigns for workplace and economic justice. Transnational cross-border solidarity issues and rights of undocumented workers.

**Chicano Studies 178. Latinas/Latinos and Law.** Survey of experiences of Latinas/Latinos with U.S. legal system. Examination of landmark appellate decisions and litigation efforts in jury service, voting rights, language, public accommodations, education, and other areas. Critical assessment of role of legal principles and litigation in improving Latina/Latino position within U.S. society.

**Community Health Sciences**

**CHS M140 (Asian American Studies M129). Health Issues for Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders: Myth or Model?** Introductory overview of mental and physical health issues of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders; identification of gaps in health status indicators and barriers to both care delivery and research for these populations.

**CHS 132. Health, Disease, and Health Services in Latin America**

Introduction to health, disease, and health services in Latin America, with emphasis on epidemiology, health administration, medical anthropology, and nutrition.

**CHS 200. Global Health Problems**

Overview of health profile of the world in the 20th century. Global health problems and methods by which they have been dealt in context of the Alma Ata goal of "health for all by year 2000."

**CHS 205. Immigrant Health.** Overview of key topics in public health for documented and undocumented immigrants and refugees in U.S. Demographics, health status, behavioral risk factors, and social determinants, health and human rights, and access to healthcare and prevention services. Analysis of public policy across topics. Builds skills necessary to develop integrated approach to health of immigrant populations.

**CHS 231. Maternal and Child Nutrition**

Nutrition of mothers, infants, and children in countries at various levels of socioeconomic development; measures for prevention and treatment of protein/calorie malnutrition; relationship between nutrition and mental development; impact of ecological, socioeconomic, and cultural factors on nutrition, nutrition education, and service.

**CHS 239 (Asian American Studies 239). Race and Ethnicity as a Variable in Research and Practice.**

Integration of cross-cultural findings in health care with current American (U.S.) healthcare system paradigms to facilitate designing culturally based public health programs and train culturally competent practitioners.

**CHS 247. Population Change and Public Policy**

Examination of international population change, population-related policies, and public health implications of demographic processes.

**CHS M250 (Latin American Studies M250). HIV/AIDS and Culture in Latin America.** Exploration of cultural, political, and public health context for people living with and at risk for HIV/AIDS and their families in Latin America. Public health aspects, including epidemiology, comorbidity concerns and community interventions, medical anthropological study of experience of those impacted, and grass-roots responses, as well as political/economic context addressing poverty and structural violence.

**CHS 254. Intentional Disasters: War and Refugees**

Previous international experience strongly encouraged. Overview of intentional disasters, with focus on technically underdeveloped areas and consequent population migration. Principal focus on health consequences of these events and strategies to address health issues.

**CHS M260. Health and Culture in the Americas**

Health issues throughout the Americas, especially indigenous/Mestizo Latin American populations. Holistic approach covering politics, economics, history, geography, human rights, maternal/child health, culture.

**CHS M263 (Sociology M263). Social Demography of Los Angeles.** Use of city of Los Angeles to examine major social and demographic factors that characterize cities in U.S. Examination of role of these factors in affecting health outcomes.

**CHS M264 (Latin American Studies M264). Latin America: Traditional Medicine, Shamanism, and Folk Illness.** Examination of role of traditional medicine and shamanism in Latin America and exploration of how indigenous and mestizo groups diagnose and treat folk illness and Western-defined diseases with a variety of health-seeking methods. Examination of art, music, and ritual and case examples of religion and healing practices via lecture, film, and audiotape.

**CHS 282. Communication in Health Promotion and Education**

Design, implementation, and evaluation of health communication strategies for health promotion programs. Equal emphasis on communication theories, models, and empirical research literature and on specific applications in health programs and case studies.

**CHS M294. Social and Behavioral Factors of HIV/AIDS: Global Perspective**

Overview of social and behavioral factors that influence both transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS throughout world.

**CHS 295. Selected Topics in Disaster Relief and Humanitarian Assistance**

Designed for graduate students. Overview of broad interdisciplinary issues which necessarily converge in fields of disaster preparedness and humanitarian assistance. Introduction to both theoretical and problem-solving strategies.

