## GLOBAL HEALTH, MINOR

The ever-growing threat of pandemics, terrorism, natural disasters, and climate-related challenges has sharpened the need for skilled nurses who understand the global interconnectedness of health. We need nurses who are experienced both clinically and culturally, who are ready to meet the rapidly-changing needs of patients, no matter where they live.

Available exclusively to Penn Nursing students at both the undergraduate and graduate level, our Global Health minor is an opportunity to increase your knowledge of the world and the factors that contribute to the health of populations. We take a cross-disciplinary approach to help you integrate your knowledge of nursing, culture, and diversity to more effectively engage with patients locally, nationally, and around the world.

For more information: [https://www.nursing.upenn.edu/global-health-minor/](https://www.nursing.upenn.edu/global-health-minor/)

The Global Health Minor requires a total of 6 course units.

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<td><strong>Elective Courses</strong></td>
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<td>Select 3 course units</td>
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1 Elective options are listed in the table below with their descriptions.

### NURS 3430 Global Engagement Seminar
This course is a Global Seminar which includes a travel component; topics vary. Topics and locations may include Chile, Ghana, or China. For more information and to apply: [https://global.upenn.edu/pennabroad/](https://global.upenn.edu/pennabroad/). Mutually Exclusive: NURS 5430
1 Course Unit

### NURS 2990 Independent Study in Nursing
An opportunity to develop and implement an individual plan of study under faculty guidance. Additional Prerequisite: Permission of Instructor Fall or Spring 0.5-2 Course Units

### NURS 5350 Comparing Health Care Systems in an Intercultural Context: Study Abroad
This course offers students an opportunity to: 1) expand their knowledge base in health care systems; 2) develop intercultural competency skills and 3) shape a conceptual framework for improving the quality of health care for the individual, the family, the community and society at large. Emphasizes the relational, contextual nature of health care and the inseparability of the notions of the health of individuals and the health of family, society, and culture. Includes field experience. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor Seminar held in Spring, study abroad field experience held intra-session
Spring 1 Course Unit
NURS 5450 Maternal and Infant Care in the Americas
This clinical elective will provide an intensive historical, sociopolitical, and cultural perspective of health and health care delivery in the Americas with a special emphasis on Latin America and the Caribbean. Classroom, direct clinical care and field experiences are designed to provide students with a broad view of the history and culture system of the country of focus. The delivery of health care to women and children will be explored from a sociopolitical, cultural and historical context. Service learning experiences are an integral component of this course. The course includes 5 seminars on campus and 10-14 days on site in the country of focus. The country of focus may vary each semester. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor
Spring
1 Course Unit

AFRC 1550 Course AFRC 1550 Not Found

AFRC 2250 African Languages and Culture
The aim of the course is to provide an overall perspective on African languages and linguistics. No background in linguistics is necessary. Students will be introduced to theoretical linguistics-its concepts, theories, ways of argumentation, data collection, data analysis, and data interpretation. The focus will be on the languages and linguistics of Africa to provide you with the knowledge and skills required to handle the language and language-related issues typical of African conditions. We will cover topics related to formal linguistics (phonology/phonetics, morphology, syntax, and semantics), aspects of pragmatics as well as the general socio-linguistic character of African countries. We will also cover language in context, language and culture, borrowing, multilingualism, and cross-cultural communication in Africa.
Fall or Spring
1 Course Unit

ANTH 0020 Anthropology, Race, and the Making of the Modern World
Anthropology as a field is the study of human beings - past, present, and future. It asks questions about what it means to be human, and whether there are universal aspects to human existence. What do we share and how do we differ? What is "natural" and what is "cultural"? What is the relationship between the past and the present? This course is designed to investigate the ways anthropology, as a discipline, emerged in conjunction with European (and later, American) imperialism, the trans-Atlantic slave trade, and the will to know and categorize difference across the world. We will probe the relationships between anthropology and modern race-making by investigating how anthropologists have studied key institutions and systems that structure human life: family and kinship, inequality and hierarchy, race and ethnicity, ritual and symbolic systems, gender and sexuality, reciprocity and exchange, and globalization and social change. The course fundamentally probes how the material and ideological constellations of any given moment shape the questions we ask and the knowledge we produce about human
Fall
1 Course Unit

ANTH 0040 The Modern World and Its Cultural Background
An introduction to the diversity of cultures in the world. This course is divided into two parts. The first briefly examines different models of understanding human diversity: ethnicities, religions, languages, political forms, economic structures, cultures, and "civilizations". Students will learn to think about the world as an interconnected whole, and know the significance of culture on a global scale. The second part is an introduction to area studies, in which we undertake a survey of the different regions of the world. We conduct the survey paying attention to the different aspects of human diversities, which we examine in the first part of this course. Students will acquire a greater appreciation and understanding of cultural differences in the more comprehensive social context.
Spring
1 Course Unit

