The University of Miami

Africana Studies Program

Fall 2016

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Interdisciplinary Studies
125 Memorial Building
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The interdisciplinary program in Africana Studies is a flexible one that provides opportunities for students to learn about continental Africa and the experiences of people of African descent in the Black Atlantic societies of North America, the Caribbean and Latin America. Africana Studies courses explore the multifaceted political, economic, social, and cultural traditions of Africans and peoples of African descent. The program prepares students for admission to Graduate school or for careers in Journalism, Education, Law, International Relations, and Politics among several others.

**Curriculum**

**MAJOR in Africana Studies (ten courses-30 credits)**

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Africana Studies majors must complete the following core courses:

- AAS 150: Introduction to Africana Studies
- AAS 490: Senior Seminar in Africana Studies
- HIS 201: History of Africa I (to 1800)
- HIS 209: African-American History to 1877

OR

- HIS 210: African-American History since 1877

One course in Caribbean Studies:

- ENG 361: Caribbean Literature
- ENG 374: Caribbean Women Writers
- APY 385: Caribbean Cultures
- GEG 212 Middle America and the Caribbean
- HIS 318: Modern Caribbean History
The remaining courses must be selected from the list of acceptable courses approved by the Program. Twelve of the 30 credits must be completed at the 300 level or above. A grade of C or better with an overall GPA is required in each course taken for the major.

**MINOR in Africana Studies (five courses-15 credits)**

Africana Studies minors must complete AAS 150.

Africana Studies minors must complete either HIS 201 or HIS 209.

The remaining courses must be selected from the list of acceptable courses approved by the program.

A minimum of six credits must be numbered 300 or higher.

A grade of C or better with an overall GPA of 2.0 is required in each course taken for the minor.
AAS 150: Introduction to Africana Studies

Section: H MW 3:35pm-4:50pm
Section: O MWF 9:30am-10:45am
Instructor: Carolina Villalba

The course is designed to provide introductory instruction and engage students in an analysis of the Black experience in the Atlantic basin. It examines Africana Studies as a discipline that emerged as part of the 1960s Civil Rights struggle that paved the way for the recognition of the contribution of African Americans to the development of the United States in particular and world civilization in general. The course takes a look at Africa, the birthplace of humanity and the ancestral home of people of African descent, and highlights some of the major political units that emerged in Africa before the forced migration of Africans to the Americas, the Caribbean, Europe and other parts of the world. The next segment of the course focuses attention to the role of African Americans in the independence struggle in America, the American Civil War, other important milestones in this country’s history and their contribution to American culture generally. Finally, we shall put the searchlight on the struggle of African Americans and people of African descent elsewhere for civil and political rights. Some of the leaders who led the struggle in the United States constitute the focal point of the discussion of this segment. All in the all, we are interested in the “world Africans made” here in America and elsewhere in the Black Atlantic – political, economic, social and cultural.

AAS 390: “The Civil Rights Movement”

Section S: TuThu 3:30pm-4:45 pm
Instructor: Donald Spivey

This course explores the history of the Civil Rights Movement. We will examine the heightening African-American consciousness and expectations after World War II, the organizational and strategic initiatives of the 1950s and 1960s, the tumultuous confrontations of the period, the leadership personalities and differing ideologies, the civil rights legislation and federal programs enacted, and the continuing opposition to the movement and its gains. Lectures will be supplemented with video documentaries, photographs, news clippings, recorded speeches and music from the instructor’s vast collection.
The student’s grade for the course will be based on four book analyses of three pages each (12.5% each; 50%); participation in class discussion of required readings will count for extra credit; no midterm examination; a comprehensive in-class essay final examination (50%) based upon lectures, documentaries, and readings.

*A service-learning project may be done in lieu of two (2) of the book analyses or for extra credit. This option does not alter the student’s responsibility to do all of the required reading.

**Combined with: HIS 373 and AMS 401**

AAS 290: Special Topics: Modern Caribbean History

Section Q: TuTh 12:30pm-1:45pm

Instructor: Kate Ramsey

This course will introduce students to major topics, debates, and themes in Caribbean history from the late eighteenth century to the present day. Analyzing primary source documents, images, and objects will be a particular emphasis of our work throughout the semester, and on two occasions the class will meet in the UM Libraries Cuban Heritage Collection and Special Collections to examine and discuss archival resources connected to our studies.

We will begin with the 1804 Haitian Revolution and its far-reaching effects across the Atlantic world and beyond. Major areas of focus thereafter will include the expansion of the sugarcane economy and slavery in Cuba; the anti-slavery struggles of international abolition groups and enslaved peoples; and emancipation across the Caribbean. We will examine large-scale social movements of the formerly enslaved and their descendants over land, labor, and political representation, and consider the impact and experience of Indian, Chinese, and African immigration to post-emancipation Caribbean societies.

With the Cuban independence wars against Spain culminating in the so-called Spanish-American War of 1898, we will turn to the United States’ increasing influence and intervention in the Caribbean region as an imperial power. As cases in point, we will examine the U.S. invasions and occupations of Haiti (1915-34) and the Dominican Republic (1916-24) and consider their effects and legacies. As part of our focus on Caribbean social movements during the 1920s and 1930s, we will study the significance of Marcus Garvey’s Universal Negro Improvement Association across the region, and also examine the labor struggles that swept the British Caribbean in the mid-1930s, considering their import for nationalist politics in these societies thereafter.

