# BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

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#### **Faculty**

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Academic Programs	Credits
BS: Behavioral Sciences	39
Anthropology Emphasis	39
Anthropological Archaeology Emphasis	39
International Community Development Emphasis	39
Public Health Emphasis	39
Student Development Emphasis	40, 64
BS: Family Studies	39
Family and Consumer Sciences Emphasis	33
BA: Psychology	31
BS: Psychology	
Behavioral Neuroscience	68
General Program	40
Health Psychology Emphasis	39
Pre-professional Program	40
BA: Sociology	30
BS: Sociology	
Deviant Behavior Emphasis	38–39
Sociology of the Family Emphasis	39
Minor in Anthropology	20
Minor in Behavioral Sciences	20
Minor in Behavioral Sciences (with teacher certification)	) 27
Minor in Family Studies	20
Minor in Geography and International Development	21
Minor in Psychology	20
Minor in Sociology	20
MSA	
Community and International Development	40
International Development (off-campus)	34

The Department of Behavioral Sciences is organized as a consortium where faculty share expertise and research endeavors in related disciplines. The behavioral sciences are concerned with the study of how human beings think and behave as individuals, and in sociocultural and ecological systems.

# **DEPARTMENT AIMS**

This department aims (1) to introduce students to the salient discoveries and procedures accumulated from research in behavioral sciences disciplines and (2) to empower students to utilize this knowledge in furthering the mission of Seventh-day Adventists: restoring men and women to the image of their Maker. The department fulfills these aims by three principal means: (1) instruction by Christian professors; (2) course work which develops a strong liberal-arts foundation and interdisciplinary preparation leading to many different fields of Christian service; and (3) extracurricular participation by students in voluntary

#### TEACHER CERTIFICATION

religious activities, community service, and research.

Students seeking teacher certification on the secondary level may enroll in the BS in Behavioral Sciences (Student Development Emphasis), the Behavioral Sciences minor in teacher certification, or the Sociology minor. Elementary certification is available only for the Behavioral Sciences minor in teacher certification. See the School of Education for full details.

# MINORS, COGNATES, AND ELECTIVES

Majors should take advantage of the variety of undergraduate courses available at Andrews to acquire a broad education. Combining behavioral science courses with other areas such as business, health, and language provides avenues for reaching individual professional goals.

Students should counsel with advisors in selecting cognates and electives. Volunteer work is most beneficial and majors are urged to seek opportunities through the Service Learning Program. Those planning to pursue graduate studies should seek opportunities in research.

# RESEARCH SEQUENCE

It is strongly recommended that all BS majors take the Research Methods Sequence during their junior year.

# UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

# **BS: Behavioral Sciences—39**

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

Core Courses—15

ANTH124 or ANTH200 or SOCI119; SOCI432, SOCI474 or PSYC269; PSYC101, 450

Suggested General Education Cognates—3

BHSC220 or BHSC235, PHIL224

**Required Cognates** 

BHSC230

Electives—24

The remaining credits are to be selected from at least two of the areas offered in the department or as specified in an area of emphasis below. Majors are required to take the major field test in either psychology or sociology. Those with specific vocational goals may wish to consider one of the following areas of emphasis:

#### Anthropology Emphasis—39

(27 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above) **Behavioral Sciences Core Courses—15** 

ANTH124 or ANTH200 or SOCI119; SOCI432, SOCI474 or PSYC269, PSYC101, 450.

#### Anthropological Core—15

ANTH124 or 200, ANTH205, ENGL440 or COMM436, ANTH455

#### Select at least 9 credits from the following choices:

ANTH415, 417, 478, 496, BHSC440\*, BIOL330, COMM436, HIST468, FMST350, MUHL458, PLSC460, RELG360 or SOCI360, 425

#### **Suggested General Education Cognates**

BHSC235, BIOL165 or 208, ECON225, PHIL224, RELT348

# Required Cognates—3

BHSC230

**Recommended:** For students planning graduate-level training in Anthropology, a foreign language is highly recommended. \*Students are strongly urged to take an international tour, cleared by the Anthropology advisor.

