Rubén Darío, Horacio Quiroga, Leopoldo unclassifiable. Texts will include works of women, rebels, and the strange and the monstrous. This course takes students on a journey through the most common figures of abnormality. In this course we will explore one of the social mechanisms of identification, knowledge, power and society and how the myths and customs of pre-Columbian cultures are introduced through ethnographic documents, anthropological accounts and films of archaeological discoveries. The process by which modern ideas and myths of masculinity have been formed is explored through anthropological approaches to such Argentine passions as football and tango. Current paradigms and variations of love in men and women are questioned through an interesting selection of films, comic strips and journalistic records, as well as through short stories and novels by Latin American writers.

For students with a basic knowledge of Spanish and Portuguese, a total of 30 hours. The other courses require a total of 60 hours to complete. Oral Intermedia y Avanzada (Pending Final Approval). These two courses strengthen practical language skills in the lower division courses offered by the Spanish and Portuguese Language Area.

Spanish and Portuguese Language Area

Coordinadora: Dra. María Eugenia Destefanis

The Spanish and Portuguese lower division courses offered by the Language Area are intended to promote practical language skills in the foreign language. Ten courses are offered: nine in Spanish and one in Portuguese. Portuguese is offered at beginner level only. Beginner levels meet three times a week for 90 minutes each class and take a total of 90 hours to complete. Oral production courses meet for a total of 30 hours. The other courses meet twice per week for 90 minutes each class and take a total of 60 hours to complete.

All students must take a written placement test on arrival. A minimum of seven students is required for each course. Course syllabi is available online at http://www.ub.edu.ar/studies.php?option=PALAS

(SPAN 120) Español Básico

Professor Mercedes Sanrame

This course introduces students systematically to the grammatical and lexical features of the language in its social context.

(ESPAÑOL INTERMEDIO A Y B) Español Intermedio A y B

Professors Maria Eugenia Destefanis, Carolina Camozzi, Maria Eugenia Etcheverry, Mercedes Sanrame, Yael Berman and Yael Lichtmann

These two courses strengthen overall language skills and encourage reflection on language so that students become not only more fluent but also more accurate in the production of different text types.

(SPAN 156/226) Producción Oral Intermedia y Avanzada

Professor Maria Eugenia Destefanis, Maria Eugenia Etcheverry

The aim of these courses is to improve oral expression and fluency in communication among intermediate and advanced students. These courses encourage spontaneous use of the language. Students learn to develop and support their ideas in individual presentations or group discussions on assigned topics, expand their vocabulary and improve their pronunciation.

(ESPAÑOL AVANZADO A Y B) Español Avanzado A y B

Professors Maria Eugenia Destefanis, Carolina Camozzi, Maria Eugenia Etcheverry, Yael Berman, Yael Lichtmann and Carolina Camozzi

The course is designed specifically for native or heritage speakers of Spanish with oral proficiency but little or no formal training in the language. The purpose of the course is to develop reading and writing skills, although listening and speaking are emphasized via cultural activities. The course allows students to reactivate the Spanish they have learned at home and develop it further. By the end of the course, the students will have acquired Spanish academic language skills (Pending Final Approval).

(ESPAÑOL PARA HABLANTES DE HERENCIA) Español para hablantes de herencia

Professors Yael Berman and Yael Lichtmann

The course is designed specifically for native or heritage speakers of Spanish with oral proficiency but little or no formal training in the language. The purpose of the course is to develop reading and writing skills, although listening and speaking are emphasized via cultural activities. The course allows students to reactivate the Spanish they have learned at home and develop it further. By the end of the course, the students will have acquired Spanish academic language skills (Pending Final Approval).