Cuba under Batista and the 1959 Revolution that brought Fidel Castro to power will be a primary focus of the latter part of the course. Our study of decolonization and political independence in the former British Caribbean will also spotlight the socio-political significance of the Rastafarian and Black Power movements during the 1960s and early 1970s. Our study of Puerto Rican “transnationalism” will open to larger discussions about Caribbean migration and diaspora. In our last meetings, we will take a close
look at contemporary Caribbean economies; consider the interconnected politics of debt, dependency, and development, as well as the impact of tourism; and discuss the recent call of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) for Britain, France, and the Netherlands to pay reparations for slavery and the slave trade. Throughout the course students will be challenged to recognize the diversity of the Caribbean, while thinking comparatively and synthetically about the region’s political, economic, social, and cultural histories. In-depth discussion and the development of critical thinking and writing skills will be emphasized.

*Combined with INS 310, HIS 318, LAS 301*

**AAS 390: Special Topics: Sport and Society**

**Section N: 8:00am-9:15am**

**Instructor: Jomills Henry Braddock II**

This course explores the status position and role of sport in society. Our primary focus will be upon delineating and analyzing sport as a major social institution in American society. Thus our perspective will be that of the sociologist (i.e., critical more in analysis than in judgment) rather than that of a sports journalist or sports fan. We shall examine both amateur and professional sports in terms of their interlocking relationships with each other and with other major social institutions (e.g., education, economics, and politics) as well as their significance for promoting and maintaining cultural values such as competition, fair play, teamwork, gender roles, and the like. The objective is to provide students with critical assessment and analytical skills for examining and understanding the impact of sports on both individuals and society.

*Combined with SOC 352*

**AAS 390: Special Topics: Sociology of Race and Ethnic Relations**

**Section O: 9:30am-10:45am**

**Instructor: Dawkins, Marvin Phillip**

This course introduces students to the nature and dynamics of race and ethnic relations with particular emphasis on racial and ethnic groups in the United States. We examine basic concepts and major theories in the analysis of race and ethnic relations, racial and ethnic inequality, past and recent immigration experiences, and the historical and current status of specific racial and ethnic groups. Students will also be engaged in a variety of exercises designed to develop critical assessment and analytical skills for examining and understanding issues related to race and ethnicity.

*Combined with SOC 387*
AAS 390: Special Topics: Modern African Literature and Film

Section D: MWF 11:15am-12:05pm

Instructor: Brenna Munro

This class will give students an introduction to the amazing range of modern African literature and film, an archive that is both engaged and experimental, with an emphasis on the lively and varied nature of contemporary work. We will begin with some of the most important foundational figures, which may include Ousmane Sembene, Ngugi wa Thiong’o, Tsitsi Dangarembga, J.M. Coetzee, and Ben Okri. We will then examine texts from contemporary South Africa that deal with the problem of how to represent the AIDS crisis: writers and film-makers from Kenya, Nigeria and Somalia who are challenging the rise of political homophobia; Yvonne Owuor’s epic novel Dust (2014) which places the authoritarianism of the current “war on terror” in Kenya in historical context, and Abderrahmane Sissako’s beautiful film Timbuktu (2014), about ordinary people in Mali resisting the take-over of their city by fundamentalist extremists; and texts that insist on the right of the artist to invent and surprise, by Binyavanga Wainaina, I. Igoni Barrett, and Wangechi Mutu. We will of course also be building students’ ability to talk and write in persuasive and coherent ways about written and cinematic works; the class will involve regular short writing assignments, several short papers, and a final paper with revision.

Combined with ENG 396

AAS 390: Caribbean Literature

Instructor: Patricia Saunders

Section TBA

See Professor for Description of Course

AAS 290: Detective Fiction in the Tropics

Instructor: Patricia Saunders

Section R1: TuThu 2:00pm-3:15pm

See Professor for Description of Course
AAS 390: Special Topics: #BlackLivesMatter

Section P: TuThu 11:00am-12:15pm

Instructor: David Ikard

This course will engage the emerging Black Lives Matter Movement as an extension of the Civil Rights Movement. Students will be introduced to a host of theorists, activists, and artists who critique not only white supremacist ideology and systems of power but also the ways in which blacks and oppressed groups unconsciously reinforce status quo power relations. Upon completion of the course students will have a grasp of the politics-social, cultural, and economic-that inform the Black Lives Matter and its historical antecedents.

HIS 569: “Black Protest Thought”

Section S: Tu 6:25pm-9:05 pm

Instructor: Donald Spivey

African-American history is a cutting-edge field in research, scholarship, and overall importance to the history profession. No area of academic inquiry is pregnant with more heated debates, intellectual challenges, and societal insights. Throughout the history of Black folk in America there has been a wide range of thought about what should be the right course of action or agenda for the race. The thinking has ranged the gamut from the advocacy of freedom “By Any Means Necessary” to accommodation and integration, to the building of a separate Black nation within America, to the Back-to-Africa Movements. This seminar will probe the thinking and formulations of those Black leaders. While our concentration will be on African-American leadership, we will have a strong comparative component as we also explore the ideas of some of the key leaders of African descent in other parts of the Diaspora during the all-important foundation years of the late 19th and 20th Centuries.

The student’s grade for the seminar shall be based on contribution to discussion (20%), two oral presentations (15% each; 30%), and a fifteen-page primary source research paper (50%) that explores a topic of the student’s choice within the theme of the course.

*Service learning element: A community-based project, such as volunteer work with the Black Archives, Miami Workers Center, Alonzo Mourning Charities, Overtown Youth Center, South Miami Afterschool Center, Habitat for Humanity, Nature Links, or some other community service organization, may be done in lieu of the research paper. More on this option in class.