

Humanistic or Artistic Expression Courses (E Courses for REAL) with no (or limited) Prerequisites

ANTHROPOLOGY

ANSC 105 (GE) – Native North America: This course will explore the cultures of Native North America from an anthropological perspective. Students will engage with the archaeological data that document the arrival of humans in North America and the development of complex regional cultures across the continent. Together we will grapple with the history and consequences of European colonization on Native American cultures. Through cultural ethnographies, we will examine outsider perspectives on Native, and we will read indigenous sources to hear from both past and present Native voices. By the end of the course, students will have a multifaceted understanding of Native North America.

ANSC 205 (GE) - Introduction to Sociolinguistics: Course to introduce students to the major concepts of Sociolinguistics and how they affect human communication in different contexts and cultures.

ART

ART 100 (GE) – Art Appreciation: This course is designed to expand students' awareness and appreciation of art in historical and practical terms.

ART 215 (GE) – Art History Survey Prehistory to Gothic: A survey of art through a study of styles, iconography, media, and terminology within a broad cultural context. The course covers prehistory through Gothic, with emphasis on Western art.

ART 216 (GE) – Art History Survey Renaissance to Contemporary: A survey of art through a study of styles, iconography, media, and terminology within a broad cultural context. The course covers the early Renaissance through the early 20th century, with an emphasis on Western art.

ARTE 212 (GE) – 2D Media, Materials, and Techniques for the Classroom: Demonstrations, exercises, studio projects, which explore the elements and principles of design and media, and techniques used in the production of two-dimensional art for future classroom practitioner.

ARTE 213 (GE) – 3D Media, Materials and Techniques for the Classroom: Demonstrations, exercises, studio projects, which explore the elements and principles of design and media and techniques used in the production of three-dimensional art for the future classroom practitioner.

ARTG 280 (GE) – Introduction to Graphic Design: Introduces basic design theory, current materials and technologies of graphic design.

ARTH 316 – Art Outside the Western Tradition: A study in recognizing, understanding, and appreciating the art and architecture of one or more culture(s) outside the European tradition from a non-Eurocentric point of view. A focus on art forms as multireferential. The content of the course will vary depending on the culture(s) studied.

ARTS 101 (GE) – 2-Dimensional Art Foundations: Demonstration, exercises, studio projects and critiques regarding two dimensional principles and elements of design including color theory.

ARTS 103 (GE) 3 – 3-Dimensional Art Foundations: Demonstration, exercises, studio projects, and critiques regarding 3-dimensional design elements and principles.

ARTS 111 – Drawing I: Introduction to visual concepts. Development of skills needed to produce expressive drawings.

ARTS 221 – Painting I (2-D): Introduction to the basic concepts of oil painting. Development of the skills needed to produce effective, expressive paintings.

CROSS-CULTURAL STUDIES

CCST 103 (GE) – Trademarks in Chinese Culture: This course explores major trademarks of Chinese culture and will be taught in English. Topics include cultural traditions, superstition, philosophy, history, geography, family and gender, arts, music, movies, religions, medicine, food, education, business, interpersonal communication styles, and the role of government in historical and contemporary contexts.

CCST 110 (GE) – Germanic Sagas and Myths: Study in English of Norse and Germanic sagas and myths, of their provenance, and of their influence upon Western culture.

CLASSICS

CLSS 110 (GE) – Classical Mythology: Study of Greek and Roman mythology, the role of mythology in classical antiquity and the influence of classical mythology upon Western culture.

DANCE

DNCE 111 (GE) – Dance Appreciation: Promotes understanding and appreciation of dance and its various roles in societies of past and present.

DESIGN, FASHION DESIGN AND INTERIOR DESIGN

DSN 100 (GE) – Design Fundamentals: An introduction to the elements and principles of design in two- and three-dimensional formats. The design process, including problem solving, creative expression and conceptual thinking, is emphasized.

DSN 110 (GE) – Introduction to Design: The purpose of this 3-credit lecture course is for students to receive an overview of the field of design, encompassing the built environment, fashion, interiors, print, textiles and everyday objects in the world around us.

DSN 223 (GE) – Textiles: A study of fibers, yarn, fabrics and finishes for use in computer textile products. Emphasis is placed on investigation of fibers/yarns/fabrics for interior and apparel products.

