

# SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

*Emeriti: (Professors)* Joseph Frank,\* Richard D. Schubach, Joseph A. Van Campen

*Chair:* Gregory Freidin

*Director of Graduate Studies:* Lazar Fleishman

*Director of Undergraduate Studies:* Gabriella Safran

*Professors:* Lazar Fleishman, Gregory Freidin

*Associate Professors:* Monika Greenleaf, Gabriella Safran

*Senior Lecturer:* Rima Greenhill

*Lecturer:* Eugenia Khassina

*Visiting Professor:* Alan Timberlake, William Bonsall Visiting Professor in the Humanities

\* Recalled to active duty.

*Department Offices:* Building 240, Room 102

*Mail Code:* 94305- 2006

*Phone:* (650) 723-4438

*Email:* [slavic@stanford.edu](mailto:slavic@stanford.edu)

*Web Site:* <http://slavic.stanford.edu>

Courses offered by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures have the subject codes SLAVGEN, SLAVLANG, and SLAVLIT. Courses in Slavic General are listed in the “Slavic General (SLAVGEN) Courses” section of this bulletin. Courses in Slavic Language are listed in the “Slavic Language (SLAVLANG) Courses” section of this bulletin. Courses in Slavic Literature are listed in the “Slavic Literature (SLAVLIT) Courses” section of this bulletin.

The Department supports coordinated study of Russian language, literature, literary and cultural history, theory, and criticism. The department’s programs may also be combined with the programs in Russian, East European and Eurasian history, Jewish Studies, Film Studies (Russian and East-European film), modern Russian theater, International Relations, Stanford’s Overseas Studies, the Special Languages Program, and the Honors Program in Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities.

A full undergraduate program provides a choice of several tracks leading to a B.A. (with a Major or a Minor) or to a B.A. with Honors. The department offers a full graduate program leading to an M.A. in Russian and Ph.D. in Slavic Languages and Literatures. Stanford undergraduates are eligible to apply to the department for a coterminal B.A./M.A. degree. Students in the department’s Ph.D. program are required to choose among Minor programs in other national literatures, linguistics, Russian, East European, and Eurasian history, Jewish Studies, art and music history, theater, or film studies; they may design their own Minor, choose the “related field” option, or participate in the Graduate Program in Humanities leading to the joint Ph.D. degree in Slavic Languages and Literatures and Humanities.

The Department runs a colloquium series, which brings distinguished speakers to Stanford, and organizes international conferences and symposia; and since 1987 maintains, a continuing publication series, *Stanford Slavic Studies*. Along with the Center for Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies, the department offers qualified undergraduates summer grants (on a competitive basis) for intensive Russian language instruction in accredited programs in Russia and the US.

Improving cultural understanding is a critical part of the department’s mission, and we offer a full range of courses at all levels, from Freshman and Sophomore Seminars devoted to Russian literature, music and visual arts that do not require specialized knowledge to advanced research seminars for graduate students. The Slavic theme house, Slavianskii Dom, serves as an undergraduate residence for many students in the program and often hosts program-related activities. Undergraduates may also choose to study in Moscow through the Stanford Overseas Studies Program. Our undergraduate program has attracted students seeking careers in journalism, business, international relations, law, and human rights, as well as academia. Russian is still the lingua franca over the vast territory of the former Soviet Union, and a good command of this

language offers a gateway to Eurasia’s diverse cultures, ethnicities, economies, and religions, including Buddhism, Judaism, and Islam.

Stanford students are in a privileged position in relation to Russian and, more broadly, East European and Eurasian Studies, because of Stanford’s tremendous faculty resources that are without peer in the US. Green Library and the Hoover Institution libraries and archives possess the premiere Russian and East European collections, which our undergraduates and graduate students use in their research. Our students master a difficult language and a rich and challenging literature, and are rewarded by gaining entry into a unique, powerful, and diverse civilization that defined major trends in the past century and plays an increasingly significant role in the world today.

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

### BACHELOR OF ARTS IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

The Department offers two fields of study for undergraduate majors: Russian Language and Literature; and Russian Language, Culture, and History. These fields of study are declared on Axess and appear on the transcript but not on the diploma. The department also offers a degree option in Russian and Philosophy. This option is not declared on Axess and does not appear on the transcript or the diploma.

*Writing in the Major*—Undergraduates are required by the University to pass at least one writing-intensive course in their field of concentration in order to graduate. Majors in any Slavic track may satisfy the writing requirement by passing SLAVGEN 146.

### RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

The Russian Language and Literature field of study is designed for those students who wish to gain command of the Russian language and to study the nation’s literary tradition. Emphasis is placed on the linguistic and philological study of literature, as well as the history of Russian literature and related media in the broader context of Russian culture. Students may explore historically related literary traditions (for example, English, French, German), as well as other related fields. The Russian Language and Literature field of study also welcomes students with an interest in Russian and Slavic linguistics.

Majors who concentrate in Russian Language and Literature must earn a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (C) or better in order to receive credit toward the major.

*Prerequisites*—Completion of SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, or the equivalent, as determined by the results of the department placement examination.

*Requirements*—Candidates for the B.A. degree with a Russian Language and Literature field of study must complete an additional 56 units according to the following distribution:

*Russian Language*—A minimum of 12 units from: SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183.

*Russian Literature*—The 20-unit core literature sequence consisting of:  
SLAVGEN 145. Age of Experiment: Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol  
SLAVGEN 146. The Great Russian Novel  
SLAVGEN 147. The Age of Revolution  
SLAVGEN 148. The Age of Dissent  
SLAVLIT 187 or 188

*Electives*—Students must take 24 units of electives embracing at least two of the following categories. These courses are chosen in consultation with the department’s director of undergraduate studies. With department consent, work in related academic fields may be applied toward the degree requirements. Students who have completed IHUM 28A,B, Poetic Justice: Order and Imagination in Russian Culture, with a grade of ‘B’ or better may count these 10 units towards elective courses required for the major. Russian language or linguistics; courses for 2008-09 include: SLAVLIT 211. Introduction to Old Church Slavic  
LINGUIST 173/273. Structure of Russian

- Russian literature; courses for 2008-09 include:  
SLAVGEN 77Q. Russia's Weird Classic: Nikolai Gogol  
SLAVGEN 195/295. Contemporary Russian Theater  
SLAVGEN 151/251. Dostoevsky and His Time  
SLAVGEN 153/253. Russian Jewish Literature  
SLAVGEN 155/255. Anton Chekhov and the Turn of the Century  
SLAVGEN 156/256. Nabokov and Modernism  
SLAVLIT 190/290. Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina* and Social Thought of Its Time  
SLAVLIT 227. Boris Pasternak and the Poetry of the Russian Avant-Garde  
SLAVLIT 289B. Literature and Culture of Kievan Rus and Muscovy
- Historically related literatures

## RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND HISTORY

The Russian Language, Culture, and History field of study is for students who want to obtain command of the Russian language and to pursue a broad, interdisciplinary study of Russian literature and culture in an historical context. Emphasis is on the relation of the Russian literary tradition to other arts, including film, as well as the disciplines that have enriched the historical understanding of Russian literature: history, anthropology, communications, art history, political science, and sociology. Majors in the Russian Language, Culture, and History field of study must earn a GPA of 2.0 (C) or better in order to receive credit toward the major.

*Prerequisites*—Completion of SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, or the equivalent, as determined by the results of the department placement examination.

*Requirements*—Candidates for the B.A. degree with a Russian Language, Culture, and History field of study must complete an additional 56 units according to the following distribution.

*Russian Language*—A minimum of 12 units from: SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183.

*19th-Century Russian Literature and History*—A minimum of 12 units chosen from the following courses or the equivalent; students must choose one course from Slavic and one course from History.

SLAVGEN 145, 146  
HISTORY 120B or equivalent

*20th-Century Russian Literature and History*—A minimum of 12 units chosen from the following or the equivalent; students must choose one course from Slavic and one course from History.

