

AFST	310	African History since 1800	In this course we will study the political, social, economic and ecological forces that have shaped African societies since 1800. We will examine in depth the Asante kingdom in West Africa, the Kongo kingdom in Central Africa, and the Zulu kingdom in Southern Africa. European's colonization of Africa and Africans' responses will be a major focus of the course. This course is cross-listed as AFST 310 and HIST 271.	Jeremy R. Ball
AFST	310	Global Eastern Africa	This course examines global connections in the intersections of culture and power that underlie contemporary issues in eastern Africa. The globally marketed indigenous cultures and exotic landscapes of eastern Africa, like current dilemmas of disease and economic development, are products of complex local and transnational processes (gendered, cultural, social, economic, and political) that developed over time. To understand ethnicity, the success or failure of development projects, the social and economic contexts of tourism, responses to the AIDS crisis, the increasing presence of multinational corporations, and other contemporary issues, we will develop an ethnographic perspective that situates cultural knowledge and practice in colonial and postcolonial contexts. While our focus is on eastern Africa, the course will offer students ways to think about research and processes in other contexts. The course is cross-listed as AFST 310 and ANTH 255.	James Ellison
ANTH	100	Introduction to Biological Anthropology	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the field of biological anthropology. We will examine the development of evolutionary theory. We will then apply evolutionary theory to understand principles of inheritance, familial and population genetics in humans, human biological diversity and adaptations to different environments, behavioral and ecological diversity in nonhuman primates, and the analysis of the human skeleton and fossil record to understand the origin and evolution of the human family.	Sarah C. Sherwood
ANTH	255	Global Eastern Africa	This course examines global connections in the intersections of culture and power that underlie contemporary issues in eastern Africa. The globally marketed indigenous cultures and exotic landscapes of eastern Africa, like current dilemmas of disease and economic development, are products of complex local and transnational processes (gendered, cultural, social, economic, and political) that developed over time. To understand ethnicity, the success or failure of development projects, the social and economic contexts of tourism, responses to the AIDS crisis, the increasing presence of multinational corporations, and other contemporary issues, we will develop an ethnographic perspective that situates cultural knowledge and practice in colonial and postcolonial contexts. While our focus is on eastern Africa, the course will offer students ways to think about research and processes in other contexts.	James Ellison
BIOL	127	This is Your Life w/ Lab	This course provides an overview of the human life cycle. We will discuss development from a fertilized egg through birth, the physical and psychological maturation process that follow birth and the aging process and disease. We will also discuss ways in which humans impact each other as individuals, in society, and environment. In the laboratory portion of the course, we will perform experiments in model organisms that use the techniques and approaches that are utilized to investigate human development and health. Three hours classroom and three hours laboratory a week.	Mary Nibock
BIOL	128	Field Natural History	During the past fifty years, people have become nearly isolated from their natural environment. Fewer farms, urbanization, the expansion of suburbs, air conditioning, mall shopping, posted land, less access to waterways, forgotten victory gardens and a host of other societal changes as created a generation that is suffering from Nature Deficient Disorder. Even the science of Biology has become more concentrated in the cellular and molecular realm than the field sciences. This course will explore the realm of field biology and natural history in the Carlisle area and familiarize students with some of the common forms of life outside the classroom. Being familiar with the organisms that compose ecosystems enables a student to have a better understanding of the principals of ecology.	Harold E. Wingert
BIOL	129	Changing Ocean Ecosystems w/ Lab	An introduction to the biology of marine communities, including salt marshes and mangroves, intertidal zones, reefs, and deep-sea vents, among others. For each community, the physical characteristics of the environment as well as the physiological adaptations of the resident species will be examined. We will also focus on how marine communities are changing in response to anthropogenic stresses in light of concepts such as diversity indexes, keystone species, and disturbance theory. Selected readings from the primary literature and the popular press are required. Laboratory projects will emphasize experimental design and hypothesis testing. Three hours classroom and three hours laboratory a week.	Thomas Arnold