DSNF 355 (GE) – History of Fashion Design II: This course is a study of the evolution of western dress and fashion from the ancient world to the 1900's. The student will be exposed to style characteristics of fashion from specific time periods and the connections between the social and cultural changes. Special emphasis is placed on garment styles evolution from one period to another based on the social and cultural environment.

DSNI 355 (GE) – History of Interior Design II: A broad overview of the design of interior spaces and furnishings from the Victorian period to the present.

ENGLISH

ENGL 200 (GE) – Literary Texts and Contexts: Study of selected works of literature with an emphasis on developing: 1) critical reading skills within historical, cultural, national, and ideological contexts, and 2) an understanding of the various ways of reading and writing about human experience.

ENGL 201 (GE) – Readings in World Literature: Study of selected works in World literature with emphasis on the development of critical reading skills within a historical, cultural, and ideological national context.

ENGL 202 (GE) – British and Commonwealth Literature: Study of selected works in British and Commonwealth literature with emphasis on the development of critical reading skills within an international context.

ENGL 203 (GE) – Readings in American Literature: Study of selected works in American literature with emphasis on the development of critical reading skills within a historical, cultural, and ideological national context.

The following courses require ENGL 111 (a foundation course for all Radford students):

ENGL 112 – Critical Reading and Writing in the Digital Age (WI) (GE): Development of analytical and critical reading, advanced academic writing and writing process strategies, principles of writing transfer, and information literacy.

ENGL 306 – Professional Writing (WI) (GE): Introduces students to writing for their careers. Assignments may include instructions, a proposal, a resume, letters, memos, short reports, and computer graphics.

The following courses require ENGL 111 and ENGL 112 (all students take ENGL 111 and many students may take ENGL 112 as one of their Writing Intensive courses):

ENGL 308 – Professional Writing Technologies: In this lab-based, hands-on course, students will produce and critique genres for professional (i.e., public or workplace) audiences using a range of digital platforms, tools, and technologies. Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to use technology critically, efficiently, and effectively to produce documents primarily for digital environments. In doing so, students will gain skills that employers value, particularly those in professional and technical writing fields.

ENGL 309 (WI) (GE) – Fiction Writing: For students who plan to teach creative writing at secondary level and needs introduction to fiction writing methods; for a student who, regardless of background and vocational plans, is interested in developing fiction writing potential or improving writing skills; or for a student of literature interested in writing fiction and sharpening critical appreciation.

ENGL 310 – Poetry Writing: For students who plans to teach creative writing at secondary level and needs introduction to poetry writing methods; for a student who, regardless of background and vocational plans, is interested in developing poetry writing potential; or for a student of literature interested in writing poetry and sharpening critical appreciation.

ENGL 311 – Playwriting: A workshop-based creative writing course that focuses on the structure of the dramatic play, character development, plot, theme, set design, and stage direction.

ENGL 312 – Creative Nonfiction Writing: For students who plans to teach writing and needs introduction to creative nonfiction methods; for a student who wishes to write for newspapers, magazines, or other publications; for a student interested in developing skills in writing essays and literary journalism; or for a student interested in developing writing and critiquing skills.

ENGL 321 – The Study of Fiction: A study of fiction as a literary genre, with its own specific types and critical theories.

ENGL 322 – The Study of Poetry: A study of poetry as a literary genre, with its own specific types and critical theories.

ENGL 323 – The Study of Drama: A study of drama as a literary genre, with its own specific types and critical theories.

EXERCISE, SPORT AND HEALTH EDUCATION

ESHE 262 (GE) – Introduction to Asian Martial Arts: Survey of Asian martial arts concepts and cultural interpretations for self-defense, defensive tactics, and personal protection. Introduction of international issues, rituals, values, and performance of major escapes, locks, holds, counters, and defense against weapons.

HISTORY

HIST 101 (GE) – World History to 1500: A general survey of world history; study of the world's major cultural areas, their unique achievements and their interaction with and relation to other societies. Covers the period up through the fifteenth century.

HIST 102 (GE) – World History Since 1500: A general survey of world history; a study of the world's major cultural areas, their unique achievements and their interaction with and relation to other societies. Covers the period encompassing the sixteenth through twentieth centuries.