SLAVGEN 147 or 148  
HISTORY 120C or equivalent

*Electives*—In order to complete the basic degree requirements, students must take 24 additional units of course work embracing at least two of the following categories. These courses are chosen in consultation with the undergraduate director. With department consent, work in related academic fields (for example, anthropology, communications, political science, religion, sociology) may apply toward the degree requirements. Students who have completed IHUM 28A, B, Poetic Justice: Order and Imagination in Russian Culture, with a grade of 'B' or better may count these 10 units towards elective courses required for the major.

Russian language or linguistics; courses for 2008-09 include:  
SLAVLIT 211. Introduction to Old Church Slav  
LINGUIST 173/273. Structure of Russian

- Russian literature; courses for 2008-09 include:  
SLAVGEN 77Q. Russia's Weird Classic: Nikolai Gogol  
SLAVGEN 151/251. Dostoevsky and His Time  
SLAVGEN 153/253. Russian Jewish Literature  
SLAVGEN 155/255. Anton Chekhov and the Turn of the Century  
SLAVGEN 156/256. Nabokov and Modernism  
SLAVGEN 195/295. Contemporary Russian Theater  
SLAVLIT 190/290. Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina* and Social Thought of Its Time

- SLAVLIT 227. Boris Pasternak and the Poetry of the Russian Avant-Garde  
SLAVLIT 289B. Literature and Culture of Kievan Rus and Muscovy
- Russian history

## COGNATE COURSES

Units earned for completion of the following cognate courses may be applied to unit requirements for the departmental major. Other courses may also be applied toward unit requirements, with the approval of the department.

- ANTHRO 248A. Nomads of Eurasia  
ARTHIST 245. Photo Utopias under Stalin  
ARTHIST 248. Futurisms  
ARTHIST 409. Iconoclasm  
ARTHIST 475. Media Cultures of the Cold War  
HISTORY 221B. Woman Question in Modern Russia  
HISTORY 223. Art and Ideas in Imperial Russia  
HISTORY 321C. Soviet Historiography  
HISTORY 424C. End of Communism in Europe  
INTNLREL 166. Russia and Islam  
LINGUIST 173/273. Structure of Russian  
POLISCI 140C. Post-Communist Transitions  
REES 130/330. With God in Russia: Orthodox Christianity in the 19th and 20th Centuries

## RUSSIAN AND PHILOSOPHY

The Russian and Philosophy option offers students the opportunity to gain a command of the Russian language and literary tradition, while gaining a background in philosophical thought, broadly construed. They take courses alongside students in other departments participating in the program in Philosophical and Literary Thought, with administrative staff in the DLCL. This option is not declared on Axess. Majors who concentrate in Russian and Philosophy must earn a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (C) or better in order to receive credit toward the major. Courses in other departments may not, in general, be counted toward the Russian language, Russian literature, and elective requirements, but may be counted toward the other requirements.

*Prerequisites*—Completion of SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, or the equivalent, as determined by the results of the department placement examination.

*Requirements*—Candidates for the B.A. degree with a concentration in Russian and Philosophy must complete an additional 67 units according to the following distribution:

*Russian Language*—A minimum of 12 units selected from: SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183.

*Russian Literature*—A minimum of 16 units of Russian literature, including the following:  
SLAVGEN 145 and 146  
SLAVGEN 147 or 148  
SLAVLIT 187 or 188

*Electives*—At least 12 units of electives in Russian language and literature, chosen in consultation with the undergraduate director.

*Philosophy and Literature Gateway Course* (4 units)—  
SLAVGEN 181 (same as PHIL 81).

*Philosophy Writing in the Major* (5 units)—PHIL 80; prerequisite: introductory philosophy course.

*Philosophy Core*—12 units, including the following:  
*Value Theory*: a course in the PHIL 170 series  
*Theories of Mind, Language, Action*: a course in the PHIL 180 series  
*History of Philosophy*: a course from the PHIL 100-139 series

*Related Course*—An upper-division course of special relevance to philosophy and literature. A list of approved courses is available from the program director.

*Capstone Seminar*—One capstone seminar must be taken in the student's senior year. This year's capstone seminars are:  
COMPLIT 154/GERLIT 154. Heidegger on Hölderlin  
PHIL 173A. Aesthetics: Metaphor across the Arts

## DIGITAL HUMANITIES MODULE

The Slavic department also offers a digital humanities module that can be combined with any of the department's major programs. Students who are interested in digital humanities should contact the department's Director of Undergraduate Studies. Students planning to combine the Russian major and the digital humanities module must fulfill the following requirements in addition to the general Russian major requirements:

- CS 105 or equivalent
- Participate in the gateway core seminar, HUMNTIES 198J/ENGLISH 153H, Digital Humanities: Literature and Technology (5 units)
  - Complete the HUMNTIES 201, Digital Humanities Practicum (2-5 units), in the junior year
  - Complete one digital project, in lieu of the course's main writing requirement, in a course offered in the department under the supervision of the course instructor and humanities lab adviser. This should usually be done in an upper-division course.
  - Students are encouraged to enroll in DLCL 99, Multimedia Course Lab, when working on the digital course project.

## HONORS PROGRAM

Majors in any track or option with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 (B+) or better in their major courses are eligible to participate in the department's honors program. Prospective honors students must choose a senior thesis tutor from among the department's regular faculty in their junior year and may enroll for 2 units of credit in SLAVLIT 189B in Spring Quarter of the junior year to conduct preliminary research and draft an honors proposal under the guidance of their tutor. In addition to the program requirements above, students must also complete the following:

Majors who propose a senior project in literature must take a course in literary or cultural theory, such as SLAVLIT 200 (Proseminar in Literary Theory and Study of Russian Literature); this requirement may also be fulfilled by enrollment in DLCL 189 or, with approval of the thesis adviser, in an advanced course related to the area of the student's expected research. Students concentrating in Russian Language, Culture, and History, and pursuing a project in cultural history, must take a course in literary or cultural theory, a graduate seminar in the area of their topic, or DLCL 189, a 5-unit seminar that focuses on researching and writing the honors thesis. DLCL 189 is taken in Autumn Quarter of the senior year. Students concentrating in Russian Language and Literature who propose a senior project in Russian language select their course in consultation with the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

- SLAVLIT 189A, taken for 5 units of credit while composing the thesis during Winter Quarter. Students who did not enroll in a 189B course in the junior year may enroll in SLAVLIT 189B in Spring Quarter of the senior year while revising the thesis, if approved by the thesis adviser.
- To qualify for honors, the candidate must receive a grade of 'B' or better on the thesis or project completed during this period. A total of 10-12 units may be awarded for completion of honors course work, independent study, and the finished thesis.

## OVERSEAS STUDIES

The department encourages interested students to consider studying abroad at the Stanford Center in Moscow. Some courses taken there may be applied toward the major. Courses approved for the Slavic Languages and Literatures major and taught overseas can be found in the "Overseas Studies" section of this bulletin, or in the Overseas Studies office, 126 Sweet Hall.

## MINORS IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures offers three undergraduate minor options in Slavic Languages and Literature.

The minor is designed for students who, while pursuing a major in another program, seek a comprehensive introduction to Russian culture, whether through (1) Russian language courses, or (2) a

combination of minimal proficiency in Russian and courses in the history of Russian culture, or (3) courses on Russian literature in translation and, depending on the student's interest, other forms of the country's cultural expression and social institutions. Students seeking a Slavic minor are encouraged to take advantage of the Bing Overseas Studies Program in Moscow. Students who have chosen one of the minor programs in Russian may use 5 units of IHUM credit towards their electives.

## MINOR IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

*Prerequisites*—The minor option in Russian Language requires completion of SLAVLANG 51, 52, 53, or a demonstrated equivalent competence, as determined by the departmental Russian language placement examination.

*Requirements*—Candidates for the B.A. degree with a minor option in Russian Language must complete 24 units of Russian language and literature courses according to the following distribution: 12 to 15 units selected from SLAVLANG 111, 112, 113, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183; the remaining 9-12 units should be chosen from SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148, SLAVLIT 187, 188, other monograph courses offered by the department, or, with the approval of the department's undergraduate adviser, in history, politics, linguistics, or other relevant programs.

