

## University of Winnipeg Sustainability Course Index 2014/2015

The University of Winnipeg is committed to offering a wide variety of learning opportunities on sustainability. As a part of the [STARS \(Sustainability, Tracking and Assessment System\)](#) process, the Campus Sustainability Office took an inventory of all sustainability focused and sustainability related classes -- based on the three pillars of economic, social and environmental sustainability. The following is a comprehensive list of courses available to students on campus.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Course #</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Introductory Anthropology</b>	Anthropology	1001	Components on adaptive strategies, cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge and carrying capacity, especially among foraging, horticultural and agricultural societies (past and present).
<b>Introductory Cultural Anthropology and Linguistics</b>	Anthropology	1002	Components on adaptive strategies, cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge and carrying capacity, especially among foraging, horticultural and agricultural societies (past and present).
<b>Introductory Biological Anthropology and Archaeology</b>	Anthropology	1003	Components on adaptive strategies, cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge and carrying capacity, especially among foraging, horticultural and agricultural societies (past and present).
<b>Ethnography of North American First Peoples</b>	Anthropology	2103	Components on adaptive strategies, cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge among North American Indigenous peoples.
<b>Indigenous People and the Industrial State</b>	Anthropology/ International Development Studies	2160	Components on adaptive strategies, cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge among Indigenous around the world highlights the impact of Industrial States on the life ways of Indigenous peoples.
<b>Archaeology of North America</b>	Anthropology	2202	Components on cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge among North American Indigenous people as revealed through archaeological evidence.
<b>Rise of New World Civilization</b>	Anthropology	2210	Components on the origins of agriculture in North, Central and South America and the impact this had on the environment and the development of ancient states.

<b>Rise of Old World Civilization</b>	Anthropology	2211	Components on the origins of agriculture in North, Central and South America and the impact this had on the environment and the development of ancient states.
<b>Algonquin Ethnography</b>	Anthropology	3113/4113	Focus on traditional ecological knowledge of Cree and Ojibwe peoples in Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.
<b>Aboriginal Peoples of Arctic Canada</b>	Anthropology/ History	3120/3522	Focus on adaptive strategies, cultural ecology, and traditional ecological knowledge among the Inuit.
<b>Material Culture in the History of the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada</b>	Anthropology	3126	Components on how the technology of Indigenous peoples in Canada was ecologically adaptive.
<b>History of the Aboriginal Peoples of the Northern Plains</b>	Anthropology	3127	Components on cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge among North American Indigenous peoples.
<b>History of Eastern and Subarctic Algonquian Peoples</b>	Anthropology	3128	Components on cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge among Cree, Ojibwe and Dene peoples.
<b>History of the Iroquoian Peoples</b>	Anthropology/ History	3132/3532	Components on cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge among the Iroquoian peoples.
<b>Cultural Perspectives on Global Processes</b>	Anthropology/ International Development Studies	3160	Components of the environmental impacts associated with the development of industrial and information technologies.
<b>Ethnoecology: A Research Approach</b>	Anthropology/ Indigenous Studies	3170	Underscores the traditional ecological knowledge systems of Indigenous and local communities by examining the interactions among these communities, their knowledge, and the local environments that have sustained over time.
<b>Issues in the Rise of Civilization</b>	Anthropology	3205/4205	Components on how the rise of agriculture in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Africa and the impact this had on the environment and the development of ancient states.

<b>Introduction to Business I</b>	Business	1201	CSR, TBL
<b>Management of Co-operatives</b>	Business	2301	Sustainability is dealt with in terms of the role of TBL and CSR in economic growth, how they manage economic resources, and how to solve the 'tragedy of the commons'
<b>Fundamentals of Human Resources</b>	Business	2440	CSR in diversity management, employee engagement
<b>Fundamentals of Production and Operational Management</b>	Business	2501	Sustainable operations in terms of waste reduction, pollution prevention, EPR and other environmental and social implications of operations
<b>Not-For-Profit Management</b>	Business	3250	TBL and CSR in accounting for performance; earned revenue; social enterprise; and collaboration and mergers.
<b>Gender and Organizations</b>	Business	3321	CSR and eliminating gender biases
<b>Supply Chain Management</b>	Business	3510	Sustainable supply chains. Topics include closed loop supply chains, reverse logistics, EPR and other environmental and social implications of supply chains
<b>Biology and Human Concerns</b>	Biology	1102	Deals with the chemistry of life, cellular structure and function, genetics, natural ecosystems, impact of human populations and activities, food and water safety issues, consumer health awareness, global and Manitoban environmental concerns.
<b>Evolution, Ecology and Biodiversity</b>	Biology	1116	Touches on issues related to sustainability throughout; distinct sections on conservation and restoration ecology.
<b>Forest Policy and Management</b>	Biology/ Environmental Studies	3476	Focuses on the principles and practices of sustainable forestry in Canada.