BIOL	401	Freshwater Ecology: Concepts, Research Methods, and Environmental Applications	This course will examine freshwater aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands, streams, and lakes. Interactions between the physical, chemical and biological components of the systems will be examined, with a focus on advanced field and laboratory research methods utilized to assess healthy and perturbed systems. Biological studies will focus on trophic relationships, behavioral adaptations, colonization patterns, and community dynamics. The impact of hydrology, nutrient dynamics, and physical attributes of aquatic systems on community structure and function will be studied. Issues of environmental contamination, ecosystem restoration, loss of biodiversity, and aquatic toxicology will be discussed. Field studies will include trips to a variety of lakes and wetlands, as well as local streams, during winter and spring conditions. Cross-listed with ENST 310-03.	Candie Wilderman
CHEM	111	Energy and Sustainability	This course will apply Chemical concepts to topical areas such as nanotechnology, Chemistry in history, the environment and forensic science. Three hours classroom and two hours laboratory a week. This course sequence will not count toward major or minor requirements in biology, biochemistry-molecular biology, or Chemistry. Students who decide to pursue further studies in Chemistry after completion of 111 must enroll in 141. Students may take two different sections of this course for credit.	Michael Holden
EASH	206	Six Est Asian Cities	East Asian Cities have been deeply involved with East Asian and global history as the capitals of empires and nations, colonial outposts, and commercial, industrial and cultural centers. We will profile six important East Asian cities: Ho Chi Minh City, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tokyo, Beijing, and Seoul. We will examine their common and separate histories and the roles they play in contemporary Vietnamese, Chinese, Japanese and Korean affairs, the East Asian region, and the world. Cross-listed with HIST 215-02.	David Strand
EASN	311	The Politics of Environmental Protection in Asia	This new seminar takes a close look at the political, social, and legal issues that affect environmental protection in Asia. Focusing attention on China, Taiwan, Japan, and India, and by drawing upon scholarly literature in political science, sociology, law and history, the course aims to provide students with a multidisciplinary understanding of the myriad factors which shape the content of environmental legislation and policies and how these are implemented in society. Does China's authoritarian system give environmental laws more "bite"? What rolls do NGOs play in Asia? Does Confucianism or Hinduism make people more or less inclined to protect the environment? How do Asians deal with the impact of rapid economic growth? In short, we will try to understand the complex interaction between political, legal, and social dimensions of environmental protection in a region that is home to half of the world's population and three of the world's current and future economic powerhouses. Cross-listed with ENST-311-02 and POSC 390-02.	Neil Diamant
ECON	222	Environmental Economics	A study of human production and consumption activities as they affect the natural and human environmental systems and as they are affected by those systems. The economic behavioral patterns associated with the market economy are scrutinized in order to reveal the biases in the decision-making process which may contribute to the deterioration of the resource base and of the quality of life in general. External costs and benefits, technological impacts, limits to economic growth, and issues of income and wealth distribution are examined. A range of potential policy measures, some consistent with our life style and some not, are evaluated. This course is also cross-listed as Environmental Studies 222.	Nicola Tynan
ECON	496	Sustainable Food Production & Urban Agriculture	Permission of Instructor Required This seminar will constitute the study and analysis of the issue of sustainable provision of foodstuffs for the population of the world, and the role played by urban and increasingly agroecological production in this effort. We will consider case studies across the world, including the case of Cuba, and investigate the policy environments, the institutional support mechanisms, the roles played by markets and the state. The students will be working in teams as well as write individual Seminar papers.	Sinan Koont

ENGL	360	Ecocriticism: An Introduction	Ecocriticism: Ecocriticism is a relatively recent form of literary interpretation that has emerged out of emphasis on the relationship between human beings and the natural environment. Ecocritics emphasize the role played by nonhuman nature in a wide range of literary texts. They also interrogate the ways that human interactions with nature--plants, animals, geology, landscapes--have affected human life and the natural world. Many ecocritics have environmentalist or preservationist agendas; others are more interested in the philosophical and cultural implications of human understanding of and impact upon the natural environment. This course will read a wide range of poetry and fiction from the past two centuries that emphasizes links between literature and the nonhuman world. Authors studied may include Wordsworth, Thoreau, Coleridge, Whitman, Mary Shelley, and Thomas Hardy as well as more recent American nature writers. We will also pay close attention to the works of various British and American ecocritics. Two essays and a final exam.	B Ashton Nichols
