

Faculty of Arts



UNIVERSITY
OF MANITOBA

One university. Many futures.

Welcome to the Faculty of Arts

One Faculty. Many Possibilities.

The Faculty of Arts is the University of Manitoba's largest faculty. It is comprised of fifteen departments in the humanities and social sciences and offers courses leading to the B.A. General, B.A. Advanced and B.A. Honours degrees. Science courses are also available to Arts students, thanks to an historical association between the two faculties. Courses taught by other faculties may also be taken for credit in Arts. The Faculty of Arts offers the advantages of a college atmosphere with classes taught at St. John's, St. Paul's, and St. Andrew's Colleges and at University College. Postgraduate programs at the master's and doctoral levels are also offered.



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Faculty of Arts

This handbook has been designed for new University 1 students and returning students intending to pursue a degree program in the Faculty of Arts. For University 1 students, this handbook provides more detailed information regarding programs in disciplines with which you may be unfamiliar. You will also find explanations of some basic university terminology and regulations. For students who intend to continue in Arts, you will find information regarding degree programs and Faculty requirements. Initially, this handbook will be a valuable resource in selecting your first courses. Through the year, it will also prove valuable in planning your future program.

Please feel free to contact our office to seek advice, assistance or information concerning your academic program. Student advisors are available to help you in planning your studies to meet the degree requirements.

The Faculty of Arts includes the Departments of Anthropology; Classics; Economics; English, Film, and Theatre; French, Spanish and Italian; German and Slavic Studies; History; Icelandic; Linguistics; Native Studies; Philosophy; Political Studies; Psychology; Religion; and Sociology. In addition there are cross-disciplinary programs in Asian Studies; Canadian Studies; Catholic Studies; Central and East European Studies; Drama; Global Political Economy; History of Art; Judaic Studies; Labour Studies; Latin American Studies; Medieval and Renaissance Studies; Music; Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies and Women's and Gender Studies.

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The goals of the undergraduate program are to give students a liberal education and prepare them for future careers. An Arts education enables students to solve problems, to be sensitive to their social and physical environment, to acquire breadth of learning with an appreciation of our cultural, political, and economic milieu. The programs assist students to develop fully as human beings.

The information contained in this handbook can also be found on the Faculty of Arts web site along with detailed departmental and interdisciplinary program information at www.umanitoba.ca/arts

How could a Bachelor of Arts degree benefit me?

A B.A. benefits you in many ways. It makes you more self-assured in dealing with your world. It helps you become more versatile in dealing with people and their problems. And it teaches you to analyze ideas critically and to present them to others clearly. The analytic perspective you acquire in the process of studying for your B.A. will aid you in your work, your relationship to others, and your understanding of yourself and society.

Your B.A. means that you know how to acquire knowledge and how to evaluate it critically. As a fledgling decision-maker in Arts, you have the opportunity to consider the broadest range of options, evaluate the benefits and risks of those options, and generate new approaches. In this rapidly changing world, you may find that you have to retrain yourself several times over the years of your working life. Your B.A. can provide the basis for all of your future learning.

Once I have my B.A. what careers, professions or graduate studies are possible?

A Bachelor of Arts degree can lead to a variety of promising careers in such fields as business, government, management or education. It tells employers that you have a broad understanding of society and that you have potential. The B.A. degree provides flexibility for students whose goal is to enter a professional field. It provides the basic training for those who seek entry to professions such as law and social work. For those students who wish to pursue further work in a particular area, the B.A. degree is required for entry to graduate study at the master's and doctoral levels. Further work in a particular area could lead to positions in teaching, research, business, and government. In fact graduates of our Faculty occupy leadership roles in many areas of government, industry and the professions throughout the world.

Admission to the Faculty of Arts

If you choose to register in the Faculty of Arts after completing University 1, or if you are required to register in the Faculty of Arts after University 1, you will be provided with the instructions on the procedure to follow.

If you do not enroll in the Faculty of Arts directly from University 1, then you must apply for admission and receive an official 'Certificate of Acceptance' and/or 'Record of Advance Standing' before you are eligible to register for courses.

Consult the current University of Manitoba Undergraduate Calendar for deadline dates for application for admission. You may also wish to consult the separate entry on the Admissions Office in the Undergraduate Calendar.

Degree Programs Available

There are three different degree programs available in the Faculty of Arts: the B.A. General, B.A. Advanced, and B.A. Honours.

All programs have a common first year, and students should apply to enter the advanced or honours programs only after successfully completing a minimum of 24 credit hours, generally in University 1. Students completing their first year will remain in the general program unless they apply for entrance to the advanced or honours programs. Students planning to enter the advanced or honours programs should be aware that there are specific entrance requirements for each and refer to the University of Manitoba Undergraduate Calendar for detailed information. Please note that not all programs are available in each subject area. Students planning a major or minor or honours subject field should include an appropriate course in that subject area within their first year.

A brief description of each program follows. For detailed information, consult the current University of Manitoba Undergraduate Calendar at: <http://webapps.cc.umanitoba.ca/calendar>

B.A. General

The B.A. General degree is a three-year program comprised of 90 credit hours. This program offers students general exposure to the humanities and social sciences as well as an opportunity to concentrate their studies in at least two subject areas. After their first year, students select a field of study in which they plan to specialize, referred to as a major, comprising at least 30 credit hours, and a secondary field of study, or minor, comprising at least 18 credit hours. In lieu of a minor, students may complete a second 30 credit hour major.

The B.A. General degree may be completed on a part-time basis, with no time limit for its completion. This program is particularly suited to students who wish to seek employment or enter a professional academic program following graduation from Arts.

B.A. Advanced

The B.A. Advanced degree is a four-year program comprised of 120 credit hours. It is designed for students who want a general education along with a reasonable degree of specialization in one area of study through the major.

The advanced major requires at least 48 credit hours in a major subject area, as well



as a minor field of study which includes a minimum of 18 credit hours in a subject area. In lieu of a minor, students may complete another major of at least 48 credit hours. While admission to the advanced major normally occurs after the first year, students may enter the program at any point in their undergraduate careers following first year, provided they meet and maintain the entry requirements. In addition, the advanced major may be taken on a part-time basis with no time limit. Graduates of the advanced major program who demonstrate high academic performance may be eligible for entrance to graduate work.

B.A. Honours

The B.A. Honours degree is a four-year program comprised of 108–120 credit hours. The honours program is designed for students who wish to undertake a rigorous examination of a particular subject area and who desire a more specialized undergraduate preparation.

It is the preferred program for students who wish to continue their education at the graduate level. The honours program is differentiated from the advanced major by the number of courses required in the honours field and by the intensity and depth of studies.

Students in the honours program do not complete a major and a minor, but rather an honours subject, or two subjects in the case of a double honours program. The honours program may be completed on a part-time basis. Students normally enter the program after first year, although they may sometimes be eligible to enter the program later in their undergraduate studies.

Information for New Students

Humanities/ Social Science/ Science Requirement

All students are required to complete the Humanities/ Social Science/ Science requirement as part of their B.A. degree program, whether it is a General, Advanced, or Honours degree. This requirement will most likely be completed

as a part of University 1, but if not, it must be satisfied by the time 90 credit hours have been completed.

You must successfully complete 6 hours of credit in each of the categories of Humanities, Social Science, and Science.

Refer to the Faculty of Arts section of the Undergraduate Calendar for a listing of departments which are classified under these categories. Please note that the Science category includes all courses offered by the Faculty of Science except courses classified as Service Courses provided to other faculties.

University Written English and Mathematics Requirement

All students admitted in the 1997–1998 Regular Session and later are required to complete, within the first 60 credit hours of their programs, a minimum of a course of at least three (3) credit hours with significant content in written English, and a minimum of a three (3) credit hour course with significant content in mathematics. Individual programs may have designated specific written English and mathematics courses to fulfil this requirement.

Please check individual program listings in the Calendar for details.

Attributes for courses that satisfy the written English and Mathematics requirements can be found in the on-line calendar which can be found on the University web page: www.umanitoba.ca/calendar

Transfer to Other Faculties

If you wish to obtain information regarding transfer to another faculty or school at the University of Manitoba, you must contact that faculty or school directly. You should also contact the Admissions Office to obtain an 'Application for Admission' form and check the deadline for application for transfer.

While you are enrolled in the Faculty of Arts, you must comply with the Faculty of Arts regulations and take courses which

can be used towards a B.A. degree. Student Advisors in the Faculty of Arts are not able to provide you with specific information on eligibility for transfer to another faculty, or on the degree requirements of any other faculty.

Arts Student Body Council

The Arts Student Body Council is an elected council which represents Arts students in academic and student matters at the University of Manitoba. The council is responsible for renting lockers, organizing social functions and making arrangements for student representatives who are required on many Faculty committees. Such representation gives you an opportunity to affect many of the academic policies and decisions during your stay at the university. Your council may be of service to you in many other ways—contact them at:

2nd Floor, Fletcher Argue Building

Email: info@umasbc.com

Website: www.umasbc.com

The Faculty of Arts General Office

Student Advisors in the Faculty of Arts are available on a year-round basis to answer questions regarding your academic program in the Faculty of Arts and refer you to other sources on campus as required.

The Faculty office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. unless otherwise posted.

Dean's Office
Faculty of Arts
3rd Floor, Fletcher Argue Building
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5

Telephone: (204) 474-9100

Toll Free (within Manitoba):
1-800-432-1960 Extension 9100

Email: arts-inquiry@lists.umanitoba.ca
www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/

Anthropology



The Scope of Anthropology

Anthropology is a science of humanity that addresses human issues from both a cultural and a biological point of view. Anthropologists are concerned with the survival of humanity and the conditions of continuity and change for all human life. While broadly educated, individual anthropologists generally specialize in a particular approach to this holistic view of humanity.

Cultural Anthropology or Ethnology systematically compares diverse cultures and societies around the world. The objective is to understand the complex conditions and consequences of environmental, social, economic, political and cultural change rapidly altering our world.

Archaeology deals with the reconstruction of human lifeways through the recovery and analysis of artifacts and other material remains from past cultures. Archaeologists help us understand processes such as domestication, ancient urbanization, and long-distance trading.

Physical anthropologists are interested in questions regarding the interactions between biology, environment, and behaviour in both past and present human populations. Some physical anthropologists study the evolutionary origins of humans and their relationship with non-human primates. Others are interested in understanding the importance of biological diversity in contemporary and historic human populations with emphasis on genetics, health and disease, demography, and nutrition.

Anthropological Linguistics is the study of language as the primary mechanism of human communication. At the University of Manitoba, this sub-field is offered primarily through the Department of Linguistics.

Anthropology—Manitoba and the World

Manitoba has long been recognized as a province of diversity. People of many different cultural backgrounds and languages live here, and there is a rich record of ancient human settlement in Manitoba. Members of the Department of Anthropology are involved in many research projects that shed light on what the province and its people, past and present, are all about. We want to know about the adaptation and cultures of aboriginal peoples in Manitoba; multi-ethnic urban anthropology in Winnipeg; human ecology of Manitoba; paleo-environments and early human settlement in the Lake Agassiz region; the fur trade of the region; ethnohistory and late prehistoric archaeology of southwestern Manitoba; and the population biology of native and immigrant groups. The experience of the department's staff ranges over much of the world, from Asia to the Americas. Our research serves to increase our understanding of family life and community structure; gender relations; ethnic groups and their varied responses to health and illness; industrialization and labour migration; the political economy and culture of globalization; the universal concern for food and shelter, belief and values, art and symbols, language; popular media and folklore; human evolution and ecological adaptation. Research is currently being carried out in North America, the Caribbean, China, Europe, India, Nepal, Ukraine, Israel, South , Siberia, Costa Rica and South America.

Anthropology and your Career

Many students find that anthropology broadens their thinking and gives them perspective on interpretations offered by other disciplines. In this sense anthropology is useful regardless of one's career interests. A bachelor's degree in

anthropology serves either as preparation for further studies in this or another discipline (for instance, city planning or social work) or as a background for a teaching career, as more and more high schools introduce social science courses. Business firms concerned with northern Canada or dealing with foreign countries will find students trained in anthropology especially valuable.

