

Regional & Comparative Studies, BSFS

The major in Regional and Comparative Studies allows students to focus on the detailed study of one or more world regions associated with an SFS Center or Program:

- Africa
- Asia
- Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific
- Europe
- Eurasia, Russia, and East Europe
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- North America
- The Middle East and North Africa

Students may also propose alternative regional foci that suit their academic interests. Alternatives must be presented by petition and approved by both the Advising Dean and Regional and Comparative Studies Field Chair presented by petition and approved by both the Advising Dean and Regional and Comparative Studies Field Chair.

Goals of the Major

The study of particular regions of the world provides insights that ground theoretic understanding provided by the SFS core and elsewhere. Regional and Comparative Studies students develop the insight, knowledge and skills needed to understand far-reaching challenges of the contemporary world. They become informed world citizens able to interpret actions and policies across the global arena.

Students design their own curriculum in the Regional and Comparative Studies major. Given this self-defined structure, students become responsible for their own education through grounding in a theories and methods course and regionally-focused courses selected to explore one or more topics in greater depth. The theoretical component and rigorous curriculum provide Regional Studies students with the analytical tools necessary for in-depth research. In addition, students acquire language skills appropriate to a region by taking a minimum of twelve credits of language or by passing the SFS proficiency exam in a language of the region. (Study of more than one region does not require study of an additional language.) Understanding of political, economic, social, and cultural realities, as well as language literacy, permits students to do highly specialized work. Graduates are prepared to enter careers in a broad range of fields, including government, law, education, business, and non-governmental organizations.

Objectives of the Major

Through a diverse combination of courses centered on a theme, the Regional and Comparative Studies major requires students to research and understand a topic or concern within the context of a specific place or places. The major enables students to:

- Understand the history, culture, and political economy of a region.
- Develop analytical tools to understand and interpret regional themes.
- Analyze and compare different aspects and complexities of world regions.
- Explore and evaluate regional topics through a comprehensive study across multiple disciplines.
- Engage with experts in SFS program centers dedicated to regionally-focused coursework and research.
- Gain knowledge of, or proficiency in, a language specific to a region.

Requirements

Requirements for the Bachelor of Science in Foreign Service in Regional and Comparative Studies

Courses in the SFS Core serve as foundational requisites of this major.

Students majoring in Regional and Comparative Studies complete:

- One course from a pre-approved list of theories and methods courses
- Seven region-specific courses related to one region or divided between two regions
- 12 credits of language or language proficiency in a language of the region (unless the regional language is English).

While students develop their own course of study with their Advising Dean and the Regional and Comparative Studies Field Chair, they are encouraged to consider the course requirements and advising of the SFS Regional and Comparative Studies certificates.

Writing in the Major

Students majoring in Regional and Comparative Studies develop writing skills throughout their major coursework. They receive training in theories and methods to gain analytical tools for detailed regional studies, and they complete multiple writing assignments honing their research, writing, and presentation skills. Finally, students who pursue the optional honors thesis gain significant experience in writing under the direction of a faculty mentor.

Honors in Regional and Comparative Studies

Students considered for honors in the major write an honors thesis in senior year.

In order to graduate with honors in Regional and Comparative Studies, a student must:

- Earn a cumulative grade point average of 3.50 and a grade point average of 3.67 in the major by the date of graduation.
- Successfully complete two semesters of tutorial work and participate in the thesis writers workshop dedicated to preparation of the thesis.
- Work closely with a faculty mentor and the Regional and Comparative Studies Field Chair to develop and produce a high

quality senior thesis based on original research on an approved topic.

- Submit a senior thesis which is judged to be of honors quality by a faculty committee.

Regional and Comparative Studies students who choose not to write a senior honors thesis are required to take the one credit RCST Portfolio course, RCST 4960, in the fall of senior year. This course will provide Regional and Comparative Studies students with a capstone experience.

Additional information on the major and required coursework may be found on the BSFS website.

Georgetown Core Curriculum

The Georgetown Core Curriculum (Georgetown Core) is a distinctive expression of Georgetown University's identity as a student-centered research university rooted in the Jesuit and Catholic tradition. The Georgetown Core is a two-tiered program. The first tier – the “shared core” – has been created and approved by the Main Campus Core Curriculum Committee and is shared by all undergraduates as a common core experience. The second tier of the requirement – the “school-specific core” – is designed and determined by each of the undergraduate schools, embodying the shared learning goals of the university Core while furthering the specific mission and tradition of each school. Both the shared and school-specific cores change over time, balancing the traditional ethos of a liberal arts education with the changing needs of our students in a changing world. Ultimately, it is the hope that the entirety of a Georgetown education – the cores, majors and minors, and electives – will lead students to embody as life-long habits the goals described in the Georgetown Core Curriculum Learning Goals (<http://coursecatalog.georgetown.edu/academics/undergraduate-regulations/georgetown-core-curriculum-requirements/georgetown-core-curriculum-goals/>).