ENST	130	Introduction to Environmental Science: Energy, Waste, and Human Health	An integrated, interdisciplinary study of environmental disruption and management where the application of natural science principles informs and management where the application of natural science principles informs and understanding of human-environmental interaction. Emphasis will be on the study of energy procurement and use, waste management, and human population dynamics and environmental health. Field study includes travel to industrial, mining, and agribusiness sites. Laboratory work includes using public databases for documentation of toxic releases and human health effects; and the generation, measurement, and use of renewable energy resources.	Gregory J. Howard
ENST	132	Foundations of Environmental Science	An integrated, interdisciplinary study of environmental disruption and management. Emphasis will be on the study of energy procurement, waste management, and human environmental health. Field study includes travel to industrial, mining, and agribusiness sites. Laboratory work includes using federal databases for documentation of toxic releases and human health effects and the generation, measurement, and use of renewable energy resources. This course is designed for students with a special interest in Environmental Studies and will focus on quantitative and qualitative methods for environmental analysis and critical thinking in preparation for future study.	Brian S. Pedersen
ENST	310	Advanced Topics in GIS	This offering of ENST 310 will focus on advanced topics in Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The course is intended as a continuation of the introductory course on Geographic Information Systems, ENST 313, and will concentrate on more advanced discussions and techniques related to spatial analysis and GIS design. The main focus of the course will be on using higher-level GIS methods to investigate and analyze spatial problems of varying complexity; however, the specific topical applications will vary depending on student interests. Students will be required to develop and complete an individual spatial analysis project that incorporates advanced GIS techniques.	James Ciarrocca
ENST	310	Energy Policy: Procurement, Use, and Regulation	Energy policy refers to the myriad of collective public and private decisions taken to secure access to and conserve energy resources necessary for sustaining a society. For the modern nation state, energy procurement and use are leading contributors to global climate change and environmental disruption, remain a major sector of the economy, and are significant factors with national security decisions. This class will explore the environmental impact of traditional fossil fuel and nuclear energy sources, consider renewable energy alternatives designed to promote ecological and social sustainability, and then focus on policy and management decisions at various regulatory levels designed to both secure energy resources and limit environmental impact. Class meetings and discussion will be supplemented with weekly laboratory meetings and field trips including extended trips to the Marcellus Shale natural gas and coal-mining regions of Pennsylvania. Cross-listed with PMGT 290-02.	Michael Heiman
ENST	310	Freshwater Ecology: Concepts, Research Methods, and Environmental Applications	This course will examine freshwater aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands, streams, and lakes. Interactions between the physical, chemical and biological components of the systems will be examined, with a focus on advanced field and laboratory research methods utilized to assess healthy and perturbed systems. Biological studies will focus on trophic relationships, behavioral adaptations, colonization patterns, and community dynamics. The impact of hydrology, nutrient dynamics, and physical attributes of aquatic systems on community structure and function will be studied. Issues of environmental contamination, ecosystem restoration, loss of biodiversity, and aquatic toxicology will be discussed. Field studies will include trips to a variety of lakes and wetlands, as well as local streams, during winter and spring conditions. Cross-listed with BIOL 401-02	Candie Wilderman

ENST	311	Communism and the Environment	This course will focus on the history of Communism and the environment. As such, it will explore environmental issues and policies in the Soviet Union, China and Cuba. However, the course will also spend time on other related issues such as ideology, political philosophy and the environment; the transition to democracy in Eastern Europe and the relationship to the environment; and environmental politics and practices in the United States, today. What are the differences between capitalism and communism, or between liberal-democracies and communist authoritarianism, vis-à-vis the environment? What accounts for the profound environmental disasters under communist rule? Do communist systems allow for opportunities to solve environmental issues that might be unavailable to parliamentary democracies? What did Marx himself say about the environment and humanity's relationship to nature? Why is the environment, today, viewed as a "left-wing" cause? These are some of the questions we will try to address in this course.	Wilson Bell
