Environmental Studies (ENVST)

ENVST 100: Visions of Nature
3 Credits
An interdisciplinary introduction to environmental studies, including perspectives from ethics, economics, public policy, art, literature, history, geology, biology, and ecology. ENVST 100

Bachelor of Arts: Social and Behavioral Sciences
General Education: Social and Behavioral Scien (GS)

ENVST 200: Research Methods in Environmental Studies
3 Credits
Focus on interdisciplinary research methodologies from biology, social sciences, and humanities for the study of environmental issues and problems. ENVST 200

Prerequisite: BIOL 110, ENGL 015, ENVST100

ENVST 296: Independent Studies
1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18
Creative projects, including research and design, that are supervised on an individual basis and that fall outside the scope of formal courses.

ENVST 297: Special Topics
1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9
Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject that may be topical or of special interest.

ENVST 395: Internship
1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18
Supervised off-campus, nongroup instruction including field experiences, practica, or internships. Written and oral critique of activity required.

Prerequisite: prior approval of proposed assignment by instructor

ENVST 400: Senior Seminar in Environmental Studies
3 Credits
Writing-intensive study of a specified topic in environmental studies integrating approaches and research from a variety of disciplines. ENVST 400W

Prerequisite: ENVST200
Writing Across the Curriculum

ENVST 424: Creative Writing and the Natural World
3 Credits
Creative writing workshop focused on the environment and related issues. ENGL (ENVST) 424 Creative Writing and the Natural World (3) American literature includes a long and rich tradition of writing that focuses on the natural world. From the oral stories of indigenous people to the journals of the first European settlers, many have looked for a way to understand their own place in the world based upon their relationship to the earth and its creatures. While Puritans often discerned the pleasure or wrath of God in the environmental changes they experienced, Transcendentalists like Henry David Thoreau and Ralph Waldo Emerson sought out moments of spiritual enlightenment by immersing themselves in the natural order. More recently, such poets as Galway Kinnell, James Wright, and Robert Bly have attempted to connect with the depths of collective unconsciousness by exploring the natural world, while others, like Mary Oliver, Dan Gerber, Jim Harrison, Gary Snyder and Wendell Berry, have used transcendental thought and melded it with Christian and Buddhist insights. Still others, like Gary Paul Nabhan, Rachel Carson, and Alison Hawthorne Deming have brought science to bear upon the riches that nature, art, and scientific exploration may offer when joined in the pursuit of a deeper understanding of, and relationship with, the natural world. This course will acquaint students with the tradition of American nature writing, as well as contemporary nature writing, in the genres of nonfiction, poetry and fiction. Students will be introduced to issues of style, philosophy, and content, as they produce their own essays, poems, and stories. The course culminates in the production of a portfolio of nature writing. Much of this work will begin in class with specific assignments, which will include field work, and feedback from other students in the class. As a workshop course in creative writing, the emphasis will be upon the production of literary texts that interact with the natural world and upon the revision of those texts.

Prerequisite: ENGL 050 or ENVST100
Cross-listed with: ENGL 424

ENVST 424H: Creative Writing and the Natural World
3 Credits/Maximum of 3
Creative writing workshop focused on the environment and related issues. ENVST (ENGL) 424 Creative Writing and the Natural World (3) American literature includes a long and rich tradition of writing that focuses on the natural world. From the oral stories of indigenous people to the journals of the first European settlers, many have looked for a way to understand their own place in the world based upon their relationship to the earth and its creatures. While Puritans often discerned the pleasure or wrath of God in the environmental changes they experienced, Transcendentalists like Henry David Thoreau and Ralph Waldo Emerson sought out moments of spiritual enlightenment by immersing themselves in the natural order. More recently, such poets as Galway Kinnell, James Wright, and Robert Bly have attempted to connect with the depths of collective unconsciousness by exploring the natural world, while others, like Mary Oliver, Dan Gerber, Jim Harrison, Gary Snyder and Wendell Berry, have used transcendental thought and melded it with Christian and Buddhist insights. Still others, like Gary Paul Nabhan, Rachel Carson, and Alison Hawthorne Deming have brought science to bear upon the riches that nature, art, and scientific exploration may offer when joined in the pursuit of a deeper understanding of, and relationship with, the natural world. This course will acquaint students with the tradition of American nature writing, as well as contemporary nature writing, in the genres of nonfiction, poetry and fiction. Students will be introduced to issues of style, philosophy, and content, as they produce their own essays, poems, and stories. The course culminates in the production of a portfolio of nature writing. Much of this work will begin in class with specific assignments, which will include field work, and feedback from other students in the class. As a workshop course in creative writing, the emphasis will be upon the production of literary texts that interact with the natural world and upon the revision of those texts.
Honors

ENVST 428: Environmental Economics and Policy
3 Credits

Our free market system has brought us tremendous increases in productivity and innovation over the last century. However, at times the production or consumption of goods or services generates side effects that can lower the welfare of society, or even threaten society’s very existence. What should be done? Environmental economics provides one tool to examine this question. There are four broad areas in the field of environmental economics: benefit-cost analysis including the valuation of the environment and the cost of environmental regulation; institutional design in the regulation of the environment; and exhaustible and renewable resource management. This course will provide an overview of these four areas and will examine several applications of the techniques found in the environmental economics literature.

Prerequisite: (ECON 102; ECON 104) and (STAT 200; STAT 250)

Bachelor of Arts: Natural Sciences

ENVST 496: Independent Studies
1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18

Creative projects, including research and design, that are supervised on an individual basis and that fall outside the scope of formal courses.

ENVST 497: Special Topics in Environmental Studies
1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject which may be topical or of special interest.

Prerequisite: 6th semester standing and 6 credits in ENVST or related disciplines

Cross-Listed