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For further information please contact: Gastón Cripu or Jimena Alcón
Tel.: (54-11) 4788-5400, ext. 2985
Fax: (54-11) 4788-5400, ext. 2218
e-mail: movilidad.internacional@ub.edu.ar

Semester Courses for International Students Taught in Spanish Courses transferable to U.S. and European Credit System (ECTS)
The Argentine and Latin American Studies Program (PEAL) offers introductory upper division courses in art, cultural studies, economics, ethics, history, literature, political theory, gender studies and sociology, all of which focus specifically on Argentina and Latin America.

Full-time students have to take a minimum of four courses and a maximum of five courses. PEAL syllabi is available online at http://www.ub.edu.ar/studies. 

Course Catalogue 2011-2012

Academic Director: Professor Claudia Soria (Ph.D)

(PEAL 262) Estudios culturales latinoamericanos

Professor Lara Mirkin and Melanie Stuchi

This course examines aspects of Argentine and Latin American culture with an emphasis on popular culture both written and visual. Taking its primary material from literature, newspapers, mural paintings and photographs, feature and documentary films, the course presents an overview of the evolution of culture within a broad perspective, including the distinction between native and “low” culture. Students will improve their speaking and writing, as well as their listening and reading skills in Spanish as they achieve a deeper understanding of contemporary Latin American culture.

(PEAL 264) Cine latinoamericano

Professor Melania Stuchi

This course focuses on aspects of history and culture as presented in recent Argentine and Latin American cinema. Through a series of screenings and discussions, the course explores the aesthetic cultures and their eventual return to the city of Buenos Aires, as well as the eventual return to political democracy and the reemergence of urban guerrillas and the breakdown of law and order leading to the military dictatorship of 1976-1983.

(PEAL 322) Literatura argentina

Professor Lara Mirkin

The course describes Argentine and Latin American culture with an emphasis on popular culture both written and visual. Taking its primary material from literature, newspapers, mural paintings and photographs, feature and documentary films, the course presents an overview of the evolution of culture within a broad perspective, including the distinction between native and “low” culture. Students will improve their speaking and writing, as well as their listening and reading skills in Spanish as they achieve a deeper understanding of contemporary Latin American culture.

(PEAL 330) Estudios culturales argentinos

Professor Luis Amapa

The course is on the emergence of Argentina as a distinctive, social, economic and political way of being. It also introduces the country’s regional cultures with their individual blend of Hispanic and indigenous elements, stressing that Argentina is much more than Buenos Aires. The mate tradition and the gauchos are discussed in detail together with traditional folklore, and music, the arts, literature, music and dance. Yet another feature of the course is on urban identity, including a case study of Buenos Aires. Finally we discuss the role played by tango as a symbol of passion in the River Plate region.

(PEAL 331) Tango, la expresión de Buenos Aires

Professor José Pallacci

This course examines Argentina’s historical and practical introduction to tango. The theory and practice of tango are explored in an historical and cultural context in which tango developed: its roots in the diverse cultural background of Buenos Aires in the late 19th century; its growing popularization in the 1900s with Gardel, who popularized the dance abroad on film; and the Golden Age of tango from 1935 to 1952, coinciding with that of radio and cinema, after which tango splits into various into movements and its popularity declines. Students are also introduced to Astor Piazzolla and the tango as concert music. Finally, the course examines Argentine tango’s fusion and the new international tango boom coinciding with democracy and globalization. In the practical classes, which also count towards their final grade, students learn to dance tango.

(PEAL 340) España

Professor Emilia Caba Dunbar

This course provides an overview of some of the most important ideas in the history of Western ethics with the aim of developing a critical approach to the human condition based on notions of universal equality and political freedom. To this end, different hermeneutic approaches are used to analyze and interpret the ethical content of the different texts selected within the historical and cultural contexts in which they were originally created and received.

(PEAL 345) Economía de América Latina

Professor Mario Carazo

The course examines the development of the economies of Latin America from the late nineteenth century to the present day. A comparative approach is adopted and special attention is given to the major economies of Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Mexico, the most important countries of Latin America - its rural (1870-1930) and industrial (1920-1980) evolution, with special attention to the major transformation of the postwar period. The course also explores the relationship between the political and economic developments, showing that although Latin America has been characterized by the persistence of different modes of political and economic development, there have been important differences between countries.