ENST	311	The Politics of Environmental Protection in Asia	This new seminar takes a close look at the political, social, and legal issues that affect environmental protection in Asia. Focusing attention on China, Taiwan, Japan, and India, and by drawing upon scholarly literature in political science, sociology, law and history, the course aims to provide students with a multidisciplinary understanding of the myriad factors which shape the content of environmental legislation and policies and how these are implemented in society. Does China's authoritarian system give environmental laws more "bite"? What rolls do NGOs play in Asia? Does Confucianism or Hinduism make people more or less inclined to protect the environment? How do Asians deal with the impact of rapid economic growth? In short, we will try to understand the complex interaction between political, legal, and social dimensions of environmental protection in a region that is home to half of the world's population and three of the world's current and future economic powerhouses. Cross-listed with EASN 306-01 and POSC 390-02.	Neil Diamant
ENST	311	Mapping Community Resiliency & Change: U.S. Livelihoods on Frontlines of Global Energy Development	The class will be organized around a series of invited speakers discussing the complex community, labor, family, and social impacts of energy exploration and development in the United States. Students enrolled in the class will be responsible for readings related to the topics these guest speakers will cover as well as general concepts related to the impacts of energy development on communities. Such concepts may include: social disruption models, energy boomtown studies, critical map theory and mapping for social change, GIS and other mapping methods for describing and analyzing socio-cultural and demographic trends and patterns, subsistence livelihood research, definitions of community, rhetorics of sustainability and resiliency, etc. The class will develop a GIS of key U.S. energy development zones (e.g., Gulf of Mexico, Bering Sea, Marcellus Shale play, etc.) and their intersection with the social and cultural characteristics of the regions where these zones are located. Independently, each student will be expected to conduct an interview with one of the guest speakers. A DVD will be produced from the class that will include both the mapping project and student interviews. Cross-listed with PMGT 290-01 and SOCI 313-01.	Simona L. Perry
ENST	311	Reducing Dickinson's Carbon Footprint	Dickinson College has made a commitment to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to global climate change and to become a climate neutral campus by 2020. The college's climate change action plan outlines a general strategy for attaining this target, but is vague on details. A revised, more specific plan must be prepared for submission to the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment. Students in the course will work as a team to evaluate Dickinson's current plan, compare it to plans of other colleges, and identify and evaluate specific measures that could be taken to meet our commitment. Recommendations will be developed by the students based on their analysis and presented to senior officers of the college for their consideration and possible implementation. To place their analyses and recommendations in context, students will also study climate change science and policy and the implications of climate change and climate change policies for environmental, social and economic sustainability. Cross-listed with SUST 301.	Neil Leary
ENST	406	Seminar in Adv Top in Env St	A keystone seminar designed to integrate and apply students' past coursework, internships, and other educational experiences, and to provide a basis for future professional and academic endeavors. The course format varies depending on faculty and student interests, and scholarly concerns in the field. Course components may include developing written and oral presentations, reading and discussing primary literature, and defining and performing individual or group research. Students in this course will be particularly responsible for acquiring and disseminating knowledge.	Brian S. Pedersen

ERCS	142	Earth History	A study of the origin and evolution of the Earth, continents, atmosphere, ocean, and life over 4.6 billion years of Earth history. Topics will include deep time; plate tectonics and mountain building; continental position, ocean circulation, and climate change; expansion of biodiversity from single cells to higher order plants and animals including the rise of humans; mass extinctions; the theory of evolution; and the influence of historic earth processes on the formation of mineral and energy resources. Labs and Field trips will test geological and paleontological hypotheses regarding the reconstruction and interpretation of ancient sedimentary environments and biomes in the local area. Three hours classroom and three hours laboratory a week. This course fulfills either the DIV III lab science or QR distribution requirement.	Marcus Key