## MINOR IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND CULTURE

*Prerequisites*—The minor option in Russian Language, Literature, and Culture requires completion of SLAVLANG 1, 2, 3, or the equivalent, as determined by the departmental Russian language placement examination.

*Requirements*—Candidates for the B.A. degree with the minor option in Russian Language, Literature, and Culture must complete 28 units according to the following distribution:

A minimum of 16 units of courses on literature and culture selected from the following Slavic Languages and Literatures courses: two from the SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148 sequence (Russian Literature in English Translation), or one from the SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148 sequence and one from the SLAVLIT 187, 188 sequence, Russian Poetry (prerequisite: second-year Russian); and at least one monograph course focusing on a single author.

12 units of elective courses either in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures or, with the approval of the Slavic department's undergraduate adviser, in other relevant programs dealing with Russian culture, politics, society, and culture.

## MINOR IN RUSSIAN CULTURE

Candidates for the B.A. degree with the minor option in Russian Culture must complete 36 units according to the following distribution: a minimum of 20 units of courses on literature and culture selected from the SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148 sequence (Russian Literature in English Translation), and two courses focusing on a single author. In addition, one course in Russian history is selected from HISTORY 120B, 120C or equivalent. No knowledge of Russian is required.

*Electives*—11 units of elective courses either in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures or, with the approval of the Slavic department's undergraduate adviser, in other relevant programs dealing with Russian history, politics, society, and culture.

The deadline for minor declarations in all options is no later than the last day of the third quarter before degree conferral.

## MINOR IN LITERATURE AND MINOR IN MODERN LANGUAGES

The Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages offers two undergraduate minor programs, the minor in Literature and the minor in Modern Languages. These minors draw on literature and language courses offered in this and other literature departments. See the "Literatures, Cultures, and Languages" section of this bulletin for further details about these minors and their requirements.

## COTERMINAL BACHELOR'S AND MASTER'S PROGRAM

The department allows a limited number of undergraduates to work for coterminal B.A. and M.A. degrees in Slavic Languages and Literatures with a concentration in Russian. In addition to University requirements for the B.A. degree, the student must:

Submit an application for admission by January 31 of the senior year. Applicants must meet the same general standards as those seeking admission to the M.A. program. Applicants must submit: an application for admission; a written statement of purpose; a transcript; and three letters of recommendation, at least two of which should be from members of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures faculty.

11. Meet all requirements for both the B.A. and M.A. degrees. Applicants must complete 15 full-time quarters (or the equivalent), or three full-time quarters after completing 180 units, for a total of 225 units. During the senior year they may, with the consent of the instructors, register for as many as two graduate courses. In the final year of study, they must complete at least three graduate-level courses.

For University coterminal degree program rules and University application forms, see <http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#Coterm>.

## SLAVIC THEME HOUSE

Slavianskii Dom, at 650 Mayfield Avenue, is an undergraduate residence that offers opportunities for students to expand their knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia.

## GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

### MASTER OF ARTS IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

University requirements for the M.A. degree are discussed in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin.

*Admission*—The requirements for admission to the master’s degree program in Russian are:

A B.A. (or its equivalent) from an accredited college or university.

12. A command of the Russian language sufficient to permit the student to do satisfactory graduate work in an area of specialization.
13. A familiarity with Russian literature sufficient to permit the student to perform adequately in courses at the graduate level.

The applicant’s previous academic training in Russian language and literature normally serves as an indication of competence. Accordingly, the department does not ordinarily consider applications from students who have not had at least three years of college Russian and some undergraduate training in Russian literature of the 19th and 20th centuries. Before registering for the first quarter’s work in the department, entering graduate students are required to take placement examinations in Russian. Students who fail to perform satisfactorily on such examinations must register for remedial courses in the areas in which they are deficient. Course work in third-year Russian and below carries no credit toward either the M.A. or the Ph.D. degree.

*Course Requirements*—Candidates for the M.A. who are not also candidates for the Ph.D. should plan course work that ensures adequate preparation for the M.A. final examination at the end of the third quarter of work. Ph.D. candidates should attempt to include as many of the department’s basic course offerings as possible in the first-year program to ensure sufficient time to complete the M.A. thesis during the fifth quarter of registration. In any case, course work should be planned in consultation with the graduate adviser, whose approval of the overall course load is required.

Candidates for the M.A. must complete a program of 45 units, of which 36 units must be selected from courses given by the department. The other 9 units may, with approval of the candidate’s adviser, be selected from courses in related fields. Of the 36 units in the department, a minimum of 9 may be in language and a minimum of 9 in literature. The remaining 18 units may be distributed in accordance with the needs and interests of the student, and with the advice and approval of the department adviser.

No credit toward the M.A. degree is allowed for first- or second-year courses in non-Slavic languages required for the Ph.D. degree.

*The M.A. Thesis*—A requirement for candidates for a Ph.D., the M.A. thesis represents a complete article-length research paper (6-9,000 words) that, in both form and substance, qualifies for submission to English-language professional publications in the Slavic field. The M.A. thesis must be submitted to the thesis adviser no later than the fifth quarter and approved no later than the sixth quarter of registration.

*Final Examination*—Students not enrolled in the Ph.D. program may either submit an M.A. thesis or take a final examination. In the latter case, regardless of the area of specialization, the student must demonstrate in a written examination: (1) command of the phonology, morphology, syntax, and lexicology of contemporary Standard Russian sufficient to teach beginning and intermediate courses at the college level; (2) an ability to read contemporary Standard Russian sufficient to assist students studying contemporary Russian poetry or literary prose; and (3) sufficient familiarity with Russian literature of either the 19th or 20th century to successfully handle survey courses dealing with the chosen period of specialization. The examination should be taken at the end of the final quarter of required course work.

## DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

University requirements for the Ph.D. are discussed in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin.

Students enrolled in the Ph.D. program in Slavic Languages and Literatures are expected to fulfill the following requirements:

*Minor or Related Fields*: during the course of study, students must develop substantial expertise in a field contiguous to the area of specialization. A candidate may elect to present a full minor or, in consultation with the graduate adviser, develop a special program in a related field.

- a. *Related Field*: a student is required to complete a sequence of basic courses (12 units) in a chosen discipline outside the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. The choice of patterns is one of the following:

a sequence of three courses in one West European literature, selected in consultation with the adviser, *or*

three basic courses in comparative literature chosen in consultation with the graduate adviser and the Department of Comparative Literature or the Department of German Studies, *or*

a sequence of three courses in another department, selected in consultation with the adviser.

- b. *Minor*: students electing a minor should take a minimum of 20 units in graduate-level courses in the minor department or fulfill the minor requirements established by that department. Students considering minors should consult with their adviser, the chair of Slavic Languages and Literatures, and the chair of the minor department.
- c. Students may fulfill the department’s “minor or related field” requirement by enrolling in the Graduate Program in the Humanities (see “Interdisciplinary Program in Humanities” in this bulletin).

14. *Admission to Candidacy*: candidates should read carefully the general regulations governing the degree, as described in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin. No student is accepted as a candidate until the equivalent of the M.A. degree requirements, including the M.A. thesis described above, is completed. Admission to candidacy is determined early in the sixth quarter of graduate studies. The candidate by that time must have demonstrated commitment to graduate studies by completion of a minimum of 60 quarter units of credit with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 (B+) or better, and submission of a complete draft of an M.A. thesis approved by the adviser and the second reader. Failure to do so results in termination of enrollment for the Ph.D. The terminated student may, at the discretion of the faculty, be given the opportunity to take the M.A. written examinations. If successful, the student is then awarded the M.A. degree.

15. *Proficiency Test*: administered for all entering graduate students, this test determines whether the student’s knowledge of Russian language and literature falls below

the department's standard. Students who fail to meet the standard in this test are asked to complete appropriate courses in the first year of graduate study.