(PEAL 350) Estudios literarios latinoamericanos

Professor Daniel Mallry

This course focuses on aspects of history and culture as presented in recent Argentine and Latin American cinema. Through a series of screenings and discussions, the course explores the aesthetic cultures and their eventual return to the city of Buenos Aires, as well as the eventual return to political democracy and the reemergence of urban guerrillas and the breakdown of law and order leading to the military dictatorship of 1976-1983.

(PEAL 351) Pensamiento político latinoamericano

Professor Edgardo García

This course examines the different traditions of political thought in Latin America from the 19th century to the present day. It covers the foundational influence of European thought in Latin America in terms of inspiration, assimilation and creative innovation. The course is organized around the following topics: Contractualism (Mariano Moreno) and Republicanism (Emilio Castelar), the task of nation building (Domingo F. Sarmiento, Juan Bautista Alberdi and Ricardo López Jordán), with the United States (José Martí), the development of Latin American socialism and its link with the problem of indigenous land (José Carlos Mariátegui and Victor Haya de la Torre) development and dependency theories (Paul Prados, Fernando Cardoso and Enzo Fidelio), Latin American populist thinking (Lautaro Arturo and Ernesto Laclau), liberalism (Gutiérrez) and the late twentieth-century ‘gender and thinking (de Soto).
The Argentine and Latin American Studies Program (PEAL) offers introductory upper division courses in art, cultural studies, economics, ethics, history, literature, political theory, gender studies and sociology, all of which focus specifically on Argentina and Latin America. Full-time students have to take a minimum of four courses and a maximum of five courses. Each course is worth 0.5 credits and each class will take a total of 60 hours to complete. Course syllabi is available online at http://www.ub.edu.ar/studies. php?option=PALAS.

On request, we can create customized summer programs from our own course catalogue or from syllabi provided by your home university.

(PEAL 262) Estudios culturales latinoamericanos

Professor Laura Mirkin and Melanie Stucchi

This course examines aspects of Argentine and Latin American culture with an emphasis on popular culture both written and visual. Taking its primary material from literature, newspapers, mural paintings and photographs, feature and documentary films, the course examines aspects of culture within a broad perspective, including the distinction between "high" and "low" culture. Students will improve their speaking and writing, as well as their listening and reading skills in Spanish as they achieve a deeper understanding of contemporary Latin American culture.

(PEAL 264) Cine latinoamericano

Professor Melanie Stucchi

This course focuses on aspects of history and culture as presented in recent Argentine and Latin American cinema. Through a close study of films, as well as related tests (interviews, reviews, essays, technician reports, comics), the course explores the aesthetic approaches used to reflect on social and political phenomena. Assignments help students to develop reading and writing skills in Spanish while class discussions help students to sharpen their oral skills.

(PEAL 302) Arte argentino contemporáneo

Professor Rosario Bettí

This course examines the main artistic movements of the 19th century, this course gives students a sense of how art changed occurring roughly between 1850 and 1930. It covers the main movements and styles in art - the Painters of the People, the Paris Group, Cubism, Surrealism, Concrete Art - and in architecture: Art Nouveau, Neoimpressionism, Art Deco, Rationalism and Monumentalism. The epiphany and rebirth of the 1880s found their modes of expression in Art Pop and Abstraction, the Neofiguration Movement, Participatory Art, Brutalism, Formalism, the International Style and Casasablanquismo. The return to democracy in Argentina in 1890 coincides with the advent of Postmodernism, Eclectic Art, Postfiguration, Digital Art, Naive Art, Regionalism and Technological Determinism. Classes will be complemented with visits to the many museums and urban spaces that Buenos Aires has to offer.