It is easier to find related employment with a Master's degree, which offers wider opportunities in teaching (at community colleges, for example), in museums, and in fields such as education, nursing, medicine, law, environmental studies, public and business administration. The Master's degree is also the entry-point to more specialized study and research leading

to a Ph.D. degree. At the doctoral level, anthropology offers careers not only in teaching and research at universities and museums but also in administrative and consulting positions with governments and a wide variety of international organizations.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Department of Anthropology
435 Fletcher Argue Bldg.
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5

Telephone: (204) 474-9361
Fax: (204) 474-7600

Email: um-anthro@cc.umanitoba.ca
www.umanitoba.ca/anthropology

Anthropology
is a science of
humanity that
addresses human
issues both from
a cultural and
from a biological
point of view.



Asian Studies Centre



“There is an enormous amount to be done in orienting Canada’s young people to the Asian Pacific”

The Importance of Asian Studies

Canadians are becoming more and more aware of the great importance of Asia as a trading partner and as an important part of the world. The media have referred to this century as “The Pacific Century” due to the fact that Asia is now home to more than 60% of the world’s population and wields tremendous economic power. Together with this rise in economic power has come an increasing self-confidence among Asian nations and a reassertion of their cultural and historical identities. It is only natural that Western nations have taken an interest not only in the market potential offered by a prosperous Asia but also in Asia’s rich cultural heritage that ranges from ancient religions and philosophies such as Daoism, Hinduism and Buddhism to various, exciting forms of contemporary pop culture expressed in Bollywood, Japanese anime, and the new generation of Chinese film.

As Asian countries come into their own as global players, Canadians must prepare to meet the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities afforded by these changes. More and more universities are recognizing the fact that Asian languages and cultures are a vital part of any liberal arts curriculum that aims at being global and contemporary. A brochure published by the Max Bell Foundation, which provided initial funding for the Asian Studies Centre, states:

“There is an enormous amount to be done in orienting Canada’s young people to the Asian Pacific. All young Canadians should have a general knowledge of the area. Moreover, they should be made aware of the tremendous career advantages of combining professional skills with the knowledge of one or more of the Asian languages, some of which are as yet hardly taught in Canada.”

Asian Studies at the University of Manitoba

The Asian Studies Centre was established at the University of Manitoba with the mandate to stimulate and organize teaching and research on Asia. Faculty attached to the Asian Studies Centre offer instruction in the languages, histories and cultures of China, India and Japan. In addition, Asian specialists in other departments such as Anthropology, History, Sociology, and Religion offer Asia-related courses which can be used to obtain a minor or major in Asian Studies.

Combining an Asian Studies minor or major with a major or minor in other areas will be advantageous for Canadians since so much of Canada’s future economic development depends on its links with Asia. It can also be a significant asset within Canada due to the increasing numbers of people moving to Canada from Asian countries. Both inside and outside Canada, there is a growing demand in many fields for people skilled in intercultural communications.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Asian Studies Centre
357 University College
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2M8

Telephone: (204) 474-7047

Email: asian_studies@umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/asian_studies

Interdisciplinary

Canadian Studies

The Canadian Studies Program is for students who are interested in a distinctive approach to courses taken within the Faculty of Arts. This interdisciplinary program introduces the student to Canadian history, economics, politics, and social and cultural traditions through a range of specially designated courses which are identified in AURORA Student with a Canadian Studies attribute. A student who wishes to pursue an Honours degree, a major or a minor in Canadian Studies may take courses in Anthropology, Art History, Economics, English, French, Geography, History, Icelandic Studies, Native Studies, Religion, Sociology, and Ukrainian Canadian Studies. This cross-disciplinary approach exposes the student to many aspects of Canadian history and life within a national and international context. In so doing, the program provides an excellent foundation for careers in archives and museums, communications, education and government.

The Canadian Studies Program presents a comprehensive but focused approach to the study of Canadian issues. For instance, designated courses in Sociology examine poverty and inequality with particular reference to income, housing, health and education in Canada and abroad. Courses in History explore Canada's French and British colonial past as a means to understanding twentieth-century regionalism, federalism, Quebec nationalism and multiculturalism. These courses can be combined with those in Icelandic, Native and Ukrainian Canadian Studies or with courses in Political Studies which examine attitudes and policies of the Canadian government towards minority peoples. The cultural and artistic interests of Canadians can be studied in courses on Canadian religion, poetry, art, and film. French Canada comes to life in courses on French Canadian literature and theatre. But these are only a few of the ways in which students can create their program of study—a program which highlights many facets of the Canadian experience.

For more information and printed material contact:

Canadian Studies
520 Fletcher Argue Bldg.
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5

Telephone: (204) 474-7368
Fax: (204) 474-7585

Email: macdonaf@cc.umanitoba.ca
www.umanitoba.ca/arts/canadian_studies



Faculty of Arts



Interdisciplinary

Catholic Studies



The goal of the Catholic Studies Program is to develop an intellectual and academic approach to Catholicism which does justice to its full human reality and integrity as a culture. Our method is not only to study but also to integrate the findings of academic disciplines offering crucial perspectives on Catholic culture. The Catholic Studies Program is the vehicle within the University which offers students and faculty the opportunity to pursue an understanding of Catholicism through a genuinely interdisciplinary approach.

The Catholic Studies Program strives to be inclusive. It welcomes students from widely divergent intellectual and religious backgrounds. Its goal is not to proselytize or to justify, but to study, explore, and understand.

The Catholic Studies Program is designed both for students wishing to pursue a minor and for students interested in taking one or several courses on an elective basis that would expand and deepen their understanding of Catholicism. The Program draws on courses offered independently by various academic departments; the subject matter of which, as a whole or in substantial part, deals with various and different aspects of Catholicism.

To minor in Catholic Studies a student must take 18 credit hours. All students are required to take CATH 1190 *Introduction to Catholic Studies* (3 credit hours), normally at the beginning of their program. After this introductory course, students take 12 credit hours from a list of approved courses focused specifically on themes and issues in Catholic Studies. Finally, students take a Capstone Course: RLGN 3870 *The Thought of Bernard Lonergan* (3 credit hours).

For specific information and printed material contact:

Catholic Studies
St. Paul's College
124-70 Dysart Rd.
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2M6

Telephone: (204) 474-9141
Fax: (204) 474-7613

Email: creamer@cc.umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/catholic_studies

Central & Eastern European Studies

The Soviet Union has disintegrated. The Berlin Wall is history. East European countries are joining the European Union, transforming their economies and cultures. These developments have caught the world's attention. If you are interested in understanding the political, economic and cultural issues involved, you should consider enrolling in Central and East European Studies. This program is designed for the person who wants to learn about the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe from many different perspectives, so that instead of concentrating on one specific subject, the student is able to choose courses from many different areas. For example, if Russia is your special interest, you can learn about its history, culture and politics. Other courses deal with Ukraine, Poland, Germany, and other countries.

Central and East European Studies offers both a major and a minor. Courses are drawn from the Departments of Economics, Geography, History, Political Studies, and German and Slavic Studies. An honours program is available in Central and East European Studies in combination with one of these fields.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Program Coordinator, Central & East European Studies
326 Fletcher Argue Building
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5
Telephone: (204) 474-9735

www.umanitoba.ca/arts/central



Classics

The Department of Classics is devoted to the study of the ancient Mediterranean civilizations of Greece and Rome which stand at the beginning of the history and culture of the whole of Western civilization. The vast scope of Classical Studies is therefore defined by the chronological and geographical boundaries of those early civilizations, but it includes, or overlaps with, several disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. This means that a wide variety of subjects and methods of investigation come within the experience of students who pursue the study of the Classical world.

Greek and Latin Language and Literature

The Greek and Latin languages are indispensable to a full understanding and appreciation of the contributions of the Greeks and Romans in such cultural areas as literature, drama, philosophy, political theory, historical writing, religion and law. Students at the University of Manitoba may begin the study of both Greek and Latin here and pursue that study to an advanced level at which an aesthetic and intellectual appreciation of some of our earliest and most influential artists and thinkers will be possible. Interested students may complete a major or minor program in Greek or Latin. Others may choose to study the languages in conjunction with their programs in other departments. A knowledge of these languages is a necessary foundation for serious work, not only in classics but also in medieval studies and in some branches of religion, philosophy, and modern languages and literatures. A familiarity with Greek and/or Latin has the added benefit of enhancing one's appreciation of the vocabulary of English.

Classical Civilization

While anyone intending to do specialist work in ancient or medieval studies is advised to take up the study of the languages as early as possible in an academic career, the department does offer a range of courses which do not involve the study of Greek or Latin. Students may take a combination of these courses towards a Major or Minor in Classical Studies. Such courses can either complement language study and the reading of literature in the original languages or they can be taken as an end in themselves or as an ancillary to studies in related fields of the humanities. It is possible to study representative works of the Greek and Roman writers through translations of their work into English. Also the history (social, political, intellectual) of the Greeks and Romans can be studied in courses which do not require a knowledge of Greek or Latin. The same can be said for the art and architecture of the Greeks and Romans and for their myths and religious beliefs and practices, all of which have had a long and enduring influence on our cultural past and present. From time to time the department offers special topic courses which reflect some special interest or expertise of the faculty members who teach the courses. These have included such topics as Bronze Age Archaeology, Greek and Roman Technology, the Romans in the South of France, and Women in Classical Antiquity.

Related Disciplines

Because the academic area covered by Classical Studies embraces or overlaps with other disciplines, students at the University of Manitoba may take some specific courses offered by other Departments, such as History, Philosophy and Religion, towards credit for a major or minor in Classical Studies.



Overseas Study and Archaeological Fieldwork

Several members of the department have a special interest in examining, as archaeologists and art historians, the physical remains of ancient Greek and Roman civilization. This means that students at the University of Manitoba have the opportunity from time to time to undertake credit courses which involve travelling to museums and archaeological sites in such parts of the Greek and Roman world as Greece, Turkey, southern France, Italy, North Africa and the Black Sea area. Sometimes overseas study entails opportunities to do on-site work on excavations or archaeological surveys or to work with artifacts in museums under the guidance of a professor

For specific information and printed material contact:

Department of Classics
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University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2M8

Telephone: (204) 474-9502

Email: classics@umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/classics

Criminology

What Criminology is About

Criminology is the systematic study of crime and the criminal justice system. The criminology program introduces students to various aspects of crime, theories put forth to explain types of crime, and the array of agencies and programs designed to prevent, control, and respond to criminal activity. The latter include the police, courts, probation and parole systems, correctional institutions, mediation services, and organizations such as The John Howard and Elizabeth Fry Societies.

The program also covers topics such as women and crime, youth and crime, social inequality and the law, criminal law and procedure, comparative criminology, criminal careers, and community policing. As a social science, criminology provides majors with a variety of techniques for examining and responding to important questions about the causes and consequences of crime and the workings of the criminal justice system.

Research Training in Criminology

An important part of the criminology program at the University of Manitoba is the Practicum in Criminological/Sociological Research (SOC3100), available (on a competitive basis) to students in the third year of their program. Students are placed in a variety of criminal justice and social service agencies and are responsible for conducting a research project designed in consultation with their agency. This course provides students with an opportunity to put their academic training to work in a practical context. It helps students gain experience and contacts which may assist them as they seek a career in this field upon graduation. This course is also valuable to the University because it increases our presence and ability to contribute to the everyday needs of our community.

Career Opportunities

Some students complete all or part of the Criminology program as advanced study before entering university programs in law or social work or before pursuing careers in law enforcement, corrections, probation or parole, criminal justice administration, crime prevention, or private security. Others work with youth as child and youth care counsellors or detention workers. Additional opportunities for work are in the areas of mediation or victim services. Like other social science majors, undergraduate Criminology majors also are employed in non-crime related sectors such as health and social services (e.g., in substance abuse and rehabilitation counselling), community work (e.g., in child welfare agencies), and federal, provincial, and local government (e.g., in urban planning and housing).

Some continue their studies at the graduate level and go on to teach in universities and colleges. Research positions are another common career path for Criminologists. In addition to universities, research is conducted in a variety of other employment settings, including government bureaus and agencies, research institutes in the non-profit or advocacy sector, and consulting. Generally, employment as a teacher or researcher requires completion of a Master's and/or Doctoral degree. Some students seeking teaching and research positions use the undergraduate Criminology major as preparation for graduate work in Criminology or in a related field such as Sociology, Public Policy, Business, or Urban Planning.

