### FACULTY

#### DIVISION HEAD

Seymour Patterson

#### **PROFESSORS**

C. Ray Barrow, Kathryn A. Blair, Michele Y. Breault, Patricia Burton, Robert Cummings, Michael Gary Davis, Matt E. Eichor, David Gillette, Robert B. Graber, David Gruber, Randy Hagerty, Jerrold Hirsch, John Ishiyama, David Murphy, Emmanuel Nnadozie, Terry L. Olson, Paul Parker, Seymour Patterson, Stephen R. Pollard, James Przybylski, David Robinson, Mustafa A. Sawani, Frederic Shaffer, Werner Johann Sublette, Jane Sung, James L. Tichenor, Stuart Vorkink, Candy C. Young, Thomas Zoumaras

#### ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Natalie Alexander, Mark Appold, William Ashcraft, Kathryn Brammall, Marijke Breuning, Bruce Coggins, David Conner, Douglas Davenport, Martin Eisenberg, Jeff Gall, Mark Hanley, Mark Hatala, Teresa Heckert, Wolfgang Hoeschele, Ding-hwa Hsieh, Huping Ling, Judi Misale, Sherri Addis Palmer, Terry Palmer, Lloyd Pflueger, John Quinn, Steven Reschly, Martha Rose, Jonathan Smith, Robert Tigner, Sally West

#### ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Marc Becker, Xiaofen Chen, Cavit Cooley, Sal Costa, Dereck M. Daschke, H. Martin Jayne, Jennifer G. Jesse, Amber Johnson, Daniel Mandell, Elaine McDuff, Chad Mohler, Sylvia Ojukutu-Macauley, Kiril Petkov, Karen Smith, Sharon Squires, Jeffrey R. Vittengl, Torbjörn Wandel

#### **INSTRUCTOR**

Joy Pugh

#### **LECTURERS**

Marjorie Burick-Hughes Sandra Rempe Lynn VanDolah

### Degrees offered

Bachelor of Arts, BA Bachelor of Science, BS

At Truman State University, the professional teaching degree is the Masters of Arts in Education (MAE), built upon a strong liberal arts and sciences undergraduate degree. Students who wish to become teachers should consult with their academic advisors as early as possible. The professional preparation component of the Master's degree program is administered in the Division of Education. Please contact that office for further information (660-785-4383).

### UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS

Economics
History
Justice Systems
Philosophy and Religion
Political Science
Psychology
Sociology/Anthropology

### PRE-LAW PROGRAMS

Preparation for a career as a lawyer really begins in college. Although there is no such thing as a "pre-law major," the undergraduate program almost always makes a difference. Certain courses and activities are desirable because they give the student the skills needed to succeed both in law school and in the profession. Essential skills-the ability to write, to read and analyze, to think logically, and to communicate verbally-are learned during high school and college. An undergraduate program that cultivates these skills while broadening the student's view of the world is best. Majors in Social Science are suitable, as long as the student does not specialize too narrowly. Regardless of one's major, English, foreign language (particularly Latin), public speaking, government, philosophy, history, justice systems, economics, and mathematics, among others, are highly recommended. Students interested in pursuing a career in law may obtain additional information from the Division of Social Science's Pre-law advisor or from the "Pre-Law Resources" link on the Social Science Web page.

### PRE MAE-SECONDARY PROGRAMS

An undergraduate degree in one of the Social Science programs, followed by Truman's MAE Program, is excellent preparation for a career as a secondary school Social Studies teacher. In order to have the necessary undergraduate background to enter the MAE in Social Science, one must take as part of the bachelor's degree program the seven semester hours of Education prerequisites for the MAE (These are listed in "The Professional Studies Sequence" in the graduate section of this catalog.) plus 40 semester hours in Social Science courses that are distributed as follows:

American Historyl.	2
World History	8
State and U.S. Government	
Economics	3
Geography	3
Behavioral Science (Sociology, Anthropology, or	
Psychology)	6
Elective Social Science	2

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# SOCIAL SCIENCE

The student who plans to receive an MAE should make judicious use of the Liberal Studies Program, outside electives, and the area of concentration in order to have the necessary undergraduate background.