The following courses require three credit hours of HIST at the 100 level:

HIST 303 (WI) – Studies in Military History: In-depth study of a particular aspect of military history. Study may include such topics as leadership, World War II and causes of war. May be taken for credit more than once when topics differ.

HIST 304 (WI) – Environmental History: This course explores the history of the world through the lens of environmental history. Students will learn the basic methodologies of environmental history and then put these approaches to work investigating how a focus on the physical environment can help us understand the major historical processes of human history. This course deals with physical and social environments around the world, including the United States.

HIST 309 (WI) – Medieval Civilization: A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of Europe from 300 to 1500 with an emphasis on the achievements of the eleventh and thirteenth centuries.

HIST 311 – Ancient Near East: A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of ancient civilizations stretching from Egypt to Persia within an emphasis on the development of enduring religious, cultural, and political traditions.

HIST 313 – History of China: Survey of Chinese culture and history. Covers diplomatic, economic, intellectual, political and social aspects of China

HIST 314 (WI) – Imperial India: India from Mughal to the Present: A general survey of South Asian history from the building of the Mughal empire to the present. Topics include the nature of Mughal and British rule in India, the many peoples who have coexisted in India, and the blending of Muslim, Hindu, and British traditions. Also emphasizes developments in South Asia since the end of British rule in 1947.

HIST 315 (WI) – British Empire: Traces a 500-year history of British imperialism from the passing of Poyning's Law in Ireland in 1494 to the lowering of the Union Jack in Hong Kong in 1997. The scope will be global, and topics will range from politics, war, and economics to science, environment, and culture. Major themes will include the causes of imperialism, the mechanics of British expansion, the impact of empire on both the mother country and the colonies, and the reasons for decolonization.

HIST 316 (WI) – Colonial Latin America: A topical survey beginning with the conquests of Mexico and Peru by Spain and (to a lesser extent) Brazil by Portugal. Focus is on the impact on native Americans of Spanish colonialism and on the evolution of Hispanic-American institutions, family and kinship patterns and economic behavior.

HIST 317 (WI) – National Latin America: A general survey of Latin American history from the creation of independent nations until the present. Emphasis on the economic modernization process and its consequences.

HIST 322 (WI) – Middle East in the World: 600-1700: This course covers the major cultural, political, social, economic, and environmental aspects of the history of the Middle East from the seventh to the eighteenth century. Students will learn about the history of Islam, the spread of the early Caliphates, and the imperial dimensions of the Eastern Mediterranean world.

HIST 323 (WI) – Middle East in the World: 1700-Present: This course covers the major cultural, political, social, economic, and environmental aspects of the history of the Middle East from the eighteenth century to the present. Students will learn about the changing imperial situation in the region, the rise of nationalism, the end of formal colonization and the role of the United States in the region.

HIST 325 (WI) – African Civilizations: Examines Africa's social, cultural and economic institutions as they have evolved and changed through the ages. Topics include human evolution in Africa, state formation, the slave trade, early European contacts and colonialism.

HIST 326 (WI) – 20th Century Africa: Analysis of the events and trends that have shaped Africa and its peoples in the 20th century. Topics include the rise of nationalism, the impact of the two World Wars, struggles for independence, the impact of the Cold War, efforts at economic, social and political development in the post-Independence era, Africa in the Age of Globalization.

HIST 333 (WI) – Ancient Greece and the Hellenistic World: A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of ancient Greece and the development of Hellenistic civilization from their archaic roots to 31 BC that places the Hellenic world in the larger context of the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean world.

HIST 334 (WI) – Roman Civilization: A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of ancient Rome and the Mediterranean world from their archaic roots to about AD 500 that places the Roman world in the larger context of the Ancient Near East and Mediterranean world.

HIST 335 (WI) – Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages: A study of the political, socio-economic, and cultural development of the areas encompassed by, or adjacent to, the Roman Empire from its waning days ca. AD 300 to the aftermath of the First Crusade, ca. 1125, that examines the development and interaction of the three distinct cultural spheres (Byzantium, Islam, and Latin Christendom) that lay at the foundation of the modern West.