Programs in Criminology

The Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) (Criminology Major) is one of the programs offered in the Department of Sociology. First year students who wish to pursue the Criminology Major must take Introduction to Sociology (SOC 1200). This six credit-hour course introduces the student to the discipline, its perspective, its basic concepts and principles, its methods of analysis, and its major sub-fields. This

course is a prerequisite for all other Sociology and Criminology courses, and students must complete it with a minimum grade of C.

Criminology majors take 24 credit-hours beyond Introduction to Sociology (SOC 1200). Criminology (SOC 2510) with a minimum grade of C, is a prerequisite to all other criminology courses (with the exception of SOC3860). Additionally, Criminal Justice and Corrections (SOC 2610) and Research Methods (SOC 2290) are required courses in this program. Beyond these, twelve credit-hours are to be selected from among the following: Practicum in Criminological/Sociological Research (SOC3100), Sociology of Law (SOC 3700), Sociology of Criminal Careers (SOC 3710), Criminal Law and Its Procedure (SOC 3720), Selected Topics in Criminology (SOC 3740), Institutional Responses to Violence (SOC3750), Comparative Criminology and Criminal Justice (SOC 3780), Women Crime and Social Justice (SOC 3790), Drugs and Crime (SOC 3800), Youth, Crime and Society (SOC 3830), Restorative Justice (SOC 3850), and Genocide, Crime and Society (SOC3860).

Students wishing to pursue graduate studies in the area of Criminology are encouraged to enter the Honours program in Sociology. Upon completion, students may then pursue M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Sociology at the University of Manitoba with a specific concentration in Criminology. Additional information on graduate study is available upon request.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Department of Sociology
318 Isbister Bldg.
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2
Telephone: (204) 474-9260
Email: sociology@umanitoba.ca
www.umanitoba.ca/sociology

Economics

Economics helps us to think systematically and logically about economic issues.

What is Economics?

Economics is best defined by looking at the topics it covers: employment (and the lack of it), earnings, production, prices, pollution.

Much of our happiness as people is determined by the way in which we, alone or together, try to make a living. That requires work (for some) and choice: how and where to spend our time; which materials we use in the production of goods (food, clothes, shelter, CDs) and services (haircuts, rock concerts); and what kind of things we want to buy. Economics is also concerned with the political and ecological environments that affect our decisions and which, in turn, are influenced by our actions as producers and consumers.

Why Study Economics?

Economics helps us to think systematically and logically about economic issues. These ways of thinking enable us to analyze problems that threaten prosperity, social peace and even the survival of our nation and planet. Sometimes the same ways of thinking can be used to analyze social and personal problems such as crime and divorce. Economics also enables us to develop solutions to some of these problems.

Economic issues are very much at the centre of attention. Nearly all matters before the House of Commons and the United Nations, for example, have some economic aspect. Our leaders deal with such questions as: What might be done about unemployment? Is the national debt a problem? Is the threat of inflation a problem and, if so, for whom? Why are women paid less than men (what can we do about wage differentials)? Why does a litre of gasoline cost more than a bunch of carrots today, while it was the other way around thirty years ago? How much are we destroying the environment with our lifestyle? Can we reverse environmental damage and maintain our lifestyle? What are the differences in the economic programs of the various political parties in Canada? Why are some Canadians so much richer than others? What are the causes of poverty? Who, in Canada, is poor? Why are some Canadian provinces less well off than others? Why are some countries so poor? Why do some countries stay poor while others become richer? What are the arguments for and against free trade and the free movement of capital internationally? What are the consequences of globalization for national independence? Are multinational corporations a problem?

What Economics Programs are Available?

There are many different ways in which students study economics. The Department of Economics offers a four-year major, a three-year major and a minor in the undergraduate program. Moreover, many students take the occasional course in economics out of general interest or to accompany their courses in such fields as sociology, political science, labour and workplace studies, human ecology, management, agriculture or engineering. A four-year honours program is available for those who want a greater challenge. The

Honours Program forms the stepping stone to the master's and doctoral programs.

Any program choice starts with the introductory course which discusses theories of market organization and the determination of prices, output and profits; the creation and role of money; the growth of nations; and the trade among different countries. A wide choice of courses with varying degrees of difficulty build on the introductory course. The University of Manitoba Undergraduate Calendar will tell you all about them.

Career Opportunities

An understanding of economics and of the economy is vital in many careers and useful in several others. If you are interested in going into business for yourself, working for a trade union or helping the disadvantaged, if you have the ambition of climbing the corporate ladder, if you plan to join the civil service as a researcher or policymaker, if you think you would like teaching social sciences, or if you wish to do developmental work in low-income countries, you need a good knowledge of economics.

Economics graduates are recruited by private business, unions, non-profit groups, governments at all levels, and international agencies (such as CUSO and the World Bank).

For specific information and printed material contact:

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501 Fletcher Argue Building
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English, Film, & Theatre

English

Literature connects us in vital ways to times, places, and cultures, including our own. Literature engages us in important moral and social questions; encourages us to reflect upon the capacities of the human mind and imagination; invites us to probe connections between language, form and structure, and meaning. Literature entertains, surprises, shocks, and moves us.

Through its courses in contemporary and historical literature and in creative writing, our program promotes the study of English from this wide range of perspectives. Some of our courses concentrate on great writers of the past who have become an important part of our culture and who continue to stimulate new understanding of their ages and our own. Some of our courses survey historical periods to see how the spirit of an age is reflected and shaped by its writers. Some of our courses survey a literary genre to see how literary conventions become established, control form, and express meaning. Some of our

courses examine recent and contemporary writers to see how they create and mediate the values of our own time. And some of our courses offer students the opportunity to cultivate their own creative writing. All English courses provide instruction and practice in writing – and thinking – clearly and effectively.

First-year students may take Representative Literary Works or Literature since 1900 or Literary Topics 1 and Introduction to Literary Analysis. These courses sample the kinds of literature studied in upper-level courses and introduce students to methods of interpretation and criticism.

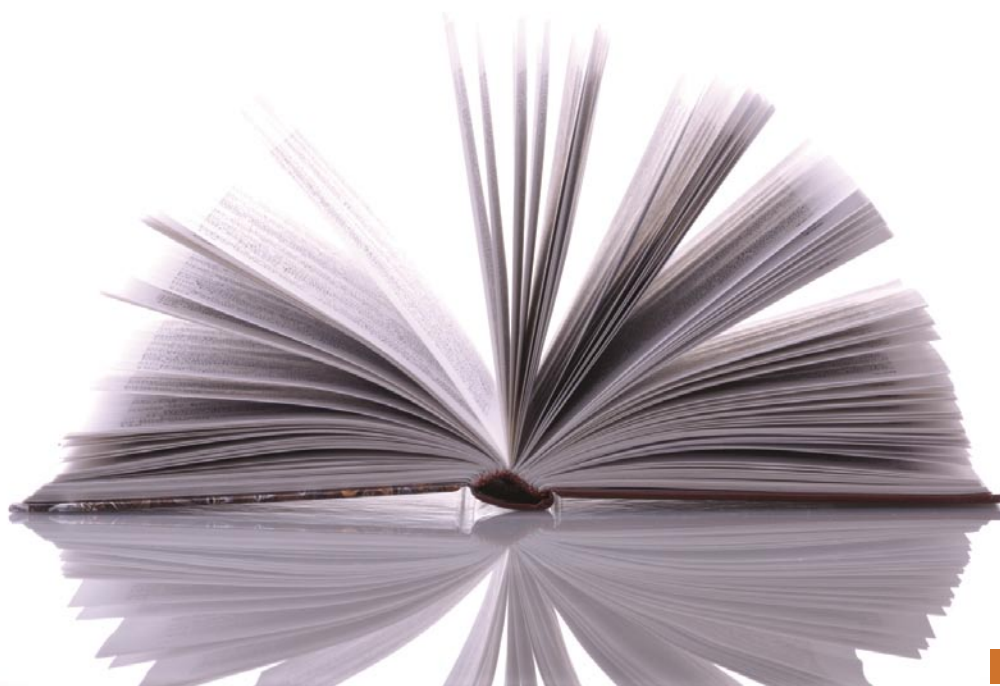
English as Preparation for a Career

The study of English offers students a liberal education that expands horizons, allows more options in the choice of a career, and provides greater possibilities for growth and for understanding the human condition. It offers the skills of

interpretation, critical thinking and judgement, and effective expression that are valuable for advanced study in many other disciplines. Many students will find English valuable as a complement to careers in law, business, public service, or other professions. Other students will make English their career in such occupations as teaching, scholarly research, criticism, writing, or editing.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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www.umanitoba.ca/english



Film Studies Program

Why Study Film?

As the major art form of the last hundred years, film is at the centre of a liberal arts education.

Much of what we know about our modern world comes from film or its related media - video and television. Our ideas about the past, the present and the future and about the differences between here and there are often cinematic. One of the best ways to understand the world and better prepare ourselves to cope with its complexities is through the study of film.

Film is an art. Like music, theatre, painting, and literature, film can be studied for its own sake. But it is more inclusive than its sister arts. It is a visual medium, like painting, for instance, but its images move; it uses music but in a complex web of imagery and sound; it focuses on characters in dramatic confrontations, but it is not stage bound like the theatre. So film studies can be as richly challenging as any other art form.

Film is also a social, cultural and historical document. Because of this, film studies requires that a student participate in most of the great debates of the past one hundred years. Thus it shares the concerns and approaches of courses of study as diverse as history, finance, women's studies, philosophy, sociology, psychology, and political studies. It is at the centre of a truly liberal education, posing all of the aesthetic, moral, ideological, perceptual and epistemological questions with which a graduate should expect to be conversant.

Approaches to Film

The Film Studies program offers a wide variety of courses. There are courses which examine the achievements of individual filmmakers such as Charlie Chaplin, David Cronenberg, Martin Scorsese, Alfred Hitchcock or Zhang Yi Mou. Other courses deal with film as national or international concerns, focusing on films from Canada, Australia, China, Europe or the Third World. There are also courses which analyze

part of popular culture, and courses which concentrate on generic conventions (such as the detective film, comedy or musical), on theoretical considerations, on the history of film, and on the connections between film, television, video and other disciplines. Finally, we offer a wide range of practical courses - including seminars devoted to filmmaking (at the Introductory and Advanced levels), screenwriting, cinematography, editing, pre-production, and acting for the camera.

Faculty members have made award-winning feature length films and written screenplays for animated and full-length motion pictures and shorts. They have also written a large number of books and articles on film topics, but their primary commitment is to good teaching.

Occupational Opportunities

A major in Film Studies is not an occupational or professional degree. A sound program of studies in this discipline, however, should qualify a student for a variety of vocational possibilities. Obviously, an individual will need to employ his or her knowledge about film in either a creative or a practical capacity and, in either case, exercise the judgment and initiative that a rigorous pursuit of a major in Film Studies should develop.

Students may wish to go on to graduate work in Film Studies. Students who have completed our program have been accepted into graduate programs in filmmaking and in film history, theory and criticism at many universities in North America and Europe.

Other graduates of our program are now working in Canada's motion picture, television and entertainment industries as writers, actors, producers, directors, editors, craftspeople, and for independent film companies. Former students are also working as critics and correspondents for newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations, in advertising and public relations, as film programmers and distributors, as administrators with film festivals and government agencies, as consultants in business and publishing, and as entertainment lawyers.

Over the years, the Film Studies program at the University of Manitoba has maintained its longstanding ties to the Winnipeg Film Group,

Video Pool, the Manitoba Motion Picture Industry Association, local television stations and production houses as well as national associations. These liaisons have helped to identify new job opportunities in the ever-expanding Manitoba film industry. For those interested in exploring the Hollywood industry at close range, each year a number of our students spend a term working as unpaid interns at various film companies in Los Angeles.