**CHS 427. Reproductive Health in Sub-Saharan Africa**

In-depth understanding of reproductive health challenges facing sub-Saharan Africa and main programs designed to address them. Topics include family planning, STIs, abortion, adolescents, HIV/AIDS, and refugees.

**CHS 434A. Maternal and Child Health in Developing Areas**

Major health problems of mothers and children in developing areas, stressing causation, management, and prevention. Particular reference to adapting programs to limited resources in cross-cultural milieux.

**CHS 440. Public Health and National Security at U.S.-Mexico Border**

Exploration of community and environmental health and health services issues that are present along U.S.-Mexico and coastal California borders. Integrated within public health framework are issues and mitigation of national security and disaster/terrorist risks and hazards.

**CHS 441. Advanced Program Planning and Evaluation in International Health**

Theory, guidelines, and team exercise for planning community health/family planning projects in the U.S. and in developing countries. Phases include community needs identification; goal setting; budget and work plan development; funding; staffing; evaluation design; data and cost analysis; and project presentation.

**CHS 447. Health and Social Context in the Middle East**

Current health issues and problems of countries in the Middle East and implications for socioeconomic development. Review of economic, demographic, and cultural variation of the region to provide

background for discussion of trends and patterns of health and nutritional status of population in the area.

**CHS 448. Nutrition Policies and Programs: Domestic and International Perspectives**

Nutrition programs and policies in the U.S. and developing countries compared and contrasted. Analysis of role of major international, governmental, and nongovernmental agencies. Emphasis on meeting needs of vulnerable populations.

**CHS M470 Improving Worker Health: Social Movements, Policy Debates, and Public Health.**

Examination of intersection between work, health, and environment, analysis of social causes of health disparities, investigation of historical trends and social movements, interpretation of current policy debates, and development of innovative interventions.

**CHS 484. Risk Communications**

Risk communication theory, research, and practice, including social and psychological bases of population risk perceptions, media theories, and how risk is portrayed in media. Environmental, product safety, food-borne and infectious diseases, disasters, and bioterrorism communications.

**Economics**

**Economics 113. Gender and Development in a Globalizing World.** Critical examination of theoretical debates and discussion of empirical evidence on issues pertaining to current debates on gender, globalization, and development. Topics include household economics; bargaining and gender relations; debates over paid/unpaid labor; gender differences in wages and employment; trade, multinationals, and feminization; structural adjustment and poverty; gender mainstreaming of economic analysis and policy.

**Education**

**Education M102 (Chicano Studies M102). Mexican Americans and Schools** Theoretical and empirical overview of Chicana/Chicano educational issues in U.S., with special emphasis on disentangling effects of race, gender, class, and immigrant status on Chicana/Chicano educational attainment and achievement. Examination of how historical, social, political, and economic forces impact Chicana/Chicano educational experience.

**Education M289A/B/C Immigration, Racial Change, and Education in 21<sup>st</sup>-Century Metropolis. (Cross-Listed with Sociology M290ABC, Public Policy M289ABC, Political Science M287ABC).** Examination of metropolitan American society and institutions at beginning of 21st century. Consideration of best available information on patterns of settlement, changing functions of urban space and institutions, and issues of opportunity linked to urban structure in society facing unprecedented demographic change that will end primarily European domination of our society by mid-century, creating democracy with no racial or ethnic majority. How this demographic transition and postindustrial transformation of urban functions and space interact to shape opportunity and inequality. Vast economic transformations, brought about by globalization of workplace and dramatic decline of industrial employment in advanced nations, not only greatly raise stakes on creating equal opportunity but also cut off what were previously extremely important parts of intergenerational mobility.

**Education 253H. Seminar: Chicanos/Hispanics and Education.** Basic issues and topics related to Chicanos and other Hispanic groups in education. Review of literature on specific educational levels and Chicano/Hispanic student progress (e.g., early childhood, elementary, higher education; specific topics: assessment, access, tracking, segregation; implications for schooling).

**Epidemiology**

**EPI 273. Responsible Conduct of Research in Global Health.** An introduction to the fundamental principles of public health ethics and the ethical issues facing public health professionals working in developing countries.