### THE ECONOMICS MAJOR

Economics examines how societies cope with the pervasive problem of relative scarcity. Relative scarcity arises because an individual's wants are unlimited whereas the resources required to satisfy those wants are not. The study of mediating scarcity is well suited for the student interested in the liberal arts and sciences tradition.

Positioned methodically between the sciences and the humanities, modern economic theory recognizes the market process, subject to the influence of both social and political forces, as the primary resource allocation mechanism. The market process only determines who gets, and who does not get, resources. It does not erase scarcity; some wants remain unmet. Thus, issues of equity, justice and fairness are implicit in any resource allocation. All students must understand and appreciate the process and issues involved in resource allocation.

The curriculum in Economics is designed to empower students with a self-sustaining capacity to think and learn. Students should know how to pose questions, collect information, identify and use an appropriate framework to analyze that information and come to some conclusion.

All students complete a required core in microeconomics and macroeconomics. Microeconomics begins with an analysis of an individual and builds up to an analysis of society. The major theoretical tools of modern microeconomic analysis, supply and demand, are used to determine relative prices. Relative prices determine resource allocation (what to produce and how to produce) and distribution (how real income is divided among the members of society.) Macroeconomics begins with an analysis of society as a whole and works downward to the individual. Macroeconomic theory utilizes various aggregate variables including income, prices and employment to study the growth and stability of an economy operating in a global context.

The Bachelor of Arts requires intermediate proficiency in one of foreign language and quantitative methods through elementary statistics. The Bachelor of Science requires more advanced quantitative study. Elective hours in Economics in each program provide the student with the opportunity to develop additional depth in a selected area.

Either program in Economics, when combined with the appropriate electives and required support, is an excellent preparation for law, business, government service, professional school or graduate study in economics. Students should consult with their advisor regularly to insure that their course work is consistent with their plans after graduation.

An overall cumulative GPA of 2.25, a 2.25 GPA in major requirements, and a "C" or better in each major requirement is required to graduate with a degree in Economics.

## ECONOMICS BACHELOR OF ARTS

		Semester
		Hours
		es Program Requirements32-57
		ute Requirement1-3
		port
MATH	198	Analytic Geometry and Calculus I** OR .5
		Essentials of Calculus**4
		y advisor:
		one other area OR
**May b	e usec	to fulfill LSP requirements.
Pachala	r of A	rts Requirement
		proficiency in ONE foreign language0-6
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MAIOR	REOI	JIREMENTS
ECON	200	
ECON	201	Principles of Microeconomics
ECON		Intermediate Microeconomics 3
ECON		
ECON		Econometrics
Capston	іе Ехр	
ECON	479	Senior Seminar in Economics
Elective	s in Ec	conomics, as approved by advisor15
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Electives	s to To	tal
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ECON		
BACHE	LOR C	OF SCIENCE
		Semester
7.1 1	C. 1:	Hours
Liberal		
		es Program Requirements
Missou	ri Stat	ute Requirement1-3
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Missour Require MATH	ri Stat d Sup 198	ute Requirement       .1-3         port       .15-20         Analytic Geometry and Calculus I**      5
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### **GEOGRAPHY**

Geography is concerned with the interaction of natural and cultural processes on the earth's surface, the influence of the natural environment on human activities and how man has altered the natural environment, and the way in which various combinations of physical and cultural phenomena give a unique character to particular places. Geography has a spatial emphasis, that is, a concern with arrangements, flows, distance, and direction.

#### GEOGRAPHY MINOR

(see Minors Offered section, this Division)

### THE HISTORY MAJOR

The discipline of history as it is practiced today, with its emphasis on meticulous research and dispassionate interpretation of the events of the past, has claimed a central role in the modern liberal arts curriculum since the midnineteenth century. Perhaps immodestly but justifiably, historians see themselves as the benefactors of as well as the debtors to virtually all the other liberal arts and sciences. The working historian draws continuously upon the content and methodologies of other disciplines, while contributing critical dimensions of depth and cosmopolitanism to other scholars' understandings of their own disciplines by recalling and illuminating the political, economic, and social contexts in which those disciplines and their subjects of study evolved.