HIST 337 (WI) – English History to 1625: A general survey of English history to 1625. Topics include Britain before and during Roman times, the unification and Christianization of England, the Anglo-Saxon, Viking, and Norman invasions, relations between church and state including the Reformation, medieval warfare, and the Tudor regime.

HIST 338 (WI) – Modern British History: A general survey of British history since 1625. Topics include the English civil wars and Glorious Revolution, British culture, foreign affairs and the building of the British Empire, the development of democratic and liberal traditions, industrialization, and the world wars.

HIST 339 (WI) – Scotland and Ireland in the Modern Age: A general survey of Scottish and Irish history in modern times. Topics will range from William Wallace through the Reformation to Bonnie Prince Charlie and from Drougheda through the Great Famine to the troubles in Northern Ireland. Themes will include state building, identity formation, and relations between Highlanders and Lowlanders, Celts and Saxons, and Protestants and Catholics.

HIST 341 (WI) – Early Modern Europe: A study of European history from 1300 to 1789 that explores the crisis of the late Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the Reformation, revolt and revolution, constitutional development, science and the Enlightenment.

HIST 342 (WI) – Revolutionary Europe, 1789 to 1890: Study of modern European history from 1789 through 1890. Topics include the French Revolution, Napoleon, Revolutions of 1830 and 1848, the first Industrial Revolution, Urbanization, Liberalism, Socialism, Nationalism, and the second Industrial Revolution.

HIST 343 (WI) – Europe Since 1980: Study of political events which brought on two World wars, their economic and social impact on Europe; shift of world power away from Europe; adjustments in consolidation of European community since 1890.

HIST 345 – Czarist Russia: Russian history from formation of the Kievan State through fall of the Romanovs.

HIST 346 – Soviet Russia: Russian history during the Soviet era. Domestic and diplomatic policies are examined as well as Russian social conditions in the 20th Century.

HIST 347 – Stalin and Stalinism: Critically examines the era in Soviet history known as Stalinism. It explores the biography and the personality of Joseph Stalin. Topics include: Stalin's political machinations to grab power, the establishment of the Gulag prison camp system, the show trials and great terror of the 1930's, Stalin and World War II, and the beginnings of the Cold War. Students learn the core concepts of the Stalinist ideology and how it varied from earlier and later Soviet theories and practices. They contemplate levels of collaboration with and resistance to the system. Students also examine the legacy of Stalinism at home and abroad.

HIST 349 (WI) – Modern Germany: From Bismarck through Hitler: Study of German history from 1870 to 1945. Topics include Bismarck and national unification, World Wars I and II, Hitler and National Socialism.

HIST 350 (WI) – Modern European Intellectual History: Explores the relationship between thought and its social context in Europe since 1750. The course draws on philosophical, scientific, and cultural texts, and focuses on the political implications of philosophical reflections, scientific investigation, and cultural criticism.

MUSIC

MUSC 100 (GE) – Introduction to Music Literature: Examination of music literature of all periods; emphasis on standard concert repertory. Development of essential listening skills and understanding of music of other cultures. Required of all music majors and open to students in other curricula.

MUSC 111 (GE) – Theory I: Fundamentals of music and the principles of vertical and linear organization through analysis and exercises in part-writing.

MUSC 121 (GE) – The Art of Music: Introduction to elements of music. Study of important forms, styles and media of Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic and 20th century music.

MUSC 123 (GE) – The Art of Jazz: Study of the basic elements and history of jazz music through lectures and listening.

MUSC 146 (GE) - Songwriting I Introduction to Songwriting: An introductory study of song forms, melodies, harmonies, and lyrics and their application to pop, rock, hip-hop, country and other trends in commercial music, as well as composition of songs in commercial music styles.

MUSC 308 – Social Media in the Music Industry: An intensive study of social media and promotion as applied to the various arts disciplines, especially the music industry. Areas addressed include research, segmentation of populations, target audiences, development of promotional materials, website creation, and planning and implementation of strategic social media campaigns.

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL 111 (GE) – Introduction to Philosophy: Introduces students to philosophy through an examination of fundamental questions about the nature of reality, the possibility of knowledge, and the human search for meaning. By reading and discussing the work of several major philosophers, students learn to engage in careful and critical reflection on their own lives and on what it means to be a human being.