<b>Comparative Animal Physiology II</b>	Biology	3603	Exploring issues in conservation throughout the course; module on conservation physiology
<b>Forest Health and Protection</b>	Biology	4474	Focuses on the effect of fire, insect, disease and abiotic disturbances on the sustainable management of commercial forests in Canada.
<b>Field Research in Animal Ecology and Energetics</b>	Biology	4602	Wildlife ecology field camp with conservation physiology and conservation behaviour sections; focus on possible ways in which human activity affects wildlife.
<b>Chemistry and Society</b>	Chemistry	2801	Fundamentals of chemistry are applied to examine a selected range of topics in the environmental, consumer, and health-related areas, such as plastics and recycling, food chemistry, pesticides, drugs, detergents, global warming and/or acid rain.
<b>Environmental Chemistry</b>	Chemistry	3601	Recent literature is used to discuss current issues in environmental chemistry, with an emphasis on long-range transport and global distribution of persistent, toxic and bioaccumulative contaminants.
<b>Environmental Toxicology</b>	Chemistry/ Environmental Studies	3611	Provides an understanding of how and why chemicals may damage humans and other organisms; toxicological modeling and environmental risk assessment are introduced.
<b>Program Evaluation in Development and Conflict Resolution</b>	Conflict Resolution Studies/International Development Studies	4922	Includes consideration of sustainability in the process of program evaluation, particularly in terms of the impacts development or conflict resolution based interventions may have on the environment, and the manner in which interventions seek to build long-term, sustainable social, political and economic change.
<b>Economics of Natural Resource Extraction</b>	Economics	2311	Examines economic models of resource extraction and harvesting through time; renewable and non-renewable resources such as forestry, fisheries and fossil fuels are considered; an economic perspective of sustainability is introduced.
<b>Environmental Economics</b>	Economics	2317	Examines the role of economics in decision-making about the environment.

<b>Energy Economics</b>	Economics	2318	Introduces students to the issues and policies pertaining to energy markets from an economic perspective; a case study for the demand for transportation energy will be used as a unifying theme throughout the course.
<b>Topics in Mathematical Economics</b>	Economics	4203	Some examples in class are related to sustainability; for instance, calculating the optimal catch rate for a fishery to get the economic benefit without depleting the resource, taking into account growth rate of the stock.
<b>Topics in Environmental and Natural Resource Economics</b>	Economics	4317	Topics such as the theory of environmental policy, international aspects of environmental problems, monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulations, and efficient versus sustainable utilization of natural resources are examined.
<b>Special Topics in Education</b>	Education	4000	Covers models of Sustainability Education, Sustainable Self and Ethics in Teaching, Real World Learning.
<b>Early Years Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment: Social Studies</b>	Education	4842	Introduces students to the instructional approaches and assessment techniques relevant to the teaching of Social Studies within the context of the Manitoba Education and Training curriculum framework for the early years; includes sustainability topics.
<b>Middle Years Curriculum, instruction and Assessment: Social Studies</b>	Education	4850	Introduces students to the instructional approaches and assessment techniques relevant to the teaching of Social Studies within the context of the Manitoba Education and Training curriculum framework for the middle years; includes sustainability topics.
<b>Special Topics in Education: An Introduction to Teaching for Sustainability I and II</b>	Education	5001	Covers topics such as the Earth Charter, ecological integrity, democracy, nonviolence and peace; the sustainable development debate is part of class.
<b>Special Topics in Education: Sustainability and Environment</b>	Education	5001	Covers McKeon's Framework for Analysis of an Environmental Issue; addresses major risks and consequences to natural environments and human systems, and economic implications.
<b>Special Topics in Education: Cultural Sustainability</b>	Education	5001	Understanding of sustainability from a cultural perspective, how educational practices may impede sustainability, the relationship of dominant and marginalized cultures, social responsibility.

