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Recommended: For students planning graduate-level training in Anthropology, foreign language is highly recommended.

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in either Anthropology or Sociology.

Anthropological Archaeology Emphasis—39

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—21

ANTH200; BHSC230, PSYC210, PSYC/SOCI432, 433;
PSYC450; PSYC269 OR SOCI474

Emphasis Courses—18

ANTH124, 205, 420, 435, 478, 496

Required General Education—3

PSYC101

Required Cognates—18-20

BIOL155 or BIOL208; BIOL449; GEOG335, RELT210

Recommended:

PSYC/SOCI434

Recommended: For students planning graduate-level training in Anthropology, a foreign language is highly recommended.

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in either Anthropology or Sociology.

Public Health Emphasis—40

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—24

ANTH200 or SOCI119; BHSC230, PSYC210, PSYC/SOCI432,
433, 434; PSYC450; PSYC269 or SOCI474

Emphasis Courses—16

BHSC440, 450; PSYC319; PSYC460 or PSYC471; SOCI415, 420

Required General Education—3

PSYC101

Required Cognates—18-21 (The following courses are required choices in your general education or elective program)

BIOL111, 112, or BIOL165, 166; CHEM110 or CHEM131, 132;
FDNT230

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in either Psychology or Sociology.

Student Development Emphasis—

40 (Non-Certification Program)

64 (Certification Program)

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—21

ANTH200 or SOCI119; BHSC230, PSYC210, PSYC/SOCI432,
433; PSYC450; PSYC269 OR SOCI474

Emphasis Courses

PSYC204; 251 or 252; 420, 466; SOCI120, 345, 480

Required General Education—3

PSYC101

Required cognates—2+

EDPC430; EDTE389

Recommended: EDPC438

Secondary Teaching Certification

Requirements (optional)—24

EDPC302; EDTE165, 228, 408, 417, 424, 459, 476, 480, 487,
488. Education requirements are listed on p. 251.

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in either Psychology or Sociology.

BS: Family Studies—39

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—30-33

BHSC440; FMST115, 310, 350, 454, 456, 460, 470; PSYC251,
252, 420

Family Studies Electives—6-9

ANTH420; COMM320, 440; PSYC319, 410, 466; SOCI120,
345, 350, 430, 460; SOWK315,* and as authorized by
advisor.

Required General Education—3

PSYC101

Required Cognates—12

BHSC230; COMM440; FDNT230; and one of the following:
FNCE206, BSAD104, or BSAD210

Family and Consumer Sciences Emphasis —33

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—33

FMST310, 350; 454, 456, 460; BHSC450; PSYC220, 252, 420;
SOCI120

Required General Education—5

PSYC101; HLED130

Required Cognates—6

FDNT230 and one of the following: FNCE206 or BSAD104, or
BSAD210

*Students taking this emphasis must complete all secondary teacher certification requirements in the School of Education.

BS: Psychology

Three options are available—the General Program, the Pre-Professional Program, and Health Psychology Emphasis. The Pre-Professional Program is for students planning a graduate degree. Whichever program students choose, they should consult their advisor in regard to their psychology classes, general or elective classes, and an elective minor. Classes should be chosen with occupational goals in mind. Students planning on graduate school should choose classes related to that area of specialization.

Pre-Professional Program—40

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Introduction—3

PSYC101

Developmental—3

PSYC220 (or other developmental course)

Professional Convention—1-2

PSYC438 Workshop: Midwestern Psychological Convention
(or an equivalent professional convention)

Methodology—9

PSYC432, 433, 434

Content Courses (Groups A, B, C)—18

A minimum of five courses from Group A & B

Group A (a minimum of two courses from this group)

PSYC364, 445, 449, 465, 471

Group B (a minimum of two courses from this group)

PSYC269, 450, 454, 460

Group C (a minimum of one course from this group)

PSYC410, 486

Electives—5-6

Electives may be chosen from Content Courses not taken to meet minimum requirements. Other PSYC courses in the undergraduate program, or those approved by the advisor/chair.