PHIL 112 (GE) – Introduction Ethics and Society: Introduces students to philosophy through the study of ethics. Readings from major philosophers focus questions about value in human life and actions. Topics covered may include the nature of ethical reasoning and moral obligation, the value of morality to the individual and society, how ethics helps us understand our place in the universe, and how ethical ideas clarify moral problems facing society.

PHIL 115 (GE) – Wicked Problems: Explores “wicked” problems—unstructured, multidisciplinary, wide-reaching issues, such as climate change or persistent injustice, that require critical and creative thinking to develop multiple interconnected solutions. Using research, case studies, discussion, innovation, experimentation, and teamwork, we will learn key skills for defining, unpacking, and proposing solutions for major social and environmental problems, and will apply our skills locally on a service project. This course uses an experiential education approach that requires our best thinking and collective action.

PHIL 213 (GE) – Critical Reasoning and Argumentation: This course aims at advanced student skills and dispositions in critical reasoning and argumentation. It moves from review of general critical thinking competencies applicable to thinking within all domains and subjects, to the introduction and study of more domain-specific competencies in legal, moral, and scientific reasoning.

PHIL 215 (GE) – Healthcare Ethics: Focuses on the field of bioethics, including the study of theoretical approaches in bioethics, principles and historical precedents in bioethics, legal aspects, and methods applicable to practical ethical decision making regarding bioethical issues, dilemmas, and problems. Examination of ethical and legal issues in landmark and contemporary cases build a foundation for clinical application.

PHIL 216 (GE) - History of Philosophy Ancient to Medieval: Traces the development of Western philosophy from its birth in ancient Greece, through its Roman and Medieval periods to the origins of modernity in the Renaissance.

PHIL 217 (GE) – Modern Philosophy Renaissance to Present: History of philosophy courses offer foundational literacy in the history of ideas and in key figures and cultural events shaping philosophical thought. Students will study primary texts of major philosophers from Kant to Nietzsche, with some secondary texts also included. Emphasis is placed upon the complex relations of philosophy to the development of modern science, the social and political history of the West, and man's continuing attempt to achieve a satisfactory worldview.

PHIL 218 (GE) – Film and Philosophy: Combines the study of classic and timely films with selections by philosophers and others which illuminate the director's themes and issues. These pairings work together both to engage philosophical thought through popular culture, to exhibit the relevance and timeliness of philosophy, and to illuminate the study of intellectually rich films and of culturally diverse film-makers.

PHIL 219 (GE) – Environmental Ethics: A systematic study of environmental ethics, a branch of philosophy that has emerged as a response to the profound impact of human practices on the natural environment, its ecosystems, and other species.

PHIL 320 – Philosophy of Mind and Metaphysics: Examines basic theories of reality such as materialism, idealism, and dualism. Among the philosophical issues addressed are the following: the nature of mind, the mind-body problem, free will and determinism, the nature of space and time, and proofs concerning the existence of God.

PHIL 330 – Theories of Knowledge: Investigates the nature, extent, and sources of human knowledge and the relation between the concepts of knowledge, belief, and truth. Major theories which are examined include empiricism and rationalism.

PHIL 350 (GE) – Philosophy of Religion: Examines major approaches to the philosophical understanding of religion. It investigates a number of specific issues within contemporary philosophy of religion such as those of religious "truth, faith," and "experience."

PHIL 385 (GE) – Social and Political Philosophy: A multi-disciplinary, cross-cultural, and experiential approach to social and political philosophy in order to intensively explore the worldviews that give rise to basic conflicting social, moral, political, and economic positions in the United States today.

PHIL 390 – Ethical Theory: An in-depth examination of perennial problems and issues in ethical theory. Texts of major philosophers such as Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Hume and Kant are used to focus discussion of topics such as the nature of justice, happiness and the good life, duty and moral obligation, and moral virtue.

PHIL 430 – Advanced Healthcare Ethics (must be a junior/senior to take this course): Introduces students to ethical theory and methods of moral reasoning as tools for analyzing bioethical problems of the twenty-first century that arise from emerging medical technology and changes to law and health policy. The bioethical issues will vary to reflect current events and debates. Examples may include the impact of changes to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act on rural health and human service delivery, the efficacy and safety of telemedicine and telecounseling, and the ethical implications of new advances in genetic medicine.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POSC 354 – Ethics in International Affairs: Role of morality in international affairs to explore how states and citizens act responsibly in international public life. Drawing on the traditions of realism, liberalism, and utilitarianism along with the just war tradition, the course examines the ethical implications of issues such as war, terrorism, globalization, and genocide.

