Department of Comparative Human Development

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The Department of Comparative Human Development is an interdisciplinary program at the critical edge of thought and research in the social sciences. Its faculty believe that social life is too complex and too exciting to be left within any single discipline. Consequently, we bring together anthropologists, biologists, linguists, psychologists, sociologists and methodologists whose methods and theories cross individual social science disciplines. We aim to advance the understanding of human development through innovative approaches that are balanced with the need for productive synergy and a coherent training program.

Faculty and students’ current research examines issues of central concern to life course development, education, health, family, community, and society at large. We examine the ways social and political contexts as well as cultural and ethnic traditions shape individual and interpersonal functioning, the interplay between individual trajectories and broader processes of historical transformation, the mechanisms integrating biological
and social levels of organization, and the cultural, linguistic, and psychological processes that mediate representations of and responses to vulnerability and distress. In addressing those issues, we highlight shifting categories such as race, class, nationality, age, gender, sexuality, and ability.

Our research is informed by theoretical perspectives from a plethora of interdisciplinary fields. These include socio-cultural anthropology, medical anthropology, medical sociology, behavioral biology, biopsychology, language and thought, cognitive and developmental psychology, cultural psychology, cultural sociology, social psychology, educational psychology, and educational sociology. We employ a multitude of research methods ranging from experiments, surveys, network analysis, causal inference, to ethnography and discourse analysis. Some current research programs include the impact of globalization and other major societal transformations on family relationships and the transition to adulthood, the relation of language to thought, the health consequences of social experiences, cultural politics of gender and sexual identity, models of biopsychological development, the nature of the self, the ethical and moral issues raised by increasingly multicultural societies, variations in the process of teaching, learning, and socialization in educational settings and beyond, and methods for investigating causality.

Comparative: To understand is to compare. ‘Comparative’ means attention to likeness and difference. Work in the Department looks at how practices, ideologies, capabilities, behaviors, and experiences vary across time, between cultures, between demographic groups, between political and economic contexts, and between species.

Human: What makes us human? Research in the Department explores the socio-cultural, psychological and biological processes that humans share with, and that distinguish them from, each other and from non-human animals.

Development: This complex and vexed term highlights change over time. It raises debates about cultural values and provokes disagreement about desired states. Work in the Department critically examines understandings about development in relation to both individuals and societies, and it analyzes practices and policies that may promote or prevent it.

Students in the Department have pursued innovative and successful careers in anthropology, biology, education, human development, psychology, sociology, and quantitative research methodology.

Information on How to Apply

The application process for admission and financial aid for all Social Sciences graduate programs is administered through the divisional Office of the Dean of Students. The Application for Admission and Financial Aid, with instructions, deadlines and department specific information is available online at: [https://apply-ssd.uchicago.edu/apply/](https://apply-ssd.uchicago.edu/apply/)

Questions pertaining to admissions and aid should be directed to ssd-admissions@uchicago.edu or (773) 702-8415.

Human Development Requirements

Terms:

**Required** - Every Comparative Human Development Graduate Student must take this course

**Distribution** - Students need to take at least one qualified course in each of the 5 Graduate areas

**Specialization** - Students must take two additional courses in one of the 5 areas in which they wish to focus their studies

Every CHD student must take the following courses for a quality grade (12 courses total):

1. CHDV 40000 HD Concepts (Required)
2. **6 distribution** courses, one in each program area: (Comparative Behavioral Biology; Society, Institutions, Culture and the Life Course; Cultural Psychology, Psychological Anthropology, Immigration Studies; Health, Vulnerability and Culture; Language and Communication in Thought and Interaction; Methods in Human Development Research)
   - Comparative Behavioral Biology (1)
   - Society, Institutions, Culture and the Life Course (2)
   - Cultural Psychology, Psychological Anthropology, Immigration Studies (3)
   - Health, Vulnerability and Culture (4)
   - Language and Communication in Thought and Interaction (5)
   - Methods in Human Development Research (M)
3. Applied Statistics (one course requirement) from among the following:
PPHA 31000  Statistics for Public Policy I (**)  100
PPHA 31100  Statistics for Public Policy II (**)  100
SOCI 30004  Statistical Methods of Research  100
SOCI 30005  Statistical Methods of Research-II  100
STAT 22400  Applied Regression Analysis  100

(**) Both courses must be taken in sequence to fulfill requirement

4. CHDV 42401 Trial Research in Human Development I and CHDV 42402 Trial Research in Human Development II (Required).

5. Two additional CHD courses in chosen area of specialization. If Methods in Human Development Research is your area of specialization, you must choose an additional area of specialization to take two courses in.

Students are not required to complete all these requirements by the end of their second year. However, they must have five quality grades by the end of spring of their first year, and ten quality grades by the end of the second year. A grade of B or better is required to satisfy the requirements of these courses. On average a graduate student should take at least two courses for quality grades in each quarter of their first two years. In addition, students will participate in elective courses and workshops in the department, and the University in consultation with their advisors.

REQUIRED COURSES
CHDV 40000 HD CONCEPTS WILL INTRODUCE STUDENTS TO THE HISTORY, THEORETICAL BASES, AND MAJOR AREAS OF INQUIRY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMPARATIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. THIS COURSE IS TAKEN DURING THE FALL QUARTER OF THE FIRST YEAR.

