Italian Studies

Inherently interdisciplinary, the Italian Studies concentration allows students to strengthen their language skills in Italian and deepen their knowledge of Italian literature, history, art, and culture. Most concentrators have some background in Italian language. However, it is possible to concentrate in Italian studies without having studied the language before coming to Brown, although doing so requires an early start. After fulfilling the language requirement by completing up to Italian 0600 (or the equivalent), students enroll in a variety of advanced courses, reflecting the interdisciplinary nature of the concentration. Junior concentrators often study abroad in the Brown Program in Bologna. All senior concentrators participate in the “senior conference” by delivering brief presentations on academic topics of their choice in Italian Studies. Concentrators might also pursue capstone research, writing, or multimedia projects.

The concentration requires that students demonstrate proficiency in the Italian language by completing up to ITAL 0600 (or the equivalent in Bologna). ITAL 0400 is the first language course that counts toward the ten required courses for the concentration (except for students who place out of ITAL 0400, who will need to complete a total of nine courses). At least four of the ten courses should be taken in Italian.

ITALIAN STUDIES COURSES

ITAL 0550 Gold, Wool and Stone: Painters and Bankers in Renaissance Tuscany (HIAA 0550)
ITAL 0560 Constructing the Eternal City: Popes and Pilgrims in Renaissance Rome (HIAA 0560)
ITAL 0600 Advanced Italian II
ITAL 0750 Truth on Trial: Justice in Italy
ITAL 0950 Introduction to Italian Cinema: Italian Film and History
ITAL 0951 The Grand Tour, or a Room with a View: Italy and the Imagination of Others
ITAL 0981 When Leaders Lie: Machiavelli in International Context
ITAL 0985 Visions of War: Representing Italian Modern Conflicts
ITAL 1000A Luigi Pirandello: Masks and Society
ITAL 1000B Reading Recent Italian Fiction
ITAL 1000C Nord - Sud e Identità Italiana
ITAL 1000D Italian National Identity: Criticisms and Crises
ITAL 1000E Masterpieces of Italian Cinema - Capolavori del cinema italiano
ITAL 1000F 20th Century Italian Poetry
ITAL 1000G Italian Identity
ITAL 1010 Dante in English Translation: Dante’s World and the Invention of Modernity
ITAL 1020 Boccaccio’s Decameron
ITAL 1029 World Cinema in a Global Context
ITAL 1030A Fellini
ITAL 1310 Literature of the Middle Ages
ITAL 1320 Great Authors and Works of Italian Renaissance
ITAL 1340 The Panorama and 19th-Century Visual Culture
ITAL 1350A Transmedia Storytelling and the New Italian Epic.
ITAL 1350B Non Fiction
ITAL 1360 Renaissance Italy

ITAL 1380 Italy: From Renaissance to Enlightenment
ITAL 1390 Modern Italy
ITAL 1400A "Italian (Mediterranean) Orientalisms” Major Italian Writers and Filmmakers
ITAL 1400B Fascism and Antifascism: Culture and Literature between the Two World Wars
ITAL 1400C Literature and Adolescence
ITAL 1400D Photography and Literature: Italian Examples of an Uncanny Relationship
ITAL 1400F Twentieth Century Italian Culture
ITAL 1400H Early Modern Italy
ITAL 1400I Rituals, Myths and Symbols
ITAL 1400J The Many Faces of Casanova
ITAL 1400K Italy as Other
ITAL 1400L History of Masculinity and Femininity from the Unification to 1968
ITAL 1400M Giorgio Agamben and Radical Italian Theory
ITAL 1400P The Southern Question and the Colonial Mediterranean
ITAL 1400Q From Neorealism to Reality TV
ITAL 1420 Sex and the Cities: Venice, Florence, and Rome, 1450-1800
ITAL 1430 Popular Culture, 1400 - 1800
ITAL 1431 Truth on Trial: Justice in Italy, 1400-1800 (HIST 1262M)
ITAL 1550 Italian Representations of the Holocaust
ITAL 1550B Topics in the Early History of Printmaking: Festival and Carnival (HIAA 1550B)
ITAL 1560A Italy and the Mediterranean (HIAA 1560A)
ITAL 1580 Word, Image and Power in Early Modern Italy
ITAL 1590 Word, Media, Power in Modern Italy
ITAL 1610 The Divina Commedia: Inferno and Purgatorio
ITAL 1620 The Divina Commedia: Dante’s Paradiso: Justifying a Cosmos
ITAL 1920 Independent Study Project (Undergraduate)
ITAL 1990 Senior Conference
ITAL 2100 Introduction to Italian Studies

