Maynooth University  
Pre-approved courses for Carolina Global Launch

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<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>UNC Course Equivalent</th>
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<tr>
<td>AN163</td>
<td>Understanding Culture and Society 1</td>
<td>Anthropology 102</td>
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<td>(7.5 ECTS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>AN151</td>
<td>Key Concepts in Anthropology 1</td>
<td>Anthropology 101</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(7.5 ECTS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BI101</td>
<td>From Cell to Organism (7.5 ECTS)</td>
<td>Biology 101 (and lab)</td>
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<td>CN214</td>
<td>Television, Film and New Media in China (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>General Education 106</td>
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<td>CN222</td>
<td>Readings in Gender, Class, Religion and Ethnicity in China (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>General Education 106</td>
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<td>DS151</td>
<td>Introduction to Data Science (7.5 ECTS)</td>
<td>Computer Science 101</td>
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<td>EC101</td>
<td>Microeconomics (7.5 ECTS)</td>
<td>Economics 100</td>
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This module will introduce you to anthropology as the subject that studies human behaviour and cultural diversity. You will learn about the massive cultural differences that divide the world. But you will also learn about our evolution as a species, and the behaviours that all humans display in common. We will discuss, interactively, group identity, language and power, and the societal structures that bind some and free others.

Anthropology is a comparative and theoretical subject, and here in Maynooth we place particular emphasis on the knowledge that emerges from anthropological fieldwork. Through a close reading of ethnographic texts, and through the completion of small projects/assignments, in this module we hope to understand the unique sensibility guiding anthropological ways of creating new knowledge about the world.

This module will introduce rudimentary concepts and principles in cell biology, genetics, microbiology and evolutionary biology, as well as practical biology techniques such as microscopy, spectroscopy, DNA and Protein extraction/analysis and culture of bacteria and fungi.

Topics covered in this module include the rise of Chinese film in the early 20th century; the development of commercial cinema since the 1980; famous Chinese directors; TV drama, talent shows and reality shows in China; government censorship and cultural policies; the rise of the internet and new media in China.

Topics covered in this module include ethnic groups and ethnic relations in modern China; China’s ethnic policies; education, language, identity, culture and economy of ethnic minorities; National consciousness and nationalism; Christianity in China; the changes of the definition of class in modern China; Feminism in China; Chinese Femininities/Chinese Masculinities; Homosexuality in China.

The goal of this module is to introduce students to data exploration and analysis. Topics covered include: problem solving with data, types of variables, introduction to big data and machine learning, challenges with using big data, data visualization, introduction to data analysis and visualization with R, introduction to data modelling and prediction with R, report writing.

Microeconomics addresses economic issues at the individual level. It studies the way households and firms make economic decisions. The topics covered include demand and supply analysis, market equilibrium, government intervention in the market, firm behaviour, production, costs, profit maximisation and market structure.
### EN201 Theorising Literature (5 ECTS) General Education 170

This module introduces students to some of the major schools of contemporary literary theory. It outlines their philosophical, literary and cultural impact and seeks to help students understand their importance as a way in which to enhance their critical understanding of literary texts. Theoretical positions discussed in the module might include, but not be limited to: Marxism; feminism; post-colonial theory; cultural materialism & new historicism; post-structuralism; deconstruction; queer theory; new directions in literary studies.

### EN202 Literature in History (5 ECTS) General Education 170

This module examines literary texts in their historical contexts. The module discusses the relationship between literature and history and how this can be understood in a variety of ways (through, for example, materialist, gendered, political, philosophical and other critical perspectives). The module concentrates on examples of historical moments when the literary interacts with historical events and phenomena.

### EP101 Experimental Physics 1 (7.5 ECTS) Physics 101

This module serves as an introduction to Experimental Physics. Students initially explore concepts of physical measurement before an algebraic approach to analysing motion and forces is outlined. Subsequently both the mechanical and thermometric properties of matter are introduced with simple examples and numerical problems. Topics in introductory astronomy including physics of the Earth, Solar System and large scale Universe, are also covered.

### GC213 Greek Tragedy (5 ECTS) Classics 121

In all this module aims to provide a focused introduction to two central literary classics, illustrating how Greek myth has been adapted to the most varied genres and cultural settings, from Archaic bards to Augustan poets, from Homeric rhapsodes to Hollywood.

### GC217 Power and People in Imperial Rome History 226

The module seeks to move beyond simplistic models of rulers and ruled, or of ‘imperialism’ and ‘Romanisation’; instead it makes use of a diverse range of sources from across the empire as a way of identifying the exercise of social, economic and political power at multiple levels of Roman society and in even the farthest reaches of the Roman world.