At the undergraduate level, history serves much the same function. Historians do not predict the future, but they do help to explicate the present by focusing on the choices that individuals and societies have made as they faced the exigencies of the past; the "winning" choices that carried our human universe to where it is today as well as the "losing" choices—the roads not taken. The undergraduate should carry a familiarity with the history of his/her own and other societies to his/her study of their arts and sciences and to his/her role as a responsible, knowledgeable, active citizen of the cosmopolis.

Besides fostering tolerance, informed civic responsibility, and an attitude of celebration toward the social and aesthetic richness of cultural pluralism, the study of history should aid the undergraduate in developing skills of meticulous research, critical thinking, and lucid, graceful, effective expository writing.

The undergraduate who majors in history at Truman must gain familiarity with the history of the United States, Europe, and at least one other area of the world. All majors will fulfill three core requirements: a foundational course (Introduction to History and Historiography); a research-oriented course; and a senior seminar. In addition to these nine hours of required courses, majors will complete 24 hours of electives for a total of 33 hours.

The required one-semester course, Introduction to History and Historiography, acquaints students with the research methods underlying historical investigation, the different ways historians choose and investigate their subjects, and

several of the major issues and debates in European and American history and in the history of other parts of the world. Students will develop skills vital to informed citizenship and effective leadership in a democracy.

The requirement that each major must take a research-oriented course, chosen from among the several to be offered each year, is designed to give students the opportunity to complete original historical research involving the use of primary source materials. Students will sharpen the fundamental skills of historical research to which they were introduced in Introduction to History and Historiography. They will identify a research problem, locate sources, evaluate their usefulness, and turn their research findings into a written analysis, structured according to the accepted practices of the American historical profession.

Each major is also required to take a senior seminar, chosen from among the several to be offered each year. The senior seminar is a capstone experience aimed at drawing on insights from the student's previous courses and applying those insights to the production of independent research and presentations.

In addition to the 9 hours of required courses, the major elects 24 hours of courses numbered 300 or above, distributed among the history of the United States, the history of Europe, and the history of other areas of the world (such as Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East). At least 6 hours of courses must be taken in each of these three areas, and 9 hours of courses must be taken in one of these areas. One elective must also be chosen in a period of history before the year 1750 (with no restriction as to area of the world chosen). This distribution of courses insures that the student has a broad grounding in world history.

## HISTORY BACHELOR OF ARTS

BACHELOR OF ARTS
Semester Hours
Liberal Studies Program Requirements32-57
Missouri Statute Requirement
Required Support
OPTION I
As approved by the advisor:
POL 161 American National Government3
POL 262 American State & Local Government 3
Elective in Economics
Elective in Geography
Elective in Sociology, Anthropology, or Psychology 3
OPTION II
001
15 hours in ONE other discipline, as approved by advisor
advisor
Bachelor of Arts Requirements
Intermediate proficiency in ONE foreign language0-6
MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
HIST 231 Introduction to History and
Historiography*
HIST Research-oriented course**
Capstone Experience
HIST 400 Senior Seminar
*History majors must take HIST 231 before completing six
hours of 300-level or above course work in History.
**Students may not enroll in a research designated course
The second secon