The seminars (CHDV 42401 Trial Research in Human Development I and CHDV 42402 Trial Research in Human Development II) will launch students into their research projects and will guide them from the beginning to the completion of those projects. The seminar is taken in the spring quarter of the first year and the fall quarter of the second year. Trial Research papers are due by the beginning of the spring quarter of the second year. The trial research project must be completed and formally approved by the faculty during the spring quarter of the student's second year, then presented at the student Trial Research Conference. Students are expected to report regularly on the progress of their research to the trial research seminars. The trial research is carried out under the direction of the research advisor and is read by one other faculty member.

The one-course requirement in methods is meant to provide the students with the basic quantitative analytic skills necessary to understand and evaluate past research and to conduct research. This requirement should be met within the first two years.

In addition, students will participate in elective courses in the Department and the University and are encouraged to participate in workshops outside the Department in consultation with their advisors.

A quality grade of B or better is required to satisfy the requirements of these courses. Students are expected to maintain an average of B+ or better. A student may petition courses to meet a needed requirement. A student who can demonstrate basic competence in the core curricular areas may petition the faculty through the Chair's office to place into an advanced course in the same area. A well-qualified student may place out of intermediate statistics by examination provided by the instructor of the statistics course.

Although students are not required to complete their course requirements by the end of their second year, a student must have received five quality grades by the spring of the first year, and ten quality grades by the end of the second year. On average a graduate student should take at least two courses for quality grades in each quarter of their first two years.

PROGRAM COUNSELING

Each student is given faculty assistance in (1) planning a program of courses and training; (2) fulfilling the Divisional and Departmental steps leading to the Ph.D. degree; (3) obtaining a professional position after graduation. Each entering student is assigned to a faculty advisor who will serve until the student chooses a research advisor.

Every student must have an advisor. The CHD Chair will assign an advisor to entering students. As students progress through the program and define their interests, they may wish to change advisors in line with their research activities. The Department Administrator should be informed in writing of such changes. The faculty should be actively consulted in connection with registration and other academic matters.

EVALUATIONS

All students are evaluated each year in the program. To be considered in good standing and for continuation of financial aid, first and second year students must have earned at minimum five quality grades (B or better)
over autumn and winter quarters during the year by the time of the spring review, with satisfactory spring grades expected to follow.

First - fourth year students should schedule a meeting with the departmental administrator within the first two weeks of May to review their transcript, grades and status of the fulfillment of distribution requirements.

Each student will be formally evaluated early in the Spring quarter of their second year. The purpose of the evaluation will be to determine if the student is to be allowed to continue studies leading to the Ph.D. degree or is instead to be awarded a terminal M.A. degree. Financial aid recommendations will also be based on this review.

Three sets of data will be used to evaluate each student: course grades, faculty evaluations, and a Trial Research paper.

1. Course grades received by each student will be a part of the evaluation process. Given their special relevance, the CHD distribution courses must be taken for letter grades. Three of the five required distribution courses must be completed by the end of the winter quarter of the second year. All five must be completed by the end of the spring quarter of that year.

2. Faculty members who have worked with the student will be asked for their evaluation of the student. Students who have worked with non-CHD faculty may request the faculty member to submit a letter about them to the CHD evaluation committee.

3. The CHD evaluation committee will be responsible for collecting the evaluation data, conducting a preliminary review, and then presenting the data and their review for the consideration of the entire faculty. During the spring quarter of each year, the faculty, after reviewing the materials on each second-year student, will vote to award the student a terminal M.A. degree or to advance the student to further Ph.D. study.

WORKSHOPS

Doctoral students are required to attend the Department’s colloquium. In addition, the University’s Council on Advanced Studies oversees a series of interdisciplinary workshops, each of which reflects the research interests of a particular group of faculty members and graduate students. The following workshops are sponsored by faculty members and organized by graduate students from the Department of Comparative Human Development (often in collaboration with faculty and students from other departments): Comparative Behavioral Biology; Self and Subjectivity; Education. A full list of workshops is available at http://cas.uchicago.edu/

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The program of study is in many respects unique for each student. In addition to a basic program of courses, it includes other courses and seminars offered by the Comparative Human Development faculty, courses offered in related programs and departments in the University, and the resources of nearby institutions.

COMparative Behavioral Biology (1)

This area of study investigates behavioral and mental processes at the social, psychological and biological levels of organization in both humans and nonhuman animals. Current research is concentrated in three main areas. In the area of behavioral and reproductive endocrinology, research conducted with rodents and humans investigates the social and behavioral control of fertility and health and the role of hormone-behavior interactions in development throughout the life span. Specific topics of interest include mechanisms and function of menstrual synchrony, pheromonal communication, reproductive senescence, and the social behavioral modulation of aging and illness. In the area of comparative development, we use nonhuman primate and rodent models of parenting and development to investigate social, emotional, and endocrine aspects of mother-infant attachment and infant development, with particular emphasis on interindividual variability both within and outside the normal range. Other topics of interest include affiliative and aggressive behavior, mating strategies, nonverbal communication and social cognition in rodents, primates and humans. In the area of social neuroscience, one topic of interest is evaluative processes, e.g., affective, attitudinal, or emotional operations by which individuals discriminate hostile from hospitable environments. Of interest as well is in the role of social and autonomic factors in individuals endocrine and cellular immune response to stress and illness vulnerability. Throughout, the research approach is characterized by the integration of social and biological levels of analysis. Example courses listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