ANTH 0120 Globalization And Its Historical Significance
This course sets the current state of globalization in historical perspective. It applies the concepts of anthropology, history, political economy and sociology to the study of globalization. We focus on a series of questions not only about what is happening, but about the growing awareness of it and the consequences of this increasing awareness. In answering these questions we draw on a variety of case studies, from historical examples of early globalization (e.g. The Atlantic and Indian Ocean Worlds, global flows of conspicuous commodities such as sugar, coffee, and tea, the rise and transformations of early capitalism), to issues facing our current globalized world (e.g. mass-mediatization and multilingualism, border regimes and international migration, planetary urbanization). The body of the course deals with particular dimensions of globalization, reviewing both the early and recent history of each. The overall approach is historical and comparative, setting globalization on the larger stage of the economic, political and cultural development of various parts of the modern world. The course is taught by anthropologists who draw from economic, linguistic, sociocultural, archaeological, and historical perspectives, offering the opportunity to compare and contrast distinct disciplinary approaches. It seeks to develop a general social-science-based theoretical understanding of the various historical dimensions of globalization: economic, political, social and cultural.
Fall
Also Offered As: HIST 0862, SOCI 2910
1 Course Unit

ANTH 0630 Behind the Iron Curtain
This first-year seminar provides an introduction to the histories, cultures, and societies of Central and Eastern Europe, including Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, and the successor states of Yugoslavia. Through a selection of articles and essays written by anthropologists and sociologists and based on their extended fieldwork in the region, students will explore both the ethnographic method and the experience of everyday life during and after the communist era. Topics will include: popular music under socialism, food and wine, environmental concerns, the status of Muslim minorities, socialist aesthetics, public memory and cultures of commemoration, privatization, advertising, women's rights, gender and sexuality, emergent nationalisms, and the rise of income inequality and homelessness. All readings and assignments in English.
Not Offered Every Year
Also Offered As: REES 0630
1 Course Unit
ANTH 1238 Introduction to Medical Anthropology
Introduction to Medical Anthropology takes central concepts in anthropology -- culture, adaptation, human variation, belief, political economy, the body -- and applies them to human health and illness. Students explore key elements of healing systems including healing technologies and healer-patient relationships. Modern day applications for medical anthropology are stressed.
Fall
Also Offered As: HSOC 1382
1 Course Unit

ANTH 2340 Pharmaceuticals and Global Health
In some parts of the world, spending on pharmaceuticals is astronomical. Individuals struggle to afford medications; whole populations are neglected, considered too poor to constitute profitable markets for the development and distribution of necessary drugs. This seminar analyzes the dynamics of the burgeoning international pharmaceutical trade and the global inequalities that emerge from and are reinforced by market-driven medicine. Questions about who will be treated and who will not filter through every phase of pharmaceutical production -- from preclinical research to human testing, marketing, distribution, prescription, and consumption. Whether considering how the pharmaceutical industry shapes popular understandings of mental illness in North America and Great Britain, how Brazil has created a model of HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment program, or how the urban poor in Delhi understand and access healthcare, the seminar draws on anthropological case studies to illuminate the roles of corporations, governments, non-governmental organizations, and individuals in relation to global pharmaceuticals. As we analyze each case and gain familiarity with technographic methods, we will ask how individual and group health is shaped by new medical technologies and their evolving regulatory regimes and markets. The course familiarizes students with critical debates on globalization and with local responses to globalizing processes; and it contributes to ethical and political debates on the development and access to new medical technologies.
Not Offered Every Year
1 Course Unit

ANTH 2590 Nutritional Anthropology
The course is an introduction to nutritional anthropology, an area of anthropology concerned with human nutrition and food systems in social, cultural and historical contexts. On the one hand, nutritional anthropologists study the significance of the food quest in terms of survival and health. On the other hand, they also know that people eat food for a variety of reasons that may have little, if anything, to do with nutrition, health, or survival. While the availability of food is dependent upon the physical environment, food production systems, and economic resources, food choice and the strategies humans employ to gain access to and distribute food are deeply embedded in specific cultural patterns, social relationships, and political and economic systems. Thus, nutritional anthropology represents the interface between anthropology and the nutritional sciences, and as such, can provide powerful insights into the interactions of social and biological factors in the context of the nutritional health of individuals and populations. Because food and nutrition are quintessential biocultural issues, the course takes a biocultural approach drawing on perspectives from biological, socio-cultural and political-economic anthropology. Course content will include: a discussion of approaches to nutritional anthropology; basics of human nutrition; food systems, food behaviors and ideas; methods of dietary and nutritional assessment; and a series of case studies addressing causes and consequences to nutritional problems across the world.
Not Offered Every Year
Also Offered As: LALS 2590, URBS 2590
1 Course Unit

