| Course Title | Department | Level | Fall 2018 (# of sections) | Winter 2019 (# of sections) | Spring 2019 (# of sections) | WHICH SUSTAINABILITY? sustainability-focused or sustainability-inclusive | Course Description |
|---|--|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| American Environmental History | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | 0 | 1 | C | sustainability-focused | The course offers a survey of American environmental history. It introduces students to how humans have transformed the landscapes in which they live; how landscapes and ecologies have affected institutions, politics, and cultures in America; and how American conceptions and ideals of nature have changed over time. |
| Conservation Biology | Biology (crosslisted with Envrionmental Studies) | undergraduate | 1 | C | C | sustainability-focused | This course examines a dynamic and rapidly developing field. Conservation biology is the study of factors which influence both the diversity and scarcity of species. In particular, we concentrate on how human activities influence global biodiversity. We also discuss local biodiversity. |
| Energy | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | 0 | 1 | C | sustainability-focused | A scientific examination of energy resources available on planet Earth. Energy forms are understood in terms of technological systems and sustainability. Students gain the necessary scientific background to understand the substantive challenges faced in providing sufficient energy to human civilization without depleting/exhausting natural resources and denigrating the natural environment. |
| Environmental and Natural Resource Economics | Economics (crosslisted with Environmental Studies) | undergraduate | 0 | 1 | C | sustainability-focused | The study of the economics of renewable and exhaustible resources, environmental problems and policy responses. Topics include: the economics of air and water pollution control, the economics of recycling, the use of cost-benefit analysis, the 'limits to growth' debate, and philosophical issues in environmental policy making. |
| Environmental Ethics | Philosophy (crosslisted with Environmental Studies) | undergraduate | 1 | C | C | sustainability-focused | An examination of the contested frameworks that govern our environmental policies. Critical questions are: Is there a land ethic? Do animals have rights? Do we have ethical obligations to natural objects? Special attention is given to the major arguments of libertarian, utilitarian, and liberal-pluralist social philosophies and to the policies and practices of contemporary environmental activists. |
| Environmental Racism | Environmental Studies (croslisted with Africana Studies and History) | undergraduate | 0 | C | 2 | 2 sustainability-focused | This course focuses upon issues of environmental quality, and how the cost to human health and access to environmental benefits is often distributed according to race and poverty. Proposals devised by environmental and civil rights groups working within the growing environmental justice movement are also explored. The goal is to help students understand more fully how decisions affecting the health of neighborhoods, regions, and groups of people are made, and what individuals can do about it. The link between environmental issues and past and present discrimination is examined from an interdisciplinary perspective, requiring students to do work in both the natural and social sciences. Fieldwork will also be required. |
| Introduction to Environmental Policy | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | 1 | C | C | sustainability-focused | This course will examine the policymaking process used for environmental issues in the contemporary U.S. We will begin by looking at the formal structures in place at the local, state, and federal levels, and then we will study the various informal ways that these structures can be manipulated. We will address multiple case studies of particular environmental issues, such as air quality, water quality, agriculture, wilderness preservation, and energy supply. |
| Introduction to Environmental Studies | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | 1 | C | 2 | 2 sustainability-focused | An overview of both the natural and human components of such environmental issues as climate change, human population growth, and biological diversity. The adequacy of scientific and policy responses to environmental dilemmas is examined in light of current knowledge and research. |
| Politics of Climate Change | Environmental Studies (croslisted with Political Science) | undergraduate | 0 | C | 1 | sustainability-focused | This course will explore the political debate on climate change. Students will examine both the international negotiations and the domestic debates. On the domestic side, students will study the concept of representation and how changes in public opinion on climate change have led to changes in public policy, particularly in the US. On the international side, students will examine the disagreements between industrialized and non-industrialized countries, and how resulting treaties have reflected different ideas of justice, and different political contexts. The course will be centered on social science theories that help us understand the politics of climate change. |

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| The Challenge of Sustainability | Preceptorial | undergraduate | 1 | (|) (| 0 sustainability-focused | All human societies live in relationship with their surrounding natural environments. They draw on them for resources and in doing so inevitably change them. Today, as human populations have grown and modern societies have become more materially productive and interconnected, our impact on the global environment has increased dramatically. What does it mean for a society to be in a sustainable relationship with its environment? What can we learn from past societies? What are the challenges to sustainability at local, national and global levels? What changes might sustainability entail? |
| The Environment and the Apocalypse | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | 1 | (|) (| 0 sustainability-focused | In this course we will examine social science theories about the causes and consequences of 'apocalyptic' events. We will focus on nuclear war, climate change, and medical pandemics, studying both how such events could occur, and what the relationships between humanity and the natural world would be after such events. Students will develop skills of risk analysis, small-group decision-making, and principles of social choice. |
| | | | 6 | 5 | 3 : | Sustainability-focused TOTA | L: 14 |