<b>Special Topics in Education: Peace and Development</b>	Education	5001	Covers peace and security, insecurity and conflict, overwhelmed health systems, the destruction of homes, schools and often whole communities, displaced people and refugees; education for sustainable development plays a key role in promoting values for peace.
<b>Special Topics in Education: Action Research in Education for Sustainability</b>	Education	5001	Covers action research in education, specifically education for sustainability and to reflect on their own practice in their classrooms (or other settings).
<b>Special Topics in Education: Sustainability Economics</b>	Education	5001	Covers the principles of sustainable economics and its role in teaching for sustainability; Sustainable Economics, poverty, sustainable communities, policy on sustainable economics, and alternative economic models.
<b>Special Topics in Education: Global Perspectives on Indigenous Societies, Education and the Environment</b>	Education	5001	Examines Indigenous perspectives on contemporary global problems that affect the environment and humanity; the implications of contemporary industrial and consumer culture for the future of human societies are studied within the framework of the primal insights, values and definitions of community shared by Indigenous peoples throughout the globe.
<b>Special Topics in Education: Field-Based Learning</b>	Education	5001	Studies the principles, planning, and implementation of field-based learning resources. Place-based learning, the contextual model of teaching, organizing an educational field experience for museums, planetariums, zoos, nature centers, and natural environments, teachers and the law, school policies and procedures, and utilizing resources in industry and commerce.
<b>Special Topics in Education: Project</b>	Education	5001	Project might include (but not limited to) action research in schools and classrooms, comprehensive theoretical research paper, portfolio, research based school initiated course development (SIC).
<b>Human-Environmental Interactions</b>	Environmental Studies	1600	Deals with a variety of topics which illustrate the complexity and diversity of environmental issues; the central theme is 'understanding natural processes in the environment' as a means of measuring human impact.
<b>Sociology of the Environment</b>	Environmental Studies/Sociology	2502	Debates surrounding such concepts as sustainable development, deep ecology, environmental justice and global change are emphasized.

<b>Voluntary Simplicity</b>	Environmental Studies/International Development Studies	2521	Considers the implications and applications of voluntary simplicity in addressing local and global issues, such as economic equity, environmental sustainability, community building, and quality of life.
<b>Environmental Sustainability: A Global Dilemma</b>	Environmental Studies/International Development Studies	2603	Focuses on environmental factors relevant to understanding and implementing sustainable development; aims to teach students to understand fundamental ecological principles within the context of social values and technological constraints
<b>Environment and Health</b>	Environmental Studies	2604	Provides a scientific overview of selected chemical contamination issues, discusses relative risks of recognized and potential hazards, and assesses possible technical and regulatory solutions.
<b>Issues in Sustainable Cities</b>	Environmental Studies/Urban and Inner City Studies	3025	Addresses issues of sustainable urban development.
<b>Law and the Environment</b>	Environmental Studies	3035	Provides an introduction to Canadian environmental law, including common law and statutory regimes.
<b>Winnipeg and the Environment: A Case Study Approach</b>	Environmental Studies/Urban and Inner City Studies	3603	Focuses on the particular problems facing the City of Winnipeg in its interaction with the environment.
<b>Business and the Environment</b>	Environmental Studies	3606	Examines practical examples of ways in which business operations have responded to environmental and sustainability challenges and opportunities.
<b>Forests and the Environment</b>	Environmental Studies	3607	Provides students with the fundamental knowledge of the interactions between human and forest ecosystems; concepts underlying forest sustainability and forest conservation in a changing world are developed.
<b>Forest Wildlife Management</b>	Environmental Studies	3608	Focuses on the management of wildlife populations in forested environments in Canada; examination of forest biodiversity including conservation strategies.
<b>Geographic Perspectives on Environment and Sustainability I</b>	Environmental Studies/Geography	4450	Considers geographic and environmental approaches to sustainable staples-based development, particularly as they apply to water, energy and mining.