SOCIAL Science

before taking HIST 231. Courses, numbered 300 or above, that provide the opportunity to fulfill the research requirement will be designated in the Course Schedule each semester. Electives in History, as approved by advisor, 300-level or above, totaling 24 hours, distributed among the history of the United States, Europe, and other areas of the world (such as Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East), with at least 6 hours in each of these areas, 9 hours in one of these areas, and 3 hours in pre-1750 history (with no 0 restriction as to area of the world chosen). ..........24 HISTORY BACHELOR OF SCIENCE SOCIAL Semester Hours SCIENCE Liberal Studies Program Requirements ........32-57 OPTION I As approved by the advisor: POL 161 American National Government . . . . . . . 3 262 American State & Local Government . . . . 3 POI. Elective in Sociology, Anthropology, or Psychology . . . . . . 3 OPTION II 15 hours in ONE other discipline, as approved by Bachelor of Science Requirements .................6 At least six hours of quantitative or formal reasoningbased course work as approved by advisor from the areas of sciences, mathematics, statistics, computer science, social science, and logic. MAJOR REQUIREMENTS ......9 HIST 231 Introduction to History and HIST Capstone Experience HIST \*History majors must take HIST 231 before completing six hours of 300 level or above course work in History. \*\*Students may not enroll in a research designated course before taking HIST 231. Courses, numbered 300 or above, that provide the opportunity to fulfill the research requirement will be designated in the Course Schedule each Electives in History, as approved by advisor, 300 level or above, totaling 24 hours, distributed among the history of the United States, Europe, and other areas of the world (such as Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East), with at least 6 hours in each of these areas, 9 hours in one of these areas, and 3 hours in pre-1750 history (with no 

### THE JUSTICE SYSTEMS MAJOR

The degree offered in the Justice Systems program is the Bachelor of Science. Students are required to complete a minor or required support outside the Justice Systems major. The program provides a minor in Justice Systems for other majors.

The Justice Systems major seeks to achieve an integration of the Sciences and Social Sciences in the program in addition to presenting material unique to its own knowledge base. This is reflected in both the nature and content of the courses and in the degrees and background of the faculty teaching the courses. An additional influence the program seeks is an historical and cultural approach to the material in the Justice Systems degree.

The mission of the Justice Systems program complements the mission of Truman State University. To achieve this, a Justice Systems major will take a core of courses reflective of the emphasis in Liberal Arts and Sciences. The BS degree requirement is also reflective of this arts and sciences emphasis.

More specifically, the BS degree liberal arts and sciences component is intended to strengthen the quantitative skills of each student.

To achieve the above described objectives, the mission of the Justice Systems program is:

- To provide students an excellent academic preparation for rewarding professional careers in the various components of the justice system;
- To provide students an excellent undergraduate preparation for entry into professional and graduate schools;
- To make students more informed and better citizens and thus better able to respond to one of the greatest concerns of society—that concern being the problem of crime and our system of justice;
- 4. For the faculty to have a program of scholarship and research which will include participation of undergraduate students:
- For the faculty and staff to provide a public service to the community through its specialized areas of expertise.

## JUSTICE SYSTEMS BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Semester
Hours
Liberal Studies Program Requirements32-57
Missouri Statute Requirement1-3
Minor or Required Support
15 hours from another discipline, as approved by a Justice Systems advisor and/or hours from Internship 15
•

#### **Bachelor of Science Requirements**

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS			
All Justice Systems majors must take these			
courses	-		
JUST	205	Introduction to Justice Systems	
JUST	307	The Legal System	
JUST	331	Criminology	
JUST	332	Juvenile Delinquency	
JUST	334	The Enforcement System	
JUST	335	The Rehabilitative System	
JUST	430	Senior Seminar	
Section	II		
Choose a	at leas	t 15 hours from:	
JUST	212	Scientific Investigation	
JUST	281	Introduction to Forensic Science3	
JUST	282	Probation, Parole, & Community	
		Corrections	
JUST	305	Criminal Law	
JUST	308	Justice Systems: Organization &	
		Management	
JUST	333	Juvenile Law and Procedures3	
JUST	400	Constitutional Limits on Law	
		Enforcement	
JUST	401	Contemporary Correctional Treatment	
		Methods	
JUST	408	Justice Systems Methodology3	
JUST	409	Comparative Legal Systems	
JUST	410	Advanced Topics in Justice Systems 3	
JUST	416	Readings in Justice Systems	
Electives and/or internship, to Total			

## ADDITIONAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

All Justice Systems majors must maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.20. Additionally, all majors must maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.20 in Justice Systems courses. Failure to maintain either of the GPAs will result in suspension from the major, prevent taking additional Justice Systems courses, and preclude graduation with a Justice Systems degree.