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

#### Anthropological Archaeology Emphasis—39

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

#### Behavioral Sciences Core Courses—15

ANTH124 or 200 or SOCI119; SOCI432, SOCI474 or PSYC269, PSYC101, 450

#### Anthropological Archaeology Core-15

ANTH124 or 200, ANTH205, 435, 478, 496

#### Select at least 9 credits from the following choices:

ANTH440 Topics: Archaeology and the Bible (OTST510) ANTH440 Topics: Bible Lands Explorations (OTST514) ANTH440 Topics: Archaeology of Palestine (OTST614) BIOL330, RELB110

#### **Suggested General Education Cognates**

BHSC235, BIOL165 or 208, PHIL224, RELT348

#### Required Cognates—3

BHSC230

**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 Psychology or Sociology.

# **International Community Development Emphasis—39**

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

# Behavioral Sciences Core Courses—15

ANTH124 or 200 or SOCI119; SOCI474 or PSYC269, PSYC101, 450, SOCI432

#### Community Development Core—15

SOCI350, 360, 470, 480

#### Select at least 9 credits from the following choices:

ANTH200, BHSC450, BSAD355, ECON225, SOCI415, 433, 434

#### **Suggested General Education Cognates**

ANTH200, BHSC220, 235, BIOL208, FDNT230, PHIL224, RELT348, RELP325

#### Required Cognates—3

BHSC230

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

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

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

#### Public Health Emphasis—39

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

#### Behavioral Sciences Core Courses—15

ANTH124 or ANTH200 or SOCI119; PSYC101, PSYC269 or SOCI474, PSYC450, SOCI432

#### Public Health Core—15

BHSC440, 450, PSYC319 or 471, SOCI415, 420

# Select at least 9 credits from the following choices:

ANTH200, ECON225, SOCI120, 350, 360, 433, 434, 470, 480,

# **Suggested General Education Cognates**

BHSC235, \*BIOL111, \*112 or \*BIOL165; BIOL208, \*CHEM110 or \*CHEM131 and 132, FDNT230, PHIL224, RELT348

# Required Cognates—3

BHSC230

\*These classes are required to get into graduate school.

**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, 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. 255.

**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; PSYC220, 252, 420

#### Family Studies Electives—6-9

ANTH420; COMM32O; PSYC319, 410, 466; SOCI120, 345, 350, 430, 460; SOWK315,\* and as authorized by advisor.

#### Required General Education—3

PSYC101

#### Required Cognates—12

BHSC230; COMM445; 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; BHSC440, 450; PSYC220, 252, 420; SOCI120

#### Required General Education—4

PSYC101; HLED120

#### 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.

# 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)-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: Psychology**

Four options are available—the General Program, the Pre-Professional Program, Health Psychology Emphasis, and Behavioral Neuroscience. 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.

Behavioral Neuroscience—24 + 3 Gen. Education—See p. 108.

#### **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)

 $Introduction \hbox{$-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!}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—21

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

#### Required Cognates—21-24

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

FDNT230; RELT340

Major Field Test: required in Psychology

# BA: Sociology—30

30 credits (not including general education courses) are required. Of these, 24 credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 and above.

#### Core Courses—15

Introduction: SOCI119 Methods: SOCI432, 433, 434 Theory: SOCI474

# Substantive Areas—15

ibstantive Areas—1: Family: SOCI120

Criminal Justice: SOCI315 or SOCI345

Health: SOCI420 or SOCI415

Race & Gender: SOCI425 or SOCI430

Policy: SOCI360 or SOCI350

#### General Education—9

BHSC220, ANTH200, RELT340

#### Required Cognates—22

BHSC230, ECON225, FMST456, PHIL224, PSYC450,

PSYC101 and any foreign language.

Major field test is required. It is expected that all majors will attend at least one professional conference before graduation.

