Academic Programs Committee of Council

University Course Challenge

Scheduled posting: February 16, 2015

Contents include:

Submissions for approval and information from the College of Arts & Science

Approval: Date of circulation: February 16, 2015

Date of effective approval if no challenge received: March 2, 2015

Next scheduled posting:

The next scheduled challenge document posting will be in March 16, with a submission deadline of March 12th. Urgent items can be posted on request.

University Course Challenge – February 2015

The curricular revisions listed below were approved through the Arts & Science College Course and Program Challenge and are now submitted to the University Course Challenge for approval.

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES AND FINE ARTS

<u>English</u>

New course(s):

ENG 282.3 Feminist Critical Theory and Literature by Women

1/2 (3L) This course provides a selective historical overview of literature by women studied together with key examples of feminist critical theory.

Prerequisite(s): 6 credit units of 100-level ENG; or 3 credit units 100-level ENG and INTS 101 Note: Students with credit for ENG 281.6 may not take this course for credit.

Instructor(s): Kathleen James-Cavan, Hilary Clark, Jeanette Lynes, Lisa Vargo, Wendy Roy Rationale: This course is being created to replace ENG 281.6 (see below), a 6-credit-unit course on the same subject for which the Department had difficulty finding instructors and therefore offering regularly (given that it was offered over two terms). Reducing the course to 3-cu will allow the Department to offer a course in this area more frequently, and will also allow students more flexibility in registration.

Course deletion(s):

ENG 281.6 Feminist Critical Theory and Literature by Women

Rationale: We are replacing this course with ENG 282.3, a three-credit-unit course on the same topic (see above).

History

New course(s):

HIST 387.3 Eugenics birth control and venereal disease in Republican China and the global context

1/2 (3L) This course traces the merging of eugenics with birth control in Republican China and globally, such as in the arguments of birth control activist Margaret Sanger, and the intersection between eugenics, hygiene and nation building. Examining the reaction of Chinese intellectuals to such scientific racial ideas, will enrich our understanding of the utopic potency of eugenics as a solution to social ills such as poverty and disease. Reproduction is brought in connection with ideologies of racial improvement such as eugenics, which also underpinned the One Child Policy in the 1980s. Chinese and international activists, writers and ideologues linked the population question, theories of degeneration and race suicide, birth control, and venereal disease to eugenics. Eugenics is intertwined with mental and physical health. Eugenics functions as an international ideology that also reinforces nationalism. The scientific argument has an explanatory value and legitimates the implementation of birth control and sterilization. Prerequisite(s): 3 credit units 200-Level HIST courses

Note: Post 1815; Other Regions.

Rationale: This course is based on the research interests of the instructor and also fills a void in upper level courses in Chinese history. By framing it as focused both on Republican China and the global context, students will have the opportunity for a comparative approach relating to gendered problems such as women's reproduction, birth control, and venereal disease. The content of the course is also suitable for students in the Women and Gender studies department, where the instructor holds a joint appointment.

DIVISION OF SCIENCE

Anatomy & Cell Biology

Minor course revisions:

ACB 334.3 Introductory Neuroanatomy

Remove "Permission of the department required" from registration restrictions. Rationale: This restriction is no longer required to allot space in the class sections to students from different Colleges.

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Economics

Minor program revisions: Bachelor of Arts Honours in Economics Replace ECON 311 with new course ECON 374 (see below).

Bachelor of Arts Honours (B.A. Honours) - Economics B6 Major Requirement (42 credit units)

At least 12 credit units must be at the 400-level.

- ECON 204.6 or equivalent *
- ECON 211.3 or ECON 213.3
- ECON 214.3
- ECON 305.3
- ECON 306.3
- ECON 389.3
- ECON 404.6

* See Statistics Course Regulations in Policies and Regulations in the Academic Information and Policies section.

Choose 3 credit units from the following:

- ECON 373.3
- ECON 412.3
- ECON 450.3
- ECON 473.3
- ECON 474.3

Choose 3 credit units from the following:

- ECON 311.3
- ECON 374.3
- ECON 411.3
- ECON 414.3

Choose 9 credit units from the following:

• 200-Level, 300-Level or 400-Level ECON Courses

Rationale: We will maintain ECON 311 in the catalogue as a course option (students in the Edwards School of Business will benefit most from this class), but the new ECON 374 covers a wider range of

topics and it is therefore more suitable for Honours Economics students as a bridge between ECON 214.3 (Intermediate Macroeconomics) and ECON 411 (Monetary Theory---Advanced Macroeconomics). This change is proposed to be implemented in May 2016.

New course(s):

ECON 374.3 Topics in Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory

1/2 (3L) This course examines extensions and applications of macroeconomic theories. Topics include theories of consumption and investment, asset pricing, fiscal and monetary policy, and search models of the labour market.

Prerequisite(s): Econ 214; and one of MATH 104 (formerly 101), 110, 121, 123, or 125.