ANTH 2730 Global Health: Anthropological Perspectives
In some parts of the world spending on pharmaceuticals is astronomical. In others, people struggle for survival amid new and reemerging epidemics and have little or no access to basic or life-saving therapies. Treatments for infectious diseases that disproportionately affect the world’s poor remain under-researched and global health disparities are increasing. This interdisciplinary seminar integrates perspectives from the social sciences and the biomedical sciences to explore 1) the development and global flows of medical technologies; 2) how the health of individuals and groups is affected by medical technologies, public policy, and the forces of globalization as each of these impacts local worlds. The seminar is structured to allow us to examine specific case material from around the world (Haiti, South Africa, Brazil, Russia, China, India, for example), and to address the ways in which social, political-economic, and technological factors -- which are increasingly global in nature -- influence basic biological mechanisms and disease outcomes and distribution. As we analyze each case and gain familiarity with ethnographic methods, we will ask how more effective interventions can be formulated. The course draws from historical and ethnographic accounts, medical journals, ethical analyses, and films, and familiarizes students with critical debates on globalization and with local responses to globalizing processes.
Fall or Spring
Also Offered As: HSOC 2382
1 Course Unit
ANTH 2940 Global Cities: Urbanization in the Global South
This course examines the futures of urbanization in most of the world. With cities in "developing" countries set to absorb 95% of urban population growth in the next generation, the course explores the plans, spaces and social experiences of this dramatic urban century. How do proliferating urban populations sustain themselves in the cities of Latin America, Africa and Asia? What kinds of social and political claims do these populations make more just and sustainable cities? The course investigates the ongoing experiences in urban planning, infrastructure development and environmental governance in cities of the Global South. In so doing, it imagines new forms of citizenship, development and sustainability that are currently unfolding in these cities of the future.
Not Offered Every Year
Also Offered As: URBS 2940
1 Course Unit

EALC 0040 Introduction to East Asia: Japan
Survey of the civilization of Japan from prehistoric times to the present.
Spring
1 Course Unit

EALC 0730 History of Modern China
From an empire to a republic, from communism to socialist-style capitalism, few countries have ever witnessed so much change in a hundred year period as China during the twentieth century. How are we to make sense out of this seeming chaos? This course will offer an overview of the upheavals that China has experienced from the late Qing to the Post-Mao era, interspersed with personal perspectives revealed in primary source readings such as memoirs, novels, and oral accounts. We will start with an analysis of the painful transition from the last empire, the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), to a modern nation state, followed by exploration of a century-long tale of incessant reform and revolution. The survey will focus on three main themes: 1) the repositioning of China in the new East Asian and world orders; 2) the emergence of a modern Chinese state and nationalistic identity shaped and reshaped by a series of cultural crises; and finally, 3) the development and transformation of Chinese modernity. Major historical developments include: the Opium War and drug trade in the age of imperialism, reform and revolution, the Nationalist regime, Mao’s China, the Cultural Revolution, and the ongoing efforts of post-Mao China to move beyond Communism. We will conclude with a critical review of the concept of “Greater China” that takes into account Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Chinese diaspora in order to attain a more comprehensive understanding of modern China, however defined, at the end of the last century.
Spring
Also Offered As: HIST 0550
1 Course Unit

EALC 0750 Modern Japanese History
This course will survey the major political, economic, social and intellectual trends in the making of modern Japan. Special emphasis will be given to the turbulent relationship between state and society from 1800 to the present.
Fall or Spring
Also Offered As: HIST 0560
1 Course Unit

EALC 3425 Gender, Religion, and China
This course examines the interrelationship among “gender,” “religion,” and “China” as conceptual and historical categories. We ask, for example, how gender plays critical and constitutive roles in Chinese religious traditions, how religion can be used both to reinforce and to challenge gender norms, how religious women impact Chinese society and culture, and what the construction of “China” as a cultural identity and as a nation-state has to do with women, gender, and religion. We will also think about what assumptions we have when speaking of gender, religion, and China, and the infinite possibilities when we strive to think beyond. We will read three kinds of materials: (1) scholarship on gender and religion in historical and contemporary China as well as the Chinese-speaking world, (2) scholarship concerning theories and methodology of gender and religious studies not necessarily focused on China, and (3) historical record of religious women in English translation.
Spring
Also Offered As: GSWS 3425, RELS 3425
1 Course Unit

HCMG 2040 Comparative Health Care Systems
This course examines the structure of health care systems in different countries, focusing on financing, reimbursement, delivery systems and adoption of new technologies. We study the relative roles of private sector and public sector insurance and providers, and the effect of system design on cost, quality, efficiency and equity of medical services. Some issues we address are normative: Which systems and which public/private sector mixes are better at achieving efficiency and equity? Other issues are positive: How do these different systems deal with tough choices, such as decisions about new technologies? Our main focus is on the systems in four large, prototypical OECD countries–Germany, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom–and then look at other countries with interesting systems–including Italy, Chile, Singapore, Brazil, China and India. We draw lessons for the U.S. from foreign experience and vice versa.
Spring
Mutually Exclusive: HCMG 8590
1 Course Unit