#### 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

(Choose three of the following four classes) FMST456; SOCI410, 460, 470

# 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; PHIL224; PSYC450

**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; 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;

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. 200, 455 or 496. Students interested in emphasizing archaeology should also select ANTH205 and 435. Recommended cognates for students interested in archaeology include BHSC235, SOCI360 and 432.

#### 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—27

Teacher certification emphasis

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

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

# Minor in Geography and International Development—21

GEOG110, ANTH200 or GEOG260; GEOG240 or GEOG335; GEOG475 or GEOG455; SOCI360. Attend a 3-week session at an MSA IDP site (part of field experience or topics courses). **Other recommended courses:** BHSC230, SOCI432, BHSC450, ECON225, SOCI415, SOCI470, FDNT230, RELT348, RELP325

# 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

# GRADUATE PROGRAM

# MSA: Community and International Development

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Email: cidp@andrews.edu; www.andrews.edu/GRAD/CIDP

Administration

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

Lionel Matthews, Academic Advisor

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 have an interest in international-development 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 Interdisciplinary Master's Council, which administers the off-campus MSA in International Development, housed in the Office of Affiliation and Extension Programs.

# **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

To be admitted to regular standing in this MSA program, students must

- Qualify for general admission into graduate studies at Andrews University (see p. 47)
- · Have a four-year baccalaureate degree or its equivalent
- Have completed an undergraduate course in statistics. Provisional acceptance is granted, with the undergraduate statistics course to be completed during the first semester into the program.
- At least one year's experience in human service or development preferred.
- Pass the GRE test. Provisional acceptance is granted, with the requirement of passing the GRE test during the first semester in the program.

# MSA: Community and International Development—40

Core Courses—34

Social Science Foundations—8

SOCI520 or MSSN627; SOCI432; ANTH417 or MSSN615 or ANTH600; SOCI550

Planning/Evaluation—6

SOCI530, 535, 545

Economics—3

ECON525

Management—6

BSAD515 and 530

#### Individual and Organizational Accountability—5

ACCT625 or ACCT500 or ACCT635 or MKTG540; IDSC640 or SOCI580 or MSSN630\* or CHMN638

# Research and Practicum Requirements (Capstone Activities)—6

IDSC680

IDSC698 (3 credits) or IDSC699

(must do either Projects I & II or the Master's Thesis)

#### Development Emphasis Area—6

(As discussed below)

TOTAL credits required—40

#### EMPHASIS AREA/CONCENTRATION AREA

Emphasis area could be developed on either a community or an international development track. Students will select up to 6 credits of directed electives, from the courses indicated for this purpose, and design their own emphasis area, with direct guidance from the academic advisor. Students should consult both the Program Director and the Off-campus director, for planning their concentrations, that will be offered on campus or around the world.

The concentrations in community and international 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: Advocacy

Community Health

Church-based Community Development

Civil Society

Family Issues

Family Life Education

Family and Parenting

Food Security

Microfinance/Microenterprise

Public Health

Policy Issues and the Non-Profit Sector

Poverty Mitigation

Service Learning

Substance Abuse Theories and Prevention Strategies

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

Students that will choose to focus on international development have the option of choosing an area of emphasis that is offered or proposed in collaboration with ADRA, or other international agencies. Some examples of such concentrations are: disaster preparedness; institution strengthening; urban development; international agriculture; food security; economic development; peace and conflict resolution; refugees and displaced population. Students will follow the requirements and write a proposal for their concentration topic that is subject to the approval of the on-campus program director.

All students have the option of taking one or more courses off-campus, at internationally-based sites. Also, all efforts will be taken towards finding international field placements for students that choose to focus on an international development career and plan to work overseas. Information about off-campus sessions, concentration sessions and workshops offered around the world and international internships is available in both off-campus and on-campus offices. Students are advised to consult with the directors of both programs when planning an international area of emphasis and/or an international field placement.

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; NRSG517; 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. Students are also encouraged to propose courses towards their emphasis area, as other courses will be considered if they are deemed fit for the chosen area. 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.