### GY222 Urban Geography (5 ECTS) Geography 228

This module introduces students to some of the key themes, concepts and debates characterising historical and contemporary urban geography. Among the topics covered initially are conceptualisations of the urban condition, theories of urban evolution and processes of historic and contemporary urbanisation. The course then focuses on urban geographies of the global north through an examination of contemporary shifts in urban structure, urban form and urban economy, the crisis of the inner city and cities as key sites of accumulation in the global economic system. Finally, the module carefully considers themes of conflict and contestation in urban environments through an exploration of inner-city regeneration policies, processes of gentrification and new approaches to city governance.

### GY234 Social and Cultural Geography (5 ECTS) Geography 123

This module introduces students to social geography and cultural geography, two of the most dynamic fields of study within human geography. It focuses on the relationship between space and society, expressed through the emergence of social and cultural differences and inequalities. The module also examines key themes such as power, identity and exclusion, and their theoretical and empirical importance within social and cultural geography.
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
<th>Module</th>
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<tr>
<td>HY218</td>
<td>Ireland in the Modern World: the 19th Century (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>General Education 150</td>
<td>A broad introduction to the major social, political, economic and cultural developments that impacted Irish life and society from the Act of Union in 1801 to the passing of the Wyndham Land Act in 1903. The module examines key issues such as the impact of the Act of Union; the rise of the Catholic Emancipation and Repeal movements under Daniel O'Connell; pre-Famine agrarian tensions; the cause and consequences of the Great Famine; the birth of the two political ideologies – nationalism and unionism – that defined so much of Irish life and politics in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries; the role of the land question that dominated rural society after the Great Famine; the rise of separatist nationalists; emigration; the role of the Big House; and British government responses to the call for Irish social and political reforms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HY293</td>
<td>Europe: 1911-1945 (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History 252</td>
<td>This module, which begins with the Italian aggression against the Ottoman Empire in 1911, covers a period often referred to as the ‘European Civil War’. It examines the links between the two World Wars and covers the two decades that separated them, noting the retreat of liberal democracy in the face of fascism and communism. The module closes with an examination of Europe’s prospects in 1945.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HY215</td>
<td>History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>General Education 106</td>
<td>The aim of the course is to provide students with an overview of the political, military and diplomatic history of the Arab-Israeli Conflict. The course will proceed chronologically, from the emergence of Zionism in late-19th-Century Europe and an examination of Palestinian society at the beginning of the 20th Century, to British rule, and to the 1948 Arab-Israeli War and successive conflicts. It considers as well mediation efforts and the various peace processes, finishing with the Second Intifada, the Wall, and the conflicts with Hezbollah and Hamas. The module will also serve as an introduction to historiographical debates over specific issues such as the causes and consequences of the 1948 and 1967 Wars and the failures of the various peace initiatives. In this way students will be exposed to the competing historical narratives that dominate the writing of this conflict’s past.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HY240</td>
<td>American History: Special Topic A (18th C-Civil War) (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>History 127</td>
<td>An overview of American history from the eighteenth century to the Civil War.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ID001</td>
<td>Introducing Irish Cultural Heritage (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>General Education 105</td>
<td>This is a foundation course in Irish Cultural Heritage Studies. While introducing students to a general understanding of early cultural history, the emphasis is on the importance of academic knowledge of the past as a foundation for the presentation and dissemination of cultural heritage for the general public. The care, presentation and future development of heritage sites such as the Hill of Tara, Newgrange, Corlea and the Bog Bodies, and Clonmacnoise will be assessed in the context of modern scholarly interpretation and the increasing importance of cultural tourism.</td>
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<td>ID004</td>
<td>Cultural Heritage and Early Irish Literary Tradition (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>General Education 105 + General Education 170</td>
<td>Ireland has an extensive and diverse literary tradition in the vernacular which far exceeds its medieval European counterparts. The origins and development of writing, including Ogham script, and the influence of Christianity on our rich manuscript tradition will be explored. Many of the early manuscripts, including the Stowe Missal, the Book of Kells, the Book of Leinster and Lebor na hUidre, are among our most important national treasures. The practical aspect of manuscript production, illumination and writing will be introduced followed by a thematic examination of some of their...</td>
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contents. A selection of myths and legends, in English translation, will be studied with particular emphasis on the representation of otherworldly beings, heroes, kings and outsider figures, such as druids and the fianna.

ID005  Cultural Heritage and Early Irish Heroic Tradition (5 ECTS)  Religious Studies 102

The Heroic Cycle or Ulster Cycle is the most substantial body of literature belonging to the pre-Norman period. Students will be introduced to the defining features, themes, motifs and contents of this group of tales through a close study of a number of key texts in English translation. Arguably, the most important text of Medieval Ireland is the Cattle-Raid of Cooley, which features a raid on Ulster by an army led by Queen Medb for the Brown Bull of Cooley. The defence of Ulster falls upon the supreme warrior-hero, Cú Chulainn. Conceptions, births, feasts, battles, cattle-raids, otherworldly outings, courtships and deaths are among the other topics featuring in these narratives. The physical context and landscape setting for these tales, where possible, will be considered. This depiction of early Irish society will also be appraised in the context of archaeological evidence and in a broader European context through a consideration of sources such as the writing of classical authors and other material.