Filmmaking

The University regularly offers practical courses in basic and advanced filmmaking, video production, screenwriting, and acting for the camera. Some basic 16mm and an array of sophisticated video equipment is available. We also have a state-of-the-art video editing suite, a recording studio, a Steadicam and a limited number of excellent Sony video cameras. We offer informal instruction in the use of this equipment and the production of short films or videos. We are also at present the only filmmaking program in North America which offers advanced students the opportunity to make feature length video narratives with full creative supervision. In recent years, professional directors (including internationally acclaimed award-winner Guy Maddin, currently distinguished filmmaker in residence for Icelandic and Film Studies) have regularly taught both practical and academic courses in Film Studies. Whenever possible we endeavour to place our students in national and local film apprenticeship programs. We also encourage students to obtain further training in workshops offered by the Winnipeg Film Group, Video Pool, and Film Training Manitoba.

For further information and printed material contact:

The Department of English, Film, & Theatre
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364 University College
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www.umanitoba.ca/film_studies



Theatre Program

As one of the most vital and exciting of art forms, theatre is an excellent means of examining what it means to be human (and of examining who you are as an individual) and is therefore a good basis for a liberal, humanist education. The Theatre Program and Drama Major is a combination of practical and academic streams that offers a well-rounded perspective on the discipline. The Theatre Program gives students the opportunity to explore whether they have the level of talent and determination necessary to pursue a professional career in theatre. Theatre studies also prepares students for careers in the electronic media, public relations, education, law, social work and recreation.

Students in practical courses become members of a working theatre company, the Black Hole, which produces eight public shows a year, including one show which is a part of MTC's midwinter festival focusing on a major playwright of the twentieth century. Recent productions include Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead (produced at the Gas Station Theatre as part of StoppardFest 2007), The Caucasian Chalk Circle, Marcel Pursued by the Hounds, Tartuffe, As You Like It, The

Winter's Tale, Vinegar Tom, Unidentified Human Remains and the True Nature of Love, and several original plays by students. Each year, students from the Black Hole produce several shows in the Winnipeg Fringe Festival. There are, then, ample opportunities to act in, direct, stage, and write plays, as well as to study dramatic expression. Academic courses do not require practical involvement, but do focus on drama in performance. Combining both sorts of courses develops both the intellect and the imagination. The School of the Prairie Theatre Exchange (a professional theatre company with which the U of M program enjoys a close working relationship) is an accredited teaching centre of the university, and their workshop courses in areas such as playwriting, mime, voice, and improvisation can be taken for university credit. Two work-study courses are available for a limited number of senior students to learn through experience by working on productions in the current PTE season.

The Theatre Program offers a general and an Advanced Drama Major, comprising Theatre courses and selected courses in English and Film Studies; these Majors are valuable preparation for further theatre studies, including graduate work in an

academic setting, or practical, professional training in an M.F.A. program or at a theatre school. The Theatre Minor is an excellent complement for an English major, a Film Studies major, or a major in any of the humanities or social sciences. Theatre courses, as options, are particularly valuable to students in Music and Fine Arts, and to some students in Human Ecology. Theatre courses are required for majors or minors in Drama in Education; students in Education are referred to that Faculty for further information.

For specific information and printed material contact:

The Department of English, Film, & Theatre
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French, Spanish & Italian

These three languages belong to the Romance group; this is to say that they are descendants of Latin. They are the most widely spoken Romance languages.

French

Today French is spoken by over seventy million people in Europe and the Western Hemisphere, and is a second or first language by several million more in Africa, Asia, and the Pacific Islands. It is the vehicle of one of the world's great literatures.

Beyond the first-year level there are courses in every important field of French language and literature, from the Middle Ages to the present day, including the literature of French Canada, French speaking African countries and translation techniques. France, Quebec and French-speaking Africa cinema are also taught and the department has specialists in these areas. Each year a number of visiting distinguished scholars give lectures on their special interest, and in some cases, conduct seminars for senior students.

Spanish

Spanish is the language of a people who have made many important contributions to the history and culture of the world. Today, more than three hundred million people speak Spanish in Spain, Central and South America, and in North America. It is a language of enormous social, political and economic importance.

The courses offered by the University of Manitoba enable the student to use Spanish in either a professional or a recreational capacity. Language courses provide ample opportunity to practice oral skills and increase the student's conversational and professional repertoire. Class sizes are limited and participation is greatly encouraged. The courses of Hispanic literature and culture give the student an insight into the history and psychology of the Hispanic world.

Some Spanish courses may be combined with courses in anthropology, economics, geography, or history in an interdisciplinary program leading to a minor in Latin American Studies.

Italian

Today Italian is spoken by millions of people throughout the modern world, from Italy and Europe to the large communities of Italian descent, notably in the Americas. It is also the language of the Renaissance, of great artists and musicians and of great literature. Italian opera, theatre, poetry and prose are celebrated for their style and beautiful use of the language. The courses at the university level allow the students to become familiar with and appreciate the beauty of the language.

The Italian courses offered at the University of Manitoba not only teach grammar and contemporary literature but also touch upon Italian culture and history. In-class opportunities for conversation and comprehension are abundant and designed to facilitate practical experience in using the language. Each year guest lecturers are brought in to speak on a variety of subjects, and as well, there are frequent film showings.

General Information

As in all language departments, students in French, Spanish and Italian have access to the facilities of up-to-date language laboratories that are well stocked with a great variety of recorded material, such as poetry reading, plays and folksongs, as well as programs designed specifically for certain courses that contain a laboratory component. Students are given every opportunity to supplement their course work by practising on their own.

In addition, regular student-run meetings of the flourishing "Centre français" and the "Spanish/Italian Centre" offer an enjoyable way of practising spoken French, Spanish and Italian in a congenial atmosphere.

Students are also given the opportunity to act in short plays written in the languages they are studying.

Careers—Why Study a Romance Language?

The ability to speak another language in today's world is invaluable. The capacity to exchange ideas and information in our neighbours' languages and to gain insight into the culture and history of our co-workers are a necessary part of mutual understanding. We benefit ourselves and others in our multicultural society by improving our foreign language skills.

Knowledge of French can lead to careers in diplomacy, public service, translating, interpreting, and teaching, and it is a great advantage in many professions such as journalism, commerce, banking, transportation, radio, television, and the military.

The study of Spanish opens up opportunities in fields such as diplomacy, translating, interpreting, teaching, journalism, and commerce. The development of closer Canadian ties with Spain and Latin America is extending the range of career opportunities through various international organizations.

The study of Italian can lead to opportunities in diplomacy, interpreting, and the arts, and it aids in professional careers such as tourism, commerce, education and singing. With the large numbers of Italo-Canadians present in Canada today and the growing importance of the European Economic Community, the knowledge of Italian is an invaluable asset.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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www.umanitoba.ca/arts/fsi/



German & Slavic Studies

Why Study German?

German, the official language of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg, and Liechtenstein, is the principal vehicle of a culture that goes back to the time of ancient Rome. A knowledge of modern German is an invaluable tool for the study of European history in philosophy, art and comparative literature - indeed, for advanced work in any field in science or the humanities. Students who proceed to advanced studies in these fields find it necessary to acquire language skills in order to do justice to their studies. Most Arts and Science departments require a knowledge of one or more foreign languages in their graduate programs.

The German contribution to the European cultural tradition—in areas as varied as the theatre and cinema, science, music, painting, philosophy, political thought and literature—has been and continues to be of major importance. Knowing the German language gives access to these achievements in a more immediate way by allowing us to understand without intermediaries. Since Western cultures are interdependent, knowledge of another culture and society helps one to understand one's own culture and to see oneself in a wider context. In a world where awareness of mutual interdependence is constantly growing, knowledge of other languages and societies contributes to contact and exchange between nations.

Language, Literature, and Culture Courses

You may enrol in German courses whether or not you have previously studied the language. The program offers language courses on all levels, introductory literature and culture courses for University 1 students in English translation, upper level culture, literature, and second language acquisition courses that are mostly taught in German. If you have taken German or

speak the language, you will be given advanced standing. For those with little or no German, an intensive language-training program is available in which conversation groups and up-to-date language lab methods are used in addition to the usual language study. Examples for current interdisciplinary culture and literature courses are Representations of War and of the Holocaust, Sex and Gender, Love in German Culture, and Contemporary German Film. The Department offers major programs as a General B.A., a Single or Double Honours B.A., as well as a minor in German.

Study and Travel

German students are encouraged to participate in one of the official exchange programs with universities in Germany, Greifswald and Trier, for one or two semesters. In both exchanges, it is possible for students to receive credit toward their University of Manitoba degree. Scholarships for these programs are available on a competitive basis. Senior students are recommended for Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD) scholarships for a full year of study (in any subject) in Germany.

There is an annual summer work program in Germany, several summer school programs in German language, literature, and culture, and a competition for summer scholarships to German universities and schools. After their undergraduate studies, students can work for one year as Foreign Language Assistants in English at a German school.

Awards

A number of awards and prizes are awarded annually at all levels of instruction ranging from \$100 to \$500. An Awards Bulletin is available on request at the Awards Office.

Special Events

German films, discussion nights, parties, and guest lectures are scheduled for the benefit of our students, as well as for the University at large.



Employment Opportunities

German cannot claim to train you for any specific, easy-to-categorize job (apart from teaching). Yet a glance at the “jobs available” section of a large international newspaper such as the New York Times will show that people with language skills are constantly being sought for overseas assignments. Such jobs are available from the secretarial to the senior executive level. More important than this is the fact that students gain from immersion in another culture by becoming more effective communicators and more capable of achieving whatever goals they may have. Our graduates have used the skills and contacts they have gained in order to begin careers in communications, government, business, education, the arts or other areas.

Further Study

The German Program offers an Masters of Arts in German Study an in-depth study of literature and culture. Our department fosters the interdisciplinary growth of knowledge through its strengths in cultural studies, gender studies, literary history and theory, and linguistics. Scholarships, teaching and research assistantships are available.

Why Study Russian, Ukrainian or Polish?

Dramatic changes have taken place in Eastern Europe—changes that are having a significant impact on the international world order and Canadian society. Business, communications, diplomacy and scholarship are paying increasing attention to political, economic and cultural developments in this part of Europe and especially to the way they have affected the three largest Slavic nations – the Ukrainians, Russians and Poles. Cultural literacy is the key to

understanding these societies. The study of Ukrainian, Russian or Polish language opens the door to communication with the three most populous Slavic peoples and to careers linked to Eastern Europe and Slavic cultures. Our Department teaches cultural literacy by providing language competence and a knowledge of texts, films and other forms of representation.

Language and Literature Courses

The Department offers courses in Ukrainian, Russian and Polish languages, literatures and cultures. Students are able to enter the language programs at any level: beginner, intermediate or advanced. Intensive language training is provided with the aid of audio-visual materials and use of a computerized language laboratory.

Our literature and culture programs aim at providing familiarity with the major texts and issues in cultural history. The aim is to enrich the student's understanding of the Slavic contribution to the European and the North American cultural heritage. A number of courses are taught in English translation; at the higher level they are taught in the target language. We offer degrees in Russian and Ukrainian and a minor in Polish. Students who are aiming at an area studies degree may also major or minor in Central and East European Studies, or in Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies.

Study and Travel

We encourage students to take advantage of study opportunities abroad. In order to facilitate this, the Department has developed arrangements with several universities in Eastern Europe. It is possible to attend an accredited summer language

seminar at the University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy, at Lviv National University, the University of Warsaw, or St. Petersburg University. There is also an opportunity to spend extended periods of time (one term or more) at these universities.

Awards

Each year the Department distributes over twenty undergraduate and graduate student awards and bursaries. Ranging from \$150 to \$1500, they are given to the students with the highest standing in the Department's courses and programs.

Careers

Language training has proven particularly valuable for those students who, by linking their linguistic ability to another skill, have found jobs in the expanding market for those with a knowledge of Eastern Europe. Students have gone on to a variety of careers in teaching and research, library work, government service, publishing, translation, business, commerce and journalism. A number of graduates have become teachers in the English-Ukrainian bilingual programs in Canada.

The Department offers an MA program in Slavic Studies with concentration in Russian or Ukrainian.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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Global Political Economy

What Global Political Economy is About

The Departments of Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Studies, and Sociology have collaborated to create two interdisciplinary degree programs: a B.A. (General) degree and a B.A. (Advanced) degree in Global Political Economy. These programs of study will expose you to the significant changes in social, economic, political, and international relations which have undergone a radical restructuring at a global level over the past few decades. The current developments in global politics and economic relationships are not having uniformly positive effects on all societies or on the environment. This program of study will help you understand the driving forces behind these momentous changes and will afford you an opportunity to critically reflect on their efficacy. Students can carefully choose their electives in order to gain direct admission into graduate studies in one of the disciplines participating in this program.