<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b>	Environmental Studies	4611	Explores the methodology of environmental impact assessment (EIA).
<b>Environmental Soil Science</b>	Environmental Studies	4615	Provides students with a comprehensive knowledge of environmental issues related to soil science emphasizing the significant role soil plays in sustaining environmental quality.
<b>Introductory Human Geography II: Population, Place and Development</b>	Geography	1103	Focus on population change and migration, various forms of economic activity, urbanization, levels of development and the implications of changes in these theme areas will be emphasized for the environment.
<b>Human Impact on the Environment</b>	Geography	2204	Studies the causes, effects, and controls of detrimental change to the natural environment resulting from human activity. Emphasis is given to issues pertaining to the alteration of ecosystems and the various types of water, air, and soil pollution
<b>Natural Hazards</b>	Geography	2212	Examines the causes and characteristics of natural hazards. Emphasis is on the assessment of risk, the choice of adjustments, and differences between situations in developed and developing countries.
<b>Agricultural Geography</b>	Geography	2401	Study of agriculture from the viewpoint of physical and cultural environments, systems of exploitation, regional analysis, and a survey of the world's major agricultural activities
<b>Environmental Perception and Human Behaviour</b>	Geography	2408	Topics include perception of natural hazards, perception of natural resources and the management of natural resources; images of urban neighbourhoods, cities, metropolitan regions, provinces, countries, the world; mental maps; attitudes towards resource development and the implications for local, regional, and national planning
<b>A Geographical Perspective on Tourism</b>	Geography	2412	Provides a broad overview of the world tourism industry that includes a geo-historical perspective on the origins, evolution, and growth of tourism; concepts of capacity and sustainable tourism are addressed.
<b>The Urban Environment</b>	Geography	2414	Examines the structure and activities of cities and the resulting effects on the environment; approaches to developing more sustainable and environmentally sensitive cities are discussed.



<b>Climate Change and Variability</b>	Geography	3204	The causes and characteristics of regional and global climate change and variability will be examined, as will be the methods of reconstructing climate histories. Topics will include atmosphere teleconnections, global warming, and climate forecasting.
<b>Urbanization in the Developing World</b>	Geography	3402	This course will explore the factors promoting urbanization in the developing world and discuss models of third world cities. Emphasis will be on problems facing the cities and the solutions that have been attempted. Specific topics will include urban growth and management, urban services, squatter settlements, the housing market, survival tactics of the urban poor, urban government and the function of the city in the developing world.
<b>Water Resources</b>	Geography	3408	In predicting future Canadian needs for water, the relative merits of direct and indirect methods of forecasting are assessed.
<b>Heritage Conservation and Tourism</b>	Geography	3411	Preservation, interpretation and management techniques and their relationship to the needs of the tourist industry will be discussed. Emphasis will be the problems of heritage resource development in North America, particularly Western Canada.
<b>Urban Revitalization: Rebuilding of Decaying Cities</b>	Geography	3413	Focuses on urban decline and revitalization efforts; broad approaches to revitalization, revitalizing the commercial sector, attracting people back to the inner city, leadership and the role of partnerships, and planning for long term sustainability will be among the topics discussed.
<b>Urban and Community Planning</b>	Geography	3432	This course examines traditions, theories and values in planning practice and highlights the important role in civil society and community.
<b>The Human Geography of Northern Canada</b>	Geography	3512	This course investigates contemporary issues in Canada's arctic and subarctic regions, focusing on the three territories. The purpose of this course is to provide students insight into how changes in the political, social and economic landscapes of these places impact the human geography of northern Canada.
<b>Conservation</b>	Geography	4232	Will examine such topics as sustainable development, biological diversity, soil erosion, agroforestry, forestry, and ecosystem destruction, in order to better understand both the problems and potential solutions.