HIST 0350 Africa Since 1800
Survey of major themes, events, and personalities in African history from the early nineteenth century through the 1960s. Topics include abolition of the slave trade, European imperialism, impact of colonial rule, African resistance, religious and cultural movements, rise of naturalism and pan-Africanism, issues of ethnicity and “tribalism” in modern Africa.
Fall
Also Offered As: AFRC 0350
1 Course Unit
HIST 0450 Modern Latin America 1808-Present
This course examines central themes of Latin American history, from independence to the present. It engages a hemispheric and global approach to understand the economic and social transformations of the region. We will explore the anti-imperial struggles, revolutions, social movements, and global economic crises that have given rise to new national projects for development, or have frustrated the realization of such goals. Taking a historical perspective, we will ask: What triggers imperial breakdown? How did slaves navigate the boundary between freedom and bondage? Was the Mexican Revolution revolutionary? How did the Great Depression lead to the rise of state-led development? In what ways have citizens mobilized for equality, a decent standard of living, and cultural inclusion? And what future paths will the region take given uneasy export markets and current political uncertainty?
Spring
Also Offered As: LALS 0450
1 Course Unit

HIST 0850 Introduction to Modern India
This introductory course will provide an outline of major events and themes in Indian history, from the Mughal Empire in the 16th century to the re-emergence of India as a global player in the 21st century. The course will discuss the following themes: society and economy in Mughal India; global trade between India and the West in the 17th century; the rise of the English East India Company's control over Indian subcontinent in the 18th century; its emergence and transformation of India into a colonial economy; social and religious reform movements in the 19th century; the emergence of elite and popular anti-colonial nationalisms; independence and the partition of the subcontinent; the emergence of the world's largest democracy; the making of an Indian middle class; and the nuclearization of South Asia.
Fall or Spring
Also Offered As: SAST 0001
1 Course Unit

HIST 0862 Course HIST 0862 Not Found

HIST 1475 History of Brazil: Slavery, Inequality, Development
In the past decade, Brazil has emerged a leading global power. As the world's fifth-largest country, by size and population, and the ninth-largest by GDP, Brazil exerts tremendous influence on international politics and the global economy, seen in its position as an emerging BRIC nation and a regional heavyweight in South America. Brazil is often in the news for its strides in social welfare, leading investments in the Global South, as host of the World Cup and Olympics, and, most recently, for its political instability. It is also a nation of deep contradictions, in which myth of racial democracy -- the longstanding creed that Brazilian society has escaped racial discrimination -- functions alongside pervasive social inequality, state violence, political corruption, and an unforgiving penal system. This course examines six centuries of Brazilian history. It highlights the interplay between global events -- colonialism, slavery and emancipation, capitalism, and democratization -- and the local geographies, popular cultures, and social movements that have shaped this multi-ethnic and expansive nation. In particular, the readings will highlight Brazil's place in Latin America and the Lusophone World, as well as the ways in which Brazil stands as a counterpoint to the United States, especially in terms of the legacy of slavery and race relation. In this lecture, we will also follow the current political and economic crises unfolding in Brazil, at a moment when it has become all the more important to evaluate just how South America's largest nation has shaped and been shaped by global events.
Not Offered Every Year
Also Offered As: AFRC 1475, LALS 1475
1 Course Unit

HIST 1702 Introduction to Latin American and Latino Studies
Designed to introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of Latin American and Latino Studies, this is a seminar oriented toward first and second year students. Readings will range widely, from scholarly work on the colonial world that followed from and pushed back against the "conquest"; to literary and artistic explorations of Latin American identities; to social scientists' explorations of how Latinos are changing the United States in the current generation.
Spring
Also Offered As: LALS 0720
1 Course Unit

HIST 3150 The Wartime Incarceration of Japanese Americans
This research seminar will consist of a review of representative studies on the Japanese American internment, and a discussion of how social scientists and historians have attempted to explain its complex backgrounds and causes. Through the careful reading of academic works, primary source materials, and visualized narratives (film productions), students will learn the basic historiography of internment studies, research methodologies, and the politics of interpretation pertaining to this particular historical subject. Students will also examine how Japanese Americans and others have attempted to reclaim a history of the wartime internment from the realm of "detached" academia in the interest of their lives in the "real" world, and for a goal of "social justice" in general. The class will critically probe the political use of history and memories of selected pasts in both Asian American community and contemporary American society through the controversial issue of the Japanese American internment.
Fall or Spring
Also Offered As: ASAM 2100
1 Course Unit
HSOC 0361 Medical Missionaries and Community Partners
Global health is an increasingly popular goal for many modern leaders. Yet critics see evidence of a new imperialism in various aid programs. We will examine the evolution over time and place of programs designed to improve the health of underserved populations. Traditionally categorized as public health programs or efforts to achieve a just society, these programs often produce results that are inconsistent with these goals. We will examine the benefits and risks of past programs and conceptualize future partnerships on both a local and global stage. Students should expect to question broadly held beliefs about the common good and service. Ultimately we will examine the concept of partnership and the notion of community health, in which ownership, control, and goals are shared between outside expert and inside community member.
Not Offered Every Year
1 Course Unit