Why study GPE?

Businesses, governments, and non-governmental organizations increasingly need to understand the global forces at work which affect economic, political and international relations. The knowledge and understanding that you will gain in a GPE program will help you become a valuable resource to them. The Global Political Economy initiative in the Faculty of Arts at the University of Manitoba is a unique interdisciplinary approach for the study of international political, social, and economic issues at the University level.

This program will provide you with broad exposure to related fields and disciplines and create a meaningful opportunity for you to cultivate your intellectual development while working in a collaborative field of study. A multi-faceted program such as this one presents you with

a balanced and innovative way to deepen your understanding of the various aspects of global political and economic relations.

It will provide you with an advantageous and multi-disciplinary background which you can take with you into the employment market upon completion of your B.A. degree. And it will also prepare you for interdisciplinary studies in GPE at the graduate level. However, if you are interested in keeping open the option of graduate work in one of the five participating disciplines, each Department has developed a list of specific courses that you should take so that you can have an interdisciplinary undergraduate degree which can also lead to direct entrance into a discipline-based graduate program of studies.

This program will have a limited enrollment of approximately 20 students per year. In addition to courses offered by the five Departments, there are also two interdisciplinary courses which will help you get connected to other students who are in this program of study. This student network will help provide you with a supportive personal learning environment and allow you to experience the use of a group problem solving approach to global issues.

The two programs are designed so that you can begin by planning to complete the three-year B.A. (General) degree but can still decide to change to the B.A. (Advanced) degree at a later date.

A much more detailed information package has been developed for your consideration and is available on our web site. When you compare the program requirements for the three and four year degrees, you will note that the B.A. (Advanced) degree provides you with an enhanced opportunity to deepen your understanding of this complex, fascinating, and pivotal set of humanly constructed social institutions. We have also prepared for you a listing of other regularly offered

courses which are relevant to the topic of global political economy. Your program of study provides you an opportunity to use your electives to enhance the required set of GPE courses into a very comprehensive and thorough study of this topic.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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WWW.UMANITOBA.CA/ARTS/GPE

History

The study of history provides training for any type of work where research, analytical, and communication skills are important. Degrees in history lead directly to careers in teaching, service institutions (for example, foundations and research agencies in both the public and the private sectors), publishing and editing, politics, legislative reference services, heritage and cultural agencies, the foreign service, and historical research branches of various institutions. The study of history also qualifies students to enter programs in law, management, archival science, journalism, information and library science, museum studies, criminal justice studies, social work, and public administration—though particular programs may have additional specific requirements for admission. Courses in history can be included in pre-professional programs in other fields as well. History is also an appropriate degree for women and men who want a broad education before entering the business sector—particularly in fields where a general knowledge of society is important, such as banking and investment services, personnel services, print and electronic media, sales, insurance, advertising, public relations, and business careers generally. For those interested in advanced study, there are opportunities for academic careers in the universities. Besides leading to a career, a knowledge of history is unquestionably an attribute of the educated, literate person.

The History Program

The Department of History at the University of Manitoba includes twenty-four faculty members with advanced degrees from institutions of higher learning in Canada, Great Britain, and the United States. They teach an average of fifty undergraduate courses each year, as well as offering seminars at the graduate level and supervising thesis research. The faculty includes specialists in virtually every type

of historical study: intellectual, cultural, social, medieval, gender, demographic, diplomatic, comparative, and Third World history, as well as archival science. Furthermore, they teach the regional history of Canada, the United States, Britain, Eastern and Western Europe, India, China, Japan, Latin America, Africa, as well as global history.

Students thus have a wide choice of courses. The history program is also complemented by faculty in related disciplines, and students are encouraged to do work in other departments, especially economics, geography, sociology, anthropology, linguistics, religion, or political studies. In addition, the History Department participates in a number of interdisciplinary programs—for example, Canadian Studies, Labour and Workplace Studies, Latin American Studies, Global Political Economy, Women's and Gender Studies, and Asian Studies. For many fields of history, a knowledge of foreign languages is very important, and students at the University of Manitoba have the opportunity to study a wide variety of languages from the beginner to the advanced level.

There are a number of scholarships and prizes available to history students. These provide recognition of outstanding achievement and also financial assistance.

First year students may register in either 1000 or 2000 level courses. There is thus a very wide range of possibilities for new students at the University. The 1000 level courses are introductory and provide a general overview of Western, world, Canadian, Asian, or other fields of history. The 2000 level courses are more specialized and will appeal to those interested in a particular subject or region. There are no prerequisites for entering any 2000 level course. All 1000 and 2000 level History courses satisfy the university's "Written English Requirement".

History is also an appropriate degree for women and men who want a broad education before entering the business sector

Graduate Studies

Students wishing to pursue their studies beyond the bachelor's (B.A.) degree may apply for admission to the graduate program, leading to the Master of Arts (M.A.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degrees. As in the undergraduate program, specialized work is offered in a variety of fields. The Master's program is conducted jointly with the University of Winnipeg under the aegis of the Graduate Faculty at the University of Manitoba. The scholarly resources and faculty of two universities are thus available to graduate students.

Further Information

Any faculty member would be pleased to discuss the history program with new or continuing students.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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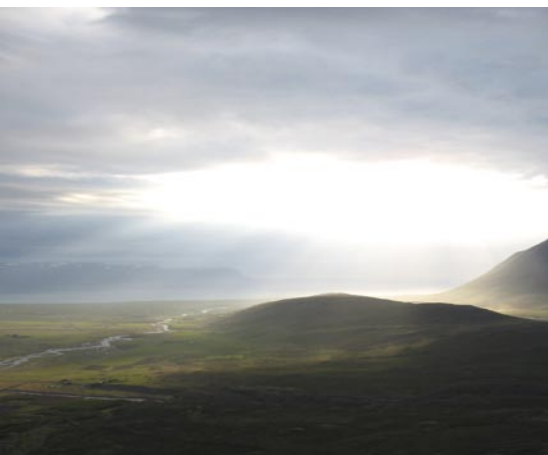
Icelandic

The Department of Icelandic Language and Literature was established in 1951 in the form of a Chair of Icelandic Language and Literature endowed by the Icelandic community in North America. The Chair embodies the desire of the Icelandic community to promote Icelandic language, literature and culture and to foster continuing interest in North American-Icelandic history and culture.

The Program

The Department seeks to offer innovative and challenging courses in Icelandic language, literature, films and aesthetics, as well as Icelandic history and culture at both undergraduate and graduate levels. The Department also recognizes its commitment to the Icelandic community in North America by actively promoting North American-Icelandic history and culture. It has served to highlight the cultural contribution of Icelandic-Canadians to North America, and the curriculum includes courses dealing exclusively with Icelandic-Canadian literature and the poetics of immigration.

An integral part of the Department's commitment to education and the community resides in fostering and strengthening scholarly exchange and links between Iceland and North America and between the Chair and other institutions.



Important elements are the sponsorship of visiting scholars and artists, the exchange of both students and faculty, and last but not least the *Icelandic Field School*, a summer course held annually in Iceland.

The Icelandic Collection

The Chair is complemented by the Icelandic Collection located in the Elizabeth Dafoe Library. Included in the Collection are books, periodicals, newspapers, and materials of an audio-visual, archival, and microformal nature. The geographical areas covered include Iceland, Scandinavia, Greenland, the Faroe Islands, and the Arctic, plus all available material by and about Icelanders in North America. Among the possessions of the Collection are the personal libraries of two of the Icelandic community's foremost poets, Stephan G. Stephansson and Guttormur J. Guttormsson.

Icelandic Literature, Language, and History

Iceland has been described as the storehouse of Northern culture and tradition. Icelanders and their descendants have displayed a strong literary tradition since Iceland was first settled during the period 870–930 A.D. In the 12th century, the Icelanders became among the first of the Scandinavian peoples to write books in their own language, giving rise to a large body of literature, the sagas and the mythological Eddic poems, unique in character, and unparalleled by any other vernacular literature. Therefore, modern Icelandic literature rests upon a challenging foundation, explaining in part its singular nature and to be perceived for example in the works of Halldor Laxness, who was awarded the Nobel prize in 1955, and Guðbergur Bergsson, the latter being one of Europe's most profound novelists. Icelandic-Canadian writers, poets and filmmakers also deserve special mention: Some of the most revealing experiences of the people who founded Western Canada are to be searched for in works by Icelandic Canadians. Guy

Maddin is one of these, one of the world's most talented poets on the big screen and Canada's most original filmmaker at the beginning of the twenty first century.

Why Study Icelandic?

The beauty and drama of Medieval Icelandic literature more than justify the study of Icelandic in any institution of learning which concerns itself at all with the history and development of Western culture. For any serious study of world literature, the Nordic Olympus, the early periods of Northern European culture, the history of religion, European aesthetics and the history of art, Icelandic literature and history are an indispensable part.

The Icelandic language makes a rich field of study for linguists as well as historians and literary scholars. Knowledge of Icelandic is therefore important for students studying the history of Western Canada.

The study of Icelandic opens up a number of new and unexpected avenues within various academic disciplines.

Scholarships

In the past, several students of Icelandic at the University of Manitoba have been awarded scholarships from the Government of Iceland to study at the University of Iceland. In addition, students of Icelandic may be eligible for scholarships awarded through the University of Manitoba, the Icelandic department or the Canada-Iceland Foundation and other organizations.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Department of Icelandic Language and Literature

University of Manitoba
357 University College
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2M8

Telephone: (204) 474-8487

Email: um_icelandic@umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/arts/icelandic

Judaic Studies

The Rich World of Judaic Studies

Beginning some two thousand years ago, in the ancient Middle East, Jews created a complex, rich, and flexible diaspora culture that has enabled them to survive and thrive as a religious and ethnic group. Jews are the classical minority of the Western world, were for centuries the only non-Christian “other” in Christian Europe, and formed important communities in Mediterranean-Near Eastern countries. They are an outstanding example of a minority culture maintaining its vitality, creativity, and distinctiveness under sometimes hostile and even murderous conditions. Nevertheless, Jews always belonged to and borrowed from their environments. For anybody interested in Diaspora Studies, such as the experience of people of African origin and many other groups, studying the Jewish paradigm of existence in far-flung dispersion is crucial.

Moreover, Judaic Studies provides fascinating insights into the societies and cultures Jews have been part of, from Biblical times to twenty-first century Canada and everywhere else Jews have lived. Jews have rarely constituted more than a tiny percentage of any country’s overall population, but taking them into account illuminates many other fields of study. For example, some of the most exciting work in gender studies today explores the agency of Jewish women within patriarchal social structures, and Jewish constructions of masculinity, which often differ radically from those of majority cultures.

For Jewish students, Judaic Studies has long been a way of exploring their heritage and building on previous study of Jewish languages, history, and texts. Furthermore Judaic Studies has advanced today to become one of the most innovative, vibrant, and promising areas of inquiry within a wide range of disciplines such as history, religion, anthropology, philosophy, and cultural

studies. As an interdisciplinary academic program, Judaic Studies thus warmly welcomes both Jewish and non-Jewish scholars and students.

The First Program in Canada

Judaic Studies at the University of Manitoba is the oldest program of its kind in Canada, founded as a department in 1950. The most famous faculty member was Rabbi Dr. Zalman Schachter, a charismatic figure on campus and later founder of the Jewish Renewal movement, who served as chair of the Judaic Studies department during the “hippie years” of 1964 to 1975.

Winnipeg was an appropriate location for this pioneering department. It is an historical centre of Jewish life in Canada and for decades sustained a vibrant Yiddish-speaking community with outlooks ranging from traditionalist Orthodox to radically socialist. Today’s Jewish community, with Israeli Hebrew, Russian, and Spanish now among its major languages, continues to play a significant role in the life of the city and of Canadian Jewry.