**EPI 220. Principles of Infectious Disease Epidemiology.** Ascertainment of infection, transmission, and epidemiological parameters rather than clinical and pathological aspects. Specific diseases discussed in depth to illustrate epidemiologic principles.

**EPI 222. Arthropods as Vectors of Human Diseases.** Comprehensive overview of morphology, systematics, natural history, host/vector/pathogen relationships, and spectrum of diseases carried by arthropods for graduate students, public health professionals, and medical doctors seeking information on global prevalence of arthropod-borne diseases.

**EPI 223. Biology and Ecology of Human Parasitic Diseases.** Information on all aspects of parasitic organisms causing human disease, including their morphology, biology, means of diagnosis, and diseases they cause. From epidemiological perspective, special emphasis on way in which parasites maintain themselves in nature, and manner in which organisms are transmitted to people.

**EPI 224. Zoonotic Diseases and Public's Health .** Examination of wide variety of infectious disease agents (viruses, bacteria, and protozoan and helminth parasites) causing diseases in individuals and populations. Emphasis on how these diseases exist in natural environment, how they are transmitted from animals to humans, and methods for their prevention and control.

**EPI 227. AIDS: A Major Public Health Challenge.** Presentation of epidemiologic, biologic, psychological, and clinical characteristics of AIDS and HIV\_1 infection. Discussion of policy implications and intervention strategies.

**EPI 231. Principles of Control of Infectious Diseases .** A comprehensive study of the tools for the control of infectious diseases and the application of these tools in public health programs to achieve an epidemiologic impact on disease reduction, elimination, or eradication.

**EPI 252. Epidemiologic Methods in Violent Injury.** Description and critical evaluation of epidemiologic methods in approaches to understanding incidence risk factors and prevention strategies of violence and violence-related injury.

**EPI 266. Global Health and Tropical Medicine.** Introduction to tropical diseases and global health. How humanitarian health issues, maternal-child health, research in tropics, World Health Organizations, and political/medical constraints all are related with respect to health on worldwide scale.

**EPI 293. International HIV/AIDS Seminar.** Ongoing discussion of worldwide pandemic of HIV/AIDS, with emphasis on problems of surveillance, reporting, and intervention. Discussion of recent literature. Presentations by fellows from other countries.

**EPI M418 (CHS M418). Rapid Epidemiological Surveys in Developing Countries .** Presentation of how to do health surveys in Third World countries. Practical assistance for planning and organizing surveys, including use of microcomputers to develop and test the questionnaire, select the sample, process and analyze data, and prepare final report. .

### General Education

**GE80C. Diversity in Aging: The Roles of Gender and Ethnicity.** A major direction for future gerontological research is explaining variability in the aging process and understanding the heterogeneity of the older adult population. A major question is: Why do people age differently? Part of the answer relates to major life course differences including immigration. This class aims to provide a conceptual framework for understanding diversity in aging between individuals, within major ethnic groups, and between ethnic groups with special consideration to the role of gender.

### Health Services

**Health Services 206. Latino Health Policy: Theory, Method and Data.** Theory, method, and data pertaining to Latino health policy issues. Topics include minority health disparity model, theories on Latino culture, issues on communicable diseases, immigration, assimilation, and physician supply.

**Health Services M274 (Psych M274). Health Status and Health Behaviors of Racial and Ethnic Minority Populations.** Overview of physical and mental health behaviors and status of major racial/ethnic groups in the U.S. Where appropriate, discussion of international issues as well.

### Labor and Workplace Studies

**Labor and Workplace Studies M123 (Chicano Studies M119). Chicano/Latino Community Formation: Critical Perspectives and Oral Histories.** Analysis of historical formation and development of Chicano/Latino communities in 20th century, with focus on labor, immigration, economic structures, electoral politics, and international dimensions.

### Latin American Studies

**Latin American Studies 205. Latin Americanist Scholarship.** Panoramic introduction to methods and issues in various disciplines that study Latin America, with guest lecturers from various fields.

