Collier
Brown
Fall 2017

M/W 9:00-10:00

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Office Hours: TBA
I. COURSE OVERVIEW

Unit 1: Close Reading / Literary Wastelands

Representations of wastelands in literature typically revolve around ideas of emptiness, desolation, and depravity. But this kind of writing also raises a number of questions about the relationship between emptiness and wasteland. Is any land ever really empty? Think of colonization. Entire continents have been declared vacant by invading nations. As we read these stories, we should be asking questions like, Who and what are excluded from literary representations of wastelands? And to what purpose? And how do writers accomplish these erasures? What writing strategies do they use: metaphor, stereotype, hyperbole?

The goal of Unit I is to explain something that is not obvious about literary wastelands. In what ways does literature reinforce or complicate our assumptions about wastelands?

And, conversely, in what ways does it provide the tools we need to combat those assumptions? To convince your readers that your interpretation makes the most sense, you will need to draw on evidence from the story itself and explain how that evidence ought to be understood.

Unit 2: Test a Theory / Wastelands through the Lens

Few ideas entertain us more than the spectacle of dystopian and post-apocalyptic wastelands. In the first unit, we ask ourselves what the implications of these spectacles are on a society that already thinks of wastelands in such hopeless terms.

In Unit 2, we move beyond spectacle to the factual.

The goal of Unit 2 is to test a theory about wastelands. We will read Vinay Gidwani’s paper, “Six Theses on Waste, Value, and Commons.” Each thesis is an argument that Gidwani makes about the nature of real wastelands. Then we will watch two documentaries. The first is Vik Muniz’s Waste Land, a film about the garbage pickers of Rio de Janeiro. The second is Taking Root: The Vision of Wangari Maathai about the creation of the Greenbelt Movement in Kenya.
You will listen to what films have to say about their respective wastelands. In your essay, you will compare your own observations against those made by Gidwani. Do his theses hold up against your own observations? And what new observations would you add in order to clarify and develop the nature of wastelands in the real world?

Unit 3: Research Essentials / Wastelands Today

For Unit 3, you will research a contemporary wasteland of your choosing. I will provide a list of possible research topics, but you are free to create a topic of your own.

As you look back through the pre-writings of your earlier papers, you will want to ask yourself what characteristic(s) of wasteland, or issues surrounding wastelands, excited, disturbed, or confused you? This will be a good way to brainstorm for your paper, and it may help you choose a wasteland worth exploring in a different context.

Context is key. Even though you may be researching a type of wasteland already covered in this course, the very fact that you are making a claim about a twenty-first century wasteland and not a nineteenth century wasteland makes a difference. To establish context is to consider all the factors that surround and inform your claim. Time is important, but context may also imply place, people, things, and actions.

This is where the research comes in. You might, for instance, be interested in the mega slums of Mumbai. But in order to make a claim about the slums, you need to know something about them. You need to know what makes the slums of Mumbai unique from, say, those of Rio de Janeiro. You might need to know what politics are at play or how the economy functions. Who has power, who does not, and why? The more you know, and the more research you use to support your argument, the more convincing your claim will be.

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Some of our writing goals in this course will change unit by unit, as you engage with different components of the academic essay. Other goals will remain constant. For instance, it will be an ongoing objective to strengthen and develop your arguments, expand your revision techniques, and improve your methods of analysis. One of the most crucial things to learn in a writing course is that the learning process never stops. We never “arrive” at a final destination as writers. We simply improve as we acquire experience and skill. With these goals in mind, we begin with three important premises:
• Good writing is a recursive process: you will develop and write preliminary response papers and essays, which we will discuss in conferences and for which you will receive feedback from your fellow writers. You will then revise those essays.

• Your writing will improve most when you possess clear ideas about what you want to accomplish in each assignment. This class asks you to be self-reflective about your writing process: to question and evaluate your own work, by way of Cover Letters for each essay, and in the course as a whole, by way of your Writer's Letter. These self-reflections are what you will keep in mind as you continue to read, consider, question, draft, and revise.

II. HOW THE COURSE WORKS

Required Texts and Materials

All assigned short stories are readily available online for free and will be linked through Canvas. Supplementary reading material will be provided via PDF on Canvas, and the films can be viewed on Netflix or Youtube.

Communication

The course works best when we treat it as a semester-long conversation about your writing. To make that conversation possible, there are a few important things to remember:

• Conferences: In each unit of the course, you will submit response papers, a draft, and a revised essay. After you have submitted your draft, we will meet to discuss feedback, which I will have emailed to you beforehand. These conferences give us the opportunity to work together closely on your writing and to focus your work toward revision. My aim during conferences is not to give you a to-do list that will translate into an “A” on your revision. I am there to help you talk through your ideas while providing clarification on any feedback you may not understand.