One-third of the required hours in the major must be completed by taking courses at Truman.

For students changing into the major and/or students with a second major, course substitutions made for another major may not be acceptable as a Justice Systems major.

Students enrolling in the Major with an interest in the enforcement system should recognize that certain physical requirements (i.e., eyesight, height, weight, etc.) may be necessary in addition to academic achievements. Students are encouraged to talk with a Justice Systems advisor for more specific information.

#### THE PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION MAJOR

Majors in Philosophy and Religion acquire an engaged knowledge of both classics in philosophy and religion and current works and problems. Students employ diverse methods and perspectives of religious studies and philosophy. They learn to write clearly and persuasively, to speak and listen in ways that promote understanding and discourse, and to read carefully and productively, balancing openness and critical reflection. The knowledge and skills that students develop enable a richer understanding and

engagement with the surrounding world and foster clarification of the individual's worldview.

The goals of Philosophy and Religion courses include: 1) broad, foundational understanding of the history and practices of philosophies and religions, 2) engaged familiarity with methodological questions in philosophy and religious studies, 3) knowledgeable appreciation of other disciplines and of philosophical issues and questions of religion that relate to other disciplines, 4) critical and empathetic textual acuity, 5) cognitive skills, 6) communication and argumentation skills, 7) intellectual independence, 8) the capacity for open-mindedness and ethical sensitivity. A major in Philosophy and Religion directly supports and expands the liberal arts experience.

The Philosophy and Religion Major consists of five required courses and at least five approved electives in Philosophy and Religion. The first four required courses in the history and problems of philosophy and religion establish a common domain of discourse. These courses provide a foundation in the diversity of religious thought and experience and in the history, development, and major problems of philosophical thought. The fifth required course, the senior seminar, provides integration. In the senior seminar, each student prepares and defends a substantial thesis, supported by the collaborative efforts of faculty and other students in the seminar.

Semester

### PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION BACHELOR OF ARTS

Hours Liberal Studies Program Requirements				
up to 12	more	hours applied to free electives)		
Bachelor of Arts Requirement Intermediate proficiency in ONE foreign language0-6				
MAJOR	REQU	IREMENTS		
PHRE	336	History of Philosophy I		
PHRE	337	History of Philosophy II		
PHRE	346			
PHRE	347			
PHRE	475	Senior Seminar in Philosophy and		
		Religion		
Electives	in Ph	ilosophy and Religion as approved by		
advisor, 1	to incl	ude at most one 100 level PHRE course15		
Electives	to To			

#### THE POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJOR

The goals and priorities of Political Science reflect the liberal arts and sciences thrust. Each student seeking a bachelor's degree in Political Science is expected to demonstrate a breadth and a depth of knowledge to be nationally competitive with others in the discipline. He or she is also expected to be superior in his or her abilities to synthesize and analyze material, conduct research, speak, advocate, write, and make decisions. The Political Science major at Truman State University should also be prepared to enter graduate school in political science, public administration,

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### SOCIAL SCIENCE

public policy, and business administration. In addition, the program should prepare the student for law school as well as other graduate and professional programs requiring a liberal arts undergraduate major. Generally speaking, Political Science graduates should be competent and confident of their abilities to compete nationally for positions of leadership, scholarship, and service.

The Political Science curriculum builds on the student's liberal arts and science background. Within the major, students must take a core curriculum which provides them with basic discipline knowledge in each of the subfields of the discipline-American politics, international relations, comparative politics, and political theory. Students will take a survey course in each of the following four areas:

- ◆ American National Government
- ◆ Introduction to International Relations
- ◆ Principles of Comparative Politics
- ◆ Political Thought

In addition, each student will take a course in methodology (Political Science Methodology), a second level integrative course in American politics (Public Policy Making), and a senior-level seminar which integrates all of the courses in the discipline. Students seeking a BS degree will have one course added to the core curriculum-Principles of Public Administration. Since the BS degree is the more applied of the two Political Science degrees, these students need a basic knowledge of public administration.