| Business and Society | Business and Managment | undergraduate | 2 | 2. (|) | 1 sustainability-inclusive | This course introduces basic business concepts and critically analyzes issues facing business in its interactions with government, people and the environment. Basic business finance, accounting, human resources, operations, marketing, management and strategy concepts and practices are studied through the lens of their impact on society. Some of the questions examined are: How do managers make financial, marketing, and strategic decisions in the face of competing demands of the various stakeholders? What are product pricing, distribution, and promotional strategies and what are ethical dilemmas faced in implementing them? What impacts are e-business and global business having on business, society, laws, and business decisions? How can businesses manage human resources for both quality of life and success? |
| Examining the Anthropocene | Anthropology and Sociology | undergraduate | C |) (| | 1 sustainability-inclusive | In the early 21st century, the term "Anthropocene" emerged to characterize the increasingly extensive impact of human generated transformations of ecological, geological, and biological processes at global proportions. This class examines the arguments surrounding the concept of the Anthropocene and accelerated demands on natural resources and corresponding eco-systemic pressures. We incorporate the insights of cultural ecology regarding the interrelationships of social, political, and economic organization and the local and regional environments within which humans live. Through ethnographic case studies, we examine the contested social and political fields in which people are making sense of, adapting to, and engaging these global transformations. |
| Global, Local Dimension Immigration | Anthropology and Sociology | undergraduate | C | (| | 1 sustainability-inclusive | In recent years, profound changes in the global economy, climate change, and transitional politics have culminated in large movements of people worldwide. This course examines how people experience displacement, migration, and statelessness; how home, community, and belonging are reconstituted both in exile and through the making of diaspora communities. We will also pursue related questions of how international laws, national policies, and practices of social exclusion/inclusion influence the broader context of migration. How do population movements affect politics at all levels? In what ways are relations of kinship and gender being reformulated in response to transnational movements? Reading materials will include ethnographic studies of migrant and diaspora communities, policy reports on the international refugee regime, literary works produced by migrant authors, and mainstream media reporting on immigration in the US and around the globe. |
| Human Origins | Anthropology and Sociology | undergraduate | C | | 1 (| 0 sustainability-inclusive | Humankind's place in nature, the origins of humanoid traits, the nature of the earliest human societies, and the relation of biology to human behavior are discussed on the basis of current anthropological evidence. |
| Hydrology | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | C | (|) | 1 sustainability-inclusive | An introduction to the hydrologic system with emphasis on water as a resource and the social justice issues associated with potable water access. Course topics include a detailed examination of precipitation, surface water, aquifers and groundwater flow. Students work with mathematical and graphical techniques for hydrologic analysis as well as field and laboratory methods for water monitoring and water quality analysis. |

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| International Trade: Theory and Policy | Economics | undergraduate | 1 | C |) | 0 sustainability-inclusive | This course provides an introduction to traditional and new trade theories to understand the pattern of international trade. It explores trade policy tools (tariffs, quotas, subsidies) used by governments to change the amount and pattern of trade. Controversies surrounding the WTO and the proliferation of bilateral and regional free trade agreements, along with inclusion of non-trade issues (labor, environment, intellectual property rights) are also discussed. |
| Introduction to Globalization | International Studies | undergraduate | 0 | 1 | | 1 sustainability-inclusive | IS 100 introduces students to the structures and processes of globalization. IS 100 is an interdisciplinary course that builds on maps, both concrete and metaphorical, as a means to understand these processes. Vigorous discussion of prominent writings and contemporary examples of globalization will cover physical, environmental, historical, political, economic, social and cultural perspectives on the global system |
| Principles of Microeconomics | Economics | undergraduate | 2 | 2 | | 1 sustainability-inclusive | Microeconomics is concerned with the behavior of the individual economic agents—consumers, households and businesses—that make up the overall economy. The goal of this course is to introduce students to the analytical tools and techniques used by economists to better understand the choices that economic agents make and how markets function. This course also provides an introduction to fields that apply microeconomics such as environmental economics, international trade, industrial organization, labor economics and public finance |
| Science, Technology, Environment, and Society | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | 1 | C |) | 0 sustainability-inclusive | An introduction to the field of science studies. This discussion-based course examines several modern questions in the application of science and technology in society. Several non-fiction texts and contemporary articles serve as case studies in the interaction of science, technology, and society. These materials focus on the following areas of thought, each through the lens of environmental concerns: catastrophe; the philosophy of technology; technological/scientific byproducts and social injustice; biomimicry; and scientific literacy |
| Survey of International Relations | Political Science | undergraduate | 1 | C |) | 0 sustainability-inclusive | Examination of the state system, elements of national power, sources of international conflict, the nature of war and strategy in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, measures to resolve conflicts, and prospects for the future. Additional concerns include "non-political" problems of resource scarcity, over-population and multina-tional corporations and their impact on third world states. |
| Urban Agriculture | Environmental Studies | undergraduate | 1 | C | 1 | 1 sustainability-inclusive | An introductory scientific and experiential examination of growing fruits and vegetables in an urban environment, both on open-air farm as well as in a high tunnel. Fall term version focuses on: permaculture, late crops, composting, |
| | | | 8 | 4 | 1 | 7 Sustainability-inclusive TO | TAL: 19 |