Judaic Studies Today

Judaic Studies at the University was reduced in scope in 1989, ironically at a time when Jewish Studies was a growing academic field elsewhere, but was revived as a program in 2009. Today it again offers enough courses for students to pursue a Minor in Judaic Studies. Students may declare a Minor after completing 6 credits of Judaic Studies courses. Judaic Studies can also be the focus of a Major or an Honours degree in the departments of History or Religion.

Faculty

The coordinators of Judaic Studies are Dr. Benjamin Baader (History) and Dr. Justin Jaron Lewis (Religion), outstanding scholars in their fields who care deeply about teaching. Dr. Baader specializes in German Jewish history, and Dr. Lewis in mystical

and narrative aspects of Jewish religion. Both share a particular interest in issues of gender.

Dr. Moshe Nahir offers classes in Hebrew at all levels. Rachela Selter teaches Yiddish. A course in Arabic—another major language of Jewish culture and of the State of Israel—is offered when an instructor is available.

In addition, faculty members in other departments offer courses in a range of political, literary and cultural dimensions of Jewish life and on the reception of Jews in other cultures.

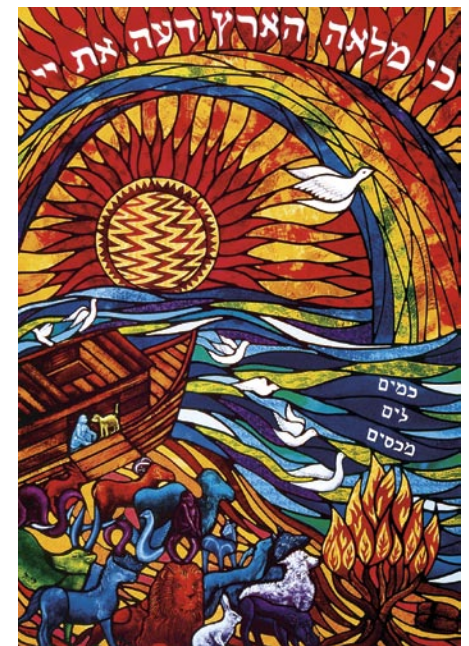
Contact Us

Judaic Studies

Email: baader@cc.umanitoba.ca
justin_lewis@umanitoba.ca

Telephone: (204) 474-8696 or
(204) 474-9150

www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/departments/judaic_studies



New Beginnings (detail), by Bruce David,
www.davidart.com



Labour Studies

Why Study Work?

Most of us will spend a fifth of our lifetime at work. Dignity, safety, satisfaction and opportunities for self-fulfilment at work make a huge difference in our lives. Knowing our rights and being able to exercise them gives us the power to improve our working conditions, have good relations with our co-workers and superiors and claim the respect to which we are all entitled. Labour Studies provides essential tools and basic knowledge for all working people – from professionals like teachers, administrators, managers and researchers to technical and call centre workers.

Empowering People at Work

Labour Studies provides the tools you need to understand the social, economic and political dynamics of work – knowledge that empowers you to shape your own work experience. We study how work is organized, the dynamics of power in the workplace, workers' rights and the political economy of labour. We explore the past, present, and future of the labour movement in Canada and globally. Using theoretical and practical approaches, we examine the forces that shape working people's lives.

- What laws and policies determine how work is organized?
- How are workplaces changing?
- Why do working people join unions?
- How do unions benefit the whole community?
- Who needs unions: blue-collar workers, pink-collar workers, professionals? What about part-time, casual, and immigrant workers?
- What rights do you have at work? How can you exercise them?
- Is the minimum wage a living wage? Should it be?



- What can you do when you're not treated fairly? What rights do you have as an employee? What are your obligations?
- How safe are workers? Are young workers at too-high risk?
- Does everyone have a right to safe and healthy work? Does anyone?
- Do communities have a right to demand good jobs?

Our courses provide the context you need to make sense of the changing nature of work: the proliferation of "McJobs," the shift towards part-time and contingent work, "multi-tasking," globalization of work.

Workers' Rights are Human Rights

Our rights at work are among the most important rights we have. Labour Studies courses provide the background you need to understand and exercise your right to be hired and promoted, speak freely, organize and bargain collectively without fear of employer retaliation or discrimination on personal or political grounds.

Labour and Social Justice

We furnish tools for union activists, adult educators, worker advocates and community organizers. We study globalization, organizing strategies, negotiation and dispute resolution, social and economic equality, anti-harassment policies, human rights, and many other topics.

Who takes Labour Studies?

We offer three degree options: a minor, a 3-year major and a 4-year advanced major. We also offer a Diploma, or you can take courses on an occasional basis.

We offer courses in political economy, labour and employment law, workplace health and safety, pensions and benefits, negotiations and bargaining. Senior students have an opportunity to combine theory with practice and conduct applied research in a practical workplace experience in a company, union, government office, community organization, NGO, or social agency.

Our courses address the field of work from an interdisciplinary perspective: economics, management, history, political science, sociology, psychology, native studies, women's studies and others. Many courses are optional: you can select from a range of options, tailoring your program to suit your own interests.

What can you do with a degree in Labour Studies?

Our program has an excellent record when it comes to post-graduation employment. In Manitoba and across Canada Labour Studies graduates with Advanced Major degrees find jobs as human resources

and personnel officers with corporations, municipalities and unions, with private firms and crown corporations, as worker advocates and human rights officers, bargaining agents for unions, researchers for governments and social-action groups, policy developers, media reporters and policy analysts. Our graduates are considered by many employers to be skilled in labour relations and usually find good jobs -- or get accepted into graduate programs -- almost immediately after graduation.

What about further study?

Our graduates are welcomed with open arms into Industrial Relations and Labour Studies programs, including McMaster University (Hamilton), the University of Toronto, Queen's University (Kingston), and foreign universities. Many Labour Studies graduates study law, and are accepted into law schools in Manitoba and across the country.

Where to get more information?

Specific information about the program and all courses can be found in the University Calendar and the annual Registration Guide under "Labour Studies."

Our faculty are available to work with you to determine how we can meet your educational needs. Please feel free to contact us directly by mail, email, fax, or telephone.

Telephone: (204) 474-8356 Fax: (204) 474-7869

Email: labour_studies@umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/arts/labour_studies



Latin American Studies

The cross-disciplinary nature of the Latin American Studies minor permits the student to gain a broad understanding of Latin America. The minor consists of a minimum of 18 credit hours taken from at least two participating departments. Courses are chosen from offerings in Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, and Spanish.

Through survey, or special theme courses, the student may focus on different regions or periods. Emphasis is given to Mexican, Meso-American and Andean topics, Latin American civilizations including the pre-Columbian, ethno-geography, ethno-history, general history and literature.

Why Study Latin America?

Any aspect of Latin American Studies is of inherent interest. You can study the history and culture of ancient Indian civilizations, of the Spanish and Portuguese empires, of modern day republics, the continent's varied geography, its vibrant literature studied with Nobel laureates, its economic problems and attempted solutions.

Canada has long had a real and growing need for people with training in the Latin American field. The need has existed in government service, including foreign service, and in business, finance and trade. With the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, there will be vast opportunities for those knowledgeable about Latin America. Manitoba already has a wide range of contacts with Latin America in respect of the arts, business, commerce, agriculture, energy, resource development, and other areas. Latin America sees Canada as a great prospect for business, and for cultural exchanges.



A Latin America Studies minor at the University of Manitoba affords an excellent opportunity for an integrated, enjoyable, and useful program with respect to the continent.

The University of Manitoba offers a winter term abroad in Morelia, Michoacan, Mexico. This program is designed to promote cooperation and understanding among our universities and students. It will be a valuable academic experience, as well as a true and prolonged immersion in another culture.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Coordinator, Latin American Studies Program
c/o Department of Anthropology
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5
Telephone: (204) 474-6330

Linguistics

What is Linguistics?

Linguistics is the science of human language in all its forms. Some of the questions that linguists try to answer include:

- How do languages differ from each other?
- In what ways are all languages the same?
- How do children learn language?
- How do languages change over time?
- How do people use the languages they know in specific social situations?
- How is language represented in the brain?
- What kinds of disorders can affect a person's ability to use language?

Students can take courses in a wide variety of the sub-fields of linguistics, from the nature of meaning, sounds and patterns of sounds, the structure of words and sentences, and the anatomical foundations of language, to historical linguistics, the role of language in society, and the relationship between language and gender.

Why Study Linguistics?

A knowledge of linguistics is directly relevant to a number of fields, including:

- second language teaching (including ESL)
- speech/language pathology
- audiology
- endangered language preservation
- artificial intelligence or natural language processing
- interpretation and translation

Beyond such obvious choices, the understanding of language gained through studying linguistics is also an advantage in fields such as publishing, advertising, curriculum planning, the diplomatic service, and law.

Programs

The Linguistics Department offers a number of undergraduate and graduate programs:

- 1) Minor
- 2) Three-year major
- 3) Advanced major (general linguistics)
The advanced major program culminates in an in-depth study of the structure of a language unrelated to English, such as in the Field Methods course, where you work with a native speaker of an unfamiliar language and learn how to figure out that language's grammar and vocabulary from the ground up by asking the right questions.

- 4) Advanced major (pre-professional concentration in applied linguistic science)

Designed for students preparing for careers in speech/language pathology and audiology, this set of recommended courses will get you as close to a Bachelors in Communication Disorders as it's possible to get in Manitoba. We also offer students individual advice on how to tailor their undergraduate programs to the requirements of various graduate programs.

- 5) American Sign Language/English interpretation

This joint program offered by the Linguistics Department and Red River College offers intensive training in Deaf culture, ASL, English, linguistics, and interpretation theory and practice, leading to Canada's only university degree in ASL/English interpretation.

6) Graduate programs

The Linguistics Department offers strongly research-oriented MA and PhD programs.

Students who are considering taking linguistics can contact the department for specific information and printed material.

Department of Linguistics
534 Fletcher Argue Building
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5

Telephone: (204) 474-9596

www.umanitoba.ca/linguistics



Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Why Should We Learn About the Pre-Modern World?

The 1000 years of human endeavour from the end of the Roman Empire up to and including the Renaissance, are not only an interesting field of study in themselves, but are the roots of the modern world. A knowledge of this period is important in helping us to understand the world in which we live.

About the Program

Were the Middle Ages really the Dark Ages? Those who care to inquire will find that they were a great human drama full of change and growth, a struggle to regain a civilized way of life when it had been dealt a near-fatal blow. The period peaked first in the Age of Chivalry with its crusades, its great cathedrals, its lowering of the arts and its new ways of thinking and feeling, and finally culminated in the great achievements of Renaissance culture. Here we find an unparalleled quickening of every creative impulse, and also, it seems, of every vice. This period offers some of the most revealing glimpses we have of the human condition.

The Program Itself

The university offers you an opportunity to study the world of the Middle Ages and Renaissance on a spectrum which crosses and combines different departmental disciplines. Medieval and Renaissance courses in different departments may constitute a minor in Medieval Studies or a major in Medieval and Renaissance Studies. You may select and combine courses in Latin, Greek, medieval vernacular languages, history, literature, philosophy, political studies, religion, and the Fine Arts (including music).



Employment Opportunities

Medieval and Renaissance Studies provide good background preparation for any work that involves understanding human culture. Such knowledge is an aid in a number of professions such as library science, teaching, law, the performing arts, or any kind of creative writing.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Medieval & Renaissance Studies
c/o Department of History
400 Fletcher Argue Building
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5

Telephone: (204) 474-6386

Email: arts-inquiry@ms.umanitoba.ca

Native Studies

The Department of Native Studies was established in 1975 in order to offer a program of studies for anyone who is interested in learning about the evolving story of Aboriginal peoples in Canada and elsewhere in the world.

There are several components to the Department's program. Students can acquire a general Native Studies degree, and/or specialize in the following areas: Native Languages, Aboriginal Governance; Indigenous Arts and Humanities (emphasis on literature); and Aboriginal Economic Development.

Native Studies

The Department offers both undergraduate and graduate programs that are sensitive to Aboriginal perspectives. Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students can specialize in either Native Studies or Native languages. Students may also elect to take Native Studies courses as optional courses in Arts.

Interdisciplinary graduate study is available in a variety of areas including literature, languages, women's issues, culture, history, material culture, contemporary issues, self-government and land claims, economic development (sustainable, formal, and informal economies), and environmental issues.