More information about the Georgetown Core Curriculum can be found on the Provost's Core Curriculum website (<https://provost.georgetown.edu/core-curriculum#University%20Core%20Requirements>).

Georgetown Shared Core Requirements

The core requirements that form the first tier, the common experience across the University, are outlined below. Georgetown courses fulfilling each of these requirements are designated “Core: [specific requirement]” in the Attributes in the Schedule of Classes (<https://schedule.georgetown.edu/>).

Philosophy – 2 Courses

Through the Core, the Philosophy Department is committed to providing courses that promote students' personal growth as human beings in search of meaningful lives, foster their development as responsible citizens, and offer effective introductions to the discipline of philosophy. The learning goals shared by courses in the Philosophy Core are:

- Understand what philosophy is, how it differs from other academic disciplines, and what its primary areas of inquiry are.
- Understand and construct arguments.
- Describe and analyze complex problems.
- Read, write and speak effectively.

- Engage critically and constructively with moral problems and decisions.
- Apply philosophical analysis, argumentation, and critical reflection to the study of other disciplines.

Please refer to each school/college curriculum for specific courses that will fulfill this requirement.

Theology and Religious Studies – 2 Courses

Through the Core, the Theology and Religious Studies Department is committed to fostering in students a critically appreciative awareness of the religious dimension of human existence, and to assisting students in reflecting upon their own experience and understanding in that enlarged context. The first course provides this foundation while the second course allows students to develop their critical awareness by applying it to a particular area of interest in religion or theology.

The learning goals shared by courses in the Theology and Religious Studies Core are:

- To consider reflectively your relationship to the world, your fellow humans, and God.
- To foster a critically appreciative awareness of the religious dimension of human existence.
- To assist you in reflecting upon your own experience and understanding in that enlarged context.
- To develop your critical awareness by applying it to a particular area of interest in religion or theology.

Problem of God¹ (THEO 1000) and one Theology and Religious Studies elective fulfill the Theology and Religious Studies requirement. Introduction to Biblical Literature (THEO 1100) may be substituted for Problem of God or may be used as an intermediate level elective.

¹ Transfer students are exempt from the Problem of God requirement and may select any two intermediate level courses, including Introduction to Biblical Literature, to fulfill the core requirement in Theology & Religious Studies.

Writing – 2 Courses

The writing requirement provides students with opportunities to connect their writing with critical reading and thinking, inquiry, and analysis. The Writing and Culture Seminar, WRIT 1150, approaches writing through three interrelated frameworks: writing as a tool for inquiry, writing as a process, and practice writing in different rhetorical situations. Each section focuses on a cultural theme, with readings and assignments that engage students with compelling questions and problems. Seminar readings provide texts for analysis as well as models and motives for student writing. Students are encouraged to complete this course during their first year at Georgetown. The learning goals shared by different sections in the Writing and Culture Seminar are:

- Experiment with diverse strategies for planning, drafting, and revising writing.
- Adapt writing to respond to, engage, and persuade audiences.
- Employ rhetorical strategies for analyzing, designing, and communicating in writing and other forms of media.
- Engage in writing as a form of thinking, inquiry, and learning.

The second half of the Writing Core is an intensive writing experience located within the student's chosen major, embedded within the requirements as determined by that program. Each major's Integrated Writing requirement is established by the department or program in order to express the unique conventions and practices of the discipline. The learning goals shared by courses in the Integrated Writing Core are:

- To prepare students to use the relevant forms, styles, and conventions of writing within their chosen major(s).
- To employ writing as a method to enhance students' learning of concepts, materials, and methods in their major.

Courses fulfilling this requirement are identified within each major.

Humanities: Art, Literature, Music, and Media (HALM) – 1 Course

(Formerly Humanities: Art, Literature and Culture (HALC))

The Humanities: Art, Literature, Music, and Media (HALM) requirement serves to deepen students' understanding and experience of a range of creative media representing cultural expressions from various historical periods and world regions, from the local to the global.

Through reading, listening, viewing, analyzing, writing, and/or creative practice, students acquire the intellectual and practical tools to interpret human experiences portrayed in the arts, literature, music, and media.

HALM Learning Goals:

- Understand how art, literature, music and/or media have historically shaped and been shaped by cultures.
- Develop generative habits of mind and exercise critical thinking skills for a world in flux: openness, resilience, curiosity, creativity, imagination.
- Activate knowledge through creative, analytical, and/or critical approaches in individual, collaborative, and/or public-facing projects.