Required Cognates—19-25

BHSC230; BIOL111, 112 or BIOL165, 166; PHIL224; RELT340; SOCI119 or ANTH200; one sociocultural awareness class or experience (may be met by taking: BHSC235; ANTH200, SOCI425, BHSC440: Cultural Psychology, an international tour via Andrews, student missionary experience, or attending Adventist Colleges Abroad).

Recommended: Field Experience and a reading knowledge of a foreign language are strongly recommended, particularly for students who plan to take graduate studies in Psychology

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in Psychology. The exam assesses the following areas: memory and thinking, sensory and physiology, developmental, clinical and abnormal, social, and measurement and methodology.

General Program—40

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Introduction—3

PSYC101

Developmental—3

PSYC220 (or other developmental course)

Professional Convention or Field Experience—1-2

PSYC438 Workshop: Midwestern Psychological Convention (or an equivalent professional convention)—1-2 credits or PSYC480—2 credits

Methodology—3

PSYC432

Content Courses (Groups A, B, C)—18**A minimum of five courses from Group A & B**Group A (a minimum of two courses from this group)

PSYC210, 364, 445, 449, 465, 471

Group B (a minimum of two courses from this group)

PSYC269, 450, 454, 460

Group C (a minimum of one course)

PSYC410, 420, 486

Electives—11-12

Electives may be chosen from Content Courses not taken to meet minimum requirements. Other PSYC courses in the undergraduate program, or those approved by the advisor/chair.

Required Cognates—16-22

BHSC230; BIOL111, 112 or BIOL165, 166; RELT340; SOCI119 or ANTH200; one sociocultural awareness class or experience (may be met by taking: BHSC235; ANTH200, SOCI425, BHSC440: Cultural Psychology, an international tour via Andrews, student missionary experience, or attending Adventist Colleges Abroad).

Recommended: Field Experience and a reading knowledge of a foreign language are strongly recommended, particularly for students who plan to take graduate studies in Psychology.

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in Psychology. The exam assesses the following areas: memory and thinking, sensory and physiology, developmental, clinical and abnormal, social, and measurement and methodology.

Health Psychology Emphasis—39

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core courses—18

BHSC230; PSYC101; PSYC220 (or other developmental course); PSYC269, 432, 433, 434, 450

Emphasis—18

BHSC450; PSYC210; PSYC319 or SOCI420; PSYC460; PSYC465 or PSYC454; PSYC471 or PSYC364

General Education—3

RELT340

Required Cognates—21-24

BHSC230; BIOL111, 112, or BIOL165, 166; CHEM110 or 131; FDNT230

Major Field Test: required in Psychology

BA: Psychology—31

(21 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Introduction—3

PSYC101

Developmental—3

PSYC220 (or other developmental course)

Professional Convention—1

PSYC438 Workshop: Midwestern Psychological Convention (or an equivalent professional convention)

Methodology—9

PSYC432, 433, 434

Content Courses (Groups A, B, C)—15**A minimum of five courses from Groups A & B.**Group A (a minimum of two courses from this group)

PSYC364, 449, 465, 471, 445

Group B (a minimum of two courses from this group)

PSYC269, 450, 454, 460

Required Cognates—19-25

BHSC230; BIOL111, 112 or BIOL165, 166; PHIL224; RELT340; SOCI119 or ANTH200; one sociocultural awareness class or experience (may be met by taking: BHSC235; ANTH200; SOCI425, BHSC440: Cultural Psychology, an international tour via Andrews, student missionary experience, or attending Adventist Colleges Abroad).