<b>Advanced Tourism and Recreation Geography</b>	Geography	4407	Based on a selection of advanced readings on topics and problems dealing with recreational and tourism behaviour, the supply and demand for different types of recreational space and tourism facilities, and issues of sustainability.
<b>Aboriginal Peoples of the Americas</b>	History	1010	Addresses comparative and contemporary issues of ecological management, resource use, and sustainability in the context of indigenous cultures in Canada and the rest of the Americas
<b>The History of Capitalism</b>	History	1010	Among other topics, this course discusses historical and contemporary efforts to make capitalism more just and sustainable.
<b>Business History</b>	History	2120	Among other topics, this course discusses historical models of alternative ownership structures as ways of operating businesses in a more just and sustainable manner.
<b>Environmental History of the Americas</b>	History	2121	A survey of the environmental history of the Americas from the pre-Columbian civilizations until the present-day debate about the Alberta oil sands. The course takes a hemispheric perspective to examine the many ways in which humans across the Americas have interacted with their natural environment, examining the impact of European colonization on the eco-systems of the Americas from 1492 until 1800, and the influence of capitalism and new nation-states on the natural environments in the Americas.
<b>History of the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada</b>	History	2509	Indigenous methods of sustainable agriculture and resource/game management are looked at as is how these things are connected to Indigenous spirituality and culture. This course also looks at environmental conflicts between First Nations and industrial development.
<b>Aboriginal Peoples of Canada to 1815</b>	History	2510	Indigenous methods of sustainable agriculture and resource/game management are looked at as is how these things are connected to Indigenous spirituality and culture.
<b>Aboriginal Peoples of Canada since 1815</b>	History	2511	Indigenous methods of sustainable agriculture and resource/game management are looked at as is how these things are connected to Indigenous spirituality and culture. This course also looks at environmental conflicts between First Nations and industrial development.

<b>Topics in History of Food</b>	History	3007	This course investigates the historical significance of food production and consumption, including the development of a global industrial food system. The variety of approaches and the wide range of content in this comparatively new field of food history are discussed, including: gender, ethnicity, (trans)nationalism, and identity; business, labour, and capitalism, production and consumption; the role of government; the environment; the body; taste; memory.
<b>Aboriginal Peoples and Christian Missions</b>	History	3119	In this course the differences in worldview towards the environment and sacred places are looked at. At least two lectures are devoted to issues of "new age" appropriate of Indigenous spirituality and sacred places, and how industrial development impacts sacred places and Indigenous spirituality.
<b>History of the Aboriginal Peoples of the Northern Plains</b>	History	3518	Components on cultural ecology, traditional ecological knowledge among North American Indigenous peoples.
<b>Aboriginal Peoples and Treaties</b>	History	3519	Explores indigenous (versus government/commercial) land and resource use.
<b>Nineteenth Century Art in Context (1776-1900)</b>	History	3809	Content includes the history of the environmentalist movement. The term ecology was coined in 1876 by the evolutionary scientist Ernst Haeckel. His science was supported by the Romantic attitude towards nature. His work was widely disseminated in the nineteenth century and inspired many artists and scientists to see humanity as a part of nature, and not superior to the natural world. The roots of the environmentalist movement are found in the nineteenth century, essentially derived from evolutionary science.
<b>History of Modern Architecture and Design</b>	History	3829	Includes a unit on organicism. Architecture based on natural laws is explored as is how this attitude at the fin-de-siecle began a pan-western movement to preserve parkland, including city parks, such as Assiniboine Park in Winnipeg
<b>Colonization and the Age of Modernity in Latin America</b>	History	4103	Course includes unit(s) addressing indigenous relationships to land and also indigenous versus state and commercial industrial forms of land and resource use.

<b>French Art and Culture Around 1900</b>	History	4802	Content includes the history of the environmentalist movement. The term ecology was coined in 1876 by the evolutionary scientist Ernst Haeckel. His science was supported by the Romantic attitude towards nature. His work was widely disseminated in the nineteenth century and inspired many artists and scientists to see humanity as a part of nature, and not superior to the natural world. The roots of the environmentalist movement are found in the nineteenth century, essentially derived from evolutionary science.
<b>Indigenous Peoples, Lands, and Resources</b>	Indigenous Studies	2050	Explores issues surrounding indigenous peoples globally and their relationship to natural resource development; analyzes conflicts associated with traditional development projects, as well as contradictions and possibilities for indigenous communities.
<b>Special Topics in Indigenous Studies: Summer School on Field Ethnobotany, Summer 2014</b>	Indigenous Studies	3001	Offers an opportunity to study the multiple dimensions (such as medicinal, ceremonial, aesthetic and subsistence) of local uses of plants by indigenous communities in Manitoba along with the botanical knowledge of these plants.
<b>The Politics of Indigenous Knowledge and Biodiversity</b>	Indigenous Studies	3010	Focuses on emerging issues for Indigenous peoples regarding the use and exploitation of their knowledge and biological resources.
<b>Indigenous Peoples, Globalization and Development</b>	Indigenous Studies/Master's in Development Practice	4023/7023	Taking indigenous peoples as actors, not victims, as its starting point, the class will then examine innovations in indigenous development practice that are culturally respectful, environmentally responsible and build a new sense of community.
<b>Biocultural Diversity Conservation: Issues for Indigenous Peoples</b>	Indigenous Studies	4024.7024	Addresses worldwide concerns regarding the loss of biological and cultural diversity; central premise of the course is the interrelationship between Indigenous people and their environment.
<b>Seminar in Selected Topics: Indigenous Food Security</b>	Indigenous Studies	4200/7200	Offers students a chance to explore and critically engage with concepts, approaches and practices of community-based traditional food production, consumption and distribution processes adopted by Indigenous and local communities in order to become sustainable communities and achieve community food security.
<b>Introduction to International Development Studies</b>	International Development Studies	1100	Introduces sustainability in the context of "ecological footprints" in development work.

