



Climate Change and the Global Goals Practicum

Using the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), coursework explores how social, political, and cultural factors in another country differentially shape anthropogenic drivers of climate change. Students broaden their global knowledge about the impact of human activity on the environment, including the importance of government policy and planning for future sustainability.

The Power of Art:

Activism and Creative Expression

Explore the sociopolitical dimensions of the arts across diverse creative outlets. Students examine art in relation to the politics of power in society and engage the activist dynamics of artistic expression with regards to persistent forms of inequality and oppression.









Lodging at Haraldsheim Hostel

Located 15 minutes from downtown Oslo by tram or subway, Haraldsheim Hostel offers beautiful views of the city and its fjord, and is in convenient proximity to the capital's main attractions. Facilities include a kitchen, laundry, TV room, Wi-Fi, buffet breakfast (included in the cost), conference rooms, and outdoor BBQ area. Private rooms or dorms available.

Ruter

Oslo's public transportation system is considered excellent – efficient and reliable, safe, clean, and well-integrated. Students receive a month pass and can travel freely on buses, trams, five metro lines, local trains, and ferries within the metro region.



Course and Travel Specifics

Number of Credits: 6

Timeframe:

3 weeks in Norway during July-August 3 weeks online, pre and post travel

Average Temperature:

60 – 70 F (or warmer during heatwaves)

What to Bring:

Comfortable walking shoes! Raingear, sweater, light jacket (and layers).

Language:

Norwegian (but everyone speaks English)



Curriculum and Fieldtrips





The Global Goals

Students draw connections and trace measures to relevant United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.



Students presenting at the University of Oslo





Rådhuset: Oslo City Hall

Students visit City Hall, meeting with officials to learn about government sustainability planning, including the world's first "climate budget," the circular economy, urban development and the capital's car-free initiative, and the city's collaboration with FutureBuilt on architectural projects.

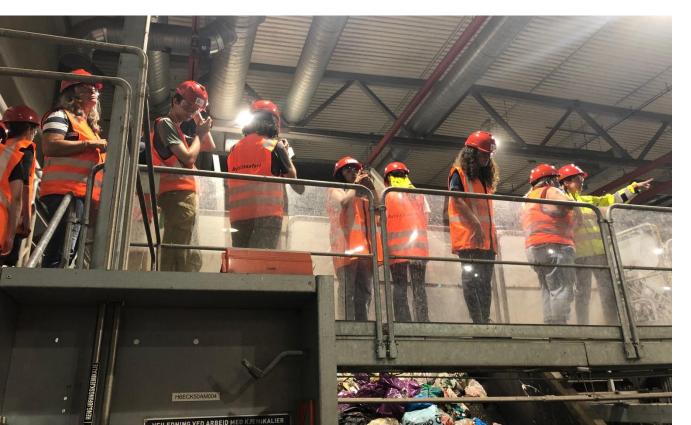




Visit Oslo City Hall to learn about the capital's climate action planning.

Waste Sorting and Recycling

Tour Oslo's waste management and recycling plant.





Learn about the successes and challenges of sustainable planning at Haraldrud.