ERSC	202	Energy Resources	The study of the origin, geologic occurrence, and distribution of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and uranium. Discussions include the evaluation and exploitation, economics, law, and the environmental impact of these resources and their alternatives, including geothermal, wind, solar, tidal, and ocean thermal power. Offered every other year.	Marcus Key
HEST	201	Introduction to Health Studies	Introduction to Health Studies is a multi-disciplinary course that explores various theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of health. In addition to providing the overall framework for the materials covered, the faculty-converner of the course will draw on speakers from Dickinson faculty who will present health studies materials relevant to their respective areas of special expertise. Faculty speakers will be drawn from a range of disciplines at the college, including American Studies, Anthropolgy, Biology, History, International Business and Management, Philosophy, Policy Studies, Psychology, and Sociology.	John Henson
HIST	215	Six Est Asian Cities	East Asian Cities have been deeply involved with East Asian and global history as the capitals of empires and nations, colonial outposts, and commercial, industrial and cultural centers. We will profile six important East Asian cities: Ho Chi Minh City, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tokyo, Beijing, and Seoul. We will examine their common and separate histories and the roles they play in contemporary Vietnamese, Chinese, Japanese and Korean affairs, the East Asian region, and the world. Cross-listed with EASN 206-02.	David Strand
HIST	271	African History since 1800	In this course we will study the political, social, economic and ecological forces that have shaped African societies since 1800. We will examine in depth the Asante kingdom in West Africa, the Kongo kingdom in Central Africa, and the Zulu kingdom in Southern Africa. European's colonization of Africa and Africans' responses will be a major focus of the course.	Jeremy R. Ball
HIST	315	Communism and the Environment	This course will focus on the history of Communism and the environment. As such, it will explore environmental issues and policies in the Soviet Union, China and Cuba. However, the course will also spend time on other related issues such as ideology, political philosophy and the environment; the transition to democracy in Eastern Europe and the relationship to the environment; and environmental politics and practices in the United States, today. What are the differences between capitalism and communism, or between liberal-democracies and communist authoritarianism, vis-à-vis the environment? What accounts for the profound environmental disasters under communist rule? Do communist systems allow for opportunities to solve environmental issues that might be unavailable to parliamentary democracies? What did Marx himself say about the environment and humanity's relationship to nature? Why is the environment, today, viewed as a "left-wing" cause? These are some of the questions we will try to address in this course.	Wilson Bell
INBM	200	Global Economy	Concentration upon strategies pursued by nation states in their interaction with international business enterprises and nongovernmental organizations. Students will work from an interdisciplinary perspective, with case studies of episodes in U.S. economic history and of selected countries from Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. To facilitate their analysis, students will study concepts drawn from trade theory, commercial and industrial policy, balance of payments accounting, exchange rate determination, and open-economy macroeconomics. As such, the course will draw heavily from the introductory economics courses. This approach will help develop an appreciation for the complex environment in which both political leaders and corporate managers operate.	Michael Fratantuno

Sustainability Related Courses at Dickinson College

Spring 2011

PHYS	132	Introductory Physics	An introduction to basic physics topics using the workshop method. This method combines inquiry-based cooperative learning with the comprehensive use of computer tools for data acquisition, data analysis and mathematical modeling. Topics in thermodynamics, electricity, electronics and magnetism are covered. Additional topics in chaos or nuclear radiation are introduced. Basic calculus concepts are used throughout the course. Recommended for physical science, mathematics, and pre-engineering students and for biology majors preparing for graduate study. Three two-hour sessions per week. (Students enrolled in Physics 132 who have completed Mathematics 161 are encouraged to continue their mathematics preparation while taking physics by enrolling in Mathematics 162.) Because of the similarity in course content, students will not receive graduation credit for both 132 and 142.	Hans Pfister
PHYS	142	Physics for the Life Sciences	Introductory, non-calculus physics, principally for life science and pre-med students. Topics include mechanics, thermodynamics, acoustics, optics, electricity, magnetism, and modern physics. Three two-hour workshop sessions a week. Because of the similarity in course content, students will not receive graduation credit for both 132 and 142.	Brett Pearson