HSOC 0480 Health and Societies
"Two fundamental questions structure this course: (1) What kinds of factors shape population health in various parts of the world in the twenty-first century? and (2) What kinds of intellectual tools are necessary in order to study global health? Grasping the deeper "socialness" of health and health care in a variety of cultures and time periods requires a sustained interdisciplinary approach. "Health and Societies: Global Perspectives" blends the methods of history, sociology, anthropology and related disciplines in order to expose the layers of causation and meaning beneath what we often see as straightforward, common-sense responses to biological phenomena. Assignments throughout the semester provide a hands-on introduction to research strategies in these core disciplines. The course culminates with pragmatic, student-led assessments of global health policies designed to identify creative and cost effective solutions to the most persistent health problems in the world today."
Fall or Spring
1 Course Unit

HSOC 0490 Comparative Medicine
This course explores the medical consequences of the interaction between Europe and the "non-West." It focuses on three parts of the world Europeans colonized: Africa, South Asia, and Latin America. Today's healing practices in these regions grew out of the interaction between the medical traditions of the colonized and those of the European colonizers. We therefore explore the nature of the interactions. What was the history of therapeutic practices that originated in Africa or South Asia? How did European medical practices change in the colonies? What were the effects of colonial racial and gender hierarchies on medical practice? How did practitioners of "non-Western" medicine carve out places for themselves? How did they redefine ancient traditions? How did patients find their way among multiple therapeutic traditions? How does biomedicine take a different shape when it is practiced under conditions of poverty, or of inequalities in power? How do today's medical problems grow out of this history? This is a fascinating history of race and gender, of pathogens and conquerors, of science and the body. It tells about the historical and regional roots of today's problems in international medicine.
Fall
Also Offered As: STSC 0490
1 Course Unit

HSOC 1222 Medical Sociology
This course will give the student an introduction to the sociological study of medicine. Medical sociology is a broad field, covering topics as diverse as the institution and profession of medicine, the practice of medical care, and the social factors that contribute to sickness and well-being. Although we will not explore everything, we will attempt to cover as much of the field as possible through four thematic units: (1) the organization and development of the profession of medicine, (2) the delivery of health-care, especially doctor-patient interaction, (3) the social and cultural factors that affect how illness is defined, and (4) the social causes of illness. The class will emphasize empirical research especially but not only quantitative research.
Also Offered As: SOCI 1110
1 Course Unit

HSOC 1382 Introduction to Medical Anthropology
Introduction to Medical Anthropology takes central concepts in anthropology – culture, adaptation, human variation, belief, political economy, the body – and applies them to human health and illness. Students explore key elements of healing systems including healing technologies and healer-patient relationships. Modern day applications for medical anthropology are stressed.
Fall
Also Offered As: ANTH 1238
1 Course Unit

HSOC 2202 Health of Populations
This course is designed to introduce students to the quantitative study of factors that influence the health of populations. Topics to be addressed include methods for characterizing levels of health in populations, comparative and historical perspectives on population health, health disparities, health policy issues and the effectiveness of interventions for enhancing the health of populations. These topics will be addressed both for developed and developing world populations. The course will focus on specific areas of health and some of the major issues and conclusions pertaining to those domains. Areas singled out for attention include chronic diseases and their major risk factors, such as smoking, physical activity, dietary factors and obesity. Throughout the course, the focus will be on determining the quality of evidence for health policy and understanding the manner in which it was generated.
Fall or Spring
Also Offered As: SOCI 2220
1 Course Unit
HSOC 2304 Insect Epidemiology Pests, Pollinators and Disease Vectors
Malaria, Dengue, Chagas disease, the Plague- some of the most deadly and widespread infectious diseases are carried by insects. The insects are also pernicious pests; bed bugs have returned from obscurity to wreak havoc on communities, invasive species decimate agricultural production, and wood borers are threatening forests across the United States. At the same time declines among the insects on which we depend- the honeybees and other pollinators- threaten our food security and ultimately the political stability of the US and other nations. We will study the areas where the insects and humans cross paths, and explore how our interactions with insects can be cause, consequence or symptom of much broader issues. This is not an entomology course but will cover a lot about bugs. It's not a traditional epidemiology course but will cover some fascinating epidemiological theory originally developed for the control of disease vectors. It will cover past epidemics and infestations that have changed the course of the history of cities and reversed advancing armies. HSOC 241. Stem Cells, Science and Society. Gearhart/Zaret.

Fall or Spring
Also Offered As: STSC 2304
1 Course Unit

HSOC 3377 Race and Medicine in the Global South
Racialized medical provisions under Apartheid in South Africa, theories of racial immunity to malaria in the Philippines and contemporary investigations of caste-based disease risks in India are some of the topics to be covered in this course. From the more straightforward issues of racial discrimination in medicine, to more complex issues of racial immunity or racial susceptibility to disease, medicine and race have been entangled together in multiple ways. More importantly these issues are far from being matters of the past. Genomic medicine and risk society have combined to make race and medicine one of the most potent contemporary issues. Outside the Western World, in the Global South, these issues are further refracted through local cultural, historical and political concerns. This course will take a long-term view of these contemporary issues.
Fall or Spring
Also Offered As: LALS 3377
1 Course Unit