Recommended: Field Experience

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in Psychology. The exam assesses the following areas: memory and thinking, sensory and physiology, developmental, clinical and abnormal, social, and measurement and methodology

BS: Sociology—38-39

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—29-30

SOCI119; SOCI345 or SOCI315; SOCI415 or SOCI120; SOCI420, 425, 430, 432, 433, 434; 474

Electives—9

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International Community Development Emphasis—38-39
(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)**Core Courses—29-30**

SOCI119; SOCI345 or SOCI315; SOCI415 or SOCI120;
SOCI420, 432, 433, 434, 425, 430, 474

Emphasis Courses—9

ANTH417; SOCI360; SOCI470 or ANTH420

Required General Education

BHSC220; PSYC101; RELT340

Required Cognates (The following courses are required choices in your general education or elective program)

ANTH200; BHSC230; ECON225; HIST400 or PHIL224;
PSYC450

Required Cognates for Emphasis

PLSC488

Recommended: A reading knowledge of a foreign language is strongly recommended for those planning on graduate work in sociology.

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in Sociology

* It is expected that all majors will attend at least one professional conference before graduation.

Deviant Behavior Emphasis—38-39

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—29-30

SOCI119, 345; SOCI415 or SOCI120; SOCI420, 425, 430,
432, 433, 434, 474

Emphasis Courses—9

FMST454; PSYC458; SOCI315

Required General Education—9

BHSC220; PSYC101; RELT340

Required Cognates—15

(The following courses are required choices in your general education or elective program)

ANTH200; BHSC230; ECON225; HIST400 or PHIL224;
PSYC450

Required Cognates for Emphasis—6

PSYC420, 460

Recommended: A reading knowledge of a foreign language for those planning on graduate work in Sociology.

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in Sociology.

*It is expected that all majors will attend at least one professional conference before graduation.

Sociology of the Family Emphasis—39

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above)

Core Courses—24

SOCI119; SOCI345 or SOCI315; SOCI420, 425, 432, 433,
434, 474

Emphasis Courses—15

BHSC440; FMST350, 456; SOCI120, 430

Required General Education—9

BHSC220; PSYC101; RELT340

Required Cognates—27

The following courses are required choices in your general education or elective program.

ANTH200; BHSC230; ECON225; FMST310, 454, 460;
HIST400 or PHIL224; PSYC420, 450

Recommended: A reading knowledge of a foreign language for those planning on graduate work in Sociology.

Major Field Test: Majors are required to take the Major Field Test in Sociology.

*It is expected that all majors will attend at least one professional conference before graduation.

MINORS

All minors require that students earn at least 14 credits in courses numbered 300 and above.

Minor in Anthropology—20

ANTH124 and 200. Students interested in emphasizing archaeology should select ANTH124, 205, 496. Recommended cognates for students interested in archaeology include ARCH260; BOT468 or ZOOL458; DGME125; PHTO115; RELT210.

Minor in Behavioral Sciences—20

Selected from at least three of the following five areas: anthropology, family studies, geography, psychology or sociology. *Students choosing this minor should consult with the chair of the department.*

Minor in Behavioral Sciences—24**Teacher certification emphasis**

PSYC101, 364, 450; SOCI119, 432; one of PSYC220, 252; any three from BHSC220, PSYC269, 454, 460, 465, SOCI345, 425.

Minor in Family Studies—20

FDNT230, FMST115, 310, 456, 460. Additional credits chosen in consultation with program advisor.

Minor in Geography—20

GEOG110, 240, 260, 435, 475; additional credits to be selected from BIOL487, PHYS110, or any other geography course not previously taken, including a repeat of GEOG475 (with different content).