CHDV 30901 Biopsychology of Sex Differences *
CHDV 37500 Research Seminar Animal Behavior I **
CHDV 37502 Research Seminar in Animal Behavior II **
CHDV 37503 Research Seminar in Animal Behavior III **
CHDV 37861 Darwinism and Literature *
CHDV 37950 Evolution and Economics of Human Behavior
CHDV 40900 Behavioral Ecology *
Society, Institutions, Culture and the Life Course (2)

The Department has a long tradition of examining “development” not just in childhood, but over the entire life course. A basic premise of our approach is that how people change over their lives is shaped by, and also shapes, social institutions, cultural practices, material circumstances and biological potential. We are also interested in how normative models of human development become institutionalized, materialized, and potentially contested as they travel across different cultural or economic settings. Some current areas of research include the influence of families, peers, schools, and neighborhoods on individual trajectories and outcomes; the role of youth and generational change in contemporary social life; and how early exposure to social and psychological deprivation or privilege due to educational and economic inequality contributes to subsequent vulnerability or resilience. A particular strength of the Department is the study of how children learn in school settings and the role of gesture in learning and cognition. Faculty focused on education have unique expertise in the quantitative analysis of large data sets to examine how changes in social policies or school-based interventions generate impacts on a series of developmental experiences associated with age, gender, race/ethnicity and social class. We also seek to develop new experimental and qualitative methods that assess the relationship between cognitive competence and interaction in instructional settings. Faculty and students interested in life-course issues also engage in cross-cultural research in places as diverse as Madagascar, Mexico, and India. Example courses listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

CHDV 30305 Inequality in Urban Spaces 100
CHDV 30440 Inequality, Health and the Life Course 100
CHDV 31000 Cultural Psychology 100
CHDV 31230 Stigma Lab 100
CHDV 31600 Introduction to Language Development 100
CHDV 31901 Language, Culture, and Thought 100
CHDV 32100 Culture, Power, Subjectivity 100
CHDV 32101 Culture and Power, Part II: Discourse and Performativity 100
CHDV 40207 Development in Adolescents 100
PSYC 43200 Seminar in Language Development (=CHDV 41601) 100
CHDV 48412 Publications, Grants, and the Academic Job Market 100

(•) Satisfies the distribution requirement.

Cultural Psychology, Psychological Anthropology, Immigration Studies (3)

Coming to terms with transnational migration and defining the scope and limits of tolerance for ethnic, religious and cultural diversity in North America and Europe has become one of the most pressing concerns for states and citizens in liberal democracies in the 21st century. The Department has long been a leading center for training in psychological anthropology, cultural psychology, culture and mental health, and the cross-cultural study of human development, with special attention to what the anthropologist Clifford Geertz once called “the force and durability of ties of religion, language, custom, locality, race, and descent in human affairs.” Faculty and students investigate political, economic, as well as ethnic and cultural sources of diversity in emotional and bodily functioning, conceptions of disability, self and subjectivity, sexuality and gender identity, moral evaluation, and social cognition. We are also concerned with the social and political production and management of social differences as well as the conflicts that arise in the context of contemporary migration. Ethnographic field work both in the United States and abroad is an important component of this program, although students and faculty use multiple methods (qualitative and quantitative, observational, clinical and experimental) to understand the similarities and differences in psychological functioning across human populations. The program encourages the comparative social and cultural analysis of what people know, think, feel, desire and value in India, Japan, China, Russia, Africa and the Middle East, as well as research on the institutions, ideologies and economic circumstances that shape the experience of minorities in places ranging from Norway to France to the United States. Example courses listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

CHDV 30117 Transnational Kinship, Intimacy and Migration 100
CHDV 30320 Violence and Trauma 100
CHDV 30401 Intensive Study of a Culture: Lowland Maya History and Ethnography 100
CHDV 31000 Cultural Psychology 100
Health, Vulnerability and Culture (4)

The Department maintains a tradition of examining health, illness, disability, and vulnerability from a variety of social science perspectives. We understand health, illness, disability, and vulnerability as experiences that are deeply shaped by inter-related social, political-economic, and psychobiological processes. We are also committed to the idea that how human beings experience distress is inextricable from the ways in which we recognize, represent and respond to it. We are thus equally concerned with the biosocial mechanisms through which health, illness, disability, and vulnerability become embodied in particular persons, as we are with the cultural and linguistic processes through which concepts such as “health,” “illness,” “disability,” and “vulnerability” are produced, enacted, institutionalized and contested. A particular strength of our program is the study of mental health and illness and of psychiatry as a social institution. Current areas of research include culture and mental health; the comparative study of medical and healing systems; psychopathology and resilience across the life course; the psychosocial determinants of malignant and infectious disease; diffusion of suicide through social ties; disability and vulnerability as conditions of ethical and political life; colonialism and traumatic social memory; the social consequences of the neurosciences and genetics; and illness, subjectivity and embodiment. Faculty and students employ a range of ethnographic, experimental and epidemiological methods, and have carried out fieldwork in settings including China, France, India, Madagascar, Russia, Scandinavia and the United States. Example courses listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

CHDV 30320 Violence and Trauma 100
CHDV 30405 Anthropology of Disability 100
CHDV 31230 Stigma Lab 100
CHDV 33301 Culture, Mental Health, and Psychiatry * 100
CHDV 33305 Critical Studies of Mental Health in Higher Education 100
CHDV 36400 Theories of Emotion and the Psychology of Well Being * 100
CHDV 40110 Color, Ethnicity, Cultural Context, and Human Vulnerability 100
CHDV 43770 Social Structure, Culture, and Human Development * 100
CHDV 44200 Emerging Concepts in Medical and Psychological Anthropology 100
CHDV 45205 Pushing The Boundary: Current Debates On Animals and The Species Divide 100
CHDV 46460 Disability, Dependency, and the Good Life 100

(*) Satisfies the distribution requirement.