**Latin American Studies M250 (CHS M250). HIV/AIDS and Culture in Latin America.** Exploration of cultural, political, and public health context for people living with and at risk for HIV/AIDS and their families in Latin America. Public health aspects, including epidemiology, comorbidity concerns and community interventions, medical anthropological study of experience of those impacted, and grass-roots responses, as well as political/economic context addressing poverty and structural violence.

**Latin American Studies M264 (CHS M264). Latin America: Traditional Medicine, Shamanism, and Folk Illness** Examination of role of traditional medicine and shamanism in Latin America and exploration of how indigenous and mestizo groups diagnose and treat folk illness and Western-defined diseases with a variety of health-seeking methods. Examination of art, music, and ritual and case examples of religion and healing practices via lecture, film, and audiotape.

## Law

**Law 331. Immigration Law.** The course focuses on the answers to four principal questions: who is a citizen of the United States?; who else can come to this country as an immigrant or a visitor?; when and why can non-citizens in the United States be forced to leave?; and how and why does U.S. citizenship matter? In turn, these questions will prompt us to examine the history of immigration to the United States, the constitutional rights of non-citizens, the federal agencies that administer immigration and citizenship laws, undocumented immigration, refugees and asylum, the role of states and localities in immigration, and the balance between national security and openness to non-citizens. Additionally, the course is an opportunity to learn and apply general principles of constitutional law and administrative law in a substantively focused setting, to develop statutory interpretation skills in a complex, technical context, and to analyze the interaction between statutes and the U.S. Constitution. Law 332 (Immigrants' Rights) is not a prerequisite; the two courses complement each other with minimal overlap.

**Law 332. Immigrants' Rights.** This course examines the rights (and responsibilities) of non-citizens. Put differently, this course analyzes when and how questions of membership in U.S. society are complicated by immigration and citizenship status. We will consider U.S. citizens, permanent residents of the United States, lawful non-immigrants, and migrants who come to this country outside the law. We will look at topics such as public benefits, voting, identity documents, education, health, and employment law. Thus will emerge questions such as: Should non-citizens be allowed to vote? Are permanent residents eligible for welfare or public employment? Do undocumented immigrants have employment law protections, access to public education, or driver licenses? More generally, does the membership of non-citizens come from the U.S. Constitution or from statutes, and should it be analyzed from a civil rights or a human rights perspective, or some combination of these? And how does federalism play a role? We will also consider the citizen/non-citizen distinction in historical and comparative perspective, as part of the larger question of what it means to be "foreign." Law 331 (Immigration Law) is not a prerequisite; the two courses complement each other with minimal overlap.

**Law M577 (Sociology M280). Trafficking, Gender, Health, and Human Rights.** Review and critical assessment of diverse literature on international traffic of persons, with emphasis on significance of sociological, legal, and gender aspects of trafficking. Primary focus on trafficking for sex work and blurred lines between discourse on commercial sex trade and trafficking. Additional issues include role of political and economic transition, militarization, health implications of trafficking, trafficking for nonsexual labor, and role of advocacy.

## Political Science

**Political Science 144A. Ethnic Politics: Chicano/Latino Politics.** Introduction to political economy of racial domination in the U.S., concentrating on study of Mexican origin communities. Emphasis on identifying and explaining historically changing relationship between class, race, and power by studying

interaction between state policies and practices, class and racial stratification systems, and cultural codes and modes of ideological discourse in each historical period.

**Political Science M287ABC. Immigration, Racial Change, and Education in 21<sup>st</sup>-Century Metropolis. (Cross-Listed with Sociology M290ABC, Education M289A/B/C, Public Policy M289ABC).** Examination of metropolitan American society and institutions at beginning of 21st century. Consideration of best available information on patterns of settlement, changing functions of urban space and institutions, and issues of opportunity linked to urban structure in society facing unprecedented demographic change that will end primarily European domination of our society by mid-century, creating democracy with no racial or ethnic majority. How this demographic transition and postindustrial transformation of urban functions and space interact to shape opportunity and inequality. Vast economic transformations, brought about by globalization of workplace and dramatic decline of industrial employment in advanced nations, not only greatly raise stakes on creating equal opportunity but also cut off what were previously extremely important parts of intergenerational mobility.