Minor in Psychology—20

PSYC101, at least one of PSYC450, 454, 460; at least one of 210, 364, 432, 471

Minor in Sociology—20

SOCI119; one of BHSC220; SOCI120, 425 or 430; one of SOCI315, 345 or 415; one of SOCI360, 420 or 470; SOCI474 or 475

Graduate Program

MSA: Master of Science in Administration Community Development or International Development

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Administration

Marciana Popescu, Director
Øystein S. LaBianca, Coordinator for Planning, Partnerships,
and Research

The Department of Behavioral Sciences offers master's-level education leading to the MSA with emphasis in Community and International Development. The competencies that graduates are expected to acquire include an introductory acquaintance with the social-science foundations of community development, especially with regard to understanding the causes of poverty and the meaning of people-centered development; skills related to planning, implementing, and evaluating development projects, including grantsmanship; knowledge of basic principles of organizational behavior, leadership and management as it relates to not-for-profit organizations; understanding of ethical principles and accounting procedures for assuring individual and organizational accountability; competency in at least one special area of concentration, ideally in a field where the student has had some previous experience and background; mastery of social research methods appropriate to their chosen field of concentration; and the ability to communicate effectively to stakeholders about their community development program and plans.

Depending in part on their previous work experience, graduates who pursue community-development emphases may find employment working for inner-city, development agencies; education-based, service-learning organizations; church-based, community-service organizations; grass-roots, community-advocacy groups; and a host of private, voluntary organizations such as Habitat for Humanity, United Way, and the Red Cross.

Graduates who pursue international-development emphases may find employment working overseas for international-relief and development agencies such as ADRA, CARE, World Vision, Africare, Oxfam, Peace Core, United Nations, as well as for church-based, mission programs. There are, of course, also numerous positions related to overseas development here in the United States as well, such as at the head offices of the organizations just mentioned.

But graduates are not limited by their concentration to opportunities in the humanitarian-assistance field; their training makes them viable candidates for a host of positions requiring persons with skills in grant writing and not-for-profit administration, including education, health care, community-arts promotion, and philanthropy. This is because graduates are prepared to assist their employing organizations to identify their goals and to facilitate the process of planning and the formation of cooperative partnerships by means of which goals are achieved.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM

The MSA in Community and International Development Program is housed in the Department of Behavioral Sciences, which is a part of the College of Arts and Sciences. The program director reports to the faculty and chair of the department and, as needed, to the faculty and deans of the College of Arts and Sciences. Informally, the on-campus MSA program enjoys a consultative and advisory relationship with the MSA Council, which administers the off-campus MSA in International Development, housed in the Office of Affiliation and Extension Programs.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Graduates in the MSA in Community and International Development Program are required to complete the following requirements:

CONCENTRATION IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (normally taken off campus)

Students selecting a concentration in international development are required to complete a minimum of 6 semester credits in a given specialization area. Examples of concentrations being offered or proposed in collaboration with ADRA are: responding to complex emergencies; employer relations; institution strengthening, urban development; international agriculture; food security; economic development; peace and conflict resolution; AIDS and behavior; and helping refugees and displaced persons. Students should consult with the Director of the Off-campus MSA in International Development for information about when and where these concentrations will be offered around the world.

CONCENTRATIONS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The concentrations in community development draw on faculty strengths, utilizing courses throughout the university to design a package that meets the students career goals. The students should plan an appropriate program in consultation with the Director of the On-campus MSA and a concentration advisor. Some concentrations may have prerequisite course work in addition to these directed electives. Suggested concentrations include:

Community Health
Church-based Community Development
Economic Development
Family Issues
Family Life Education
Family and Parenting
Financial Management for Nonprofit Organizations:
 International Perspectives
Health Care Management
International Marketing for Community Development
Service Learning
Substance Abuse Theories and Prevention Strategies

A complete list of courses that may apply to specific concentrations is available from the department.

List of electives: ANTH415 or MSSN618*; BHSC450; BSAD531, 532, 535, 545, 560, 670; CHMN544; COMM536; ECON500; EDAL520, 635; EDCI547, 620; EDFN514; EDPC520; 554; 628, 634; EDRE655, 657, 658, 659, 676; FDNT421, 422, 469, 540, 545, 570, 585; FMST454; FNCE526; HLED420; MKTG500, 540; MSSN618; NRS517; PSYC420, 455, 458; SOCI415; 430, 434; SOWK410; 440, 630; 456

The emphasis area could be designed upon individual choice, based on a plan that the student will submit to the academic advisor as a rationale for her/his choice of emphasis. Courses could be picked from the suggested electives, up to 6 credits. Workshops for 3 credits or more could replace some of these electives. Field practicum and research will be necessarily related to the area of emphasis, in order to provide the students with an in-depth understanding of that area, and with the possibility of applying course work in practice. Field placement with local community development organizations and projects will be discussed with the program director and arranged accordingly.