Language and Communication in Thought and Interaction (5)

This area of study supports research and training on how language and other forms of social communication support and shape individual thought and social interaction. The program encompasses three intersecting areas. First, it compares communicative modalities across species, especially among the social mammals, with particular attention to the role played by language in human evolution and development by enabling the emergence of self, culture, and conceptual thought. Second, it compares linguistic and other communicative traditions across human societies with respect to their effects on thought and interaction, with particular attention to the impact of language diversity, multilingualism, the interplay of verbal and nonverbal communication, and language socialization. And third, it compares both within and across societies the various specialized structures and discursive uses of language deployed within specialized institutional settings and ideological regimes such as education, therapy, science, religion, politics, etc. Across all three areas, there is an emphasis on bringing together a firm grounding in the formal analysis of the communicative modalities with
substantive understanding of the psychological and social fields within which they operate. *Example courses* listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 23900</td>
<td>Introduction to Language Development *</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 31901</td>
<td>Language, Culture, and Thought *</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSYC 43200</td>
<td>Seminar in Language Development (=CHDV 41601) *</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 43550</td>
<td>Gesture</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHDV 45501</td>
<td>Cognition and Education *</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 53350</td>
<td>Gesture, Sign, and Language</td>
<td>100</td>
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(*) Satisfies the distribution requirement.

**Methods in Human Development Research (M)**

Research on human development over the life span and across social and cultural contexts thrives on multiple theoretical perspectives. This research requires creation and improvement of a wide range of research methods appropriately selected for and tailored to specific human development problems. Faculty in the department employ research methods that span the full range from primarily qualitative to primarily quantitative and to strategic mix of both. Across all the substantive domains in Comparative Human Development, theoretical understanding is greatly advanced by methodology; therefore the Department pays serious attention to research design, data collection, analytic strategies, and presentation, evaluation, and interpretations of evidence. The Department has contributed some of the most influential work on psychological scaling on the basis of the item response theory (IRT), multivariate statistical methods, causal inference methods for revealing moderation, mediation, and spillover effects, modeling of human growth, analysis of qualitative data, and methods for cross-cultural analysis. Current research interests include (a) assessment of individual growth and change in important domains of development that are often intertwined, (b) examination and measurement of the structure, process, and quality of individual and group experiences in institutionalized settings such as families, schools, clinics, and neighborhoods, and (c) evaluation of the impact of societal changes or interventions on human development via changes in individual and group experiences, with particular interest in the heterogeneity of growth, process, and impact across demographic sub-populations and across social cultural contexts. *Example courses* listed below have been offered in previous years but may not be offered in this academic year.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 30102</td>
<td>Introduction to Causal Inference *</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHDV 39301</td>
<td>Qualitative Research Methods</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 40112</td>
<td>Ethnographic Methods</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHDV 43248</td>
<td>Research Methods in Behavior and Development</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(*) Satisfies the distribution requirement.

**2020-2021 Offerings**

The courses below are a guide. For up-to-date course plans, please visit Class Search (http://registrar.uchicago.edu/classes/) or the Course List at humdev.uchicago.edu/page/courses (http://humdev.uchicago.edu/page/courses/)

**CHDV 30102. Introduction to Causal Inference. 100 Units.**

This course is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduate students from the social sciences, education, public health science, public policy, social service administration, and statistics who are involved in quantitative research and are interested in studying causality. The goal of this course is to equip students with basic knowledge of and analytic skills in causal inference. Topics for the course will include the potential outcomes framework for causal inference; experimental and observational studies; identification assumptions for causal parameters; potential pitfalls of using ANCOVA to estimate a causal effect; propensity score based methods including matching, stratification, inverse-probability-of-treatment-weighting (IPTW), marginal mean weighting through stratification (MMWS), and doubly robust estimation; the instrumental variable (IV) method; regression discontinuity design (RDD) including sharp RDD and fuzzy RDD; difference in difference (DID) and generalized DID methods for cross-section and panel data, and fixed effects model. Intermediate Statistics or equivalent such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005 is a prerequisite. This course is a prerequisite for ’Advanced Topics in Causal Inference’ and ’Mediation, moderation, and spillover effects.’

Instructor(s): G. Hong

Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Intermediate Statistics or equivalent such as STAT 224/PBHS 324, PP 31301, BUS 41100, or SOC 30005

Note(s): CHDV Distribution: M; M

Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30315, PBHS 43201, PLSC 30102, MACS 51000, STAT 31900
CHDV 30510. Computational Content Analysis. 100 Units.
A vast expanse of information about what people do, know, think, and feel lies embedded in text, and more of the contemporary social world lives natively within electronic text than ever before. These textual traces range from collective activity on the web, social media, instant messaging and automatically transcribed YouTube videos to online transactions, medical records, digitized libraries and government intelligence. This supply of text has elicited demand for natural language processing and machine learning tools to filter, search, and translate text into valuable data. The course will survey and practically apply many of the most exciting computational approaches to text analysis, highlighting both supervised methods that extend old theories to new data and unsupervised techniques that discover hidden regularities worth theorizing. These will be examined and evaluated on their own merits, and relative to the validity and reliability concerns of classical content analysis, the interpretive concerns of qualitative content analysis, and the interactional concerns of conversation analysis. We will also consider how these approaches can be adapted to content beyond text, including audio, images, and video. We will simultaneously review recent research that uses these approaches to develop social insight by exploring (a) collective attention and reasoning through the content of communication; (b) social relationships through the process of communication; and (c) social state
Instructor(s): James Evans Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 40133, MACS 60000

