ITALIAN LANGUAGE COURSES

ITALIAN 101-1
ELEMENTARY ITALIAN (1ST SESSION)
Sec. 20  MTWF 10-10:50A
Sec. 21  MTWF 12-12:50P
Sec. 22  MTWF 1-1:50P
Sec. 23  MTWF 2-2:50P

ITALIAN 101-3
ELEMENTARY ITALIAN (3RD SESSION - CONTINUED FROM SPRING 2017)
Sec. 20  MTWF 1-1:50P

ITALIAN 102-1
INTERMEDIATE ITALIAN
Sec. 20  MTWF 1-1:50P
Sec. 21  MTWF 2-2:50P

ITALIAN 133-1/134-1
INTENSIVE INTERMEDIATE ITALIAN
Sec. 20  MTWF 11-12:50P
The course is a journey through the modern city. While exploring some of the most representative Italian cities, students will investigate the relationship between urban and human space and reflect on the multiple significations and complexities of the city as place, representation, perception, dream, image, memory, desire, etc. They will read and discuss poetry and prose by Montale, Caproni, Pavese, Saba, Ortese, and Calvino among others.
The idea that each of us has a body and a soul, and that the two are somehow separate entities, goes back to the origins of Western culture and history. This course studies the comprehension of the human body and soul in Italy from Augustan Rome to the early Renaissance. We will examine the body and soul in Rome by focusing on Ovid’s Metamorphoses, then turn to Christianity’s radical reconfiguration of the body and soul in the letters of Saint Paul and Gnostic writings, and finally arrive at the threshold of the modern world, exploring medieval saints and Boccaccio’s Decameron. Taught in English
Easily the most famous Italian writer of the twentieth century, Italo Calvino’s mature, fabulist narratives advanced a cosmopolitan ideal of literature. His creative oeuvre opened new worlds because of his taste for literary and ethical adventures and nimble, luminous style. At the beginning of his career, Calvino resisted the appeal of literary realism and neorealism and invented an idiosyncratic new genre of whimsically comic science fiction in Cosmicomics. He also was a restless traveler, who wrote extensively about his journeys through the USA, Russia, Japan, etc., and eventually joined the international literary group known as Oulipo, whose members were vocal proponents of the notion of literature as a game. Starting in the 1970s, he became a firm believer in the promise of world literature, which resulted in Invisible Cities, Calvino’s rewriting of Marco Polo’s accounts of his travels through China. In his “hypernovel,” If on a Winter’s Night a Traveler, Calvino created a sort of imaginary index of world literatures, playfully deploying globe-trotting characters who undertake a worldwide quest through a shifting landscape of literary genres. Finally, in his celebrated Charles Norton Lectures for Harvard University, Six Memos for the Next Millennium, he articulates for his readers the fundamental values of the world literatures that still are to come: lightness, quickness, exactitude, visibility, and multiplicity. In response, we may well ask: what is the geopolitical map on which Calvino’s imaginary explorations unfold? To what extent do Calvino’s writings create new possibilities for redefining the very concept of world literature? (Note: This class is taught in English.)