Other emphasis areas could be built as concentrations taught at the international sites. Suggested areas: economic development; international marketing; international agriculture; peace and conflict resolution; basic education training; AIDS and risk behaviors; substance abuse prevention and policy; comparative social policy; women in development. Concentration areas should be related to the practicum and the research. Field placements with internation-

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ANTH200 (3)
Cultural Anthropology
Comparative study of human diversity and of ways of being human. The concept of culture and ethnography as the primary tool of cultural anthropological research. Salient features of tribal communities, state level policies and modern network society. Globalization and its social, economic and environmental consequences. Understanding “ourselves” and those we call “others.”

ANTH205 Alt (3)
Introduction to Archaeology
An introduction to some of the discoveries made by archaeologists and to some of the methods whereby their discoveries are made. Advances in archaeological method and theory over the past 100 years are explained and illustrated. Normally offered odd years.

ANTH415 9 (3)
Urban Anthropology
An introduction to ethnographic approaches to understanding urban populations and problems. Special emphasis placed on examining the uses of quantitative methods in the design of urban community initiatives.

ANTH417 9 (2-3)
Applied/Development Anthropology
An introduction to cultural anthropology with special emphasis on principles and techniques of research applicable to community and international development.

ANTH420 9 (3)
Food and Culture
An analysis of the role of food in human affairs with special emphasis on understanding who is well fed and who is hungry among the world’s peoples and why such huge differences exist in the level of food security among the world’s people.

ANTH435 9 (3)
Museum and Lab Methods
Methods for preparation and preservation of archaeological finds. Conservation, cleaning, cataloguing, and classification. Analysis of lithics, ceramics, faunal and floral remains, metals, and glass.

ANTH440 9 (1-3)
Topics in Anthropology
Topics in cross-cultural anthropology. Repeatable as topics vary.

ANTH478 9 (3)
Archaeological and Ethnographical Perspectives on the Middle East
History of exploration. Beginnings of sedentary food production and pastoralism. Rise of Egyptian and Mesopotamian civilization. Israel, Ammon, Moab, and Edom. Rome and Christianity. History of the Arabs and Islamic civilization. Ethnographical perspectives on women, families, tribes, and states. Islam and the modern world. Offered as credit on Summer Tours.

ANTH496 9 (1-8)
Supervised Fieldwork in Anthropology or Archaeology
Students may apply to participate as trainees on research projects sponsored either by the Behavioral Sciences Department or the Institute of Archaeology.

ANTH600 (2-3)
Seminar in Cultural Anthropology
The study of culture and cultural variation. The contemporary

beliefs, values, institutions and material way of life of people in North America are contrasted with those of people living in other regions of the world today and in the past.

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE

BHSC100 \$ (2)
Philosophy of Service
Provides a theoretical and practical basis for understanding and meeting needs of communities and individuals. Course materials include works from Christian and secular sources. Students develop an individualized practical plan to understand and meet needs. Does not apply to a major or minor.

BHSC220 (3)
An Interdisciplinary Approach to Contemporary Social Issues
Issues may include drug abuse, the family, crime/violence and punishment, AIDS, poverty, and health care. Integrates foundational social science with a Christian perspective to help students understand the origins of current societal issues and strategies for addressing those issues.

BHSC220 V (3)
An Interdisciplinary Approach to Contemporary Social Issues
AU/HSI course—see content above.