Native Languages

Cree and Ojibway (Saulteaux), two of the most widely spoken Indigenous languages of North America, are taught. The introductory level courses acquaint the beginner with the contemporary spoken languages. Fluent speakers are encouraged to start at the intermediate level where the emphasis is on literacy, structure and vocabulary development. Ojibway and Cree traditional literature and linguistic structures are studied in the advanced level.

A minor program in Native Languages is available.

Activities

The Department is involved in a wide range of exciting academic activities. We co-host the annual Elder's and Traditional Person's Gathering, which brings traditional teachers on to campus in a conference format every February. We run a summer school, the Panniqtuuq Bush School, every July on Baffin Island, where students learn about the history, ecology and culture of Inuit. We run a graduate colloquium series through the fall and winter that brings a who's who of prominent speakers to present their thoughts in a formal academic setting. Many other conferences, exchanges, events and activities are sponsored by the Department.

Career Opportunities

The Department's programs provide all the advantages of an undergraduate Arts education and complement studies in traditional academic fields such as anthropology, history, sociology, political studies, linguistics and literature.

Native Studies provides a useful background for further study in professional areas such as education, social work, law, politics, policy analysis, architecture, human ecology, environment and geography, the arts, and medical studies.

Graduates of Native Studies programs have found employment in all areas of both the private and public sector where a knowledge and appreciation of Native peoples is an asset.

Notes

In all courses, regular class attendance and active participation are essential.



For specific information and printed material contact:

Department of Native Studies
204 Isbister Building
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

Telephone: (204) 474-9266

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Email: native@ms.umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/departments/native_studies/

Philosophy

Is there a god? Are there any absolute moral standards? Are there any truths we can know with certainty? What is truth? What is a person: just a very complex machine? Do we have freedom of will?

Big questions. Questions that bear on your life. Philosophical questions.

There is no body of information that belongs especially to philosophy the way there are facts of history and facts of biology. Facts of all kinds come up for discussion in philosophy, including many which are “common knowledge” and seem self-evident until you begin to question them.

What Then Makes Philosophy Different?

It is not the facts, but the questions asked, which make philosophy different from other studies. An anthropologist will describe the varying customs and taboos of different societies; a philosopher will then ask, “Must we then conclude that moral standards are relative to the age and culture in which one lives?” A psychologist will explain how it is possible to manipulate people’s behaviour; a philosopher will ask, “Would it ever be morally right to manipulate another person?”

A scientist may discover what chemical reactions take place in our brains when we think; a philosopher asks, “Would that mean that thinking is nothing but chemical or electrical activity in the brain?”

Philosophical Method

The basic tenet of philosophy is: question everything. “Philosophy” comes from a Greek word which means “love of wisdom.” The Greeks called people philosophers, lovers of wisdom, if they persistently asked questions and tried to answer them by using their powers of reason and argument, instead of going along uncritically with the opinions and prejudices of others.

Thus philosophers will question a great number of things which are usually taken for granted by everyone. For example, it is generally assumed that a person knows the difference between right and wrong, and that in normal circumstances is able to choose of his or her own free will, to do what is right and to avoid doing wrong. People are usually acting on this assumption when they punish a child, award medals for bravery, or send a criminal to jail. But suppose we ask, “What basis do we have for calling some actions right and others wrong, and if there is such a basis, why do people constantly have such bitter disagreements about what is right?” That is a philosophical question—in this case, a question for ethics, the branch of philosophy concerned with problems about the nature and basis of moral and social values.

Religious faith and practice rest on the assumption of God’s existence; scientists in their search for the causes of disease assume the existence of laws of cause and effect; every teacher who seeks to convey knowledge assumes that knowledge is possible. Philosophers look critically at all these assumptions with a view of finding out if we really have good reasons for them.

It stands to reason that philosophy is a field in which there are more questions than answers, and a host of unsolved problems. They are problems of a general, abstract character which nevertheless have immense practical consequences. People pursue philosophy, even though it raises more doubts than it resolves, because they believe it is better to understand these fundamental problems than to leave them unexamined.

What Does Philosophy Ask of You?

Philosophy demands a uniquely critical and self-critical kind of thinking, something that has to be learned by practice. Students of philosophy are called upon, not only to think for themselves, but continually to reflect on the correctness and validity

of their own reasoning. Every time they write a philosophical essay, they will find themselves obliged to re-examine their own thinking, as well as that of others — to ferret out hidden assumptions, spell out unseen implications, and defend their opinions with reasons.

The Usefulness of Philosophy

Because much of philosophy is thinking about thinking, philosophers must concern themselves with the principles and tools of thought. There is, therefore, a technical area of the subject; it includes logic, a study of the rules of valid reasoning and argument, and semantics, the theory of meaning.

Philosophy aims directly at the cultivation of the powers of rigorous thought and independent judgment and at the values of the spirit of free inquiry which are central to the purposes of a liberal education. A background in philosophy is useful wherever straight, uncluttered thinking is required. It is thus a good preparation for managerial and executive posts, as well as in such fields as law, politics, journalism, teaching, social work, and the ministry. Many science students find philosophy a valuable adjunct to their specialized study. Consider, finally, the democratic ideal of a society in which citizens have the freedom to dissent, and the capacity to dissent intelligently, from conventional wisdom. If it is your aim to take an active part in building and maintaining such a society, then the critical habit of mind which philosophy instills is likely to be your most valuable intellectual asset.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Department of Philosophy
453 University College
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2M8

Telephone: (204) 474-6878

www.umanitoba.ca/arts/philosophy

Political Studies

Why Study Politics?

Though you might be attracted to the study of politics by current events, you will soon realize that the most pressing problems are an aspect of that human activity known as politics. Desires, requests, and demands form the raw material of political action among people. Naturally, if everyone shared similar values on all subjects, there would be no need for politics or the study of politics. But of course they don't. People have different ideas concerning such things as civil liberties, sustainable development, and distributive justice. Consequently they divide into various groups: nations, political parties, trade unions, business associations, environmental organizations, and other interest groups.

Where does the study of politics enter into all this? Political Studies seeks to understand what happens when individuals and groups struggle with one another to achieve their different goals. Within states there are mechanisms called governments to oversee and guide political struggle, and studying politics can

help us better appreciate why various types of government behave the way they do.

What makes politics so fascinating is that it is a source of conflict in the world, as well as a mode of activity seeking to resolve strife and create better societies. The student of politics is more than a detached observer; he or she feels involvement and a commitment to explore the conditions promoting more just societies.

The Subdivisions of Political Studies

Political Studies is a diverse field and students benefit from the choice of several subdivisions as well as different techniques of study. Here we offer a brief description of the main subdivisions to acquaint you with what Political Studies involves and what might interest you.

Political Theory, the oldest subdivision of the discipline, tackles the eternal questions of politics: speculation about human nature; analysis of the sources of human conflict; examination of the basis of authority within society; and

evaluation of different political values, forms of government, and social and economic recommendations. Students become acquainted with the basic ideas of Western political thought through great thinkers such as Plato, Machiavelli, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, and J.S. Mill. Courses in contemporary political theory are also available to address such topics as democratic theory, feminist political theory, self-identity and politics, and the ideas associated with particular movements such as fascism.

Canadian Politics courses deal with the structure of Canadian government, the constitution and the judicial process, and the issues which have had a substantial impact upon the way in which the federal and provincial governments operate. Attention is given both to the historical elements of Canadian politics and the contemporary process of policy formulation and conflict resolution. Current debates in the field include the quality of Canadian democracy given the current electoral system, the nature of social capital and its implications for Canadian politics as well as Aboriginal Peoples within the Canadian political system. The nature of Canadian political culture, the evolving character of federalism and the on-going process of constitutional review are examined, as are the roles of elections, political parties, ideologies, pressure groups and public opinion within the political system.

International Relations is concerned with the study of international or global phenomena, structures and processes. Its focus--and one of the major sources of its attractiveness to both students and practitioners--consists in asking, and attempting to answer, questions which are laden with implications for the continued existence, security and prosperity of humanity. Questions of war and peace, order and justice, and ultimately life and death have traditionally





constituted the major preoccupations of those in the field. In recent years, however, a growing awareness that global or international processes can affect political and economic life in a variety of different ways has produced a substantial expansion and diversification of the field. Major sub-disciplines now include international political economy, feminist approaches to international relations, and a revival of the study of international law and organisation, as well as the more traditional fields of strategic studies, foreign policy analysis and international relations theory. The Department offers courses that deal with all of these fields, as well as more specific topics such as the European Union in world sub-politics, international conflict resolution, and

Canadian foreign and defence policy. Throughout the curriculum, attention is paid to both the historical and theoretical elements of international relations.

Comparative Politics and Area Studies is a title frequently given to a series of courses concerned with the constitutions and political processes of individual nation states or groups of states. Courses are available on Canadian and comparative European political systems, the political systems of developing areas such as the Middle East, and American government and politics. Most of these courses combine some attention to the formal legal structures of government with a great deal of analysis of the actual political process, including such phenomena as political leadership, parties, voting, the role of the military, and the general political culture.

Public Administration is concerned with the application of the laws, regulations and policies of governments and the performance of the various public services which government provides. From an earlier stress on the scientific principles of management, emphasis has shifted to an interest in the informal relationships within the administrative process. The political and policy-making aspects of administration are also stressed.

Career Opportunities

Training in Political Studies is valuable no matter what career you eventually pursue since politics is as pervasive within society as the air we breathe. A Political Studies background will also enhance your competence and skill for political participation. Greater awareness of the political process will mean a greater sense of personal involvement and more willingness to accept the responsibilities of democratic citizenship.

Political studies will improve your knowledge, your research and analytical skills, and your ability to express your ideas

orally and in writing. These are valuable assets for many jobs. Many worthwhile careers are open to a Political Studies graduate, though it should be stated that further training is often required.

Specialization in Canadian government and politics would be a good preparation for a career in the public service at the federal, provincial or municipal level. Students who wish to prepare for a career within the Department of External Affairs or the United Nations and its agencies would specialize in international relations.

An academic or teaching career is another option. High schools are beginning to offer politics courses, and community college training in political studies has grown in recent years. In order to teach at the university level you would need a graduate degree.

Other career possibilities include law, where familiarity with the legislative process and government structures would be valuable; journalism; certain posts in private industries; and executive assistant posts to practicing politicians.

For specific information and printed material contact:

Department of Political Studies
532 Fletcher Argue Building
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Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5V5

Telephone: (204) 474-9733

Email: political_studies@umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/arts/departments/political_studies

Psychology

The Scope of Psychology

Psychology is the discipline that seeks to understand behavioural and mental processes. Psychologists study humans and animals, individuals and groups, the young and the old, the normal and the abnormal. As scientists, psychologists investigate such topics as memory, attention, perception, learning, thinking, personality, development, social interactions, psychotherapy, and the neural control of behaviour. Psychology is comprised of the knowledge that has been obtained on such topics, the methods of research that are used to investigate these issues, and the application of this knowledge for the benefit of society.

Undergraduate Psychology

Our undergraduate courses provide the opportunity to study all of the major fields of psychology. In addition to the topics mentioned above, students may explore such areas as animal behaviour, behaviour modification, and psychological testing. Third and fourth year students may also enrol in independent study courses to obtain either research or practical field experience. Students may concentrate their studies by taking the minor, major, or honours program in psychology. A degree in Psychology is also offered in the Faculty of Science.

Why Take Psychology?

If you are interested in psychology you will be glad to know there are a great number of ways your knowledge can be useful. As a student of psychology you will gain better insight into yourself and others, you will learn research skills, and you will acquire an improved ability to work with others.

Careers in Psychology

After graduating, many students find jobs related to their studies in psychology. For example, they may be employed as child care workers, probation officers for young offenders, personnel workers in industry, or research coordinators for governments or private firms. Other students find that their undergraduate training in psychology is relevant to their further studies in such areas as law, medicine, speech pathology, or education. Some students pursue graduate training to prepare themselves for careers in psychology. Here are brief descriptions of some careers in psychology:

Professors and Teachers of Psychology

are usually employed at universities and community colleges. They teach undergraduate and graduate courses and carry out research. In addition, they may be involved in other areas of professional practice.