16. *Course Requirements*: before qualifying for the department oral and written examinations, a Ph.D. candidate is expected to accumulate at least 72 quarter units of credit for courses taken while in graduate school. No less than half of this course work (36 units) must be done in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, including at least 24 units of credit for seminar-level courses. Entering graduate students must enroll in SLAVLIT 200.
17. *Foreign Languages*: a candidate must demonstrate reading knowledge of French or German, plus another language useful for the student's area of concentration, by passing written examinations, or receiving a grade of 'A-' or better in a class.
18. *Examinations*: a candidate must pass the departmental general qualifying examinations, which has written and oral parts. The written part covers the history of Russian literature from the medieval period through the twentieth century. The departmental oral qualifying examination follows shortly after completion of the comprehensive exams. The oral examination committee should include a faculty member representing the student's "minor or related field." The student makes a 20-minute presentation of a scholarly paper, possibly the master's thesis. Each examiner questions the student on the presentation and related topics. Following the departmental examinations, a candidate must pass a University oral examination, which is a defense of a dissertation prospectus covering content relevant to the area of study, rationale for the proposed investigation, and strategy to be employed in the research.

*Continuation*—Continuation in the Ph.D. program is contingent on: for first-year students, a high quality of performance in course work (decided by department evaluation); for second-year students, an M.A. thesis, which should be completed no later than the end of the second quarter of the second year.

*Course Work, Breadth Requirements, and Overall Scheduling*—Candidates for the Ph.D. degree are allowed as much freedom as possible in the selection of course work to suit their individual program of study. However, candidates are held responsible for all of the areas covered by the general examinations, regardless of whether they have registered for the department's offerings in a given field. For this reason, it is strongly recommended that before taking Ph.D. examinations, students complete seminar-level work directly related to the following broad areas:

- d. Russian poetry
- e. the Russian novel
- f. 20th-century Russian literature
- g. 19th-century Russian literature (the Age of Pushkin and after)
- h. 18th-century Russian literature (the early 1700s to the Age of Pushkin)
- i. Medieval Russian literature
- j. a monograph course on a major Russian author
- k. theory of literature

The department's general qualifying examinations must be taken by the end of the first quarter of the third year of study; they may be taken during the second year if the student and the adviser feel this is appropriate. During the two quarters following the general qualifying examinations, the student should be concerned primarily with preparation for the departmental and the University oral examinations, which should take place no later than the end of the third quarter of the third year. The fourth and fifth years should be devoted to research and writing leading to completion of the Ph.D. dissertation.

19. Students possessing the equivalent of the Stanford M.A. are normally expected to adhere to the schedule for the second, third, and fourth years of work outlined under item 1 above.
20. Students in the Ph.D. program are required to do five quarters of teaching, including three quarters of first-year Russian and one quarter of literature as a teaching

assistant to a faculty member, usually for one of the survey courses in translation: SLAVGEN 145, 146, 147, 148. Students are required to take a one quarter TA training course, DLCL 201, during their second year.

*Non-Slavic Language Requirements*—Credit toward either the M.A. or the Ph.D. degrees is not given for first- or second-year courses in non-Slavic languages. It is assumed that, on entering the program, the student has a reading knowledge of either German or French. The reading examination in German or French must be passed by the end of the first year of study. The reading examination in the second language of choice must be passed by the end of the second year of study. Both language examinations must be passed before the candidate takes the University oral examination, that is, before the end of the third year.

## PH.D. IN SLAVIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES AND HUMANITIES

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures participates in the Graduate Program in Humanities leading to the Ph.D. degree in Slavic Languages and Literatures and Humanities. For a description of that program, see the "Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities" section of this bulletin.

# SLAVIC GENERAL (SLAVGEN) COURSES

These courses are open to all undergraduates and graduate students, are taught in English, and do not require a knowledge of a Slavic language. Students interested in literature and literary studies should also consult course listings in Chinese, Classics, Comparative Literature, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Slavic Languages and Literatures, Spanish, and Modern Thought and Literature. Undergraduate and graduate majors should also consult the listings of the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages. For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in Slavic languages and literatures, see the "Slavic Languages and Literatures" section of this bulletin. For courses in Slavic language instruction, see "Slavic Languages" courses section of this bulletin.

## UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN SLAVIC GENERAL

### SLAVGEN 13N. Russia and the Russian Experience

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. The political and cultural history of Russia and the Russians: prominent persons, prominent events, and how they shape current attitudes and society. Short works by Russian authors. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Win (Schupbach, R)

### SLAVGEN 77Q. Russia's Weird Classic: Nikolai Gogol

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to sophomores. The work and life of Nikolai Gogol, the eccentric founder of Fantastic Realism. The relationship between romanticism and realism in Russian literature, and between popular Ukrainian culture and high Russian and W. European traditions in Gogol's oeuvre. The impact of his work on 20th-century modernist literature, music, and art, including Nabokov, literature of the absurd, Shostakovich, Meyerhold, and Chagall. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Aut (Fleishman, L)

### SLAVGEN 110. The Gogol Bordello: Ukraine as a Meeting House of Cultures

(Same as SLAVGEN 210.) The cohabitation of authors and cultural geography in multiethnic Ukraine. Comparison of Ukrainian texts, images of Ukraine and Ukrainians by Polish, Jewish, German, and Russian cohabitants. Possible authors include: Andrukhovych, Aleichem, Babel, Celan, Franko, Gogol, Lewycka, Mickiewicz, Shevchenko, Pushkin, Schulz, Ukraina, and Zabuzhko. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 122. Yiddish Story**

(Same as SLAVGEN 222.) The humor, drama, anger, and artistry of modern E. European and American Yiddish writers including Sholem Aleichem, I. L. Peretz, Isaac Bashevis Singer, Chaim Grade, and Yankev Glatshteyn. In English. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom  
5 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 123. The Yiddish Novel**

(Same as SLAVGEN 223.) How Yiddish novels reveal changes in modern Jewish life and literature in Europe and the U.S. The influences of folklore, traditional Jewish culture, and European literature. Works by Isaac and Joshua Singer, Joseph Opatoshu, Der Nister, Chava Rosenfarb, Sholem Asch, and David Bergelson. Readings in English; optional sessions for close readings in Yiddish. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 133. Poles and Others: Literature and History in Modern Poland**

(Same as SLAVGEN 233.) The physical and cultural territories of the former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth have long been objects of contest. The 20th century witnessed two or three rebirths of Poland and one or two deaths; a belated modernization of Polish society; the final inclusion of Polish-speaking peasants and burghers in a Polish national identity; and the exclusion of Jews, Germans, Lithuanians, Belarusians, Ukrainians, and others from the state and participation in a partially shared culture. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 141. Staging the Revolution: Russian Theater and Society, 1917-1937**

(Same as SLAVGEN 241.) Between 1917 and 1937, artistic experimentation in the Russian theater coincided with political and social changes in Russian society. Modernist artists interpreted the revolution as an artistic possibility to demolish conventions of representation. Mass festivals, circus, and street performances replaced the old theater. In the time of the Great Terror and staged trials, theater and opera remained among the leading arts, but state patronage caused a major reorientation of artistic practices. Readings include plays by Mayakovsky, Bulgakov, Babel, Tretiakov, and Erdman. Readings in English. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 145. Age of Experiment: From Pushkin to Gogol**

(Same as SLAVGEN 245.) The Russian leap into European culture after the Napoleonic Wars and the formative period of Russian literature. Readings seen as local literary developments and contemporary European trends including Pushkin's *Eugene Onegin*, *The Belkin Tales*, and *The Captain's Daughter*; Lermontov's *Hero of Our Time*; and Gogol's *Petersburg Tales* and *Dead Souls*. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-4 units, Aut (Fleishman, L)

**SLAVGEN 146. History and Other Theories of Time and Action in the Great Russian Novel**

(Same as SLAVGEN 246.) Connections of philosophy to literary form in Turgenev's *Fathers and Sons*, Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, Dostoevsky's *The Brothers Karamazov*, and Chekov's *The Cherry Orchard*, and other stories. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-4 units, Win (Greenleaf, M)