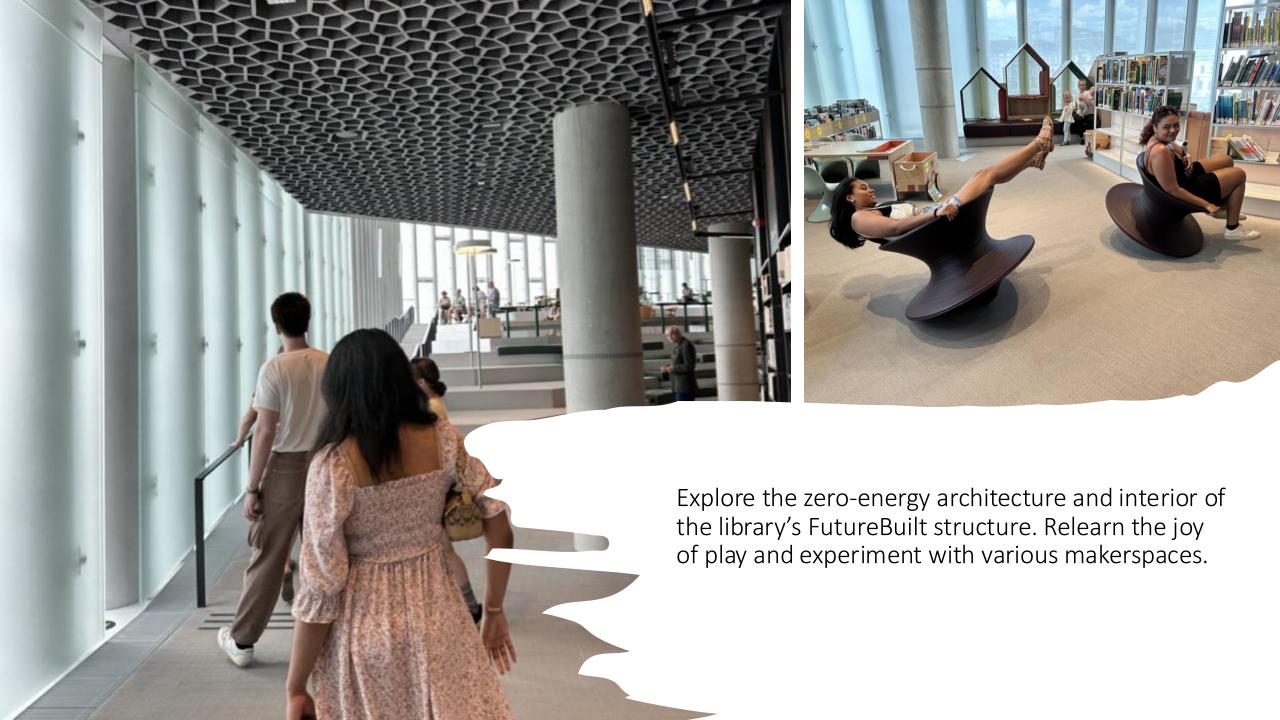




Deichman Bjørvika Library

One of Europe's most modern libraries, Deichman Bjørvika serves as a base for coursework, lectures and activities, as needed. Centrally located downtown Oslo, next to the iconic Opera House, students can use the public facilities, which include movie theaters, media workshops, gaming zones, lounges and a restaurant - among other attractions.







Kuben High School (The Cube)

Students visit a local high school known as Kuben, where academic and vocational degrees are offered in one location. Kuben is the largest school of its type in Oslo (2000 students) and supports lifelong learning. The modern facilities also function as an attractive meeting place for students, teachers, and representatives from across both the private and public sectors.









Bastøy Ecological Prison

World's most humanitarian and environmentally sustainable prison.

"Human Ecology is a theory that believes humans must understand they are part of the environment. What we do to the environment, what we do to nature, comes back to ourselves."

~ Prison Superintendent





Uteskole | Visit a Scandinavian Nature Kindergarten

Uteskole is a pedagogical approach that moves everyday learning out of the classroom and into the natural environment. It involves regular activities outside the classroom, providing students opportunity to use their bodies and senses in the real world. The approach integrates academic activities with embodied social interaction, communication, experience, spontaneity, play, curiosity, and fantasy. (Jordet, 1998)



Students share their favorite childhood candy with kindergartners at Tommlekollen Friluftsbarnehage.