Instructor(s): M. Chaban, C. Echevarria, A. Pollak

Rationale: This course closes a gap in the department's offerings in macroeconomics, between the intermediate level (Econ 214) and the advance level (Econ 411). It will contribute to the breadth of topics covered in this area. It can serve as a step towards or an alternative to 400-level courses in macroeconomics and will therefore improve the attractiveness of the B.A. programs.

Minor course revisions:

ECON 311.3 Money Banking and Capital Markets

Prerequisite change:

Old prerequisite(s): ECON 214 and one of MATH 104 (formerly 101), 110, 121, 123 or 125. New prerequisite(s): ECON 211

Rationale: This course mainly covers Microeconomics and therefore students do not need to have prior experience in Macroeconomics. The course is also being taught in such a way so as not to require the use of calculus.

<u>Planning</u>

PLAN 350.3 Transportation Planning and Geography

Prerequisite change:

Old prerequisite(s): GEOG 240

New prerequisite(s): GEOG 240 or 9 credit units from CE Program Core

Rationale: Civil Engineering students frequently take PLAN 350 and, because they do not have the prerequisite GEOG 240, require a prerequisite waiver, which is granted. To streamline the process we propose to change the prerequisite to add "or 9 credit units from CE Program Core" so these students will be able to take PLAN 350 without needing a prerequisite waiver. The specific courses included in the CE Common Core are defined in the Course and Program Catalogue.

Items for Information

The curricular revisions listed below were approved through the Arts & Science College Course and Program Challenge and are now submitted to the University Course Challenge for information.

DIVISION OF HUMANITIES AND FINE ARTS

<u>Music</u>

Minor course revisions: MUAP 343.3 Applied Music Private Study V Prerequisite change: Old prerequisite(s): MUAP 245 or permission of the department. New prerequisite(s): MUAP 245; MUS 220 or MUS 221; MUS 233 or MUS 234; and one of MUS 150, MUS 151, or MUS 250 Rationale: This revision is to ensure that students "keep up" in their music theory/history courses as they are taking applied lesson courses, so that their practical study is not hindered by their lack of theoretical understanding.

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Economics

Minor course revisions: ECON 387.3 Economics Career Internship

Prerequisite change:

Old prerequisite(s): ECON 214

New prerequisite(s): 60 credit units at university level

Note change:

Old note: A junior course in calculus may be required when necessary for the specific internship. New note: Students are required to have a basic understanding of economic theory, quantitative methods, and general economic analysis. A junior course in calculus may be required when necessary for the specific internship.

Rationale: ECON 214 is not, strictly speaking, necessary for the Internship. The requirements are very much project-dependent and the whole academic background of the student is checked before the student is accepted and assigned to any specific project. (Permission of the department is retained as a condition of registration.)

Geography

Minor course revisions: GEOG 320.3 Cartography New course number: GEOG 420.3

New course title: Cartography and Professional Communication (Short title: Cartography) Prerequisite change:

Old prerequisite(s): GEOG 222; or 99 credit units of University Course work; or permission of the instructor

New prerequisite(s): One of GEOG 302, 322, or 323; or permission of the instructor

Rationale: Cartography is the art and science of visual communication using geographic information. The 300-level course continues to develop geomatics based skills and knowledge related to map making, but has increasingly included training in written and spoken presentation. Changing the course number from 320 to 420, and the prerequisites, will more appropriately recognize the reliance on skills from other 300-level geomatics classes. Exposure to at least one of the 300-level geomatics classes will provide students a stronger footing from which to develop a full range of professional communication skills. The cartography specific component of the course has always benefited from skills, knowledge, and experience in geomatics. This change will reinforce this benefit.

GEOG 392.3 Early History of Geographic Thought

New subject label: PLAN 392.3

New course title: Early History of Geographic and Planning Thought

New course description:

A lecture/seminar on the origins of urban planning and geographic thought, from prehistory and early Antiquity to late Renaissance. Relationship between inventions of copper age technology, wheeled objects in particular, and myths of the environment, along with the founding of settlements, is reviewed, leading to discussion on archaic notions of the Earth, the universe, and the Ideal City. Origins of geography and planning as scientific disciplines are further examined in the outlook of classical Greece and Rome regarding the natural and the built environments. Subsequent Medieval withdrawal in rigorous thought, particularly as reflected in various Flat Earth notions, is discussed in context of environmental myths of the Middle Ages. Emergence of rigor in environmental thought during the late Medieval period is juxtaposed with the onset of the Little Ice Age and the subsequent urbanization on the European continent. The Age of Discovery along with New World explorations, as related to Thomas More's Utopia, and to the founding of New Towns in Europe at the onset of the Renaissance, is shown as leading to early modern concepts of geography and urban planning.

Rationale: As this course has a Planning focus, the subject code, title and course description are being updated to reflect this and to be consistent with the subject label changes (made in 2013-14) for other RUP and GEOG courses that have a similar focus.