

LATIN AMERICAN AND LATINX STUDIES

The Latin American and Latinx Studies Center provides an institutional space to support and advance research, teaching and discussion on Latin American and Latinx issues at the University of Colorado Boulder. The center brings together CU faculty, graduate and undergraduate students, and visiting scholars interested in Latin American and Latinx issues and recognizes the diversity of their interests and approaches. Center courses provide support for research and teaching in these areas and strengthens connections with Latin America and Latinx communities in the United States. The Latin American and Latinx Studies Center offers an undergraduate certificate program in Latin American and Latinx Studies.

For more information, visit the department's undergraduate certificate program (<https://www.colorado.edu/lasc/undergraduate-certificate-latin-american-and-latinx-studies/>) webpage.

Course code for this program is LAMS.

Certificate

- Latin American and Latinx Studies - Certificate (<https://catalog.colorado.edu/undergraduate/colleges-schools/arts-sciences/programs-study/latin-american-latinx-studies/latin-american-latinx-studies-certificate/>)

Courses

LAMS 1000 (3) Introduction to Latin American and Latinx Studies

Focuses on the main topics of Latin American and Latinx Studies, exploring them through interdisciplinary approaches. Core course of the Latin American and Latinx Studies Certificate.

Additional Information: Arts Sci Gen Ed: Diversity-Global Perspective
Arts Sci Gen Ed: Distribution-Social Sciences

LAMS 3100 (3) Travel, Science and Adventure

Focuses on the expeditions of the most important scientific travelers in Ecuador during the 18th and 19th centuries: French mathematician Charles-Marie La Condamine, German naturalist Alexander von Humboldt and English naturalist Charles Darwin. In Ecuador, La Condamine proved the shape of the Earth, Humboldt designed the theory of ecosystems and their interconnections, and Darwin found evidence of evolution in the Galapagos. These travelers made important observations about Ecuador's nature, society, and history.

Grading Basis: Letter Grade

LAMS 3930 (3) Internship in Latin American and Latinx Studies

Provides an academically supervised opportunity for student to work in public and private organizations on projects related to Latin American and Latinx Studies. Students must relate their academic experience to their field work experience through a portfolio and a final paper. Department consent required.

Repeatable: Repeatable for up to 6.00 total credit hours.

Recommended: it is recommended for students to be enrolled in LALSC certificate, but it is not a requirement.

LAMS 4854 (1-3) Independent Study

Work with an approved faculty sponsor to explore a topic in greater depth. Instructor consent required.

Repeatable: Repeatable for up to 6.00 total credit hours.

Recommended: Prerequisite LAMS 1000 (minimum grade D-).

QUEC 1010 (4) Beginning Quechua 1

The course focuses on the development of written and oral communicative abilities in the Southern variety of Quechua through an interactive activity-based approach. Course includes an introduction to Andean Culture, and foundations on the sociocultural history of Quechua. Quechua is the most widely spoken indigenous language in South America, with an estimated 8-10 million speakers in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, Chile, Colombia, and Argentina. But decades of migration have brought Quechua to coastal cities and abroad, like New York, New Jersey and Chicago. Formerly LAMS 1010.

QUEC 1020 (4) Beginning Quechua 2

This course continues the study of the Southern variety of Quechua in Beginning Quechua 1. Quechua is the most widely spoken indigenous language in South America, with an estimated 8-10 million speakers in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, Chile, Colombia, and Argentina. Quechua is associated with people living in the Andes. But decades of migration have brought Quechua to coastal cities and abroad, like New York, New Jersey and Chicago. Quechua is more than a spoken language. Studying Quechua also provides a window into a rich indigenous culture, and alternative perspectives about space and time, family, relationships, society, and the natural world. Formerly LAMS 1020.

Recommended: Prerequisite QUEC 1010 (minimum grade D-).

QUEC 2010 (4) Intermediate Quechua 1

This course continues the study of the Southern variety of Quechua in Beginning Quechua 2. Quechua is the most widely spoken indigenous language in South America, with an estimated 8-10 million speakers in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, Chile, Colombia, and Argentina. Quechua is associated with people living in the Andes. But decades of migration have brought Quechua to coastal cities and abroad, like New York, New Jersey and Chicago. Quechua is more than a spoken language. Studying Quechua also provides a window into a rich indigenous culture, and alternative perspectives about space and time, family, relationships, society, and the natural world.

Recommended: Prerequisite QUEC 1020 (minimum grade D-).