Each student will be able to choose electives to supplement the above. The elective flexibility is designed to correspond to the varied career and professional school patterns of Political Science majors. For example, those interested in law school will be advised to take electives such as Judicial Process and Constitutional Law. Those who are interested in public administration will be advised to take courses such as Policy Analysis and Budgeting, and State and Local Government.

Research will be included in a number of courses in the curriculum, but specifically students will be required to write a statistical-based research paper in Political Science

Methodology and a government-documents-based research paper in Public Policy Making.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE BACHELOR OF ARTS

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Liberal Studies Program Requirements32	2-57
Missouri Statute Requirement	.1-3
Required Support	.18
STAT 190 Basic Statistics**	3
As approved by advisor:	
15 hours from one other area	.15
**May be used to fulfill LSP requirements.	
(6 hours of internship may be applied toward required s	sup-
port with up to 9 more hours applied toward free electiv	es.)

#### **Bachelor of Arts Requirements**

Intermediate proficiency in ONE foreign language ....0-6

MAJOR Pol Pol	REQU 161 250	
POL POL	300 315 345	Political Science Methodology
Capstor POL POL Elective	460 468	erience Senior Seminar in Political Science
Elective	s to To	ntal
		L SCIENCE DF SCIENCE
		Semester
Require STAT As appro 15 hour **May b (6 hours port wit	ri Statu ed Sup 190 oved b es from be used s of int h up to	Hours 232-57 tite Requirement .1-3 port .18 Basic Statistics** .3 y advisor: n one other area .15 It of fulfill LSP requirements. ternship may be applied toward required sup-
At least course v	six ho vork a nathen	cience Requirements
MAJOR	REQU	JIREMENTS
POL POL	161 250	American National Government
POL POL POL	300 315 344	Political Science Methodology

### THE PSYCHOLOGY MAJOR

There are three overall objectives of the Psychology program: to provide a broad-based education in the discipline, to instruct students in the scientific method, and to prepare students for success in graduate school and in the workplace.

460 Senior Seminar in Political Science . . . . . 3

Provide a broad-based education in the discipline. Psychology has long been recognized as a liberal arts and sciences discipline. This recognition is a consequence of Psychology's study of human behavior (alone, in groups, interacting with the environment) and conscious experience (attitudes, emotions, and thoughts). The Psychology curriculum at Truman State University reflects the American Psychological Association and the American Psychological Society's recognition of the subject matter of the discipline.