Students are given the option of international placements based on prior approval by the on-campus director and advice from the director. The program director will make all necessary arrangements for an international placement, pending on availability and feasibility of the placement proposed by students.

Any prerequisites required for the completion of courses that are part of a particular concentration area should be discussed in advance with the program director and the concentration advisor, for better guidance in planning for its completion. The schools and departments offering them regulate policies that govern the courses offered as part of the concentration package.

# COURSES (Credits)

See inside front cover for symbol code.

## **ANTHROPOLOGY**

#### ANTH124 Alt (3)

#### Introduction to Anthropology

An introduction to the anthropological perspective. Topics include cognitive and social aspects of language, biology and the study of culture, origins of culture, archaeology and cultural beginnings, introduction to the study of cultural variation, and models of culture. Offered even years.

#### 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

#### 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 ♦ (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 ♦ (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 ♦ (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 ♦ (1–3)

#### Topics in Anthropology

Topics in cross-cultural anthropology. Repeatable as topics vary.

# ANTH455 ♦ (3)

#### Ethnography

An introduction to ethnography as a method for gathering data about human social interactions and communities. Overview of various ways of doing ethnographic fieldwork within and beyond the discipline of anthropology. Examples of ethnography in international development, business, industry and government will also be discussed. Every other year.

#### ANTH478 ♦ (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 ♦ (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

**(3)** 

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.

# BHSC438 (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.

# BHSC440 (1-4)

#### Topics in

Examines emerging issues in the behavioral sciences. Repeatable in different specialized areas.

# BHSC450 ♦ (3)

#### Community Health and Human Disease

Examines in-depth emerging issues in the behavioral sciences. May be repeated in different specialized areas.

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# BHSC495

# Independent Study/Readings/Research/Project in Behavioral Sciences

Individual assignments and/or reports and/or individualized research in behavioral sciences 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.

# BHSC590 (1-3) Internship

To be arranged in cooperation with the student's advisor.

BHSC648 (1-2) Workshop

Provides an opportunity to study in a focused area within the behavioral sciences.

BHSC690 (1-3)

Independent Study/Readings/Research Project in Behavioral Sciences

#### **FAMILY STUDIES**

FMST115 Alt (3)

# Introduction to Family Studies

Study of the conceptual framework for the discipline and exploration of contemporary issues and trends in society as related to families. Normally offered odd years.

FMST310 Alt (3)

#### Parent-Child Relationships

Study of the concepts, challenges, and changes in the parent/child relationship including contemporary strategies, parenting in diverse family types, and changing parenting roles throughout the life cycle. Offered odd years.

FMST350 Alt (3)

#### Family Cultural Perspectives

Study of the family as a social institution, its biological and cultural foundations, and its historic development and changing structure and function. Cross-cultural uniqueness is examined. Offered even years.

FMST454 ♦ Alt (3)

#### Family Violence Across the Lifespan

Study of factors contributing to abuse in the family with emphasis on prevention of domestic violence. Offered odd years.

FMST456 ♦ Alt (3)

#### Marriage and the Family

Study of the family and the marriage relationship from a multicultural perspective, focusing on diversity and strengths of families, developing and maintaining satisfying intimate relationships, trends in family structure, family dynamics and the conceptual frameworks from which researchers, theoreticians and clinicians look at families. Offered even years.

FMST460 ♦ Alt (3)

#### Management and Decision Making in the Family

Principles of sound management of resources including time, money, and energy as they relate to individuals and groups throughout the life span, with emphasis on the family. Offered odd years.

#### FMST470 (1–8)

#### Field Experience

(1-3)

Supervised experience in observing, planning, directing, and/or assisting families in various home or organizational environments. Repeatable to 8 credits.

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

GEOG110 (3)

# Survey of Geography

A survey of major geographic perspectives: physical, human, and regional. Applies toward General Education social science requirements.

GEOG240 \$ (3)

#### Physical Geography

The physical environment in which human societies exist; the earth's crust, its water systems, land systems, and climatic features. Normally offered even years.