PGMT	290	Mapping Community Resiliency & Change: U.S. Livelihoods on Frontlines of Global Energy Development	The class will be organized around a series of invited speakers discussing the complex community, labor, family, and social impacts of energy exploration and development in the United States. Students enrolled in the class will be responsible for readings related to the topics these guest speakers will cover as well as general concepts related to the impacts of energy development on communities. Such concepts may include: social disruption models, energy boomtown studies, critical map theory and mapping for social change, GIS and other mapping methods for describing and analyzing socio-cultural and demographic trends and patterns, subsistence livelihood research, definitions of community, rhetorics of sustainability and resiliency, etc. The class will develop a GIS of key U.S. energy development zones (e.g., Gulf of Mexico, Bering Sea, Marcellus Shale play, etc.) and their intersection with the social and cultural characteristics of the regions where these zones are located. Independently, each student will be expected to conduct an interview with one of the guest speakers. A DVD will be produced from the class that will include both the mapping project and student interviews. Cross-listed with ENST 311-03, PMGT 290-01 and SOCI 313-01.	Simona L. Perry
PGMT	290	Energy Policy: Procurement, Use, and Regulation	Energy policy refers to the myriad of collective public and private decisions taken to secure access to and conserve energy resources necessary for sustaining a society. For the modern nation state, energy procurement and use are leading contributors to global climate change and environmental disruption, remain a major sector of the economy, and are significant factors with national security decisions. This class will explore the environmental impact of traditional fossil fuel and nuclear energy sources, consider renewable energy alternatives designed to promote ecological and social sustainability, and then focus on policy and management decisions at various regulatory levels designed to both secure energy resources and limit environmental impact. Class meetings and discussion will be supplemented with weekly laboratory meetings and field trips including extended trips to the Marcellus Shale natural gas and coal-mining regions of Pennsylvania. Cross-listed with ENST 310-02.	Michael Heiman
POSC	120-02	American Government	A basic introductory course in American federal government which emphasizes its structure and operation. Special attention is given to the executive, legislative, and judicial processes. (Section with Professor Tyson will include clean water act and other environmental legislation).	Vanessa Tyson
POSC	290	Marginalization and Representation	This course explores the political representation of groups that have historically been marginalized in American society and excluded from the democratic process either through statute or through common practice. In particular, issues of racism, sexism, classism and homophobia will be addressed.	Vanessa Tyson
POSC	290	Gender and the Policy Process	This course is aimed at students who wish to study issues of policy as they relate to various understandings of gender. Issues include but are not limited to: equal rights, sexual harassment and the workplace, the commodification of sexuality, the environment and reproductive health, same-sex marriage and sodomy laws. The goal of the course is to better understand the myriad ways in which policy intersects with normative, binary understandings of gender, as well as the disparate effects of "gender-neutral" policies on groups marginalized by gender status.	Vanessa Tyson

POSC	390	The Politics of Environmental Protection in Asia	This new seminar takes a close look at the political, social, and legal issues that affect environmental protection in Asia. Focusing attention on China, Taiwan, Japan, and India, and by drawing upon scholarly literature in political science, sociology, law and history, the course aims to provide students with a multidisciplinary understanding of the myriad factors which shape the content of environmental legislation and policies and how these are implemented in society. Does China's authoritarian system give environmental laws more "bite"? What roles do NGOs play in Asia? Does Confucianism or Hinduism make people more or less inclined to protect the environment? How do Asians deal with the impact of rapid economic growth? In short, we will try to understand the complex interaction between political, legal, and social dimensions of environmental protection in a region that is home to half of the world's population and three of the world's current and future economic powerhouses. Cross-listed with ENST-311-02 and EASN-311.	Neil Diamant
PSYC	140	Social Psychology	In this introduction to psychological aspects of human social behavior, we discuss such topics as the relationship between attitudes and behavior, how people judge one another, interpersonal and group influence processes, and relations between individuals and groups, with strong emphasis on real-world applications. We also introduce scientific methods and formal theories for studying social behavior.	James Skelton
PSYC	440	Social Psych & Sustainability	Explores theories of environmentally-relevant behavior and techniques to increase sustainable behavior. Nonmajors may request permission of instructor.	James Skelton