**SLAVGEN 147. The Age of War and Revolution: A Survey of Russian Literature and Culture, 1900-1950s**

(Same as SLAVGEN 247.) First of two-part sequence. Russian modernism and the avant garde. The Russian Revolution, the era of the NEP, Soviet civilization, and the literature of opposition following Stalin's death. Texts in English translation. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-4 units, Spr (Fleishman, L)

**SLAVGEN 148. The Age of Dissent: A Survey of Russian Literature and Culture, 1953 to the Present**

(Same as SLAVGEN 248.) From the death of Stalin to post-communist Russia. Literature of the thaw and de-Stalinization, official and unofficial literature of dissent, samizdat, village and urban prose, literature of the new emigration, late Soviet underground, sots-art, perestroika, and post-communist literature and culture. Texts in English translation. For graduate credit for research paper. register for 399. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 150. Countercultures in Conversation: Russian and American Rock Music and Protest Poetry**

(Same as SLAVGEN 250.) Non-conformist protest movements in contemporary Russian poetry; historical and cultural context; and comparison with similar processes in American social and cultural life. Sources include Russian and American poetry, songs, and DVDs. Fourth unit for readings in Russian. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 151. Dostoevsky and His Times**

(Same as COMPLIT 119, COMPLIT 219, SLAVGEN 251.) Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Major works in English translation with reference to related developments in Russian and European culture, literary criticism, and intellectual history. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Win (Frank, J)

**SLAVGEN 153. Russian Jewish Literature**

(Same as SLAVGEN 253.) Russian Jewish experience inspired books and films in Hebrew, Yiddish, Russian and English that reveal a world of conflict, humor and beauty. From the mid-19th century to the 21st century. Authors include Haim Nahman Bialik, Sholem Aleichem, Isaac Babel, Osip Mandelstam, Joseph Brodsky, Leonid Tsyppkin, Ludmila Ulitskaia. Gary Shteyngardt.

3-4 units, Win (Safran, G)

**SLAVGEN 155. Anton Chekhov and the Turn of the Century**

(Same as SLAVGEN 255.) Chekhov's art in its Russian literary, historical, philosophical, and political contexts. Short stories and major plays; supplemental readings for graduate students from Chekhov's letters and works by his friends and contemporaries, such as Leskov, Tolstov, Korolenko, and Gorky. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Spr (Safran, G)

**SLAVGEN 156. Nabokov in the Transnational Context**

(Same as COMPLIT 115, COMPLIT 215, SLAVGEN 256.) Nabokov's techniques of migration and camouflage as he inhabits the literary and historical contexts of St. Petersburg, Berlin, Paris, America, and Switzerland. His early and late stories, last Russian novel *The Gift*, *Lolita* (the novel and screenplay), and *Pale Fire*. Readings in English. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Spr (Greenleaf, M)

**SLAVGEN 162. Gender Images in Film**

(Same as SLAVGEN 262.) Film creates permanent new images of femininity. One of its conscious prerequisites is the notion of social stereotypes. The development of enduring images of the film heroine, 1914-90, through a comparison of the Russian, American, and W. European cinema, and analytical approaches to them from feminist film theory. GER:EC-Gender

3 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 163. Gender in Postwar Russian Culture**

(Same as SLAVGEN 263.) Issues of femininity and masculinity in Russian literature, film, and popular culture from the 40s to the present. Readings include fiction, memoirs, poetry, drama, and theoretical works in gender studies. GER:EC-Gender

3-4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 165. Poetry, Painting, and Music of the Russian Avant Garde**

(Same as SLAVGEN 265.) Interrelationships between poetry and other arts in Russia, 1905-30. The pursuit of synthesis of arts and the modernist agenda of life creation and immortality. Parallel developments in literature, painting, and music, and style and poetics. Russian modernist poetry in the context of changes in the language of visual arts and music). Women poets and artists. Native sources and Western influences; non-Russian elements and transnational tendencies. The impact of scientific discoveries and technological inventions on artistic experimentation.

*3-4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 169. Mermaids, the Firebird, and the Singing Tree: Russian Folklore and Its Theory**

(Same as SLAVGEN 269.) Russian culture through its oral folklore and music. Theory, current data and its interpretation, how scholars collect and understand traditional oral poetry, and the lessons of folklore. GER:DB-Hum

*3-5 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 181. Philosophy and Literature**

Required gateway course for Philosophical and Literary Thought; crosslisted in departments sponsoring the Philosophy and Literature track: majors should register in their home department; non-majors may register in any sponsoring department. Introduction to major problems at the intersection of philosophy and literature. Issues may include authorship, selfhood, truth and fiction, the importance of literary form to philosophical works, and the ethical significance of literary works. Texts include philosophical analyses of literature, works of imaginative literature, and works of both philosophical and literary significance. Authors may include Plato, Montaigne, Nietzsche, Borges, Beckett, Barthes, Foucault, Nussbaum, Walton, Nehamas, Pavel, and Pippin. GER:DB-Hum

*4 units, Win (Anderson, L; Vermeule, B)*

**SLAVGEN 190. Tolstoy's Anna Karenina in Dialogue with Contemporary Philosophical, Social, and Ethical Thought**

(Same as HUMNTIES 197F, SLAVGEN 290.) Themes: institutions of the family and gender; debate about the female body, church, and religion; the decline of privilege and the rise of capital and industry; the meaning of art and the artist; conflicts of law and custom, country and city, and nationalism and cosmopolitanism; and the ascetic rejection of the world. Authors include Marx, Mill, Nietzsche, Dostoevsky, Weber, and Freud. GER:DB-Hum, DB-Hum. EC-EthicReas

*3-4 units, Spr (Freidin, G)*

**SLAVGEN 195. RUSSIAN THEATER**

(Same as SLAVGEN 295.) Reading plays in juxtaposition with clips from performances and famous directors' writings (Stanislavsky, Meyerhold, and beyond). Evolution of Russian theatrical theory and practice, with particular attention to the present. Some knowledge of Russian desirable. GER:DB-Hum

*3-4 units, Aut (Greenleaf, M)*

**GRADUATE COURSES IN SLAVIC GENERAL**

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

**SLAVGEN 210. The Gogol Bordello: Ukraine as a Meeting House of Cultures**

(Same as SLAVGEN 110.) The cohabitation of authors and cultural geography in multiethnic Ukraine. Comparison of Ukrainian texts, images of Ukraine and Ukrainians by their Polish, Jewish, German, and Russian cohabitants. Possible authors include : Andrukhovych, Aleichem, Babel, Celan, Franko, Gogol, Lewycka, Mickiewicz, Shevchenko, Pushkin, Schulz, Ukraina, and Zabuzhko.

*3-5 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 222. Yiddish Story**

(Same as SLAVGEN 122.) The humor, drama, anger, and artistry of modern E. European and American Yiddish writers including Sholem Aleichem, I. L. Peretz, Isaac Bashevis Singer, Chaim Grade, and Yankev Glatshteyn. In English.

*5 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 223. The Yiddish Novel**

(Same as SLAVGEN 123.) How Yiddish novels reveal changes in modern Jewish life and literature in Europe and the U.S. The influences of folklore, traditional Jewish culture, and European literature. Works by Isaac and Joshua Singer, Joseph Opatoshu, Der Nister, Chava Rosenfarb, Sholem Asch, and David Bergelson. Readings in English; optional sessions for close readings in Yiddish.

*3-4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 233. Poles and Others: Literature and History in Modern Poland**

(Same as SLAVGEN 133.) The physical and cultural territories of the former Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth have long been objects of contest. The 20th century witnessed two or three rebirths of Poland and one or two deaths; a belated modernization of Polish society; the final inclusion of Polish-speaking peasants and burghers in a Polish national identity; and the exclusion of Jews, Germans, Lithuanians, Belarusians, Ukrainians, and others from the state and participation in a partially shared culture.