CHDV 31000. Cultural Psychology. 100 Units.
There is a substantial portion of the psychological nature of human beings that is neither homogeneous nor fixed across time and space. At the heart of the discipline of cultural psychology is the tenet of psychological pluralism, which states that the study of ‘normal’ psychology is the study of multiple psychologies and not just the study of a single or uniform fundamental psychology for all peoples of the world. Research findings in cultural psychology thus raise provocative questions about the integrity and value of alternative forms of subjectivity across cultural groups. In this course we analyze the concept of ‘culture’ and examine ethnic and cross-cultural variations in mental functioning with special attention to the cultural psychology of emotions, self, moral judgment, categorization, and reasoning.
Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates must be in third or fourth year.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: B, C
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 21000, PSYC 23000, CRES 21100, AMER 33000, GNSE 31000, EDSO 21100, PSYC 33000, GNSE 21001, ANTH 35110, ANTH 24320

CHDV 31230. Stigma Lab. 100 Units.
The concept of stigma is mobilized to explain a wide range of practices and experiences both in scholarship and everyday life. In this course, we critically engage readings on stigma from across the social sciences in order to develop a genealogy of how the concept emerged. We then read a series of ethnographic and other social science texts to analyze how the concept is utilized. Finally, students consider how stigma functions as an analytic and explanatory model in their own work. It is important that students enrolled in this course have a research project-- proposed or actual-- involving stigma in some way-- or that they are interested in working through stigma as a concept collectively.
Instructor(s): M. Friedner Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Advanced undergraduates.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: C, D; 2, 4
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 35140, MAPS 31230, CHDV 21230

CHDV 31600. Introduction to Language Development. 100 Units.
This course addresses the major issues involved in first-language acquisition. We deal with the child’s production and perception of speech sounds (phonology), the acquisition of the lexicon (semantics), the comprehension and production of structured word combinations (syntax), and the ability to use language to communicate (pragmatics).
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 33200, PSYC 23200, CHDV 23900, EDSO 23200, LING 31600, LING 21600

CHDV 32401. Multilevel Modeling. 100 Units.
This course will focus on the analysis of multilevel data in which subjects are nested within clusters (e.g., health care providers, hospitals). The focus will be on clustered data, and several extensions to the basic two-level multilevel model will be considered including three-level, cross-classified, multiple membership, and multivariate models. In addition to models for continuous outcomes, methods for non-normal outcomes will be covered, including multilevel models for dichotomous, ordinal, nominal, time-to-event, and count outcomes. Some statistical theory will be given, but the focus will be on application and interpretation of the statistical analyses.
Instructor(s): D. Hedeker Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32400 and PBHS 32700 or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 33400
CHDV 32501. Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis. 100 Units.
Longitudinal data consist of multiple measures over time on a sample of individuals. This type of data occurs extensively in both observational and experimental biomedical and public health studies, as well as in studies in sociology and applied economics. This course will provide an introduction to the principles and methods for the analysis of longitudinal data. Whereas some supporting statistical theory will be given, emphasis will be on data analysis and interpretation of models for longitudinal data. Problems will be motivated by applications in epidemiology, clinical medicine, health services research, and disease natural history studies.
Instructor(s): D. Hedeker Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32400/STAT 22400 or equivalent, and PBHS 32600/STAT 22600 or PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or equivalent; or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 33300, STAT 36900

CHDV 32702. Statistical Applications. 100 Units.
This course provides a transition between statistical theory and practice. The course will cover statistical applications in medicine, mental health, environmental science, analytical chemistry, and public policy. Lectures are oriented around specific examples from a variety of content areas. Opportunities for the class to work on interesting applied problems presented by U of C faculty will be provided. Although an overview of relevant statistical theory will be presented, emphasis is on the development of statistical solutions to interesting applied problems.
Instructor(s): R. Gibbons Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PBHS 32700/STAT 22700 or STAT 34700 or consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): PBHS 33500, STAT 35800

CHDV 33405. Cultural Diversity, Structural Barriers, and Multilingualism in Clinical and Healing Encounters. 100 Units.
How are illness, disorder, and recovery experienced in different localities and cultural contexts? How do poverty, racism, and gender discrimination translate to individual experiences of disease? Combining anthropological perspectives on health and illness with a social determinants of health framework, this class will examine topics such as local etiologies of disease and healing practices, linguistic interpretation in clinical and healing contexts, and structural factors that hinder healthcare access and instigate disorder. Moreover, by taking clinical and healing encounters as our locus of analysis, we will explore how healers and health professionals recognize and respond to diversity, power imbalances, and the language individuals give to illness and suffering. We will draw on a range of materials, from ethnographies to long form journalism to the perspectives of course visitors, in order to examine case studies in mental illness, sexual health, organ donation and transplantation, and chronic disease in a variety of geographic contexts.
Instructor(s): D. Ansari Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): CHDV Distribution Areas: C, D
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 23405, GNSE 24365, HLTH 23407, CRES 23405, CHDV 23405, ANTH 24365