For these conferences, it is important that you come prepared, having reviewed your essay and considered revision possibilities and strategies. You will bring a copy of your draft with my feedback with you as well as a notebook or laptop to take notes. Conferences will last about twenty minutes. Since the schedule during conference week is so tight, missed conferences may not be rescheduled.
In addition to our formal conferences, you are of course free to see me during office hours about your ideas. The week between drafts and revisions is extremely busy. I will not have time to provide feedback for second drafts before final revisions; however, by the time you revise your drafts, you will have received ample feedback. You may also take advantage of the Writing Center and its generous resources for extra support.

- **E-mail**: Rather than take up our class time, I will email you with announcements. We will also communicate through Canvas regularly. As part of your participation in the course, I ask that you check your email daily. You are responsible for the information I send you, including the feedback to your drafts and revisions. I will check my email at least once every weekday for your questions and concerns. Please note, however, that unless prior arrangements have been made, you should not assume that I will check email later than 8:00 p.m. I answer most questions within 24 hours, except over the weekend.

**Class Participation**

One of the benefits of Expos is its small class size. That benefit is best realized when every student participates fully in the class. You learn much more from formulating, articulating, and questioning your own thoughts than from simply listening to what others have to say. Our time together is largely devoted to discussion and small group work. Therefore, you are responsible for being in class, prepared and on time. Being prepared for class means that you have given careful thought to the reading and writing assignments, and that you are ready to offer your own ideas and questions during our discussions.

**Grades**

The majority of your grade comes from your three essays, according to the following breakdown: Essay #1 = 20%; Essay #2 = 35%; Essay #3 = 40%. The standard for each essay also becomes more demanding as we progress (since you are building on certain fundamental skills and techniques with each essay). The remaining 5% reflects your participation during class discussion, your completion of preliminary exercises, and your thoughtful responses to the work of your peers.

**Attendance and Lateness**

Because Expos has a shorter semester and fewer class hours than other courses, and because instruction in Expos proceeds by sequential writing activities, your consistent attendance is
essential. You risk failing the course if you are absent without medical or religious excuse more than twice.

Absences due to special events, such as athletic meets, debates, conferences, and concerts are not excusable absences. If such an event is very important to you, you may decide to take one of your two allowable unexcused absences, letting me know in advance. If you wish to attend an event that will put you over the two-absence limit, you must directly petition the Director of Expository Writing, who will grant such a petition only in extraordinary circumstances and only when your work in the class has been exemplary.

Class begins promptly at seven minutes past the hour. Three late arrivals will count as an absence.

III. WRITTEN WORK

Submitting Essays

Essays and revisions will be submitted to our Canvas site. If you use word processing software such as Pages, please be sure that you are saving your work in a Word-friendly format. This will help minimize potential compatibility issues when we share our writing with one another.

Deadlines

For many class meetings, you will have a response paper due or some other reading or writing exercise that is designed to help you develop the essay for that unit. Our work together in class will also be based on those assignments. Therefore, it is imperative that you turn your work in on time. Of course, even in the most carefully organized semesters, unexpected circumstances can arise. So I allow each student ONE 24-hour extension on a response paper, draft, or revision during the semester. To use that 24-hour extension without penalty, you must contact me before that deadline, submit the late work to our drop box, and email me once you have submitted the work. Use this extension wisely. Taking the extension can be helpful in an emergency, but you might become crunched for time at the beginning of the next unit.

All other deadlines in the course are firm. A third of the letter grade on the final essay will be penalized for each day an essay draft or revision is late. If you cannot meet a deadline due to a medical emergency, you should contact me right away, but please know that you may be required to produce a note from UHS. Family emergencies will likewise require notes from your dean.
Revision

Because of the emphasis this course places on revision, the schedule is designed to allow you as much revision time per essay as possible—at least a week after the draft is due, and usually at least five days after your draft conference. Since you will have a significant span of days in which to revise, the expectations for this aspect of your work in the course are high.

Academic Honesty

Throughout the semester, we will work on proper use of sources, including how to cite them and how to avoid plagiarism. In Expos, we focus a great deal on reader response. As a result, you will frequently incorporate my feedback as well as that of your peers. If this feedback becomes a substantial part of your work and you need to acknowledge the impact someone has on your essay, it is customary to do this in a footnote at the beginning of the paper. As stated in the Student Handbook, however, “You do not need to acknowledge discussion with others of general approaches to the assignment or assistance with proofreading.” In the end, all work you submit must be your own. Writing response papers, drafts, or revisions with other students is expressly forbidden.

Writing Center

At any stage of the writing process – brainstorming, draft reviews, revisions – you may want extra attention. The Writing Center (located on the garden level of the Barker Center) offers hour-long appointments with trained tutors. Regardless of the "strength" or "weakness" of the essay, all writing benefits from further review and a fresh perspective.