# OPT FOR UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE STUDIES IN AFRICOLOGY

## FALL 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Day(s)</th>
<th>Times</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
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</table>
| 01      | M      | 6:00-8:40 pm | Alexander | Africology 100: BLACK REALITY: SURVEY OF AFRICAN–AMERICAN SOCIETY (U) 1, 3  
Is there a “Black Reality?” If there is, what are its defining attributes? How important are class, color, gender, lifestyles, economic productivity and political activity in the structure of this reality? Of what significance is “Black Reality” in the 21st Century? |
| 02      | MW     | 12:30-1:45 pm | Akubeze |  |
| 03      | TR     | 11:00 am-12:15 pm | Lang |  |
| 204     | Online |       | Kopkin |  |
| 201     | Online |       | Spencer | Africology 102: SURVEY OF AFRICAN–AMERICAN LITERATURE (U) 1, 3  
Are you curious about the thoughts of major authors of African descent such as Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth, Marcus Garvey, Ida B. Wells, Malcolm X, Fannie Lou Hamer, and Martin Luther King, Jr.? This course introduces you to some of the most exciting and powerful writers in African–American literature. |
| 001     | MW     | 11:00 am-12:15 pm | Saint Jacques | Africology 112: INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN–AMERICAN HISTORY, 1865 TO THE PRESENT (U) 1, 3  
What was the state of newly freed enslaved people? Why were the gains made by African Americans during Reconstruction liquidated so quickly? What factors account for the rise of Jim Crow laws in the early 20th century, and what effect did the northern migration of African Americans have on society? How has the struggle for civil rights by African Americans changed American society? And what is the state of African Americans in the society at the beginning of the twenty-first century? Come and find out! |

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1 – Cultural Diversity Courses  
2 – GER Courses – Social Sciences  
3 – GER Courses – Humanities
### Africology 125: ECONOMICS OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY (U) 1, 2

African-American people make less than anyone else, their unemployment rates are much higher than anyone else, and they face far more unemployment with the downturn of the economy than other racial and ethnic groups and are more likely to encounter institutional discrimination and prejudice in the labor market. What are the sources for these realities? What are the ways to overcome these conditions that prevent African American people from realizing comfortable earnings and bridge the income and wealth gap between black and other racial groups? What are the economic prospects for African American people in the Information Age? These and similar issues will be explored in this course.

### Africology 220: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS IN AFRICOLOGY (U)

Are you aware of the fact that you make use of statistics every day? Have you ever thought about the use of statistics by public officials and private “power brokers” whose decisions affect your daily life? Do you realize that you have shortchanged yourself if you leave this university without acquiring some formal knowledge of statistics? Come and share the excitement of the world of STATISTICS!
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<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Online</td>
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<td>Winkler</td>
<td><strong>Africology 222: RESEARCH METHODS AND WRITING IN AFRICOLOGY (U)</strong>&lt;br&gt;This course will provide an intensive introduction to some of the most common qualitative research methods used to conduct rigorous research in Africology. Research methods examined include archival research, historical document analysis, interviewing, focus groups, ethnography, semiotics, content analysis, and discourse analysis. Students will learn how to evaluate and employ qualitative research methods in Africology, collect data, and write a scholarly research report. Students will create a portfolio that will culminate in a full-length qualitative research proposal. This is an active-learning course and class meetings will center on “doing”: in-class learning activities, critical discussion of course readings, and student collaborations and presentations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>12:30-1:45 pm</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td><strong>Africology 311: AFRICAN RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATION (U/G)</strong>&lt;br&gt;This course examines the foundations of African religious philosophies, ritual practices, and social organizations by exploring communities of beliefs throughout the diaspora. Religious thought will be contextually to reflect the impact of history, politics, social movements and more on the evolution of African religious thought. This course will consider the significance of African religion for peoples of Africa and the diaspora and the diversity of expression of spirituality.</td>
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## Africology 326: ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF BLACK BUSINESS (U/G)

This course will provide students with an in-depth look at the reasons behind a large and persistent gap in African-American business ownership and performance in the U.S. Racial differences in access to credit markets, human capital accumulation, asset ownership, and family business backgrounds, as well as an absence of self-employed role models and professional contacts for African-Americans, and labor- and financial-market discrimination will be explored as possible explanations.