COURSES IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS

HIAA 0340 Roman Art and Architecture: From Julius Caesar to Hadrian
HIAA 0550 Gold, Wool and Stone: Painters and Bankers in Renaissance Tuscany
HIAA 0560 Constructing the Eternal City: Popes and Pilgrims in Early Modern Rome
HIAA 1200D Pompeii
HIAA 1301 The Palaces of Ancient Rome
HIAA 1302 Women and Families in the Ancient Mediterranean
HIAA 1303 Pompeii: Art, Architecture, and Archaeology in the Lost City
HIAA 1550B Topics in the Early History of Printmaking: Festival and Carnival
HIAA 1560A Italy and the Mediterranean
HIAA 1560C Renaissance Venice and the Veneto
HIAA 1560D Siena from Simone Martini to Beccafumi
HIAA 1560F Topics in Italian Visual Culture: The Visible City, 1400-1800
HIAA 1600C Italian Baroque Painting and Sculpture
Italian Studies Concentration and the Brown Program in Bologna

Concentrators who enroll in the Brown in Bologna program should fulfill the requirements according to the following sequence: prior to departure, the student should complete the level of Italian language study required (ITAL 0300) and enroll in one of the courses in the four distribution areas -- Italian literature; Italian History; history of Italian art and architecture; film or performance. Upon return from Bologna, the student should enroll in at least one advanced course offered by the department, preferably a course taught in Italian. Any student returning from the Bologna program must enroll in a course above the language level of ITAL 0600.

Credits toward the Italian Studies concentration may also be transferred from the Brown in Bologna Program. Concentrators may count three courses per semester toward the concentration (or six courses total for the year), although the course content must focus on Italy if the student wishes to count the course toward the concentration requirements. Concentrators should consult the concentration advisor to know which courses may or may not transfer as credits toward the concentration.

Honors in Italian Studies

Concentrators are encouraged to expand their understanding of Italian language, history, or culture through independent research that will result in a thesis, a translation, or a multimedia project, developed in consultation with the undergraduate concentration advisor and the individual faculty member who will advise the student’s project. The Honors thesis in Italian Studies is a two-semester thesis. Students who intend to complete an honors project should enroll for the first semester in ITAL 1920 (Independent Study), and have their project approved by their advisor by October 15. During the second semester, honors students enroll in ITAL 1990 and continue to work with their advisor to complete the project. ITAL 1990 does not count as one of the eight courses required for the concentration.

Capstone Experiences in Italian Studies

A Capstone experiences in Italian Studies would consist of a course or project that a student, in consultation with the undergraduate advisor, feels would integrate the various intellectual engagements of this interdisciplinary concentration, and constitute a culminating experience in Italian Studies at Brown. Such experiences are strongly encouraged, and should be arrived at through conversations with the concentration advisor or a professor in the department. This could include the Brown Program in Bologna, typically taken in the Junior year, and/or the honors thesis in the senior year. However, students may also apply early in the Fall or Spring semester of their senior year for permission to designate one of their courses (1000-level or above) a Capstone course. In consultation with the professor, students in Capstone courses complete an independent research, writing, or multimedia project that is well beyond the required assignment for the course. ITAL 1920 (Independent Study) may also be designated a Capstone course with the permission of the instructor.
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

Helvetica was used instead of Arial.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.