<b>Participatory Local Development</b>	International Development Studies	2110	Analyzes current emphases on participation and empowerment, gender equity, social capital, sustainable livelihoods, social justice and local governance.
<b>Rural Development</b>	International Development Studies	2131	Examines changes to rural society and economy in the South (Africa, Asia and Latin America) brought about historically by colonialism, and more recently through modern development efforts.
<b>Special Topics: What We Grow, Share and Eat</b>	International Development Studies	2182	
<b>An Analysis of Development Aid Policies</b>	International Development Studies	3111	Focuses on development aid policies and the administration of aid programs of the developed countries; will challenge students to think in terms of sustainable development - how can aid effectiveness be improved and sustainable development achieved?
<b>Selected Topics in International Development Studies</b>	International Development Studies	4182	Presents an in-depth study of a particular problem in development, using theoretical and/or applied concepts.
<b>Outdoor Recreation and Education</b>	Kinesiology	2104	Focus on the inter-relationships of skills and knowledge in the areas of recreation, education and the environment. All content surrounding outdoor recreation education is about sustainability
<b>Issues in Sport</b>	Kinesiology	2200	Small content on the politics surrounding building sustainable infrastructure and stadiums
<b>Issues in Health</b>	Kinesiology	2305	1-2 classes on global and local issues regarding environmental health
<b>Teaching Games for Understanding</b>	Kinesiology	2400	Talk on use of recycled materials for physical activity
<b>Linear Optimization</b>	Mathematics	2701	Several case studies are given where mathematical tools of optimization are used to determine the most frugal use of resources; particularly, examples are given involving 1) farm planning 2) responsible forestry with replanting.

<b>Environmental Ethics</b>	Philosophy	2233	A unit of the course focuses on understanding ecosystem sustainability and thinking about how it can be consistent with human economic activity; students challenge the notion that social and economic sustainability are separate values competing with ecosystem sustainability.
<b>Philosophy of Nature</b>	Philosophy	2234	Involves the study of some of the more holistic "new frontiers" in biology (e.g. Epigenetics, The Theory of Organic Selection / The Baldwin Effect, Emergence Theory, Biosemiotics, etc.); environmental sustainability a secondary theme throughout.
<b>Introduction to Political Science</b>	Politics	1011	Includes discussion on environmental movements and political issues surrounding the environmental, social and economic aspects of sustainability.
<b>Sustainability and Environmental Politics</b>	Politics	3450	Examines measures and implications of the concept of sustainability as it impinges on virtually every policy area in Canada.
<b>Religion and Society: The Critique of Development</b>	Religion and Culture	2511	Brings a variety of faith-based and ethical perspectives to sustainability and the wider economic, social, and political environment in which sustainability must be understood. Of particular relevance to Manitoba is Aboriginal spirituality and experience.
<b>Ecology and Religion</b>	Religion and Culture	2515	Explores the relationship between the religious beliefs and the perceptions about nature in the context of Western, Eastern, and Indigenous Cultures.
<b>Composing Our Winnipeg: Rhetoric of/and the City</b>	Rhetoric, Writing and Communications	3321	Considers how our city has been written so far, and how its culture(s) and geography are a function of confrontations between language, cultures of poverty and power, and complex institutional decision-making.
<b>Writing Partnerships Practicum</b>	Rhetoric, Writing and Communications	3331	Stresses the concepts of experiential education and of writing as social action; goals include understanding the intersections between writing and social justice initiatives.
<b>Women, Health and the Environment</b>	Women's and Gender Studies	3004	Investigates how women, health and the environment intersect and explores some of the repercussions of particular environmental situations on women's physical, emotional, spiritual and psychological health.