### Section 201

**Day(s):** Online  
**Times:** 12:30 - 1:45 pm  
**Instructor:** Kopkin  
**Description:** Africology 326: ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF BLACK BUSINESS (U/G)

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## Africology 329: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (U/G)

This course provides an opportunity to develop an understanding of the processes of and the problems pertaining to Economic Development in African Countries. We will master concepts of economic growth and development and apply them in the context of African economies. Topics covered will include: diagnosis of reasons for under-development, new strategies for poverty reduction, the role of education and health in economic development, the Millennium Development Goals, the structure of agrarian systems in Africa, gender inequality, population growth, migration and effect on environment. We will also examine trade relations between developed and developing countries, questions of tariffs/subsidies, and the role of WTO in promoting trade. Finally, we will take a look at the role of international aid and technological assistance provided by international organizations like World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to better living standards in African countries. Previous knowledge of economics is helpful but not required for this course.

### Section 001

**Day(s):** MW  
**Times:** 12:30 - 1:45 pm  
**Instructor:** Gelan  
**Description:** Africology 329: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (U/G)
Africology 418: RACE, CLASS, AND GENDER IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (U/G)

Through a comparative approach, this course explores the significance of race, ethnicity, gender/sexuality and class in shaping the lived experience of African descended people in Latin America and the Caribbean. Students apply anthropological and sociological perspectives to analyze the multiple ways in which these social categories define the life chances of individuals of African descent. The course provides a historical context for understanding how slavery and colonialism informed ideas about race that underlie racial relations and gender norms in the region. The implications of race, ethnicity and gender in creating inequalities within nation building projects and under changing political and economic conditions, such as neoliberalism, are also considered.

Africology 700: FOUNDATIONS & THEORIES IN AFRICOLOGY (G)

This course is an introduction to the historical, theoretical, and methodological concerns of Africology. It explores the institutionalization of this field of study as an academic discipline; the body of engaged scholarship at its core; the importance of diaspora perspectives’ and the continued development of cross-, inter-, and trans-disciplinary approaches. It examines the black intellectual tradition, the development of particular bodies of knowledge within it and the ways these bodies of knowledge have shaped traditional disciplines, public policies and public discourses. Topics examined will include Pan-Africanism, Black Radicalism, Black Feminism, Afrocentrism, Diaspora Theory, Critical Race Theory, and others. This is a graduate level seminar with weekly meetings organized around critical textual analysis, facilitated dialogue and student presentations.
### Africology 708: CRITICAL LITERARY THEORY 1: CULTURAL ROOTS (G)

This course examines African diaspora-centered literary theory and cultural studies which have been central to the formation of the discipline of Black Studies. The examination of expressive cultures of the African diaspora in their myriad forms has been from the outset a means to assert the humanity and genius of peoples of African descent against forces that would deny them these qualities. Black Studies seek to discover the contours of African diasporic identities and subjectivities through the analysis of cultural productions. In doing so, the field of Black cultural studies disrupts the dominance of traditional disciplines and offers alternate visions of the world as well alternate epistemological and methodological frameworks. Black cultural studies both draws upon and generates Critical Race Theory in analyses African and African diasporic oral traditions, folkways, fiction, poetry, slave narratives, visual arts, film, corporeal performance, religious expression, social media, music and more.

### Africology 821: RACE AND INEQUALITY (G)

This course will examine the relationship between racialized identities and institutions that create inequality. We will also analyze how institutions perpetuate inequality based on the intersection of identities such as race, class, and gender. We will problematize the role of the institution of capitalism on development and the role of capitalism on nation building. Students will also explore how institutions shape racial identities and how African descendants are marginalized based on these institutions. While we will focus on the history of the relationship between Europe and underdevelopment on the continent of Africa, we will examine historical roots and contemporary manifestations of inequality in other contexts such as the United States and Brazil. In this class students will analyze various forms of inequality including wage and wealth inequality, political inequality, and social inequality such as educational inequality and unequal incarceration rates. Students will be expected to analyze how institutions shape inequality and will explore policy solutions to inequality adversely affects African descendants.

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<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>3:30-6:10 pm</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Africology 708: CRITICAL LITERARY THEORY 1: CULTURAL ROOTS (G)</td>
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<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>12:30-3:10 pm</td>
<td>Mitchell-Walthour</td>
<td>Africology 821: RACE AND INEQUALITY (G)</td>
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