This course explores the rhetorical means by which we influence the policies and practices that affect our natural and human environments. We will examine both current controversies and past ones. The course seeks to provide an understanding of the history of environmental advocacy in the U.S. and to help students develop practical skills relevant to entering into environmental debates. To that end, it explores the communication and public forums that are used to address environmental controversies in the U.S. and other nations. Decisions to protect wilderness, health, or the global climate result not just from the “facts” or environmental sciences alone. What we choose to do about the environment often arises from the influence of language itself as well as from the diverse voices in the public sphere—for example, citizens who speak at public hearings, “toxic tours” of polluted neighborhoods, corporate “clean coal” ads, social networking sites like 350.org (climate change), and popular films like An Inconvenient Truth.

Course Outcomes
Students will become familiar in this class with:

- Ways that language (and images) influence our perceptions of “Nature”
- How individuals participate in environmental decisions, including a “Right-to-Know” and “Right to Comment”
- New uses of “collaboration” and consensus in resolving environmental conflicts
- News media “agenda setting” and “framing” of issues
- Advocacy campaigns by groups like the Sierra Club or Rainforest Action Network
- How what is an “acceptable risk” is socially constructed
- New grassroots movements for “environmental justice” and “climate justice”
- How global warming “skeptics” seek to discredit climate scientists’ communication
- Corporations’ use of “green marketing” and “Greenwashing”

Students also will develop skills that allow them to productively participate in environmental advocacy and make sounder judgments about the advocacy of others.

Required Readings
2. Rachel Carson, *Silent Spring*
3. Sakai readings: Other readings will be available via Sakai.

Assessments
Class participation (10%): Graded using criteria explained below in Attendance and class participation.

Journal (30%): at least 6 entries, at least three on Silent Spring by Feb. 9, six by March 14.

Midterm exam (25%): March 2 (in class portion); online portion due March 2 by 10pm.

Final paper (35%): May 6 at 4:15 pm. Students will write a 12-15 page research paper in which they critique and evaluate an environmental advocacy campaign or document, drawing from course concepts. Papers must follow the guidelines found in the MLA Handbook.

Rules
Academic integrity: Students are required to read the SOC Statement on Academic Integrity, found here. Violations of the statement will result in failure of the course and will be reported to your academic dean.

Grade scale
100-94 (A), 93-90 (A-), 89-87 (B+), 86-84 (B), 83-80 (B-), 79-77 (C+), 76-74 (C), 73-70 (C-), 69-67 (D+), 66-60 (D), 59-0 (F)

Late assignments and makeup work
Please check Sakai ahead of time for all readings and other assignments. It is your responsibility to check Sakai for course updates and assignments. Ordinarily, no “make-ups” will be given without a University or medical excuse.

Attendance and Class Participation
Regular attendance is expected. Occasionally, sickness, family emergencies, or a job interview may cause you to miss a class. Alert me ahead of time if you are able. You are responsible for all notes and films on days that you are absent. Please identify a classmate from whom you can get notes on the days you miss.

Class participation is not simply “showing up.” It’s also your active engagement in class discussions and/or raising questions about readings or lecture topics, as well as timely completion of short assignments and/or oral reports. The expectation is you’ll come to class having closely read this material, and ready to raise or respond to questions from the instructor or others about readings.

What questions arise for you from the readings or lectures? You can contribute to the class by commenting or taking a position on a lecture, or on readings you consider controversial or simply wrong! Such participation and active engagement enables us to create a “public sphere” in the class itself.
**IMPORTANT NOTE:** After two unexcused absences, one point will be deducted from your final course average for each absence.

*Office hours*
By appointment, in person or via email or phone. My office is downtown and I am teaching at LSC this semester, so we will meet near campus. I enjoy meeting and talking with students in this course. If you have questions or concerns, or if you want to discuss topics from the class, please contact me: mpolloc@luc.edu. (I have multiple accounts, so it’s possible that you may also receive a reply from me at mpolloc@rcn.com or isadreamalie@gmail.com.) If you are having difficulty with lectures or readings, it is best to discuss this with me early in the semester.

*Disability Statement*
Any student with a learning disability who needs special accommodation during exams or class periods should provide documentation from Services for Students with Disabilities confidentially to the instructor. The instructor will accommodate that student’s needs in the best way possible, given the constraints of course content and processes. It is the student’s responsibility to plan in advance in order to meet their own needs and assignment due dates.
PART 1: OBSERVING
1/17: Introduction
1/19: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Intro & Chapter 1
1/24: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 2
1/26: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 3
1/31: Silent Spring 1-7
2/2: Silent Spring 8-12
2/7: Silent Spring 13-17
2/9: DISCUSSION
2/14: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 4
2/16: Lassen, et al. “Climate Change Discourse and Citizen Participation” on Sakai
2/21: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 5
2/23: Watch Climate of Doubt
2/28: Review
3/2: MIDTERM
3/6-11: BREAK
3/14: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 6
Prepare the following for class:
• Use the Toxic Release Inventory to check toxic chemicals in the community where your family lives; be ready to report orally in class. See: www.scorecard.org
• Check out the U.S. government’s e-Rulemaking Program (http://www.regulations.gov), a Web site that provides one-stop, public access to information related to current and forthcoming regulations issued by federal agencies, such as the EPA, Department of Interior (National Parks, Mining and Minerals, etc.), Dept. of Agriculture (Forest Service), and more. Experiment with the site, and examine several agencies and proposed rules. Then, identify one “proposed rule” in an agency and explore ways to comment online; be ready to describe your experience orally, in class.
• Case study: Is carbon dioxide (CO2) an “air pollutant,” under the U.S. Clean Air Act? Who has the “standing” to ask this question? Read and be prepared to discuss the Supreme Court ruling on global warming in Massachusetts versus Environmental Protection Agency (April 2, 2007) and the clash over “standing” at:

(Optional): Text of the Supreme Court ruling in Massachusetts vs. EPA, at: http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/06pdf/05-1120.pdf

3/16: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 7

3/21: Remillard, “Picturing Environmental Risk”
Also, explore: http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/icecaps/research/media_coverage/index.html

3/23: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 8

3/28: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 9
3/30: Cantrill, “Amplifiers on the Commons”

4/4: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 10
4/6: Plec & Pettenger “Greenwashing Consumption” on Sakai

http://qz.com/71393/question-for-the-shale-industry-do-you-want-to-frack-or-not/
Also, explore: http://www.350.org/ and climate-connections.org
4/13: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 11

4/18: Environmental Communication and the Public Sphere, Chapter 12
4/20: Ionescu, “Communicating in Germany about the Fukushima Accident” on Sakai

4/25: TBA
4/27: Conclusion