Clinical Psychologists specialize in helping individuals with emotional and adjustment problems. Their responsibilities could include psychological testing, carrying out therapy, and administering mental health programs in the community.

Health Psychologists work with other medical professionals to assist people either in their adjustment to major medical problems or in their desire to change lifestyles to prevent major health problems. Using knowledge from social and clinical research, they assist individuals, families and groups, typically in hospitals or medical clinics.

Industrial/ Organizational Psychologists focus their research and professional skills on problems that people encounter at work in areas such as personnel services, training programs, employee relations, and organizational change. They are frequently employed by management consulting firms, industry, or public service.



Research Psychologists are employed by many private companies and government agencies. They apply recent advances in psychology to a wide variety of practical problems such as designing computer interfaces, measuring political attitudes, or evaluating community services.

School Psychologists help develop new educational programs and serve as consultants in education for children with disabilities. They typically work in the school system where they are involved in promoting the intellectual, social and emotional development of children.

Board Certified Behaviour Analysts specialize in behavioural assessment and treatment of socially significant problems of individuals and groups. Examples include: children with autism spectrum disorders; individuals with eating disorders; behavioural sports psychology; individuals with anxiety disorders; behavioural medicine and behavioural geriatrics.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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P404 Duff Roblin Building
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Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

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Email: psychology@umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/arts/psychology

Religion

What is "Religious Studies"?

Religion is an open and fascinating subject of study introducing students to thousands of years of human history and providing background to much that is going on in the world today. To study Religion is to learn about the significance of the ancient Egyptian pyramids and the life of such figures as Zarathustra and Buddha. It is to study the Bible side by side with the Vedas and the Pali Canon. It is to begin to understand the reasons for the religiously fuelled conflicts in the Middle East, in India and North Ireland and elsewhere. It is to engage great writings from all ages on perennial questions of human life. It is to examine historical and contemporary approaches to the interpretation of texts. And it is to study historical and contemporary systems of ethics and to analyse how religious traditions respond to such issues as oppression and liberation, abortion and euthanasia, social justice and individual freedom.

The Study of Religion at the University of Manitoba

The Department of Religion at the University of Manitoba has a faculty with a rich variety of backgrounds and a great wealth of scholarship. Some of its members are internationally recognized leaders in their field. They have written texts that make an important contribution to their discipline. You can either take a course or two in an area that interests you and that you may need in order to better understand aspects of your major area of study such as History, Politics, Psychology, Visual Arts, and Music, or you can take a major in Religion with a spread of courses that expose you to a variety of areas. You can also do graduate studies in Religion. An M.A. in Religion can either be done by way of thesis or by way of courses and comprehensive examinations.

Many students have completed their M.A. in Religion in the past several years and many of these have continued their studies in Ph.D. programs, some teaching now in departments of Religion here and elsewhere. The Department has a Ph.D. program which accepts highly qualified candidates for doctoral studies.

Careers in the Study of Religion

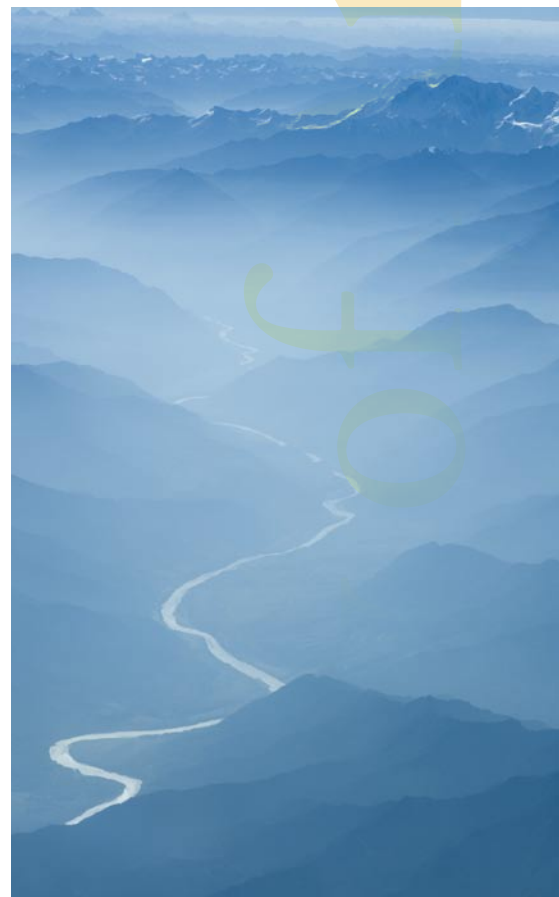
A Bachelor of Arts with a major in Religion is one of the few degrees that requires studies going beyond Western civilization and that introduces students to Non-Western ways of thinking and acting. For careers which are people-oriented and which involve people from different ethnic and cultural background (teaching, social work, multicultural activities) the study of Religion will provide a definite advantage. Similarly persons interested in careers in the Foreign Service and as foreign correspondents of newspapers, radio and TV stations will find such a study of great value. Careers are also available in publishing. And of course, academic careers are available in the field.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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www.umanitoba.ca/arts/religion



Sociology

What Sociology is About

Sociology is characterized by its focus on issues, problems and interactions of human beings and the social structures we create. It examines the patterns of interactions among individuals, organizations, and the various forms of group activity that emerge from such interaction, ranging from the seemingly chaotic behaviour of rioting mobs to the highly regimented activities of military units. A basic premise in such studies is that these forms of social behaviour, and indeed society itself, cannot be fully understood simply by studying the individuals involved. For example, very few individuals would support war, yet we regularly have wars.

Sociology helps us explain this and other patterns in our society. It can also provide explanations for the following observations:

- Why the life expectancy of unwaged persons is lower than those with regular paid employment;
- Why Canadians remain committed to the institution of marriage even though 1 in 3 Canadian marriages end in divorce;
- Why residents of the Prairie provinces are most likely of all Canadians to report being victimized by racism.

Sociology is a broad discipline, examining a wide variety of topics. A small sample of topics taught in the Sociology Department of the University of Manitoba include: health care, industrial relations, human rights and social justice, family studies, media and popular culture, ethnic relations, gender and sexuality, community development, and social movement.

Even though sociology has a short history relative to other disciplines, it has been central to the development of many more recent disciplines such as criminology, Women's and Gender Studies, demography, and gerontology. The theories and methods developed by sociologists are used in a variety of different disciplines including education, social work, community health sciences, and business.

Career Opportunities

Training in sociology is highly valued in Canadian and international labour markets. Graduates of Bachelor's degree programs find work in a variety of occupations as health care policy analysts, business consultants, federal and provincial government workers, city planners, criminal justice workers, career consultants, evaluation researchers, child welfare workers, international relations experts, public opinion pollsters, social policy analysts, social movement advocates and market researchers.

Graduate training in sociology provides more labour market opportunities. Students with Master's degrees often find work in provincial and federal government departments doing policy development, program evaluation and/or research. Other graduates work in conflict resolution and mediation, as researchers in think-tanks, or independently as contract researchers and consultants.

Students with PhDs often work as professors teaching and researching in universities and colleges. Many graduates find work outside academe in research and development in industry, government or corporations, and with non-governmental organizations.

An undergraduate degree also provides excellent academic training for students wishing to enter professional colleges including Law, Social Work, Education,

International Affairs, Journalism, and MBA programs.

As noted below, the Department of Sociology at the University of Manitoba also offers a distinct undergraduate criminology major. This program is particularly advantageous to students considering careers in the criminal justice field. For more information, go to the separate section immediately following, entitled Criminology.

Programs in Sociology

There is only one sociology course available to first year students, namely, SOC 1200 – Introduction to Sociology. This six credit-hour course introduces the student to the discipline, its perspective, its basic concepts and principles, its methods of analysis, and its major sub-fields. This course is a required prerequisite for all other sociology courses, and students must complete the course with a minimum grade of "C" if they intend to enrol in more advanced courses.

Beyond SOC 1200 there are almost sixty different courses to choose from, covering a wide spectrum of issues and topics. These courses are available to students either as electives chosen to supplement their major area of study, or as more concentrated programs of study within sociology. Students who have completed their first year and wish to embark on such a program of study have four options: the (1) Sociology Minor, (2) Sociology Major, (3) Criminology Major, and (4) Sociology Honours.

For specific information and printed material contact:

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318 Isbister Building
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Fax: (204) 261-1216

www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/departments/sociology/



Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies

Canada is a multicultural nation to which people of Ukrainian heritage have made a significant contribution. The study of the many Ukrainian Canadian communities, their past and present, provides a general understanding of the Ukrainian heritage and its role in Canadian society. The Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies program is housed within the Centre for Ukrainian Canadian Studies at the University of Manitoba. The Centre's mission is to create, preserve and communicate knowledge that deals with Ukrainian Canadiana.

Through the Centre for Ukrainian Canadian Studies, individual scholars are encouraged to pursue their own research agenda within a Ukrainian Canadian context. Topics of interest include explorations of Ukrainian Canadian history, the occurrence

of Ukrainian Canadiana within North American popular culture, aspects of the Ukrainian Canadian religious experience, explorations of Ukrainian Canadian arts including folklore, fine arts and literature, issues in genealogy, and the study of music (both popular and classical) with a Ukrainian Canadian focus.

What is Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies?

Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies is a cross-disciplinary program consisting of a variety of courses leading to or supporting a Bachelor of Arts degree. The program can be taken as a general major, an advanced major, or a minor. The program includes courses offered by the Faculty of Arts through the Centre for Ukrainian

Canadian Studies in Ukrainian Canadian culture, as well as "heritage" courses such as history, economics, government/politics, Eastern Christianity, Byzantine Art & Architecture, and the Ukrainian arts in Canada.

The University of Manitoba is the only university in Canada which offers undergraduate degree programs as outlined above. The Centre also sponsors lectures and seminars relating to the Ukrainian heritage in Canada. The Centre provides awards and scholarships to undergraduate students. For the terms of the awards and application procedures, please contact the Centre.

Graduate work in Ukrainian Canadian Studies may be pursued through the Faculty of Graduate Studies Interdisciplinary programs.

Successful completion of the program offers opportunities for careers in education, journalism, communication, museology, the civil service, external affairs, religious and cultural community programs, and numerous other professions.

For specific information and printed materials contact:

The Centre for Ukrainian Canadian Studies
209 - 29 Dysart Road, St. Andrew's College
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

Telephone: (204) 474-8905

Fax: (204) 474-7624

Email: ukrcanst@cc.umanitoba.ca

www.umanitoba.ca/centres/ukrainian_canadian



Women's and Gender Studies

Women's and Gender Studies is the interdisciplinary study of women and gender. It places women at the centre of the learning process. The Women's and Gender Studies program, in teaching and research, examines women's knowledge, experience, writing, actions and beliefs in the past and the present. Women's and Gender Studies includes analysis of feminist theories, undertakes innovative inquiry, and introduces new perspectives to academic disciplines and to society. It supports women's liberation by fostering critical consciousness of the social inequalities affecting women, including those based on race, class, sexual orientation, differing abilities and age. Both women and men can benefit from courses in Women's and Gender Studies.

Women's and Gender Studies explores alternatives within society to achieve equal rights and equal treatment for both sexes. Women's and Gender Studies is necessary because of a hitherto limited understanding of the role played by women in history and contemporary society.

What is the Women's and Gender Studies Program?

The Women's and Gender Studies program is an interdisciplinary program based in the Faculty of Arts. There are currently 3.3 faculty members appointed to the Women's and Gender Studies program which also draws on faculty members in Arts, Science, Medicine, Nursing,

Fine Arts, Music and Law. Twenty-four interdisciplinary core courses in the Women's and Gender Studies program are supplemented by over twenty courses taught in the various Arts disciplines, with attention to women's perspectives and issues. Students can take a B.A. with a major or minor in Women's and Gender Studies, an Advanced B.A. or a B.A. Honours degree.

Women's and Gender Studies and Your Career

Women's Studies is an interdisciplinary field of knowledge recognized throughout North America. Most Canadian universities are actively developing their programs at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Women's Studies is especially valuable for students interested in careers in social services, law, nursing, education, government, journalism, and communications.

For specific information, contact:

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