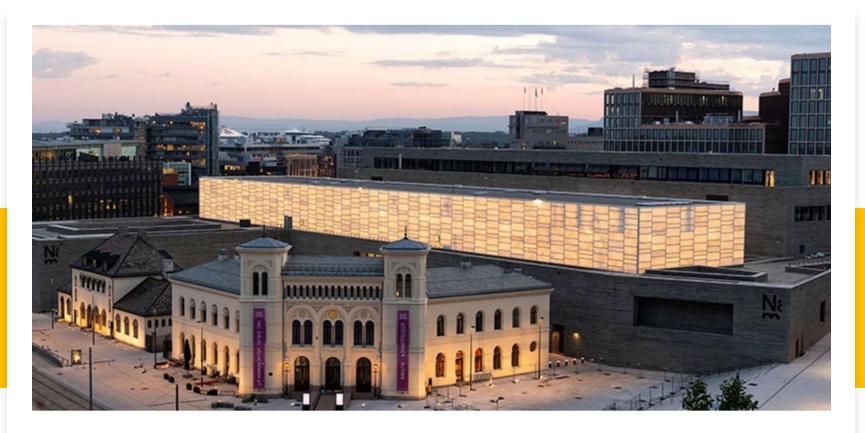
Art Culture and Nature



Edvard Munch *The Scream*







The new National Museum

The most eye-catching feature of the new museum is the large, illuminated exhibition hall on top of the building – used for temporary exhibitions of international importance. The museum also showcases a permanent collection of design, arts and crafts, fine art, and contemporary art. The square in front of the main entrance serves as an urban meeting space, with seating and a café.



Behind the Scenes of Oslo Opera House

The Oslo Opera House is part of ECO-Culture, an EU project which aims to demonstrate energy efficient technologies in high-performing, green, cultural architecture. The building reflects the egalitarianism of Scandinavia, with its roof functioning as a public square accessible to everyone. The large inner space features spectacular designs and is also open to the public. To create unusual surfaces, the architects collaborated closely with artists. Oslo Opera House hosts a variety of outdoor plays, concerts and other events (on the roof) throughout the year.





SALT Art & Music

A nomadic art project that integrates art, music, and architecture. Located on the edge of a jetty overlooking Oslo Opera House, visitors can swim in the fjord, use the saunas, attend seasonal events, and enjoy a drink or bite to eat at one of the food venues.







STANGERIT

Hike Along Akerselva

Hike along Akerselva from Haraldsheim Hostel to the city center, visiting Mathallen (Food Hall), Hønse-Lovisa's house (for coffee and waffles), and other natural attractions along the way.

Left: Vulkan Food Hall, a venue for unique culinary experiences combining the best of Norwegian and international food, people, and atmosphere.

Norsk Folkemuseum

Norwegian Museum of Cultural History

Open-air museum, showcasing how people have lived in Norway since the 16th century, up until contemporary times. The museum is located on Bygdøy island in Oslo fjord. Students travel by ferry and foot to the museum.





Hiking

Daytrip to Mørkgonga



Above the Arctic Circle: Nature, Art, and Indigeneity

Britta Marakatt-Labba took part in protests against the development of the Alta-Kautokeino water course around 1980. It was terrifying to see peaceful demonstrators being arrested by police. In Gárjjat, crows represent the agents of state authority. The embroidery uses the basic similarity between the dark, carrion-eating birds and uniformed police. In Girdi noaiddit, the police are shown as rats herded into the sea by flying noaidis. The noaidi mediates between the worlds of humans and spirits, moving from place to place in a trance and protecting against harmful forces. These works have become icons for new protests. During Sámi demonstrations in Oslo in 2023, Gariját was heard again as a rallying cry and joik.



Britta Marakatt-Labba

Learn about the history of environmental protest through indigenous Sámi art.



Students meet with Sami Artist, Activist, and Legal Scholar Ánde Somby

Learn about the enduring bond between humanity and the natural world.

The indigenous spiritual practice of the Sámi peoples, Noaidevouhta, is deeply rooted in the sacredness of nature and the interconnectedness of all living beings, reflecting their profound relationship to the natural world and spiritual realms. Animals are considered powerful spiritual guides, each with their own particular significance.





Gabba (white reindeer)

Sámi Art at the Northern Norwegian Art Museum







Gender and Representation

only one in four walls feature female art