BHSC230 \$ (3)
Research Methods I: Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences
Probability concepts, frequency distributions, measures of central tendency, measures of variation, using frequency distributions, point-estimation and confidence intervals, sampling distribution, levels of significance in hypothesis testing, *t* and *z* tests, correlation, chi-square and ANOVA.

BHSC235 (3)
Culture, Place and Interdependence
Uses and integrates concepts from anthropology, geography and other sciences to help students understand how human culture and natural habitat create regional, ethnic, religious and other social groups. Examines origins of group conflict and considers avenues of responsible action for resolution.

BHSC235 V (3)
Culture, Place and Interdependence
AU/HSI course—see content above.

BHSC300 \$ (2)
Philosophy of Service Fieldwork
Provides an opportunity for the practical application of the theories, principles, and concepts learned in BHSC100. Prerequisite: BHSC100 or permission of Service Learning Coordinator. Does not apply to a major or minor.

BHSC440 (1-3)
Topics in _____
Examines emerging issues in the behavioral sciences. Repeatable in different specialized areas.

BHSC450 9 (3)
Community Health and Human Disease

from semester to semester. Direct inquires to the department chair.
Repeatable for different regions.

GEOG485 (1-6)
Geography Field Experience

Observation and evaluation of geographical phenomena in the U.S. or foreign countries. May be based upon individual research, organized tours, or expeditions. A formal report is expected.

GEOG495 (1-3)
Independent Study

Independent work on a specified topic under the guidance of department advisor. Repeatable to 9 credits with the consent of the department chair.

PSYCHOLOGY

PSYC101 (3)
Introduction to Psychology

Principles of psychology including the study of growth, perception, learning, thinking, motivation, emotion, personality, and mental health.

PSYC101 V (3)
Introduction to Psychology

AU/HSI course—see content above.

PSYC204 (3)
Personal, Social and Career Development

Application of psychological principles of behavior as they influence optimal personal, social and career development, with an emphasis on effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.

PSYC210 § (3)
Introduction to Health Psychology

Study of causes for the rise of health psychology; interrelationships

of SPSS in the analysis and interpretation of statistical data. An analysis of professional journals and reports with an emphasis on the statistical reasoning. Corequisite: PSYC/SOCI433. Prerequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285 and PSYC/SOCI432.

PSYC434 V (4)
Research Methods IV: Advanced Statistical Analysis and SPSS
AU/HSI course—see content above.

PSYC438 (1-3)
Workshop
Provides an opportunity to study in a focused area within the Behavioral Sciences. A paper is required for more than one credit and may be required for one credit.

PSYC445 § (3)
Cognitive Psychology
A study of how people use and acquire knowledge with emphasis on how people perceive, think, remember, store information, solve problems, and acquire and use language. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC449 g Alt (3)
Psychopharmacology
Examination of current psychotropic drugs, how they affect human perception and behavior, and how they are used in clinical evaluation. Prerequisites: PSYC101; BIOL111,112 or BIOL165, 166. Offered odd years.

PSYC450 g § (3)
Social Psychology
A study of human behavior within a group context. Included are attitudes, social roles, collective behavior, and the dynamic aspects of human interaction. Lab fee may be required. Prerequisites: PSYC101 and two other behavioral science courses.

PSYC454 g (3)
Theories of Personality
Integrates subfields of psychology to enhance understanding of the individual personality. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC455 g (2)
Treatment of Substance Abuse
An overview of treatment techniques and basic prevention strategies including specific training in assessment and therapeutic techniques, examining the relationship between etiology and treatment. Treatment evaluation discussed. At-risk, vulnerable populations receive special consideration. Prerequisite: PSYC101; Prerequisite or corequisite: SOCI415.

PSYC458 g Alt (3)
Advanced Theories of Addiction and Treatment
Surveys, critiques and integrates the primary theories currently used to explain the process, outcome and treatment of addictions. Covers biological, psychological, social and anthropological addiction theories. Primary substance-abuse prevention theories are surveyed. Implications for at-risk, vulnerable populations considered. Prerequisite: PSYC101; Prerequisite or corequisite: SOCI415.