(PEAL 312) Historia latinoamericana siglo XX

Professor Hugo Pompey

This course gives a brief overview of Latin America’s history since independence. It describes how Spain’s colonies became nation states and how these new republics gradually consolidated their political, social and economic systems. It outlines the ideas and careers of their founding fathers, as well as the major political figures of the 19th and 20th centuries, such as the socio-political developments of the 1840s and 1900s and the effects of the Depths of Vargas in Brazil, Jacobo Arbenz in Guatemala and Juan D. Perón in Argentina. It also examines the causes and consequences of the many military coups in the region, together with the eventual return to democracy. Finally, the course analyzes political trends in Latin America since the end of the Cold War and the region’s current situation in the 21st century.

(PEAL 321) Literatura latinoamericana

Professor Laura Mirkin and Liria Evangelista

This course explores Latin American literature from pre-Columbian times to the present. The prescribed texts include letters, poems, short stories, critical articles and novels by acclaimed authors such as Rubén Darío, Juan Rulfo, Gabriel García Márquez, Mario Vargas Llosa, Padre Neriola, Elena Poniatowska, César Huesbren and Robert Alter, which belong to them the Latin American Boom of the 1960s and 1970s, when the Latin American novel has been known throughout the world. But the course also considers original Latin American authors, such as testimonial narrative. The course examines literary responses to complex cultural, social and historical problems: conquest, nation building and national identity formation, acculturation, avant-gardism, nationalism and cosmopolitanism; or populism and authoritarianism.

(PEAL 322) Literatura argentina

Professor Laura Mirkin

The course examines Argentine literature starting with its role in the construction of national identity in the 19th century. Esteban Echeverría’s short story “The Slaughterhouse”, written in 1839 but not published until 1871, illustrates the conflict between gauchos, Indians and government. However, it is José Hernández’s Martín Fierro (1872), an epic poem depicting the plight of the ab-serviente guacho minority, which is to become problematic when appropriated by the literary establishment. Another course also looks at the literary avant-garde of the twenties (Oliverio Girondo, Alfonsina Storni, Jorge Luis Borges, Roberto Arlt) and its relationship with the city of Buenos Aires, as well as literary testimonies of the 1976-1983 military dictatorship in Argentina and discusses the place of literature in the national memory. Finally, we consider some new literary phenomena: blogs, virtual publications, and the copyright problem of the digital age.

(PEAL 331) Tango, la expresión de Buenos Aires

Professor José Paolaccio

This course examines the historical and practical introduction to tango. The theory of tango is an address to the historical and social contexts in which tango developed: its prehistory, the history and low life in Buenos Aires in the 19th late century; its growing regularity in the 1900s with Gardel, who popularized the dance abroad on film; and the Golden Age of tango from 1925 to 1926, coinciding with the first radio and cinema, after which tango splits into various into movements and its popularity declines. Students are also introduced to Astor Piazzolla and the tango as concert music. Finally, the course examines Argentine tango-rock fusion and the new international tango boom coinciding with democratisation and globalization. In the practical classes, which also count towards their final grade, students learn to dance tango.

(PEAL 345) Argentina, sociedad abierta

Professor Alicia Martínez

This course examines key moments of transformation in Argentine society. The story begins with Argentina’s “Golden Age” when an agricultural export-led economy made it one of the richest countries in the New World. Modern Argentina was constructed in the years before the First World War through farming, technological innovation, foreign investment and foreign immigration. At the same time, immigration (from Europe and Asia), modernization and the transformation of Buenos Aires into a city of contrasts. However, the main focus of the course is on modern Argentina and the political, urban and cultural transformations arising out of Poromón. The course also explores resistance to repression under a military garment, the emergence of urban guerrillas and the breakdown of law and order leading to the military dictatorship of 1976-1983. Finally, we examine the new forms of political participation in the 21st Century: the recuperated factories and cooperatives and unemployed workers.