**Psychology**

**Psych M107 (Asian American Studies M117). Asian American Personalities and Mental Health.** Foundations of personality development and mental health among Asian Americans. Topics include culture, family patterns, achievements, stressors, resources, and immigrant and minority group status.

**Psych M274 (Health Services M274). Health Status and Health Behaviors of Racial and Ethnic Minority Populations.** Overview of physical and mental health behaviors and status of major racial/ethnic groups in the U.S. Where appropriate, discussion of international issues as well.

**Public Policy**

**Public Policy M289ABC. Immigration, Racial Change, and Education in 21<sup>st</sup>-Century Metropolis. (Cross-Listed with Sociology M290ABC, Education M289A/B/C, Political Science M287ABC).** Examination of metropolitan American society and institutions at beginning of 21st century. Consideration of best available information on patterns of settlement, changing functions of urban space and institutions, and issues of opportunity linked to urban structure in society facing unprecedented demographic change that will end primarily European domination of our society by mid-century, creating democracy with no racial or ethnic majority. How this demographic transition and postindustrial transformation of urban functions and space interact to shape opportunity and inequality. Vast economic transformations, brought about by globalization of workplace and dramatic decline of industrial employment in advanced nations, not only greatly raise stakes on creating equal opportunity but also cut off what were previously extremely important parts of intergenerational mobility.

**Social Welfare**

**Social Welfare 290. International Social Welfare.** Topics approached from perspective of globalization of social, economic, and political activities. Problems of global poverty, social injustice and inequality, and issues of racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity, with emphasis on multifaceted contributions of social work, social services, and social welfare and international social development within rich and poor countries. Acquisition of knowledge of international social welfare activities, as well as analytical skills to address and debate complex international issues.

## **Sociology**

**Sociology M155 (Chicano Studies M155). Mexican Americans and Schools.** Latinos in the United States. Exploration of history and social conditions of Latinos in Los Angeles as well as nationally, with particular emphasis on their location in larger social structure and on comparisons with other minority groups. Topics include migration, family, education, and work issues.

**Sociology 151. Comparative Immigration.** Survey of immigration of Europeans, Asians, and Hispanics to the U.S. since the mid-19th century. Overview of immigration experience on ethno-racial groups that migrated voluntarily to this country, with emphasis on immediate postimmigration settlement.

**Sociology M153. Chinese Immigration.** Survey of sociological studies of Chinese immigration, with focus on international context, organization, and institutions of Chinese America and its interactions with social environment.

**Sociology 180D. Mexico-US migration: Mexican perspectives.** This course offers a sociological and historical understanding of Mexican migration to the United States focusing on the perspective of Mexican institutions, social actors and scholars. Such focus entails: a) the systemic reading and analysis of the long and fruitful tradition of Mexican scholarship on the subject beginning with the works of Manuel Gamio, and b) the study of the evolving positions, interests and experiences of different Mexican stakeholders vis-à-vis the social process of migration, including the migrants, their communities and political organizations, the Mexican federal, state and local governments, the Mexican media, intellectuals and Catholic Church, and a variety of economic actors. As part of this course, students will read Mexican scholarly journals, government reports, newspaper accounts and song lyrics dealing with US-bound migration.

**Sociology 235. Theories of Ethnicity.** Examination of variety of theoretical approaches in understanding race and ethnicity in contemporary societies, with emphasis on recent debates among class analysis, pluralist, primordialist, and rational choice perspectives.

### **Sociology 236 A/B/C. International Migration.**

Comprehensive overview of key current theoretical debates in study of international migration, with focus on exploration of possibilities of comparative (historical and cross-national) research program in field, linking North American, European, and other global experiences of immigration.

### **Sociology 261. Ethnic Minorities.**

**Sociology M263 (CHS M263). Social Demography of Los Angeles.** Use of city of Los Angeles to examine major social and demographic factors that characterize cities in U.S. Examination of role of these factors in affecting health outcomes.