GEOG245 (3)

#### Introduction to Meteorology and Climatology

Emphasis on atmospheric processes and regional distribution and classification of the world's climate.

GEOG260 (3)

# Cultural Geography

The geographic viewpoint of the human occupancy of the earth in relation to the environment; including aspects of population, settlement, language, religion, and economy; a generalized survey of major world cultural areas to integrate course elements.

GEOG260 V (3)

# Cultural Geography

AU/HSI course—see content above.

GEOG335 (3)

# Introduction to Geographic Information Systems

The study of the fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Emphasis on the foundations of these systems, their components and capabilities.

GEOG430 ♦ (3)

# Urban Geography

Examination of spatial patterns and processes associated with urbanization within the frame work of economy, culture and politics.

GEOG455 ♦ (3)

#### **Environmental Disasters**

An integrated study of the causes and geography of natural and man-made disasters. Understanding of extreme event prediction, early warning, and disaster mitigation. Organizations involved in disaster response.

GEOG460 ♦ (1–3)

Stu

Topics in

Study of selected topics in geography. Topic and credit to be announced in advance. Repeatable with different topics to 9 credits (to 3 credits for graduate students).

GEOG475 ♦ (3)

Regional Geography:

Regional study of physical, economic, and cultural characteristics of major regions of the world. Areas selected for analysis vary

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.

PSYC180 (3)

# Dealing with Your Mind

An introduction to the brain and how it works, with an emphasis on processes used in everyday life: perception of our surroundings, memory and other facets of general cognition, and links to addictive behavior. The labs will give hands-on experience with these topics. Students will be exposed to research opportunities.

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 between psychology and health-related disciplines; models of disease and health care; interrelationships between stressful life events, social support, and wellness; illness behavior; psychology of addictive behavior; and behavioral health. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC220 (3)

# Human Development—Lifespan

Lifespan is an integrative approach to psychological development which emphasizes the interdependency of physical, cognitive, emotional and social development. The interrelatedness of theory, research, and application are seen throughout the entire sequence of human development from conception to death. Prerequisite or corequisite: PSYC101 or written permission of the teacher.

PSYC252 (3)

#### The Psychology of Adolescence, Youth, and Aging

Current psychological theories relating to psychological development, maturity, and decline as evidenced during the adolescent, youth, middle age, and retirement years. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC252 V (3)

*The Psychology of Adolescence, Youth, and Aging* AU/HSI course—see content above.

PSYC269 (3)

#### History and Systems of Psychology

A study of significant schools, individuals and theories in the field of psychology, together with their contributions to present knowledge of behavior. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC269 V (3)

#### History and Systems of Psychology

AU/HSI course—see content above.

PSYC315 V (3)

#### Organization and Work

AU/HSI course. A discussion of human beings at work and how work interfaces with the community. The meaning of work, formal organization, informal group activity, occupational status and mobility, the structure and function of labor unions, and industry-community relationships are examined.

PSYC319 (3)

#### Stress Management

An introduction to stress along with signs and symptoms of stress and identification of stressors in a person's life. Students learn how to increase stress tolerance and implement change.

PSYC364 (3)

#### Learning and Behavior

A study of theories of learning which evaluates connections between learning and behavioral processes within and between humans and animals. A lab fee may be required. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC364 V (3)

# Learning and Behavior

AU/HSI course—see content above.

PSYC410 ♦ (3)

#### Introduction to Theories in Counseling & Psychotherapy

An introduction to the major theoretical models and concepts for counseling and psychotherapy. Concepts such as the philosophical assumptions, the therapeutic process, and the client/therapist relationship are discussed. Prerequisites: PSYC101, and one of the following: PSYC454, 269 or 460.

PSYC420 ♦ (3)

#### **Human Sexuality**

A study of the multiple aspects of sexuality within a framework of Christian values.

PSYC425 ♦ \$ (3)

# **Psycholinguistics**

A survey of the psychological processes involved in human language use, including comprehension, acquisition, or language. The relationship of language to other thought processes and its neural correlates will also be discussed. A weekly lab will introduce common experimental methodologies in psycholinguistics. Prerequisite: PSYC101 or 180.