CHDV 34800. Kinship and Social Systems. 100 Units.
This course will use a biological approach to understanding how groups form and how cooperation and competition modulate group size and reproductive success. We will explore social systems from evolutionary and ecological perspectives, focusing on how the biotic and social environments favor cooperation among kin as well as how these environmental features influence mating systems and inclusive fitness. While a strong background in evolutionary theory is not required, students should have basic understanding of biology and natural selection. Course will use combination of lectures and discussion.
Instructor(s): J. Mateo Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, A*, 1*
Equivalent Course(s): EVOL 34800

CHDV 35201. Communication in humans and non-humans. 100 Units.
This seminar will compare communication in humans and non-humans. Topics to be covered include the reliance of communication on more general cognitive processes, the learnability of communicative systems, referential intent, honest signaling, and deception. These issues will be explored through readings that cover recent work at the intersection of human and animal communication.
Instructor(s): J. Mateo Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 35201
CHDV 36008. Principles and Methods of Measurement. 100 Units.
Accurate measurement of key theoretical constructs with known and consistent psychometric properties is one of the essential steps in quantitative social and behavioral research. However, measurement of phenomena that are not directly observable (such as psychological attributes, perceptions of organizational climate, or quality of services) is difficult. Much of the research in psychometrics has been developed in an attempt to properly define and quantify such phenomena. This course is designed to introduce students to the relevant concepts, principles, and methods underlying the construction and interpretation of tests or measures. It provides in-depth coverage of test reliability and validity, topics in test theory, and statistical procedures applicable to psychometric methods. Such understanding is essential for rigorous practice in measurement as well as for proper interpretation of research. The course is highly recommended for students who plan to pursue careers in academic research or applied practice involving the use or development of tests or measures in the social and behavioral sciences.
Instructor(s): Yanyan Sheng Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Course work or background experience in statistics through inferential statistics and linear regression.
Equivalent Course(s): SOSC 26008, CHDV 26008, SOSC 36008

CHDV 36655. Advanced Topics in Epigenetics of the Brain. 100 Units.
Once considered a domain of cancer, we now recognize that epigenetic processes affect neurodevelopment, cognitive processes, mental disorders, and behavior. Epigenetic mechanisms are those that alter the function of the genome without altering the base sequence of genomic DNA (the As, Cs, Ts, and Gs we are familiar with), thus can be flexibly modified in response to the environment. In this seminar, we will explore a variety of epigenetic modifications, consider how they encode personal and transgenerational experiences, and examine how they direct brain function and behavior. Behavior can be understood on multiple levels and timescales; we will employ knowledge from the emerging field of epigenetics to shed more light into the black box of behavior.
Instructor(s): S. London Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Only fourth-year college students with permission
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 36655

CHDV 38950. The Development of Communicative Competence. 100 Units.
This course examines the emergence of communicative skills in humans. We will focus on how children glean information about language structure and language use from their home environments. We will also discuss the proposed cognitive and evolutionary roots of communicative behaviors, with a focus on current gaps in our knowledge and possible pathways forward. The course will consider these issues from multiple perspectives including linguistics, psychology, and linguistic anthropology. We will also briefly cover a range of methods associated with these different areas of study. It is expected that, by the end of the course, you should be able to think and write critically about how human communication and human language are intertwined in both adults and children.
Instructor(s): M. Casillas Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): UG: B, C, M; Grad: 5
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 38960, EDSO 38950, LING 38951

CHDV 38990. Muslims in the United State and Western Europe. 100 Units.
Muslim migration to the United States and Western Europe proliferated in the last quarter of the 20th Century, and Islam has been a visible (and controversial) presence in these societies ever since. Though internally varied by race, ethnicity, national origins, sect and class positionality, Muslim communities have faced homogenizing narratives rooted in orientalist frameworks. As Islam continues to be a site of conflict in geopolitical struggles, these frameworks have reproduced themselves into the twenty-first century. This course will use an intersectional and critical lens to examine the issues facing Muslims in the United States and Western Europe on both macro and micro levels. One third of the course will cover the interactions between Muslim communities and their ‘host societies’ vis-à-vis the state, mass media, and public opinion. Another third of the course will delve into issues of socioeconomic mobility and cultural assimilation. Finally, the last third will show how these macro concepts influence the everyday lived experiences of Muslims in these contexts. This is a seminar-style, reading-heavy course. Students should be familiar with and capable of deploying the sociological concepts of race, class, gender and intersectionality.
Instructor(s): E. Abdelhadi Terms Offered: Autumn Spring
Note(s): Grad: B, C
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30324, ISLM 38990, CHDV 28990, GNSE 38990, CRES 38990
CHDV 40000. HD Concepts. 100 Units.
Our assumptions about the processes underlying development shape how we read the literature, design studies, and interpret results. The purpose of this course is two-fold in that, first, it makes explicit both our own assumptions as well as commonly held philosophical perspectives that impact the ways in which human development is understood. Second, the course provides an overview of theories and domain-specific perspectives related to individual development across the life-course. The emphasis is on issues and questions that have dominated the field over time and, which continue to provide impetus for research, its interpretation, and the character of policy decisions and their implementation. Stated differently, theories have utility and are powerful tools. Accordingly, the course provides a broad basis for appreciating theoretical approaches to the study of development and for understanding the use of theory in the design of research and its application. Most significant, theories represent heuristic devices for ‘real time’ interpretations of daily experiences and broad media disseminated messages.
Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHD Grad Students Only
Note(s): Required Course for Comparative Human Development Graduate Students