HALM courses must be Georgetown University courses and cannot be fulfilled by transfer credits; they must be 3-credit courses. Courses that can fulfill other Core requirements (such as HIST, PHIL, THEO) are ineligible.

In 2026-27, the older "HALC" designation (Humanities: Arts, Literature, and Culture) will be replaced with HALM (Humanities: Arts, Literature, Music and Media). For this academic year, courses with the designation will be tagged with both HALC and HALM. In Fall 2027, the tag HALC will be retired in favor of HALM.

Science For All – 1 Course

The natural sciences, and the technologies that they enable, are woven deeply into the fabric of our lives and are central to many of the important political and social challenges that we face. They are also pinnacles of intellectual accomplishment in humanity's ancient and ongoing quest to understand the world in which we live. Thus we believe that to function as liberally educated, ethically responsible citizens, as stewards of the planet, and as effective leaders, all Georgetown students should understand scientific modes of thought and concepts, both in the abstract and as they are exemplified in at least one major area of scientific inquiry. The Science For All (SFA)

Core requirement is grounded in these beliefs. The learning goals shared by courses in the Science for All Core are:

- To understand the basic principles and some current research challenges of one or more areas of science.
- To understand science as a set of methods of inquiry that involve forming and testing hypotheses through the analysis of quantitative and qualitative data.
- To consume and interpret scientific information with critical understanding of the balance of certainty and uncertainty that research findings inevitably reflect.

Quantitative Reasoning and Data Literacy – 1 Course

This requirement applies only to students in the class of 2028 and later.

The Quantitative Reasoning and Data Literacy (QRDL) requirement will help students learn to understand how real-world interpretation of data progresses from a set of numbers, frequently incomplete and with measurement errors, to a visual distillation that clearly conveys meaning. While mathematics and statistics provide a necessary foundation for quantitative reasoning and data literacy, the power of pure mathematics lies in its abstraction. In contrast, QRDL emphasizes a distinctive variety of concrete contexts and applications. The learning goals shared by courses in the Quantitative Reasoning and Data Literacy Core are:

- To build a quantitative toolbox that allows students to become comfortable performing and/or evaluating quantitative analyses.
- To translate and make meaning of data and quantitative analyses as they apply to complex problems.
- To effectively communicate statistical methods and results both visually and textually to a diversity of audiences with considerations to contextual, social, or ethical issues.

Engaging Diversity/Pathways to Social Justice

For students in the class of 2025, 2026, or 2027

Engaging Diversity (2 courses)

All Georgetown students are required to take two Engaging Diversity courses as overlays, meaning that the courses may count toward another degree requirement (Core, major, or minor). One of these courses must be labeled with a "Core: Diversity Domestic" attribute and one must be labeled with a "Core: Diversity Global" attribute.

In courses designated as fulfilling a diversity requirement, students will engage with different cultures, beliefs, and ideas. These courses will explore conditions that contribute to unequal access and influence. Finally, these courses should enable students to reflect on their own identities as they also deepen their understanding of the experience of others. The learning goals shared by courses in the Engaging Diversity Core are:

- To prepare students to be responsible, reflective, self-aware and respectful global citizens through recognizing the plurality of human experience and engaging with different cultures, beliefs, and ideas.

- To be better able to appreciate and reflect upon how human diversity and human identities shape our experience and understanding of the world.

For students in the class of 2028 and later

Pathways to Social Justice (3 courses)

Georgetown's Pathways to Social Justice (PSJ) curriculum prepares students to critically analyze historical and contemporary power differentials. By fulfilling the Pathways to Social Justice requirement, students will gain a better understanding of how social, political, geographic, economic, and other cultural factors shape experiences of the world, as well as how these factors contribute to marginalization and inequality. PSJ courses will also explore how communities have resisted marginalization, and will focus on axes of identity that have formed the basis for historical and contemporary marginalization and oppression, including race, gender, class, caste, disability, religion, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

A cornerstone of this requirement is the one-credit University Seminar in Race, Power, and Justice which is designed to ensure that every student at Georgetown develops a baseline vocabulary for discussing racial difference and marginalization. This seminar will provide the foundation for each student's engagement with other PSJ-attributed "overlay" courses offered across Georgetown's Main Campus and should be taken in the first year.

In addition to the required one-credit University Seminar in Race, Power, and Justice, the requirement also requires students to take two overlay courses (meaning that these courses may count toward another degree requirement, whether core, major, or minor). Eligible courses have the "Core: PSJ" attribute.

Each course in the Pathways to Social Justice Core works toward at least three of these shared priorities:

- Inclusive Scholarship
- Intersectional Approaches to Identity
- Historical Legacies of Inequality and Their Contemporary Impacts
- National, Regional, and Global Comparisons
- Imagining Justice