HSOC 4364 Biopiracy: Medicinal Plants and Global Power
Biopiracy has emerged as the name of conflict between multinational pharmaceutical companies attempting to get genetic patents on medicinal plants and indigenous communities in the Global South who have long known and used these plants for medicinal purposes. Today the story of Biopiracy is an unfolding story of plants, patents and power. The extraction and commercial exploitation of plants and knowledge about them from the Global South however is not new. It has been happening at increasing pace for at least the last two centuries. Both the anti-malarial drug quinine and the cancer drug vincristine for instance have their plant-origins in the Global South where local communities used them medicinally long before their discovery by biomedicine. This course will put the current debates around Biopiracy in context and explore how the entanglements of plants and power have changed or not changed.
Not Offered Every Year
Also Offered As: STSC 4364
1 Course Unit

KORN 0870 Current Korean Media I
Offered through the Penn Language Center. This course aims to develop a deeper understanding of the contemporary Korean society through critical analysis of language use and viewpoints expressed in various types of media including the internet, TV, films and newspapers. This course will provide students with a rich opportunity to relate what they have learned in previous Korean language courses to the larger context of Korean culture and society. The course is conducted entirely in Korean and utilizes both written and audiovisual materials to develop students’ reading/listening comprehension and critical thinking. The course also involves in-depth class discussion and writing short compositions to enhance conversation and writing skills.
Fall or Spring
Prerequisite: KORN 0600
1 Course Unit

LALS 0720 Introduction to Latin American and Latino Studies
Designed to introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of Latin American and Latino Studies, this is a seminar oriented toward first and second year students. Readings will range widely, from scholarly work on the colonial world that followed from and pushed back against the "conquest"; to literary and artistic explorations of Latin American identities; to social scientists' explorations of how Latinos are changing the United States in the current generation.
Spring
Also Offered As: HIST 1702
1 Course Unit

NURS 3160 Social Determinants of Global Food Insecurity
A detailed consideration of the nature, consequences, and causes of hunger and undernutrition internationally. Approaches are explored to bringing about change, and to formulating and implementing policies and programs at international, national, and local levels, designed to alleviate hunger and under-nutrition.
Spring
Mutually Exclusive: NURS 5160
1 Course Unit

NURS 5160 Social Determinants of Global Food Insecurity
A detailed consideration of the nature, consequences, and causes of hunger and undernutrition internationally. Approaches are explored to bringing about change, and to formulating and implementing policies and programs at international, national, and local levels, designed to alleviate hunger and under-nutrition. Prerequisite: Graduate Students Only
Spring
Mutually Exclusive: NURS 3160
1 Course Unit

NURS 3560 Case Study: Culture of Birth
This course will explore the cultural context of birth, the practices and paradigms and the activities of birthing people and professionals and/or attendants. The history of caring for people at birth, international health care, cultural mores/societal values, place of birth, psychosocial factors, ethical decision-making and the role of technology are content areas that will be discussed. Prerequisite: If course requirement not met, permission of instructor required. Open to Nursing and non-Nursing majors. Traditionally, this course includes a weekend long Doula training; after completion, students may serve as Doulas. 2020-2021 Academic year, this course will be offered in both the Fall and Spring semesters.
Spring
Prerequisite: NURS 2150 OR NURS 2250
1 Course Unit
NURS 3610 Case Study: Breast Feeding & Human Lactation
Human milk is recognized universally as the optimal diet for newborn infants. The health benefits of breastfeeding are so significant that a National Health Objective set forth by the Surgeon General of the United States for the year 2010 is to increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the postpartum period. Through classroom and clinical experiences, this course will provide an in-depth examination of the anatomy and physiology of lactation, essential aspects of establishing and maintaining lactation, and the nurses’ role in counseling the breastfeeding family. Emphasis will be placed on current research findings in the content area.
Fall
Prerequisite: NURS 1630 AND NURS 1640
1 Course Unit

NURS 5000 Introduction to Principles and Methods of Epidemiology
This course provides an introduction to epidemiologic methods and overview of the role of epidemiology in studies of disease etiology and in the planning, delivery and evaluation of health services. The population-based approach to the collection and analysis of health data will be emphasized throughout the course. Through textbook reading, problems sets, class discussion and review of the recent literature, students will become acquainted with the basic designs of epidemiologic studies in theory and in practice. Students will develop the basic skills necessary to use epidemiologic knowledge and methods as the basis for scientific public health practice. Background in elementary statistics is a prerequisite for this course.
Spring
1 Course Unit

NURS 5180 Nursing and the Gendering of Health Care in the United States and Internationally, 1860-2000
This course examines changing ideas about the nature of health and illness; changing forms of health care delivery; changing experiences of women as providers and patients; changing role expectations and realities for nurses; changing midwifery practice; and changing segmentation of the health care labor market by gender, class and race. It takes a gender perspective on all topics considered in the course. A comparative approach is used as national and international literature is considered. This focus is presented as one way of understanding the complex interrelationships among gender, class, and race in health care systems of the United States and countries abroad.
Spring
Also Offered As: GSWS 5180
1 Course Unit