CHDV 40192. Seminar: The Family. 100 Units.
This seminar will focus on classic and current readings on the family, including the family as an institution, changes in family structure and function, new family forms, cohabitation, marriage, union dissolution, fertility, sexuality, working families, intergenerational relations, and family policy. We will discuss the readings for the week, with a focus on evaluating both the research and the ideas. Students will develop a research project on the family and prepare a paper outlining the project, providing a theoretical framework, background, hypotheses and approach. This might serve as the basis for a qualifying paper.
Instructor(s): L. Waite Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Advanced Undergrads Consent of Instructor
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 40192

CHDV 40207. Development in Adolescents. 100 Units.
Adolescence is a period of rapid growth and development irrespective of circumstances, contextual conditions and supports; thus, it represents both significant challenges and unique opportunities. The conceptual orientation taken acknowledges the noted difficulties but also speculates about the predictors of resiliency and the sources of positive youth development achieved. The course delineates the developmental period’s complexity made worse by the many contextual and cultural forces due to socially structured conditions; that fact interact with youths' unavoidable and unique meaning-making processes. As a function of some youths' privileging circumstances versus the low resource and chronic conditions of others, both coping and identity formation processes are emphasized as highly consequential. Thus, stage specific developmental processes are explored for understanding gap findings for a society’s diverse youth given citizenship requirements expected of all. In sum, the course presents the experiences of diverse youth from a variety of theoretical perspectives. The strategy improves our understanding about the ‘what’ of human development as well as dynamic insights about the ‘how’ and ‘why.’ Ultimately, the conceptual orientation described is critical for 1) designing better social policy, 2) improving the training and support of socializing agents (e.g., teachers), and 3) enhancing human developmental outcomes (e.g., resilient patterns).
Instructor(s): M. Beale Spencer Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Graduate students only.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: 2*
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 40270

CHDV 40213. Adolescent Society. 100 Units.
While the manifest function of schools is to provide an education, schools also serve as the primary extra-familial socializing institution during adolescence. This social side of school is quite important to youth development. Indeed, it is within this adolescent society that youth explore their identities, engage in risky or prosocial behaviors, form important social relationships, and learn values and ideals that can shape their long-term educational and occupational trajectories as well as their mental and physical health. In this course, we examine the role that the adolescent society plays in youth development, from early adolescence through early adulthood and from middle school through college contexts.
Instructor(s): Mueller, A. Terms Offered: Spring
CHDV 40301. Topics in Medical Anthropology. 100 Units.
This seminar will review theoretical positions and debates in the burgeoning fields of medical anthropology and science and technology studies (STS). We will begin this seminar exploring how 'disease' and 'health' in the early 19th century became inseparable from political, economic, and technological imperatives. By highlighting the epistemological foundations of modern biology and medicine, the remainder of this seminar will then focus on major perspectives in, and responses to, critical studies of health and medicine, subjectivity and the body, entanglements of ecology and health, humanitarianism, and psychoanalytic anthropology.
Instructor(s): P. Sean Brotherton Terms Offered: Winter. Winter 2021
Prerequisite(s): Strongly recommended: previous lower-division courses in the social studies of health and medicine through ANTH, HIPS, HLTH, or CHDV
Note(s): This is an advanced reading seminar. Among undergraduates, 3rd and 4th year students are given priority. Consent only: Use the online consent form via the registrar to enroll.
Equivalent Course(s): CHSS 40310, CHDV 24341, ANTH 40310, CRES 24341, HIPS 24341, ANTH 24341, HLTH 24341

CHDV 40400. Inequality in Education: Theory, Policy and Practice. 100 Units.
Problems confronting urban schools are bound to the social, economic, and political conditions of the urban environments in which schools reside. This course will explore social, economic, and political issues, with an emphasis on issues of race and class as they have affected the distribution of equal educational opportunities in urban schools. We will focus on the ways in which family, school, and neighborhood characteristics intersect to shape the divergent outcomes of low- and middle-income children residing with any given neighborhood. Students will tackle an important issue affecting the residents and schools in one Chicago neighborhood.
Instructor(s): M. Keels Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Grad distribution: 2* This course replaces CHDV 20305 Inequality in Urban Spaces and credit cannot be granted for both courses.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 20499, CRES 20499

CHDV 40404. Computation and the Identification of Cultural Patterns. 100 Units.
Culture is increasingly becoming digital, making it more and more necessary for those in both academia and industry to use computational strategies to effectively identify, understand, and (in the case of industry) capitalize on emerging cultural patterns. In this course, students will explore interdisciplinary approaches for defining and mobilizing the concept of 'culture' in their computational analyses, drawing on relevant literature from the fields of Anthropology, Psychology and Sociology. Additionally, they will receive hands-on experience applying computational approaches to identify and analyze a wide range of cultural patterns using the Python programming language. For instance, students will learn to identify emerging social movements using social media data, predict the next fashion trends, and even decipher ancient symbols using archaeological databases.
Instructor(s): Jonathan Clindaniel Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): No previous coding experience required. A Python boot camp will be held at the beginning of the quarter to teach the coding skills necessary to succeed in the course. Open to Advanced Undergraduates with Instructor Permission.
Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 40401, MACS 40400, PSYC 40460