*3-4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 241. Staging the Revolution: Russian Theater and Society, 1917-1937**

(Same as SLAVGEN 141.) Between 1917 and 1937, artistic experimentation in the Russian theater coincided with political and social changes in Russian society. Modernist artists interpreted the revolution as an artistic possibility to demolish conventions of representation. Mass festivals, circus, and street performances replaced the old theater. In the time of the Great Terror and staged trials, theater and opera remained among the leading arts, but state patronage caused a major reorientation of artistic practices. Readings include plays by Mayakovsky, Bulgakov, Babel, Tretiakov, and Erdman. Readings in English.

*4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 245. Age of Experiment: From Pushkin to Gogol**

(Same as SLAVGEN 145.) The Russian leap into European culture after the Napoleonic Wars and the formative period of Russian literature. Readings seen as local literary developments and contemporary European trends including Pushkin's *Eugene Onegin*, *The Belkin Tales*, and *The Captain's Daughter*; Lermontov's *Hero of Our Time*; and Gogol's *Petersburg Tales* and *Dead Souls*.

*3-4 units, Aut (Fleishman, L)*

**SLAVGEN 246. History and Other Theories of Time and Action in the Great Russian Novel**

(Same as SLAVGEN 146.) Connections of philosophy to literary form in Turgenev's *Fathers and Sons*, Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, Dostoevsky's *The Brothers Karamazov*, and Chekov's *The Cherry Orchard*, and other stories.

*3-4 units, Win (Greenleaf, M)*

**SLAVGEN 247. The Age of War and Revolution: A Survey of Russian Literature and Culture, 1900-1950s**

(Same as SLAVGEN 147.) First of two-part sequence. Russian modernism and the avant garde. The Russian Revolution, the era of the NEP, Soviet civilization, and the literature of opposition following Stalin's death. Texts in English translation.

*3-4 units, Spr (Fleishman, L)*

**SLAVGEN 248. The Age of Dissent: A Survey of Russian Literature and Culture, 1953 to the Present**

(Same as SLAVGEN 148.) From the death of Stalin to post-communist Russia. Literature of the thaw and de-Stalinization, official and unofficial literature of dissent, samizdat, village and urban prose, literature of the new emigration, late Soviet underground, sots-art, perestroika, and post-communist literature and culture. Texts in English translation. For graduate credit for research paper, register for 399.

*3-4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 250. Countercultures in Conversation: Russian and American Rock Music and Protest Poetry**

(Same as SLAVGEN 150.) Non-conformist protest movements in contemporary Russian poetry; historical and cultural context; and comparison with similar processes in American social and cultural life. Sources include Russian and American poetry, songs, and DVDs. Fourth unit for readings in Russian.

*3-4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVGEN 251. Dostoevsky and His Times**

(Same as COMPLIT 119, COMPLIT 219, SLAVGEN 151.) Open to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Major works in English translation with reference to related developments in Russian and European culture, literary criticism, and intellectual history.

4 units, Win (*Frank, J*)

**SLAVGEN 253. Russian Jewish Literature**

(Same as SLAVGEN 153.) Russian Jewish experience inspired books and films in Hebrew, Yiddish, Russian and English that reveal a world of conflict, humor and beauty. From the mid-19th century to the 21st century. Authors include Haim Nahman Bialik, Sholem Aleichem, Isaac Babel, Osip Mandelstam, Joseph Brodsky, Leonid Tsypkin, Ludmila Ulitskaia, Gary Shteyngardt.

3-4 units, Win (*Safran, G*)

**SLAVGEN 255. Anton Chekhov and the Turn of the Century**

(Same as SLAVGEN 155.) Chekhov's art in its Russian literary, historical, philosophical, and political contexts. Short stories and major plays; supplemental readings for graduate students from Chekhov's letters and works by his friends and contemporaries, such as Leskov, Tolstov, Korolenko, and Gorky.

4 units, Spr (*Safran, G*)

**SLAVGEN 256. Nabokov in the Transnational Context**

(Same as COMPLIT 115, COMPLIT 215, SLAVGEN 156.) Nabokov's techniques of migration and camouflage as he inhabits the literary and historical contexts of St. Petersburg, Berlin, Paris, America, and Switzerland. His early and late stories, last Russian novel *The Gift*, *Lolita* (the novel and screenplay), and *Pale Fire*. Readings in English.

3-4 units, Spr (*Greenleaf, M*)

**SLAVGEN 262. Gender Images in Film**

(Same as SLAVGEN 162.) Film creates permanent new images of femininity. One of its conscious prerequisites is the notion of social stereotypes. The development of enduring images of the film heroine, 1914-90, through a comparison of the Russian, American, and W. European cinema, and analytical approaches to them from feminist film theory.

3 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 263. Gender in Postwar Russian Culture**

(Same as SLAVGEN 163.) Issues of femininity and masculinity in Russian literature, film, and popular culture from the 40s to the present. Readings include fiction, memoirs, poetry, drama, and theoretical works in gender studies.

3-4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 265. Poetry, Painting, and Music of the Russian Avant Garde**

(Same as SLAVGEN 165.) Interrelationships between poetry and other arts in Russia, 1905-30. The pursuit of synthesis of arts and the modernist agenda of life creation and immortality. Parallel developments in literature, painting, and music, and style and poetics. Russian modernist poetry in the context of changes in the language of visual arts and music). Women poets and artists. Native sources and Western influences; non-Russian elements and transnational tendencies. The impact of scientific discoveries and technological inventions on artistic experimentation.

3-4 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 269. Mermaids, the Firebird, and the Singing Tree: Russian Folklore and Its Theory**

(Same as SLAVGEN 169.) Russian culture through its oral folklore and music. Theory, current data and its interpretation, how scholars collect and understand traditional oral poetry, and the lessons of folklore.

3-5 units, not given this year

**SLAVGEN 290. Tolstoy's Anna Karenina in Dialogue with Contemporary Philosophical, Social, and Ethical Thought**

(Same as HUMNTIES 197F, SLAVGEN 190.) Themes: institutions of the family and gender; debate about the female body, church, and religion; the decline of privilege and the rise of capital and industry; the meaning of art and the artist; conflicts of law and custom, country and city, and nationalism and cosmopolitanism; and the ascetic rejection of the world. Authors include Marx, Mill, Nietzsche, Dostoevsky, Weber, and Freud.

3-4 units, Spr (*Freidin, G*)

**SLAVGEN 295. RUSSIAN THEATER**

(Same as SLAVGEN 195.) Reading plays in juxtaposition with clips from performances and famous directors' writings (Stanislavsky, Meyerhold, and beyond). Evolution of Russian theatrical theory and practice, with particular attention to the present. Some knowledge of Russian desirable.

3-4 units, Aut (*Greenleaf, M*)

**SLAVGEN 313. Visuality and Literacy Workshop**

Visual arts, theater, and literature in the culture of modernity.

1-2 units, not given this year

## SLAVIC LANGUAGE (SLAVLANG) COURSES

Students registering for the first time in a first- or second-year course must take a placement test if they had any training in Russian before entering Stanford. All entering students must take Part I (written) of the placement test online during the summer, followed by Part II (oral), to be administered on campus September 17, 2008. Consult the Language Center or <http://language.stanford.edu/> for further information. Language courses may not be repeated for credit and must be taken in sequence.

### UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN SLAVIC LANGUAGE

**SLAVLANG 1. First-Year Russian, First Quarter**

Functionally-based communicative approach, including essential Russian grammar. Russian culture and the Russian view of reality.

5 units, Aut (*Marcos, M*)

**SLAVLANG 2. First-Year Russian, Second Quarter**

Functionally-based communicative approach, including essential Russian grammar. Russian culture and the Russian view of reality.

5 units, Win (*Marcos, M; Leidy, W*)

**SLAVLANG 3. First-Year Russian, Third Quarter**

Functionally-based communicative approach, including essential Russian grammar. Russian culture and the Russian view of reality.

5 units, Spr (*Marcos, M; Leidy, W*)

**SLAVLANG 5. Russian for Native Speakers, First Quarter**

Self-paced. Reading and writing skills and communicating in formal and informal settings. Does not fulfill the University foreign language requirement.

2 units, Aut (*Khassina, E*)

**SLAVLANG 6. Russian for Native Speakers, Second Quarter**

Self-paced. Reading and writing skills and communicating in formal and informal settings. Does not fulfill the University foreign language requirement.