NURS 5880 The Politics of Women's Health Care
This course will utilize a multidisciplinary approach to address the field of women’s health care. The constructs of women’s health care will be examined from a clinical, as well as sociological, anthropological and political point of view. Topics will reflect the historical movement of women’s health care from an obstetrical/gynecological view to one that encompasses the entire life span and life needs of women. The emphasis of the course will be to undertake a critical exploration of the diversity of women's health care needs and the past and current approaches to this care. Issues will be addressed from both a national and global perspective, with a particular focus on the relationship between women’s equality/inequality status and state of health. This course satisfies the Society & Social Structures Sector for Nursing Class of 2012 and Beyond.
Fall
Also Offered As: GSWS 5880
1 Course Unit

NURS 6400 Course NURS 6400 Not Found
NURS 6770 Course NURS 6770 Not Found
NURS 6880 Complementary/Alternative Therapies in Women's Health
The dramatic rise in the use of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) by the American public requires that the contemporary health care practitioner have an understanding of CAM therapies and modalities and their potential contribution to health and well-being. The focus of the CAM modalities discussed in this course will center on their use in women’s health care.
Fall
1 Course Unit

PUBH 5020 Introduction to the Principles and Methods of Epidemiology
This course is designed to introduce students in all branches of public health to the principles and methods of epidemiology and its approaches and applications. The course introduces the basic epidemiological study designs, including randomized trials and observational studies (cohort, case-control, cross-sectional, ecological), and presents the foundations to understand risk, disease surveillance, and modeling. At the completion of this course, the student will be able to: (1) identify key data sources for epidemiology; (2) understand the principles of public health screening and surveillance programs; (3) describe public health problems in terms of magnitude, people, time, and place; (4) explain the importance of epidemiology for informing scientific, ethical, economic, and political discussions on health issues. Homework and in-class assignments focus on building skills in locating, interpreting, assessing, synthesizing, and communicating evidence from the epidemiologic literature, with an emphasis on critical thinking, causal inference, and understanding bias and confounding.
Not Offered Every Year
1 Course Unit

PUBH 5030 Course PUBH 5030 Not Found
PUBH 5290 Course PUBH 5290 Not Found
PUBH 5300 Course PUBH 5300 Not Found
PUBH 5510 Global Health Policy & Delivery
This participatory, interdisciplinary seminar course examines contemporary issues in global health policy and delivery. Students will develop skills in policy analysis, development of evidence-based policy, and effective delivery of global health interventions. The class will explore the health delivery and policy process using a variety of contemporary global health case studies, which focus on content areas such as maternal health, HIV policy, global child health, family planning and medication access. At the completion of this course, the student will be able to: (1) critically examine key issues in global health policy and delivery; (2) understand how epidemiology and various factors influence the design of evidence-based policy and interventions; (3) analyze frameworks for effective health intervention delivery in low-resource and middle-income countries; (4) develop skills to assess policy and program impact for continuous improvement and best practice dissemination.
Spring
Also Offered As: PUBH 5510
1 Course Unit

NURS 6400 Course NURS 6400 Not Found
NURS 6770 Course NURS 6770 Not Found
NURS 6880 Complementary/Alternative Therapies in Women's Health
The dramatic rise in the use of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) by the American public requires that the contemporary health care practitioner have an awareness of CAM therapies and modalities currently available. The end result of this is course will not be proficiency in the practice of any of these modalities in particular, but rather a basic understanding of each approach to common conditions and their potential contribution to health and well-being. The focus of the CAM modalities discussed in this course will center on their use in women's health care.
Fall
1 Course Unit
**RELS 4050 Religion, Social Justice & Urban Development**

Urban development has been influenced by religious conceptions of social and economic justice. Progressive traditions within Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism, Baha’i, Humanism and other religions and systems of moral thought have yielded powerful critiques of oppression and hierarchy as well as alternative economic frameworks for ownership, governance, production, labor, and community. Historical and contemporary case studies from the Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East will be considered, as we examine the ways in which religious responses to poverty, inequality, and ecological destruction have generated new forms of resistance and development.

**Fall or Spring**

Also Offered As: AFRC 4050, URBS 4050

1 Course Unit

**SAST 0001 Introduction to Modern India**

This introductory course will provide an outline of major events and themes in Indian history, from the Mughal Empire in the 16th century to the re-emergence of India as a global player in the 21st century. The course will discuss the following themes: society and economy in Mughal India; global trade between India and the West in the 17th century; the rise of the English East India Company’s control over Indian subcontinent in the 18th century; its emergence and transformation of India into a colonial economy; social and religious reform movements in the 19th century; the emergence of elite and popular anti-colonial nationalisms; independence and the partition of the subcontinent; the emergence of the world’s largest democracy; the making of an Indian middle class; and the nuclearization of South Asia.