(PEAL 346) Pensamiento político latinoamericano

Professor Edgardo García

This course explores the different traditions of political thought in Latin America from the 19th century to the present day. It covers the historical influence of European thought in Latin America in terms of inspiration, assimilation and re-creation. The course is organized around the following topics: Critical realism (Mariano Moreno) and Republicanism (Emilio Castelar); the task of nation building (Domingo F. Sarmiento, Juan Bautista Alberdi and José María Arguedas); with the United States (José Martí); the development of a Latin American socialism and its link with the problem of indigenous land (José Carlos Mariátegui and Víctor Haya de la Torre) development and dependency theories (Salvador Pratsch, Fernando Cardoso and Enzo Fakelot); Latin American populist thinking (Lázaro Cárdenas and Ernesto Laclau); liberation theology (Gutiérrez) and late twentieth-century Latin American Philosophy (de Soto).

(PEAL 350) Etica

Professor Emilia Cara Dunbar

This course presents some of the most important ideas in the history of Western ethics with the aim of developing a critical approach to the human condition based on notions of universal equality and political freedom. To this end, different hermeneutic approaches are used to analyze and interpret the ethical content of the different texts selected within the historical and cultural contexts in which they were originally created and received.

(PEAL 369) Historia económica en América Latina

Professor Marta Caruso

The course examines the development of Latin America from the late nineteenth century to the present day. A comparative approach is adopted and special attention is given to the major economies of the region: Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Mexico and Colombia. We begin with the Cones of Latin America (Venezuela, Brazil, Chile and Argentina). The course also examines the economic development of Latin America - its rural (1870-1930) and industrial (1920-1950) phases, the effects of the global economic crises of the 1980s and 90s, and the later economic adjustments and reforms. We study the role of the IMF, the World Bank, the role of business and finance, and the role of politics in economic development and the world. The economic plans applied under different presidents are discussed, together with implicit or explicit economic diagnoses, actions and results. The course concludes with an analysis of national and international policies and analyzes the new political and economic landscape after the crisis of 2001-2002 and the governments of Presidentes Néstor and Cristina Kirchner.

(PEAL 372) Política Económica Argentina

Professor Gabriel Domínguez y Vence

This course looks at two hundred years of Argentine economic policy within an international context. Different periods are distinguished and short-term variables are identified and compared with those from Latin America and other parts of the world. The economic plans applied under different presidents are discussed, together with implicit or explicit economic diagnoses, actions and results. The course concludes with an analysis of national and international policies and analyzes the new political and economic landscape after the crisis of 2001-2002 and the governments of Presidentes Néstor and Cristina Kirchner.

(PEAL 373) Economía social en Latinoamérica

Professor Griselda Lassaga

Environmentally, technologically, economically and sociopolitically, we live in an interconnected world where traditional approaches to business no longer work. Environmental problems and social issues are becoming increasingly important. Nations of sustainability development and fair trade are forcing companies to radically rethink their business models. New structures and beliefs and a redistribution of financial power are becoming more and more important. This course examines structural mechanisms of growth in Latin America - its rural (1870-1930) and industrial (1920-1950) phases, the effects of the global economic crises of the 1980s and 90s, and the later economic adjustments and reforms. We study the role of the IMF, the World Bank, the role of business and finance, and the role of politics in economic development and the world. The economic plans applied under different presidents are discussed, together with implicit or explicit economic diagnoses, actions and results. The course concludes with an analysis of national and international policies and analyzes the new political and economic landscape after the crisis of 2001-2002 and the governments of Presidentes Néstor and Cristina Kirchner.
NAFTA, and future FTAA agreements are described in relation to other important global institutions such as the EU, NAFTA, and Asia-Pacific. The program promotes discussions on education for development, human resources training, transfer of technology, economy and the environment. The course concludes with a survey of Latin America the twenty-first century in the current international context of economic globalization. (PEAL 420) Estudios de género en Latinoamérica Professor Inés Ramírez For historical, political and cultural reasons Gender Studies in Argentina began with controversies over sexual ambiguities and problems of genital ambiguity. Drawing on psychoanalysis and interdisciplinary studies as well as gender studies, this seminar explains the conceptual differences between sex, gender and sexual identities. Students are encouraged to explore old and new ways of addressing gender issues. The myths and customs of pre-Colombian cultures are introduced through ethnographic documents, anthropological accounts and films of anthropological discoveries. The process by which modern ideas and myths of masculinity have been formed is explored through anthropological approaches to such Argentine passions as football and tango. Current paradigms of womanhood, manhood and variations of love in men and women are questioned through an interesting selection of films, comic strips and journalistic records, as well as through short stories and novels by Latin American writers.