2 units, Win (*Neklyudova, E*)

**SLAVLANG 7. Russian for Native Speakers, Third Quarter**

Self-paced. Reading and writing skills and communicating in formal and informal settings. Does not fulfill the University foreign language requirement.

2 units, Spr (*Marcos, M*)

**SLAVLANG 42. Russian for Returnees**

For students returning from the Stanford Program in Moscow; others welcome. Goal is to prepare students who took first-year Russian abroad for SLAVLANG 53.

2 units, Win (*Schubach, R*)

**SLAVLANG 51. Second-Year Russian, First Quarter**

More difficult grammar such as numbers, verb conjugation, and aspect. Vocabulary. speaking skills. 51: Aut, 52: Win, 53: Spr

5 units, Aut (*Khassina, E*)

**SLAVLANG 52. Second-Year Russian, Second Quarter**

More difficult grammar such as numbers, verb conjugation, and aspect. Vocabulary. speaking skills. 51: Aut, 52: Win, 53: Spr

5 units, Win (*Khassina, E*)



**SLAVLANG 53. Second-Year Russian, Third Quarter**  
More difficult grammar such as numbers, verb conjugation, and aspect. Vocabulary, speaking skills. 51: Aut, 52: Win, 53: Spr  
*5 units, Spr (Khassina, E)*

**SLAVLANG 55. Intermediate Russian Conversation**  
May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: first-year Russian or equivalent placement.  
*2 units, not given this year*

**SLAVLANG 60A. Beginning Russian Conversation**  
(AU)  
*1 unit, Aut (Schupbach, R)*

**SLAVLANG 60B. Intermediate Russian Conversation**  
(AU)  
*1 unit, Win (Schupbach, R)*

**SLAVLANG 60C. Advanced Russian Conversation**  
(AU)  
*1 unit, Spr (Schupbach, R)*

**SLAVLANG 60D. East European Breweries and Brewing**  
(AU)  
*1 unit, Win (Schupbach, R), Spr (Schupbach, R)*

**SLAVLANG 60F. Slavic Films Series**  
AU  
*1 unit, Win (Schupbach, R)*

**SLAVLANG 60P. Slav Dom Theme Projects**  
(AU)  
*1 unit, Aut (Schupbach, R), Win (Schupbach, R), Spr (Schupbach, R)*

**SLAVLANG 60T. Teaching Slavic Conversation**  
(AU)  
*1 unit, Aut (Schupbach, R), Win (Schupbach, R), Spr (Schupbach, R)*

**SLAVLANG 99. Language Specials**  
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.  
*1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)*

**SLAVLANG 111. Third-Year Russian, First Quarter**  
A snapshot of Russian life. Reading comprehension, conversational competence, grammatical accuracy, and cultural sophistication. 111: Aut, 112: Win, 113: Spr  
*4 units, Aut (Marcos, M)*

**SLAVLANG 112. Third-Year Russian, Second Quarter**  
A snapshot of Russian life. Reading comprehension, conversational competence, grammatical accuracy, and cultural sophistication. 111: Aut, 112: Win, 113: Spr (Greenhill)  
*4 units, Win (Erman, I)*

**SLAVLANG 113. Third-Year Russian, Third Quarter**  
A snapshot of Russian life. Reading comprehension, conversational competence, grammatical accuracy, and cultural sophistication. 111: Aut, 112: Win, 113: Spr  
*4 units, Spr (Erman, I)*

**SLAVLANG 177. Fourth-Year Russian**  
Culture, history, and current events. Films, classical and contemporary writers, newspaper articles, documentaries, radio and TV programs, and music. Review and fine-tuning of grammar and idiomatic usage. Prerequisite: 113 or equivalent.  
*3 units, Aut (Greenhill, R)*

**SLAVLANG 178. Fourth-Year Russian**  
Culture, history, and current events. Films, classical and contemporary writers, newspaper articles, documentaries, radio and TV programs, and music. Review and fine-tuning of grammar and idiomatic usage. Prerequisite: 113 or equivalent.  
*3 units, Win (Marcos, M)*

**SLAVLANG 179. Fourth-Year Russian**  
Culture, history, and current events. Films, classical and contemporary writers, newspaper articles, documentaries, radio and TV programs, and music. Review and fine-tuning of grammar and idiomatic usage. Prerequisite: 113 or equivalent.  
*3 units, Spr (Marcos, M)*

**SLAVLANG 181. Fifth-Year Russian, First Quarter**  
Language proficiency maintenance; appropriate for majors and non-majors with significant language experience overseas. Discussions, oral presentations, and writing essays on contemporary Russia.  
*3 units, Aut (Khassina, E)*

**SLAVLANG 182. Fifth-Year Russian, Second Quarter**  
Language proficiency maintenance; appropriate for majors and non-majors with significant language experience overseas. Discussions, oral presentations, and writing essays on contemporary Russia.  
*3 units, Win (Khassina, E)*

**SLAVLANG 183. Fifth-Year Russian, Third Quarter**  
Language proficiency maintenance; appropriate for majors and non-majors with significant language experience overseas. Discussions, oral presentations, and writing essays on contemporary Russia.  
*3 units, Spr (Khassina, E)*

**SLAVLANG 184A. Russian Advanced Conversation and Composition**  
Proficiency in spoken and written Russian through literary and non-literary texts, movies, and contemporary media. Emphasis is on debate, oral presentations, and essay writing.  
*2-3 units, Aut (Greenhill, R)*

**SLAVLANG 184B. Russian Advanced Conversation and Composition**  
Proficiency in spoken and written Russian through literary and non-literary texts, movies, and contemporary media. Emphasis is on debate, oral presentations, and essay writing.  
*2-3 units, Win (Staff)*

**SLAVLANG 184C. Russian Advanced Conversation and Composition**  
Proficiency in spoken and written Russian through literary and non-literary texts, movies, and contemporary media. Emphasis is on debate, oral presentations, and essay writing.  
*2-3 units, Spr (Staff)*

**SLAVLANG 199. Individual Work**  
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.  
*1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)*

## GRADUATE COURSES IN SLAVIC LANGUAGE

For graduate students only.

**SLAVLANG 299. Independent Study**  
*1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)*

**SLAVLANG 395. Graduate Studies in Russian**  
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.  
*2-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)*

## OVERSEAS STUDIES COURSES IN SLAVIC LANGUAGE

For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the respective "Overseas Studies" courses section of this bulletin or <http://bosp.stanford.edu>. Students should consult their program's student services office for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

### MOSCOW SLAVIC LANGUAGE COURSES

**OSPMOSC 10M. Intensive First-Year Russian**  
*9 units, Aut (Kurganova, L)*

**OSPMOSC 51M. Second-Year Russian**  
*5 units, Aut (Boldyreva, T)*

**OSPMOSC 111M. Third-Year Russian**  
*5 units, Aut (Filatova, G)*

**OSPMOSC 177M. Fourth-Year Russian**  
*5 units, Aut (Staff)*

# SLAVIC LITERATURE (SLAVLIT) COURSES

These courses typically require knowledge of a Slavic language. Students interested in literature and literary studies should also consult course listings in Chinese, Classics, Comparative Literature, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Slavic Languages and Literatures, Spanish, and Modern Thought and Literature. Undergraduate and graduate majors should also consult the listings of the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages. For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in Slavic languages and literatures, see the “Slavic Languages and Literatures” section of this bulletin. For courses in Slavic language instruction, see “Slavic Languages” courses section of this bulletin.

## UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN SLAVIC LITERATURE

### SLAVLIT 129. Poetry as System: Introduction to Theory and Practice of Russian Verse

(Same as SLAVLIT 229.) The history and theory of Russian versification from the 17th to the 20th century. Prerequisite: reading knowledge of Russian. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, not given this year

**SLAVLIT 179. Literature from Old Rus’ and Medieval Russia**  
(Same as SLAVLIT 279.) From earliest times through the 17th century. The development of literary and historical genres, and links among literature and art, architecture, and religious culture. Readings in English; graduate students read in original.