**Sociology M280 (Law M577). Trafficking, Gender, Health, and Human Rights.** Review and critical assessment of diverse literature on international traffic of persons, with emphasis on significance of sociological, legal, and gender aspects of trafficking. Primary focus on trafficking for sex work and blurred lines between discourse on commercial sex trade and trafficking. Additional issues include role of political and economic transition, militarization, health implications of trafficking, trafficking for nonsexual labor, and role of advocacy.

## Spanish

**Spanish 191A. Variable Topics in Spanish: Oral History: Latino New Immigrant Youth.** Focus on Latino new immigrant youth. Readings include articles on Latino immigration, oral history, and art of interviewing. Students volunteer one day per week (two hours) in ESL classes at University High School, where they tutor newly-arrived Latino students. At end of term, students interview new immigrant and write his or her oral history.

## Urban Planning

**Urban Planning M140 (Chicano Studies M121). Issues in Latino/Latina Poverty.** Examination of nature and extent of urban and rural poverty confronting Latina/Latino population in U.S. Special emphasis on antipoverty policies of government and nonprofit organizations and social planning and economic development strategies. Attention also to literature on underclass.

**Urban Planning C184/C284. Looking at Los Angeles.** Introduction to history and physical form of Los Angeles, with emphasis on understanding social, economic, and political issues in development of Los Angeles.

**Urban Planning 235 A/B. Urbanization in the Developing World I/II.** Questions of urbanization and planning in first term; rural development in second term. Case studies from Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Lectures, student presentations, and policy debates.

**Urban Planning 239. Special Topics: Disaster Management and Response.** Study of developed and developing country situations. Exploration of how disaster prevention and response can be effectively organized and managed through complementary actions of different levels of government, private sector, and non-profits. Exploration of relationships between poverty, politics, and disasters, as in many cases losses from natural events are as much result of political and economic factors as of act of nature.

**Urban Planning 239. Special Topics: Urban Labor Markets and Public Policy.** Central issue in urban economic development is jobs--how to create them, how to help disadvantaged populations get access to them, and how to ensure that they are of adequate quality in terms of wages, advancement, and skill development. Examination of questions including how do urban labor markets work, and what can we do to help them work better? Lessons drawn from explosion of new research and practice in this area. Focus on low-wage, low-skill workers, and particularly on marginalized groups: single mothers, inner-city people of color, and immigrants. Primarily addresses U.S., but includes brief unit on Latin America for comparison.

## Women's Studies

**Women's Studies 130. Women of Color in the United States.** Exploration of experiences of African American, Asian American, Chicana, and Native American women in order to assess intersections of race, ethnicity, class, and gender. Contemporary and/or historical and/or theoretical perspectives on racism and its relation to feminism as defined by women of color.

**Women's Studies M144 (Chicana and Chicano Studies M144, Labor and Workplace Studies M144)**  
**Women's Movements in Latin America.** Course on women's movements and feminism in Latin America

and Caribbean to examine diverse social movements and locations from which women have launched political and gender struggles. Discussion of forms of feminism and women's consciousness that have emerged out of indigenous rights movements, environmental struggles, labor movements, Christian-based communities, peasant and rural organizing, and new social movements that are concerned with race, sexuality, feminism, and human rights. Through comparative study of women's movements in diversity of political systems as well as national and transnational arenas, students gain understanding of historical contexts and political conditions that give rise to women's resistance, as well as major debates in field of study.

**Women's Studies 285. Special Topics: Caribbean Studies.**

Exploration of way in which gender discourses have been central to making of Caribbean history, and thus to some of most enduring experiments in European empire, capitalist development, and coercive labor. Close attention paid to those women who lived through slavery and indentured servitude, and who continue to live under systems of globalization and neo-liberal exploitation. Examination of how Caribbean women have historically empowered themselves and their communities, working in various ways to survive, radicalize, and transform their worlds. Investigation of ways in which ideas about gender and sexuality have shaped emergence of new nations and national cultures in Caribbean, and consideration of some dominant images of women in public space and popular culture. Exploration of complicated ways in which gender, race, class, sexuality, and national identity intersect in different Caribbean contexts.

**Women's Studies 285. Special Topics: Women in Conflict Zones: War, Genocide, Occupation and Revolution.**