(PEAL 444) Ficciones urbanas: las ciudades latinoamericanas (Special Topic Literature latinoamericana) Professor Ariel Schettini Taking Buenos Aires as a model, this course deals with representations of Latin American cities from the nineteenth century to the present day. Over the past two hundred years, Buenos Aires has behaved almost like a nation, reacting against internal and external threats (Sermons, immigration, and progress) and the fantasies of would-be Europeans and Latin Americanists alike. From the Great Village (la gran aldea) in 1844 by Lucío V. López to the woman who murdered Princess Diana (Juana la de Cuzco) in 2005 by Alejandro López, Buenos Aires has been an object of desire and rejection. Literature, poetry, film, music, photography and painting have all helped to shape, explain, mystify, condemn, deny or encourage the city’s identity. We will study certain urban types - the dandies, the tangueros, knife-fighters, immigrants, professionals and militants that arise in response to cultural adjustments. Finally, the course reflects on the urban experience of modernity in other Latin American cities which, like Buenos Aires, sometimes think of themselves as living on the periphery of global culture and needing to construct an identity for themselves on the edge of the world.

(PEAL 452) Narrativas de lo monstruo(s) en Latinoamérica (Special Topic Literature latinoamericana) Professor Líria Evangelista in Altoflamengo; lectures at the Collège de France (1974-1975), Michel Foucault traces a “genealogy of the abnormal” based on the relationship between knowledge, power and society and social mechanisms of identification, distance, inclusion and exclusion. On this course we will explore one of the most common figures of abnormality, the human monster, together with violence, a violence shaped by both social and natural laws. This course takes students on a journey through the different representations in Latin American literary and film narrative of the human monster and other marginal figures such as criminals, fallen women, rebels, and the strange and unclassifiable. Texts will include works by Sarraute, Borges and Boris Cavaco, Rubén Darío, Horacio Quiroga, Leopoldo Lugones, Gabriel García Márquez, Roberto Bolívar and Skirka Ocampo. There will also be movies directed by Leonardo Favio, Luis Buñuel, Tomás Gutiérrez Alea, Héctor Babenco and Arturo Ripstein showing the relationship between the monstrous “other” and social and political economy as one of discipline, control and standardization.

Español y portugués for International Students Taught in Spanish Courses transferable to U.S. and European Credit System (ECTS)

(PEAL 210) Español para hablantes de herencia Professor Yael Berman and Yael Lichtmann This course is designed specifically for native or heritage speakers of Spanish with oral proficiency but little or no formal training in the language. The purpose of the course is to develop reading and writing skills, although listening and speaking are emphasized via cultural activities. The course allows students to reactivate the Spanish they have learned at home and develop it further. By the end of the course, the students will have acquired Spanish academic language skills (Pending Final Approval).

(PEAL 220 / 225) Español Avanzado A y B Professors Maria Eugenia Destefanis, Carolina Camozzi, Maria Eugenia Etcheverry, Mercedes Sanrane, Yael Berman and Yael Lichtmann These two courses strengthen overall language skills and encourage reflection on language so that students become not only more fluent but also more accurate in the production of different text types.