SOCI	110	Social Analysis	Selected topics in the empirical study of the ways in which people's character and life choices are affected by variations in the organization of their society and of the activities by which social arrangements varying in their adequacy to human needs are perpetuated or changed.	Erik Love
SOCI	237	Global Inequality	Exploring the relationship between globalization and inequality, this course examines the complex forces driving the integration of ideas, people, societies and economies worldwide. This inquiry into global disparities will consider the complexities of growth, poverty reduction, and the roles of international organizations. Among the global issues under scrutiny, will be environmental degradation; debt forgiveness; land distribution; sweatshops, labor practices and standards; slavery in the global economy; and the vulnerability of the world's children. Under specific investigation will be the social construction and processes of marginalization, disenfranchisement and the effects of globalization that have reinforced the division between the world's rich and poor.	Helene Lee
SOCI	238	Consumer Culture	The sociology of consumerism is a major specialty in European sociology, and is only recently receiving attention by American sociologists. In this class, we will examine the increasing importance of consumerism in daily life and the degree to which culture has become commercialized. We will discuss the sign value of commodities, as well as the shift from a stratification system based on the relationship of the means of production to one based on styles and patterns of consumption. We will also concern ourselves with the relationships between consumption and more traditional sociological concerns such as gender, race, and social class. Offered every two years.	J Daniel Schubert
SOCI	270	Soc Mvmts, Protest & Conflict	The study of protest politics and social movements is the study of collective agency. Social movements arise when people act together to promote or resist social change. Movements represent not only grievances on a particular set of issues, but also frustration with more established political forms of making claims in societies. In this course, we will engage with some of the large theoretical debates in the study of social movements, reading both empirical treatments of particular movements and theoretical treatments of key issues. The featured case studies will include civil rights, feminism, ecology, the antinuclear movement, the New Right and the alternative globalization movement. We will be particularly concerned with the social and political context of protest, focusing on basic questions, such as: under what circumstances do social movements emerge? How do dissidents choose political tactics and strategies? And, how do movements affect social and political change?	Erik Love

SOCI	313	Mapping Community Resiliency & Change: U.S. Livelihoods on Frontlines of Global Energy Development	<p>The class will be organized around a series of invited speakers discussing the complex community, labor, family, and social impacts of energy exploration and development in the United States. Students enrolled in the class will be responsible for readings related to the topics these guest speakers will cover as well as general concepts related to the impacts of energy development on communities. Such concepts may include: social disruption models, energy boomtown studies, critical map theory and mapping for social change, GIS and other mapping methods for describing and analyzing socio-cultural and demographic trends and patterns, subsistence livelihood research, definitions of community, rhetorics of sustainability and resiliency, etc. The class will develop a GIS of key U.S. energy development zones (e.g., Gulf of Mexico, Bering Sea, Marcellus Shale play, etc.) and their intersection with the social and cultural characteristics of the regions where these zones are located. Independently, each student will be expected to conduct an interview with one of the guest speakers. A DVD will be produced from the class that will include both the mapping project and student interviews. Cross-listed with ENST 311-03, PMGT 290-01 and SOCI 313-01.</p>	Simona L. Perry
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SUST	301	Reducing Dickinson's Carbon Footprint	<p>Dickinson College has made a commitment to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to global climate change and to become a climate neutral campus by 2020. The college's climate change action plan outlines a general strategy for attaining this target, but is vague on details. A revised, more specific plan must be prepared for submission to the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment. Students in the course will work as a team to evaluate Dickinson's current plan, compare it to plans of other colleges, and identify and evaluate specific measures that could be taken to meet our commitment. Recommendations will be developed by the students based on their analysis and presented to senior officers of the college for their consideration and possible implementation. To place their analyses and recommendations in context, students will also study climate change science and policy and the implications of climate change and climate change policies for environmental, social and economic sustainability. Cross-listed with ENST 311.</p>	Neil Leary