<b>Topics in Local, National and Global Cultures</b>	Master of Arts in Cultural Studies	7741	Focus on such topics as: the implications of globalization for Canadian and Aboriginal texts and identities; the potential for dialogue and collaboration across nations and cultures; the ways in which local histories and contexts engender different relations to the global; and the language of human rights.
<b>Human Security and Indigenous Knowledge</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7702	Seeks to bring together two frameworks, human security and traditional indigenous knowledge and cultures, to examine the practice of development.
<b>Indigenous Education in an Era of Globalization</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7703	Focuses on the struggle of Indigenous education programs and initiatives to satisfy both the demands of globalization and Indigenous perspectives on self-determination and education.
<b>Health and Sustainable Development</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7704	Examines the interactive relationship between health and sustainable development to address issues relevant to indigenous and other disadvantaged populations in Manitoba and throughout the world.
<b>Environment and Sustainability</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7705	Considers the application of environmental knowledge to the development of sustainable resource management.
<b>Leadership in Human Resource Management</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7706	Looks to build the HR and management skills required of a project/ program director working in sustainable development.
<b>Indigenous Economic Development</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7707	Considers how public policy may foster sustainable economic development among marginalized groups through more complete integration into market economies, as workers and entrepreneurs, or through alternative models that emphasize economic self-determination and self-governance through community economic development.
<b>Global Classroom: Integrated Approaches to Sustainable Development Practice</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7708	Provides students with the basic core competencies and practical skills required of a 'generalist' or 'integrative' development practitioner and serves as the foundation course for the Master's in Development Practice curriculum.
<b>Indigenous Thought and Worldviews: Sustainable Understandings</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7709	Helps students gain insights into the core concepts of sustainable development, global sustainability, earth stewardship, and self-determination through indigenous perspectives.

<b>Macroeconomic Policy and Sustainable Development</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7711	Considers how economic theory improves the understanding of issues facing developing communities.
<b>Poverty and Human Rights</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7712	Involves the analysis of poverty among indigenous peoples and communities in terms of human rights; includes critical analysis of how poverty is conceptualized in relation to various frameworks of sustainable development, such as the capability and rights-based approaches.
<b>Business Planning in Indigenous and Marginalized Communities</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7713	Focused on sustainable business practices, specifically in a context of marginalization; considers entrepreneurship and the distinctive financing, marketing, and management challenges of starting and operating a small business or social enterprise in indigenous and resource-poor settings.
<b>Theories and Methods of Program Planning and Evaluating</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7721	Examines theories and methods of program planning and evaluation in sustainable development, with particular focus on indigenous peoples; highlights methods that are participatory, community-based and relevant for and applicable to domestic and international indigenous communities rooted in their cultural perspective and relationship to ancestral land.
<b>Indigenous Research Methods</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7722	Offers analysis of Western research methods and their histories in colonial practices as well as their potential usefulness in indigenous community-based development research and applications; includes an overview of indigenous control of their own research and ethical review processes related to development issues, programs, and implementation.
<b>Managing for Environmental Sustainability</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7750	Considers geographic and environmental approaches to sustainable staples-based development, particularly as they apply to water, energy and mining.
<b>Seminar in Development Practice</b>	Master's in Development Practice	7790	Enables students to interact with and learn directly from practitioners of sustainable development practice; also aims to encourage students to reflect on the inter-related and multi-faceted nature of challenges to sustainable development practice.
<b>Development Economics</b>	Master of Arts in Environmental, Resource and Development Economics	7305	Provides an overview of the current literature on the economic growth and development of developing countries; topics covered include economic growth, inequality, the role of geography, history, and institutions for sustainable growth.



**Natural Resource  
Economics**

Master of Arts in  
Environmental,  
Resource and  
Development  
Economics

7311

Reviews the normative foundations of natural economic resources, addressing concepts such as efficiency, intergenerational equity and sustainability.