4 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 182. Pushkin’s Eugene Onegin

Russian literature’s central masterpiece. In Russian. (Fleishman)

4 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 183. Readings in the Russian Press

(Same as SLAVLIT 283.) For students at the fifth-year Russian level. Advanced language training based on Russian newspapers and magazines. Discussion of issues regarding the Russian media and reading articles of a typical Russian press format.

4 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 187. Russian Poetry of the 18th and 19th Centuries

(Same as SLAVLIT 287.) Required of majors in Russian language and literature; open to undergraduates who have completed three years of Russian, and to graduate students. The major poetic styles of the 19th century as they intersected with late classicism, the romantic movement, and the realist and post-realist traditions. Representative poems by Lomonosov, Derzhavin, Zhukovskii, Pushkin, Baratynskii, Lermontov, Tiutchev, Nekrasov, Fet, Soloviev. In Russian.

3-4 units, Spr (Fleishman, L)

### SLAVLIT 189A. Honors Research

Senior honors students enroll for 5 units in Winter while writing the honors thesis, and may enroll in 189B for 2 units in Spring while revising the thesis. Prerequisite: DLCL 189.

5 units, Win (Staff)

### SLAVLIT 189B. Honors Research

Open to juniors with consent of adviser while drafting honors proposal. Open to senior honors students while revising honors thesis. Prerequisites for seniors: 189A, DLCL 189.

2 units, Aut (Staff)

### SLAVLIT 199. Individual Work for Undergraduates

Open to Russian majors or students working on special projects. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

## GRADUATE COURSES IN SLAVIC LITERATURE

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

### SLAVLIT 200A. Introduction to Russian Literary Scholarship

Required of first-year Slavic graduate students and honors students. Elements of literary work and principles of literary history. 20th-century Russian literary scholarship emphasizing Russian formalism and structuralism. The relationship of literary studies with the other areas of humanistic research such as linguistics, history, art criticism, semiotics, and cultural studies. Bibliographic and archival research.

3-4 units, Aut (Fleishman, L)

### SLAVLIT 200B. Proseminar in Russian Literary Theory

Corequisite: 305.

1 unit, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 203. Academic Russian

How to read and analyze secondary sources, formulate arguments, and present intellectual work in Russian. In Russian. Prerequisite: four years of Russian or equivalent.

3 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 211. Introduction to Old Church Slavic

The first written language of the Slavic people. Grammar. Primarily a skills course, with attention to the historical context of Old Church Slavic.

4 units, Win (Timberlake, A)

### SLAVLIT 212. Old Russian and Old Church Slavic

Continuation of 211. Readings in additional canonical Old Church Slavic texts, following the Church Slavic tradition as it develops in early Rus (Kiev, Novgorod). Selections from the Primary Chronicle, Boris and Gleb, The Life of Theodosius. The general issues of writing and the reception of Byzantine culture in early Rus.

3 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 215. Russian Poetry after Brodsky

The Bronze Age of Russian poetry in the 70s-80s as a time of enthusiasm for poetic diction and achievement, attempts to reclaim connections with Russian and European traditions, and avant garde experimentation. The new metaphysics, the problem of the poet’s self, new forms, and the limitations of the poetic domain. Poets include Leonid Aronzon, Victor Krivulin, Elena Shvartz, Ivan Zhdanov, Petr Cheigin, Gennadii Aigui, and Leonid Gubanov. Readings in Russian. Undergraduates require consent of instructor.

3-4 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 225. Readings in Russian Realism

Open to graduate students and advanced undergraduates. Russian realist and naturalist prose emerged in a historical context that fostered specific ideas about the function and form of the literary word. Readings from Turgenev, Goncharov, Leskov, Saltykov-Shchedrin, Dostoevsky, Garshin, Tolstoy, Chekhov, Gorky, Bunin. Discussions in English.

4 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 227. Boris Pasternak and the Poetry of the Russian Avant Garde

The works of Pasternak and his contemporaries Vladimir Mayakovsky and Marina Tsvetaeva; cultural context and the features of Russian avant garde poetics. Readings in Russian.

3-4 units, Win (Fleishman, L)

### SLAVLIT 229. Poetry as System: Introduction to Theory and Practice of Russian Verse

(Same as SLAVLIT 129.) The history and theory of Russian versification from the 17th to the 20th century. Prerequisite: reading knowledge of Russian.

4 units, not given this year

### SLAVLIT 269. Pushkin: Tying and Untying the Threads of the Golden Age

Graduate seminar. The formation of a simultaneously imperial and Enlightenment culture under Catherine the Great, and how Pushkin and his contemporaries realized its potentials and contradictions. Literary texts in light of other verbal discourses and artistic media; the field of 18th-century and imperial studies in Russia. Undergraduates require consent of instructor.

3 units, not given this year

**SLAVLIT 270. Pushkin**

Major poems and prose with detailed examination of his cultural milieu. Emphasis is on changes in the understanding of literary concepts relevant to this period of Russian literature (poetic genres, the opposition between poetry and prose, romanticism).

*2-3 units, not given this year*

**SLAVLIT 272. Osip Mandelstam and the Modernist Paradigm**

His poetry, prose, cultural criticism as an expression of Russian modernism in contexts including: symbolism, acmeism, and the avant garde; NEP culture; and Stalinism. Mandelstam's legacy in art and Russian postmodernism. Myth of the poet. The cultural paradigm of Soviet civilization. Knowledge of Russian desirable but not necessary. See <http://www.stanford.edu/class/slavic272>.

*2-4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVLIT 279. Literature from Old Rus' and Medieval Russia**

(Same as SLAVLIT 179.) From earliest times through the 17th century. The development of literary and historical genres, and links among literature and art, architecture, and religious culture. Readings in English; graduate students read in original.

*4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVLIT 283. Readings in the Russian Press**

(Same as SLAVLIT 183.) For students at the fifth-year Russian level. Advanced language training based on Russian newspapers and magazines. Discussion of issues regarding the Russian media and reading articles of a typical Russian press format.

*4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVLIT 287. Russian Poetry of the 18th and 19th Centuries**

(Same as SLAVLIT 187.) Required of majors in Russian language and literature; open to undergraduates who have completed three years of Russian, and to graduate students. The major poetic styles of the 19th century as they intersected with late classicism, the romantic movement, and the realist and post-realist traditions. Representative poems by Lomonosov, Derzhavin, Zhukovskii, Pushkin, Baratynskii, Lermontov, Tiutchev, Nekrasov, Fet, Soloviev. In Russian.

*3-4 units, Spr (Fleishman, L)*

**SLAVLIT 289B. The Literature and Culture of Kievan Rus and Muscovy**

Major works in all genres from Kievan Rus and Muscovy (11th through 17th centuries) in their original language. Literature, history, and culture of the period; seminar discussions of the texts. Prerequisite: SLAVLIT 211.

*4 units, Spr (Staff)*

**SLAVLIT 299. Individual Work for Graduate Students**

For graduate students in Slavic working on theses or engaged in special work. Prerequisite: written consent of instructor.

*1-12 units, Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)*

**SLAVLIT 310. Civilizing Process: Paradigms of Society and Culture in Modern Russian Literature and Film**

Texts representing theoretical models of society and culture in confrontation with works of Russian fiction and film. Emphasis is on Norbert Elias's civilizing process and related theories. Topics: body and desire (Freud, Bakhtin); manners and civilizing process (Elias, Cuddihy, Lotman); symbolic forms, ritual, and systems (Geertz, Zorin); identities and practices (de Certeau, Bourdieu); subcultures (Hebdidge). Authors include Mayakovsky, Babel, Mandelstam, Bulgakov, Platonov, Zoshchenko, Erofeev, Pelevin, Trifonov, and Petrushevskiaia; film makers: Mamin and Rogozhkin. Recommended: knowledge of Russian.

*2-4 units, not given this year*

**SLAVLIT 399. Advanced Research Seminar in Russian Literature**

Follow-up to 200- or 300-series seminars, as needed. May be repeated for credit.

*2-4 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)*