MT105A  Introduction to Calculus (A) (7.5 ECTS)  Mathematics 130

MT241P  Finite Mathematics (5 ECTS)  Mathematics 117


**PH153**

**Introduction to Philosophy: Twelve Philosophers (7.5 ECTS)**

As a first introduction to the subject, this module will study twelve thinkers who were decisive in shaping Western philosophy. Thus, each of the twelve weeks will be devoted to one philosopher: Plato, Aristotle, Plotinus, Augustine, Eriugena, Aquinas, Descartes, Kant, Hegel, Nietzsche, Wittgenstein, and Heidegger. The focus of our work in class will be the reading of one short and famous text by each of the twelve thinkers. We will read these texts together. The instructor will provide interpretation as well as historical context; for philosophy does not arise in a void: it is always a reflection both of and upon its own conditions.

**PH201**

**Introduction to Greek Philosophy (5 ECTS)**

The aim of this module is to give a general introduction to the first philosophers of Western civilization, roughly between the 6th century BCE and the 1st century CE. We shall proceed chronologically, from the Presocratic thinkers and their discussions of nature, to the Sophists and their focus on human concerns, and then to Plato and Aristotle, ending with the Hellenistic philosophical schools: the Stoics, the Skeptics, and the Epicureans. We shall also proceed philosophically, emphasizing philosophical themes, problems, possible solutions, and methods arising in this period.

**PO152**

**Introduction to Political Institutions (7.5 ECTS)**

This module introduces students to government and politics, and focuses on the key institutions to be found in modern political systems, what they contribute to processes of governance, and how power is distributed across and among those institutions. It interrogates the power of the principal political actors in Irish and European contexts and provides a comparative theoretical approach to understanding the role, function and relative power of these institutional sites. It encourages students to think about how institutional design impacts on politics and policy-making.

**PO205**

**Democracy and Citizenship (5 ECTS)**

This course aims to examine democracy from this perspective – to interrogate the concepts of democracy and citizenship and the relationship between the two; to review contending conceptions of citizenship in a democratic context; and, to problematise these and how and if they can be realised in a globalised, multicultural and unequal world. The course also aims to be as participative, inter-active and student-led as possible, that is to allow students to help construct content and not just be passive recipients of that content.

**PS150**

**Introduction to Psychology 1 (7.5 ECTS)**

This class introduces psychology as a scientific discipline. Introduction to fundamental principles of research in psychology. Basic neuroanatomy and neurophysiology, with special reference to psychological function. Introduction to branches of biological psychology, including psychopharmacology and psychophysiology. Genetic and environmental influences on psychological development. Major theories of cognitive and intellectual development. Module Objective: To introduce the research basis of contemporary psychology and introduce core topics and theories in the areas of biological and developmental psychology.

**SO152**

**Sociological Imagination (7.5 ECTS)**

This introductory module explores the distinctive contribution of the sociology perspective and equips students with the necessary skills to think sociologically about the social world. The discipline of sociology is located in its socio-historical context. Key concepts such as class, gender, race and ethnicity are interrogated drawing on a range of sociological
studies conducted in the national and international contexts. Students are encouraged to develop their own sociological imagination through linking their lived experience to the social and historical processes unfolding around them.

**SO 221**  
*Marx on Ireland (5 ECTS)*  
General Education 145

This course examines in detail the work of Marx and Engels on the ‘Irish Question’. We will explore not only what Marx (and Engels) said about Ireland, but also how they said it. The latter concern involves how Marx used his dialectical materialist framework to make sense of the Irish situation. The issues we will be looking at are colonialism, nationalism, ethnicity, racism, the colonial economy and anti-colonial forms of resistance.

**SPA111**  
*Continuing Spanish 1 (7.5 ECTS)*  
Spanish 102

Continuing Spanish for students with previous knowledge of the language. Additional work with self-access material is recommended. Language classes are supplemented by language lab and conversation classes. The course includes oral expression practice, group working class, written expression exercises, grammatical exercises and use of technology for language learning.

**SPA260**  
*Beginners Spanish 1 (5 ECTS)*  
Spanish 101

A beginning course in Spanish for students with little or no preparation in the Spanish language including oral expression and group work in class; written expression exercises; grammatical exercises. Additional work with self-access material is also required. Contact hours will include 1 hour of conversation practice each week.

**SPA201**  
*Intermediate Spanish (5 ECTS)*  
Spanish 203

An intermediate course in Spanish for students who have successfully completed a full year of Spanish. It includes grammar, reading, writing, speaking and listening work.