PSYC/SOCI432 ♦ \$ (3)

# Research Methods II: Introduction

Asking researchable questions. Reviewing the literature. Hypothesis formulation. Research methodology emphasizes

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. Lab schedule will be arranged. No lab fee. Prerequisite or corequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285.

#### PSYC/SOCI433

# Research Methods III: Advanced Research Design-Experimental and Survey

The principles of designing, administrating, 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. Lab schedule will be arranged. No lab fee. Corequisite: PSYC/SOCI434. Prerequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285 and PSYC432.

#### PSYC/SOCI434 ♦ \$ (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.

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. A weekly lab focuses on experimental techniques that have been used to examine mental processing. Prerequisite: PSYC101 or 180.

PSYC449 ♦ \$ (3)

#### Neuropsychopharmacology

A study of the mechanisms of actions of psychotropic agents and how they affect human perception and behavior. Emphasis is placed on the organization and function of the nervous system and the molecular and biochemical basis of drugs used to treat behavioral and clinical disorders. Weekly: 2 lectures and one 3-hour lab. Prerequisites: PSYC101 or 180; BIOL111,112 or BIOL165, 166.

PSYC450 ♦ \$ (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 ♦ (3)

# Theories of Personality

Integrates subfields of psychology to enhance understanding of the individual personality. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

# PSYC455 ♦ (2)

#### Treatment of Substance Abuse

**(3)** 

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 ♦ 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 ♦ (3)

#### Psychology of Abnormal Behavior

A study of deviant human behavior and theories of causation and remediation. Prerequisite: PSYC101.

PSYC465 ♦ (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. Normally offered odd years.

PSYC466 ♦ (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 ♦ Alt (3)

# Behavior Modification

The theory and techniques of behavior change utilizing principles of conditioning. Applications relevant to health-centered and educational settings are emphasized. Prerequisite: PSYC101. Normally offered even years.

PSYC480 (1–8)

#### Field Experience

Supervised field placement in a human services setting is approved in advance by the department chair. A minimum of 45 hours of fieldwork activity is required for each credit. Consult staff before registering. Open only to departmental majors. Repeatable to 8 credits.

PSYC486 ♦ (3)

#### Psychological Assessment

Theory and practice in individual and group testing in the areas of intelligence, aptitude, achievement, personality, and interest. Evaluation of tests and other instruments for measurement with a focus on their worth and limitations. A lab fee may be required. Prerequisite: PSYC101, BHSC230 or STAT285.

PSYC495 (1–3)

Independent Study/Readings/Research/Project in Psychology
Individual assignments and/or reports and/or individualized
research in psychology on a contract basis with no more than 3
credits per semester. Students may repeat or take any combination
of departmental independent study courses up to 6 credits. Consult
staff before registering.

PSYC495 V (1-3)

Independent Study/Readings/Research/Project in Psychology

AU/HSI course. Provides an opportunity to work with an instructor on a research project and/or studies in psychology.

PSYC575 (1–3)

Topics in Psychology

Repeatable with different topics.

PSYC648 (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.

**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** ♦ 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 ♦ 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 ♦ 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 ♦ (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 ♦ (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.

Research Methods II: Introduction

Asking researchable questions. Reviewing the literature. Hypothesis formulation. Research methodology emphasizes 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. Lab schedule will be arranged. No lab fee. Prerequisite or Corequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285.

SOCI/PSYC433 ♦ (3)

Research Methods III: Advanced Research Design-Experimental and Survey

The principles of designing, administrating, 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. Lab schedule will

be arranged. No lab fee. Corequisite: PSYC434. Prerequisite: BHSC230 or STAT285 and PSYC432.

#### SOCI/PSYC434 ♦ \$ (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 ♦ (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 ♦ (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 ♦ 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 45 hours of fieldwork is required for each credit. Open only to departmental majors. Repeatable to 8 credits.

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.