**Fall or Spring**

Also Offered As: HIST 0850

1 Course Unit

**SAST 0063 East & West: A Hitchhiker’s Guide to the Cultural History of the Modern World**

Sugar and Spices. Tea and Coffee. Opium and Cocaine. Hop aboard the Indian Ocean dhows, Chinese junks, Dutch schooners, and British and American clipper ships that made possible the rise of global capitalism, new colonial relationships, and the intensified forms of cultural change. How have the desires to possess and consume particular commodities shaped cultures and the course of modern history? This class introduces students to the cultural history of the modern world through an interdisciplinary analysis of connections between East and West, South and North. Following the circulation of commodities and the development of modern capitalism, the course examines the impact of global exchange on interactions and relationships between regions, nations, cultures, and peoples and the influences on cultural practices and meanings. The role of slavery and labor migrations, colonial and imperial relations, and struggles for economic and political independence are also considered. From the role of spices in the formation of European joint stock companies circa 1600 to the contemporary cocaine trade, the course’s use of both original primary sources and secondary readings written by historians and anthropologists will enable particular attention to the ways that global trade has impacted social, cultural, and political formations and practices throughout the world.

**Fall or Spring**

Also Offered As: ANTH 0063

1 Course Unit

**SOCI 2220 Health of Populations**

This course is designed to introduce students to the quantitative study of factors that influence the health of populations. Topics to be addressed include methods for characterizing levels of health in populations, comparative and historical perspectives on population health, health disparities, health policy issues and the effectiveness of interventions for enhancing the health of populations. These topics will be addressed both for developed and developing world populations. The course will focus on specific areas of health and some of the major issues and conclusions pertaining to those domains. Areas singled out for attention include chronic diseases and their major risk factors, such as smoking, physical activity, dietary factors and obesity. Throughout the course, the focus will be on determining the quality of evidence for health policy and understanding the manner in which it was generated.

**Fall or Spring**

Also Offered As: HSOC 2202

1 Course Unit

**SPAN 1800 Contexts of Hispanic Culture and Civilization**

The primary aim of this course is to develop students’ knowledge of the geographical, historical and cultural contexts in those regions where Spanish is used. At the same time that they are introduced to research techniques and materials available in Spanish, students strengthen their language skills through readings, class discussions, and frequent writing assignments. This course is designed to give students a broad understanding of Hispanic culture that will prepare them for upper-level course work and study abroad.

**Fall or Spring**

Prerequisite: SPAN 1000 OR SPAN 1200

1 Course Unit

**STSC 0490 Comparative Medicine**

This course explores the medical consequences of the interaction between Europe and the “non-West.” It focuses on three parts of the world Europeans colonized: Africa, South Asia, and Latin America. Today’s healing practices in these regions grew out of the interaction between the medical traditions of the colonized and those of the European colonizers. We therefore explore the nature of the interactions. What was the history of therapeutic practices that originated in Africa or South Asia? How did European medical practices change in the colonies? What were the effects of colonial racial and gender hierarchies on medical practice? How did practitioners of “non-Western” medicine carve out places for themselves? How did they redefine ancient traditions? How did patients find their way among multiple therapeutic traditions? How does biomedicine take a different shape when it is practiced under conditions of poverty, or of inequalities in power? How do today’s medical problems grow out of this history? This is a fascinating history of race and gender, of pathogens and conquerors, of science and the body. It tells about the historical and regional roots of today’s problems in international medicine.

**Fall**

Also Offered As: HSOC 0490

1 Course Unit
URBS 4750 Course URBS 4750 Not Found

URBS 4730 The History & Theory of Community Organizing
"Power concedes nothing without a demand."--Frederick Douglass.
"Workers of the world, unite!"--Karl Marx. "Don't mourn. Organize."--Joe
Hill. "Strong people do not need strong leaders."--Ella Baker. "Freedom
is a constant struggle."--Angela Davis. We will review the history and
theory of critique, resistance, and solidarity, as we consider old and new
social movements and freedom struggles around the world (Africa, the
Americas, Europe, Asia)--from encampments for indigenous sovereignty
of tribal lands to demonstrations by poor and working people seeking "the
right to the city," from sit-ins and strikes to occupations and takeovers,
from uprisings and insurrections to revolutions and counterrevolutions,
from anti-capitalist, anti-colonial, anti-caste, and anti-racist insurgencies
to mobilizations for racial and gender justice and solidarity economy;
from civil rights, labor rights, student rights, human rights, animal rights,
and environmental organizing to movements for peace, democracy,
equality, and liberation--and more (based on student interests and
commitments). Strategies and techniques will be reviewed. Successes
and failures will be registered. Limitations and possibilities will be
debated. Source material will be drawn from mainstream and radical
traditions within popular praxis and numerous fields, including urban
studies, philosophy and critical theory, religion, history, art and culture,
anthropology, politics, development economics, social psychology,
sociology, organizational development, and law. Note: Attendance at
the first class is mandatory (for those already enrolled and for those
considering enrollment in the course). Enrolled students who miss the
first class must drop the course. Those who were not able to enroll but
who attend the first class will be permitted to enroll.
Not Offered Every Year
Also Offered As: SOCI 2946
1 Course Unit

The degree and major requirements displayed are intended as a guide
for students entering in the Fall of 2023 and later. Students should
consult with their academic program regarding final certifications and
requirements for graduation.