CHDV 41601. Seminar in Language Development. 100 Units.
Advanced undergraduates and MAPSS students should register for PSYC 33200. Psychology graduate students should register for PSYC 43200. This course addresses the major issues involved in first-language acquisition. We deal with the child's production and perception of speech sounds (phonology), the acquisition of the lexicon (semantics), the comprehension and production of structured word combinations (syntaxis), and the ability to use language to communicate (pragmatics).
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43200

CHDV 41603. Advanced Seminar in Developmental Psychology. 100 Units.
This is an introductory course for graduate students in developmental psychology. Topics in biological, perceptual, cognitive, social, and language development will be covered. This course will satisfy one of Psychology graduate students' core course requirements.
Instructor(s): S. Levine, A. Shaw Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 40500

CHDV 42350. Development Over Life Course. 100 Units.
This course explores the biological and social patterning of lives from infancy through old age. Readings will include class and contemporary theory and research related to varied stages of the life course. Discussion will focus on paradigmatic themes in life course development such as: the social situation of lives in time and place, the interconnectedness of lives and generations, the nature of developmental transitions, the timing of life experiences, and the continuity of lives through time. Examples will be drawn from populations of traditional concern within social welfare policy and social work practice.
Equivalent Course(s): SSAD 50400
CHDV 42401-42402. Trial Research in Human Development - I-II.
This course is taken in the Spring quarter of the first year, and again in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.

CHDV 42401. Trial Research in Human Development I. 100 Units.
This course is taken in the Spring quarter of the first year, followed by part II in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): CHD grad students only.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, R

CHDV 42402. Trial Research in Human Development II. 100 Units.
Second in required Trial Research Seminar sequence. This course is taken in the Autumn quarter of the second year. The purpose of this seminar is to help students formulate and complete their trial research projects.
Instructor(s): J. Cole Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): CHDV 42401 Trial Research in Human Development-I. CHD graduate students only.
Note(s): Required Course for Comparative Human Development Graduate Students

CHDV 43204. Medical Anthropology. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the central concepts and methods of medical anthropology. Drawing on a number of classic and contemporary texts, we will consider both the specificity of local medical cultures and the processes which increasingly link these systems of knowledge and practice. We will study the social and political economic shaping of illness and suffering and will examine medical and healing systems-including biomedicine-as social institutions and as sources of epistemological authority. Topics covered will include the problem of belief; local theories of disease causation and healing efficacy; the placebo effect and contextual healing; theories of embodiment; medicalization; structural violence; modernity and the distribution of risk; the meanings and effects of new medical technologies; and global health.
Instructor(s): E. Raikhel Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): PQ: Undergraduates must have completed or currently be enrolled in a SOSC sequence. Graduate option is only open to Master's students.
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: C, D; 3, 4
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 43204, ANTH 24330, ANTH 40330, HIPS 27301, HLTH 23204, CHDV 23204

CHDV 43600. Processes of Judgement and Decision Making. 100 Units.
This course offers a survey of research on judgment and decision making, with emphasis placed on uncertainty and (intrapersonal) conflict. An historical approach is taken in which the roots of current research issues and practices are traced. Topics are drawn from the following areas: evaluation and choice when goals are in conflict and must be traded off, decision making when consequences of the decision are uncertain, predictive and evaluative judgments under conditions of uncertain, incomplete, conflicting, or otherwise fallible information.
Instructor(s): W. Goldstein Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43600

CHDV 43680. Topics in Language and Gesture. 100 Units.
The course will focus on a range of topics in language (discourse, narrative, turn-taking, conversational repair, etc.) and how they interact with co-speech and other nonverbal cues.
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43680

CHDV 43690. Topics in Action, Representation, and Gesture. 100 Units.
The course will focus on how movement of the body (including gesture) affects learning, information processing, and representation.
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 43690

CHDV 44700. Seminar: Topics in Judgment and Decision Making. 100 Units.
This course offers a survey of research on judgment and decision making, with emphasis placed on uncertainty and (intrapersonal) conflict. An historical approach is taken in which the roots of current research issues and practices are traced. Topics are drawn from the following areas: evaluation and choice when goals are in conflict and must be traded off, decision making when consequences of the decision are uncertain, predictive and evaluative judgments under conditions of uncertain, incomplete, conflicting, or otherwise fallible information.
Instructor(s): W. Goldstein Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): PSYC 44700
CHDV 45699. When Cultures Collide: Multiculturalism in Liberal Democracies. 100 Units.
Coming to terms with diversity in an increasingly multicultural world has become one of the most pressing public policy projects for liberal democracies in the early 21st century. One way to come to terms with diversity is to try to understand the scope and limits of toleration for variety at different national sites where immigration from foreign lands has complicated the cultural landscape. This seminar examines a series of legal and moral questions about the proper response to norm conflict between mainstream populations and cultural minority groups (including old and new immigrants), with special reference to court cases that have arisen in the recent history of the United States.
Instructor(s): R. Shweder Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 45699, HMRT 35600, GNSE 45600, PSYC 45300, ANTH 45600

CHDV 47300. Linguistic Anthropology Practicum. 100 Units.
Linguistic Anthropology Practicum / Projects in the Linguistics Laboratory
Instructor(s): Constantine Nakassis Terms Offered: Spring, Spring 2020
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 57300, LING 57300