PSYC460 g (3)
Psychology of Abnormal Behavior
A study of deviant human behavior and theories of causation and remediation. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC465 g (3)
Physiological Psychology
Introduces the biological bases of behavior. Examination of the neuroanatomical and physiological foundations of such topics as the mind/body problem, the development of language and learning, sexual behavior, recovery from brain damage, and psychopathology. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC466 g (3)
Psychology of the Exceptional Child
A survey of assessment, remediation, and adjustment for exceptional children and youth who require special education and related services. Various types of exceptionality are explored such as mental retardation, learning disabilities, emotional or behavioral disorders, giftedness, disorders of communication, and impairment of hearing or sight. Prerequisite: PSYC101. Normally offered odd years.

PSYC471 g Alt (3)
Behavior Modification
The theory and techniques of behavior change utilizing principles of conditioning. Applications relevant to health-centered and

SOCIOLOGY

SOCI119 (3)
Principles of Sociology

A study of the development of sociology as a social science, some concepts and ideas associated with the study of human behavior, and an overview of the principles, terms, and concepts in the discipline.

SOCI119 V (3)
Principles of Sociology

AU/HSI course—see content above.

SOCI120 (3)
Marriage Dynamics and Growth

An introductory study of the factors leading to a stable marriage relationship and growth within that relationship in contemporary American society.

SOCI315 Alt (3)
Criminology

Theories and techniques associated with apprehension, conviction, and detention of individuals who infringe criminal law in this society. Normally offered even years.

SOCI345 Alt (3)
Juvenile Delinquency

Topics related to modern youth in trouble, sociological analysis of the problems of youth, legal and societal factors involved in delinquency, and some of the remedial measures now being used. Offered odd years.

SOCI350/550 (2)
Introduction to Social Policy

Develops basic knowledge and skills for policy analysis, formulation and critical challenge within local and international contexts. Examines the determining factors affecting public policy in the United States as compared with other systems. Provides framework for analysis of social problems and policies, as they impact development and practice in human services.

SOCI360 Alt (3)
Introduction to International Development

Focuses on the dilemmas facing industrialized nations and developing nations in coping with severe global inequalities and poverty. Analyzes the popular strategies and explanations used by governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to deal with these challenges. Normally offered odd years.

SOCI410 g Alt (3)
Social Gerontology

A study of aging and ageism in the United States, including demographic trends, societal attitudes, problems of the elderly, and national policies relating to senior citizens in the cultural context of American society. Normally offered even years.

SOCI415 g Alt (2)
Substance Abuse in American Society

An overview of substance-use terminology, historical issues, definitions, epidemiology, consequences and drugs of abuse within an American cultural and historical framework. Normally offered odd years.

SOCI420 g Alt (3)
Medical Sociology

Analysis of the relationship between social characteristics and the

incidence and prevalence of disease, as well as geographical determinants of health and medical systems. Normally offered even years.

SOCI425 g (3)
Racial and Ethnic Relations

A study of the distinctive racial and cultural minorities in American society with an emphasis on problems and adjustments within the larger society.

SOCI425 V (3)
Racial and Ethnic Relations

AU/HSI course—see content above.

SOCI430 g (3)
Gender Roles in Contemporary Society

Significant issues related primarily to the concerns of women as members of American society, but also in cross-cultural perspective. Includes such topics as socialization in sex roles, women in the professions, women in minority groups, the feminization of poverty, and women and substance abuse and crime.

SOCI432 g \$ (2-3)
Research Methods II: Introduction

Asking researchable questions. Reviewing the literature. Hypothesis formulation. Research methodology will emphasize qualitative approaches but includes discussion of instrumentation, subject selection and data collection procedures. Andrews' human-subject-research review process. Informed consent. Writing assignments include theoretical essay, pilot study, second pilot study, research journal. Prerequisite or Corequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285. Recommended for the junior year.

