

# HISTORY (HIST)

**\* HIST 0131a / HIST 031, What Makes An American?: U.S. National Identity, Founding to Present** Alvita Akiboh

What makes someone an “American”? This question has plagued the United States since its inception. Most countries, in constructing their national identity, point to shared language, culture, or ethnicity. The United States, on the other hand, has been called a “nation of immigrants,” a “melting pot,” or a “mosaic.” These terms seek to describe how disparate groups of people from all over the globe have come together to form a nation. In this course, students grapple with questions of who has been considered “American” at different points in U.S. history, how the boundaries of this U.S. national community have been policed, and why those boundaries have changed over time to allow some to become American while continuing to exclude others.

Enrollment limited to first-year students. WR, HU

**\* HIST 172Jb / AFAM 3170b / HSHM 4630b, Care Work: Intersectional Pedagogical, Experiential, and Theoretical Approaches to Healing** Ayah Nuriddin

What does it mean to “care”? What models of care work do we need to attend to current crises? What models of care work can we learn from the past? Can we imagine a world where the concept of care, in its most inclusive, embracing, holistic, liberatory form operates as a fundamental value driving our global societies? These are some of the questions that inspired the creation of this course. In this seminar, students explore theoretical feminist, Black feminist, and Crip-of-Color perspectives of care work as well as experiential healing modalities that might interrupt cycles of harm often experienced by care workers. HU

**HIST 236a / HIST 1236a / HSHM 2260a, The Global Scientific Revolution** Staff

The material, political, cultural, and social transformations that underpinned the rise of modern science between the 14th and 18th century, considered in global context. Topics include artisanal practices and the empirical exploration of nature; global networks of knowledge and trade, and colonial science; figurative arts and the emersion of a visual language of anatomy, astronomy, and natural history. HU o Course cr