RELIGION

RELN 112 (GE) – Survey of World Religions: This introductory course presents the classical expressions of the world's most widespread and historically significant religions. Students will learn about the origins, foundational figures, scriptures, beliefs, and practices of Hinduism, Buddhism, Daoism, Confucianism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

RELN 208 (GE) – Introduction to the Bible: A survey of the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) and the New Testament. This course explores the contents, primary themes, and historical development of each, and places the contents of each within the context of the historical period in which each text was written.

RELN 209 (GE) - Christianity in Global and Historical Contexts: A survey of Christianity from its ancient origins to its modern expressions. Adopting a comparative perspective, the course emphasizes Christianity's diverse religious systems in encounter with social, cultural, political, and economic contexts around the globe.

RELN 210 (GE) - Islam in Global and Historical Contexts: Introduces students to the origins, development, and contemporary significance of Islam, understood through its expressions in religion, culture, society, and politics, in global perspective.

RELN 211 (GE) – Religion and Women: Examines the role of women (past and present) in various religious traditions, feminist criticism of traditional religions, and contemporary developments in religious thought and practice affecting the status and image of women in selected Western, Eastern, shamanistic, and neopagan traditions.

RELN 212 (GE) - Historical Perspectives on Healthcare and Religion: Intimately intertwined for much of human history, this course surveys the intersections of world religions and healthcare from ancient periods through the early modern period. This course examines religious perspectives on health and healing in a number of historical religious traditions, including, but not limited to, the religions of the ancient Near East, early Hinduism and Buddhism, to ancient Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Additionally, this course examines how these historical approaches to healthcare and medicine continue to impact healthcare practice today.

RELN 213 (GE) – Healthcare and American Religious Landscape: Addresses religion as a significant factor in contemporary U.S. contexts of healthcare delivery. Topics include, among others: religious diversity, demographics, and healthcare institutions; collective identity and experiences of healthcare; role of religion in provider–patient interactions; and religious communities and healthcare delivery.

RELN 214 (GE) – Cults and Unconventional Religions: Investigates unconventional religious groups, from colonial Quakers and Puritans to contemporary movements like the Church of Scientology, the Church of Satan, Aum Shinrikyo and the Order of the Solar Temple (among others). Lectures will survey mainline religious and cultural trends salient to the appearance of sects and cults. Students will evaluate

social/scientific theories on topics such as brainwashing theory, cult-related violence, conversion and defection, and law enforcement approaches to unconventional religions.

RELN 313 (GE) – Religion and Culture: This introduction to the social/scientific study of religion examines religion in its cultural context. Topics such as church and state, religion and race, secularization, and religion and economics are covered through historical cases from around the world. Major sociological theories of religion are considered.

RELN 381 – Religion and Experiences of Death and Dying: Religion and Death critically examines a significant dimension of religious life. Death, the great unknown, awaits us all. One of the chief functions of religions is to ease the anxiety and pain of being mortal. How and how well is this accomplished? To answer, students will explore supernaturalist treatments of death across cultures and time, e.g., funeral rites, descriptions of hell, ghost beliefs, and Near-Death Experiences.

THEATRE AND CINEMA

THEA 100 (GE) – Theatre Appreciation: Combines the studies of theatre and dramatic literature with the contemporary practices of theatrical production. Students analyze scripts, study historical events, explore theatrical professions and processes, and attend live productions on campus.

THEA 180 (GE) – Introduction to World Cinema: A survey course designed to introduce students to important films, concepts, movements, and trends. Through readings, film screenings, and discussion, students analyze cultural perspectives affecting the content and aesthetics of cinema.

THEA 201 (GE) – Theatre Aesthetics: This is a course in the practice of the art of theatre and is designed for theatre and cinema majors, but it is open to all majors. The course will cover how to read and analyze a play, how various theatre artists begin to interpret dramatic literature for production, a basic vocabulary for analysis and production, an orientation to the department and a working knowledge of communicating as part of a production team.