SOCI/PSYC433 g \$ (3)
Research Methods III: Advanced Research Design-Experimental and Survey

The principles of designing, administering, interpreting, and writing experimental research, questionnaires and interview schedules. Survey also focuses on coding procedures and scale construction. Structured around a research project, and the interpretation of scientific reports and professional journals. Corequisite: PSYC434. Prerequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285 and PSYC432.

SOCI/PSYC434 g \$ (3)
Research Methods IV: Advanced Statistical Analysis and SPSS

A study on advanced parametric and non-parametric techniques such as two-way ANOVA, regression and power. The utilization of SPSS in the analysis and interpretation of statistical data. An analysis of professional journals and reports with an emphasis on the statistical reasoning. Corequisite: PSYC/SOCI433. Prerequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285 and PSYC/SOCI432.

SOCI460 g (2)
Death and Grief in Contemporary Society

The study of cultural and societal perspectives on death and personal and interpersonal dynamics of death and dying.

SOCI470 g (3)
Demography

Overview of the world's population; spatial dimensions of human populations; fertility concepts, measurements, trends, levels, and explanations; mortality and migration; population structures, life chances; population growth, economic development, and the environment.

SOCI474 **g Alt (3)*****Social Thought and Theory***

The roots of self-conscious social thought and the rise of sociology and anthropology as scientific disciplines in the 19th century. Major theoretical orientations in their fields, proponents, and impact on present-day sociology and anthropology are reviewed. Normally offered odd years.

SOCI480 **(1-8)*****Field Experience***

Supervised field placement in a human services setting is approved in advance by the department chair. A minimum of 30 hours of fieldwork is required for each credit. Open only to departmental majors. Repeatable 3 times until 9 credits have been accumulated.

SOCI488 **V (3)*****The City in the Industrialized World***

AU/HSI course. The structure and development of the modern urban community with emphasis on ecological and demographic features of urban life. Normally offered even years.

SOCI495 **(1-3)*****Independent Study/Readings/Research/Project in Sociology***

Individual assignments and/or reports and/or individualized research in sociology are set up on a contract basis with no more than 3 credits per semester. Students may repeat or take any combination of departmental independent study courses for up to 6 credits. Consult staff before registering.

SOCI520 **(2)*****Concepts of Community Development***

Community development refers to the practice of planning and implementing projects to improve the quality of life for people living in poverty, both locally and internationally. Development will be presented as the building of social capital in our communities that enables them to function at a higher and more efficient level. Building on the core Christian principles that emphasize development, this course will provide students with a better understanding of community, while applying basic development concepts to local and international realities.

SOCI530 **(2)*****Community Needs Assessment & Capacity Mapping***

Introduction to various methods for assessing community needs and mapping community capacity to address those needs.

SOCI535 **(2)*****Program Planning, Budgeting & Grantsmanship***

Building on assessment and capacity mapping, the related topics of program planning, budgeting and grant-writing are presented. Hands-on experience is sought, linking classroom instruction and real community situations.

SOCI545 **(2)*****Program Implementation and Evaluation***

Strategies for implementation. Review of various methods of evaluation with emphasis on measuring outcomes and assessing quality in community program development.

SOCI550/350 **(2)*****Introduction to Social Policy***

Develops basic knowledge and skills for policy analysis, formulation and critical challenge within local and international contexts. Examines the determining factors affecting public policy in the

United States as compared with other systems. Provides framework for analysis of social problems and policies, as they impact development and practice in human services.

SOCI580 **(1-2)*****Seminar in Community Development Leadership***

Topics include philosophical and spiritual foundations, profiles in leadership, strategic planning, grantsmanship, networking and interagency relations, managing volunteers, program evaluation.

SOCI698 **(1-3)*****Project***

Open only to students in the MSA in Community Development.