(PEAL 156 / 226) Producción Oral Intermedia y Avanzada Professors Maria Eugenia Destefanis, Maria Eugenia Etcheverry, the aim of these courses is to improve oral expression and fluency in communication among intermediate and advanced students. These courses encourage spontaneous use of the language. Students learn to develop and support their ideas in individual presentations or group discussions, on assigned topics, expand their vocabulary and improve their pronunciation.

(PEAL 400) Taller de escritura Professor Mariel Soriente The course helps international students develop different prose styles so that they can successfully complete aca and group discussions, on assigned topics, expand their vocabulary and improve their pronunciation.

For further information please contact: Gastón Crupi or Jimena Alcón Tel: (54-11) 4788-5400, ext. 2085 Fax: (54-11) 4788-5400, ext. 2128 e-mail: movilidad.internacional@ub.edu.ar

Programa de estudios en Latinoamericanos y Argentinos
NAFTA, and future FTAA agreements are described in relation to other important global institutions such as the EU, NAFTA, and Asia-Pacific. The program promotes discussion of education for development, human resources training, transfer of technology, economy and the environment. The course concludes with a survey of Latin America the twenty-first century in the current international context of economic globalization.

(PEAL 420) Estudios de género en Latinoamérica

Professor Inés Ramírez

For historical, political and cultural reasons Gender Studies in Argentina began with controversies over sexual ambiguities and problems of genital ambiguity. Drawing on psychoanalysis and interdisciplinary studies as well as gender studies, this seminar explains the conceptual differences between sex, gender and sexual identities. Students are encouraged to explore old and new ways of addressing gender issues. The myths and customs of pre-Columbian cultures are introduced through ethnographic documents, anthropological accounts and films of archaeological discoveries. The process by which modern ideas and myths of masculinity have been formed is explored through anthropological approaches to such Argentine passions as football and tango. Current paradoxes of womanhood, manhood and variations of love in men and women are questioned through an interesting selection of films, comic strips and journalistic records, as well as through short stories and novels by Latin American writers.

(PEAL 442) Narrativas de lo monstruoso en Latinoamérica

(Special Topic Literature latinoamericana)

Professor Lívia Evangelista

In Afrofuturism, lectures at the Collège de France (1974-1975), Michel Foucault traces a "genealogy of the abnormal" showing the relationship between the monstrous "other" and social and political economy as one of discipline, control and standardization.

(PEAL 444) Ficciones urbanas: las ciudades latinoamericanas

(Special Topic Literature latinoamericana)

Professor Ariél Schettini

Taking Buenos Aires as a model, this course deals with representations of Latin American cities from the nineteenth century to the present day. Over the past two hundred years, Buenos Aires has behaved almost like a nation, reacting against internal and external threats (Setrano, immigration, and progress) and the fantasies of would-be Europeans and Latin Americanists alike. From The Great Village (La gran aldea, 1884) by Lucío V. López to The Woman who murdered Princess Diana (La asesina de la dí, 2005) by Alejandro López, Buenos Aires has been an object of desire and rejection. Literature, poetry, film, music, photography and painting have all helped to shape, explain, mystify, condense, deny or encourage the city’s identity. We will study certain urban types - the dandies, tangos, knife-fighters, immigrants, professionals and soldiers that arose in response to cultural adjustments. Finally, the course reflects on the urban experience of modernity in other Latin American cities which, like Buenos Aires, sometimes think of themselves as being on the periphery of global culture and needing to construct an identity for themselves on the edge of the world.

(PEAL 450) Sistemas políticos: los populismos en Latinoamérica (Special Topic Political Theory)

Professors Neutor Leganí

After the breakdown of the so-called ‘colonial pact’, new political elites imposed variations of the available organizational model on their societies. This republican, representative, and often federal model had emerged from the American War of Independence and the French Revolution. However, the contradiction between an archaic social and cultural structure and a modernizing political project was to produce political tensions in Latin America. One result of all this was the emergence of a vague and indeterminate political movement known as populism in the twentieth century. This course redenfines the populist phenomenon in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico as a “popular national policy” with elements common to all of Latin America.