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Semester

Capstone Experience

Instruct students in the scientific method. In trying to under-GROUP 2 ... stand the domains addressed by the discipline, 321 Physiological Psychology PSYC Psychology employs the scientific method and statistical PSYC. 370 Human Sensation & Perception inference and analysis to gather and assess data. Upon GROUP 3 ... graduation from Truman State University, students should **PSYC** 331 Cognitive Psychology understand and appreciate the rationale and methodology **PSYC** 369 Behavior Modification Psychology of Learning of scientific inquiry. **PSYC** 373 GROUP 4 ... Prepare students for success in graduate school and in the **PSYC** 333 Psychology of Personality workplace. Major courses are geared toward preparation for **PSYC** 366 Psychology of Abnormal Behavior graduate school. The content areas in Psychology reflect **PSYC** 411 Psychopathology of Childhood those sampled by the Graduate Record Exam Advanced Clinical Psychology **PSYC** 412 Test in Psychology. Students are encouraged to become GROUP 5 ... Applied Psychophysiology **PSYC** involved in psychological research, and internship opportunities that are available. In addition, the variety of cours-**PSYC** 335 Motivation and Emotion es offered provides students with a broad perspective on **PSYC** 340 Industrial Psychology PSYC. human behavior and thought that may be applied across 368 Psychological Testing SOCIAL multiple workplace settings. **PSYC** 371 Applied Psychology GROUP 6 .. SCIENCE The Psychology curriculum includes physiological bases of **PSYC** 430 Psychopharmacology behavior such as the brain and nervous system, sensory **PSYC** 431 Stress, Health, & Safety mechanisms, and perception; learning, memory, concept Training and Development PSYC 432 formation, thinking, language, and problem-solving; devel-**PSYC** 436 **Evolutionary Psychology** opment, personality and abnormal behavior; psychological **PSYC** 437 Attachment Theory testing; and the influence of social contexts on the individ-**PSYC** 444 Cognitive Science **PSYC** 465 Psychology Proseminar ual. In addition, opportunity is provided for students to become involved in psychological research. Elective in Psychology: Take one course with a PSYC desig-An overall cumulative GPA of 2.00 and a cumulative GPA of 2.25 in the major is required to graduate with a degree in psychology. **PSYCHOLOGY PSYCHOLOGY** BACHELOR OF SCIENCE **BACHELOR OF ARTS** Semester Semester Hours Liberal Studies Program Requirements ........32-57 Missouri Statute Requirement ......1-3 Liberal Studies Program Requirements ........32-57 Missouri Statute Requirement ......1-3 As approved by advisor: As approved by advisor: 15-18 hours minor in another area OR 15-18 hours minor in another area OR 15 hours in non-psychology classes in another area OR 15 hours in non-psychology classes in another area OR \* A 2.75 overall GPA is required for internships. \* A 2.75 overall GPA is required for internships. \*\*May be used to fulfill LSP requirements. \*\*May be used to fulfill LSP requirements. Bachelor of Arts Requirement At least six hours of quanitative or formal reasoning-based Intermediate proficiency in ONE foreign language ....0-6 course work as approved by advisor from Computer Science, Chemistry, Mathematics, Statistics, Biology, or Physics. STAT 375 ANOVA/Experimental Design OR STAT Nonparametric Statistics/Sampling OR 378 Linear Regression/Time Series ........3 375 ANOVA/Experimental Design OR STAT STAT PSYC 166 STAT 376 Nonparametric Statistics/Sampling OR **PSYC** 266 STAT 378 Linear Regression/Time Series .........3 History & Systems of Psychology . . . . . . 3 **PSYC** 166 **PSYC** 429 Capstone Experience **PSYC** 266 429 PSYC **PSYC** History & Systems of Psychology . . . . . . 3 Capstone Experience **ELECTIVE MAJOR REQUIREMENTS:** Choose one class from each of the following groupings. PSYC 332 Child Development **PSYC** 336 Adult Development Social Psychology PSYC. 367 **PSYC** 377 Developmental Psychology

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2	ELECTI	VE MA	JOR REQUIREMENTS
0			ass from each of the following groupings.
_	GROUP		
	PSYC	332	Child Development
_	PSYC	336	Adult Development
ω	PSYC	367	Social Psychology
	PSYC	377	Developmental Psychology
1	GROUP	2	
	PSYC	321	Physiological Psychology
2	PSYC	370	Human Sensation & Perception
	GROUP	3	-
0	PSYC	331	Cognitive Psychology
0	PSYC	369	Behavior Modification
	PSYC	373	Psychology of Learning
<b>⊘</b> 1	GROUP	4	
	PSYC	333	Psychology of Personality
	PSYC	366	Psychology of Abnormal Behavior
~ T A T			

SOCIAL SCIENCE

hology ology Perception n ing nality rmal Behavior **PSYC** 411 Psychopathology of Childhood **PSYC** 412 Clinical Psychology GROUP 5 PSYC 334 Applied Psychophysiology PSYC. 335 Motivation and Fmotion **PSYC** 340 Industrial Psychology Psychological Testing **PSYC** PSYC 371 Applied Psychology GROUP 6 .. PSYC. 430 Psychopharmacology **PSYC** 431 Stress, Health, & Safety **PSYC** 432 Training and Development PSYC 436 **Evolutionary Psychology** PSYC. 437 Attachement Theory PSYC Cognitive Science 444 465 Psychology Proseminar Electives in Psychology: Take one course with a PSYC des-

### THE SOCIOLOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY **MAJOR**

The mission of the Sociology/Anthropology program at Truman State University is to offer an exemplary undergraduate education in Sociology and Anthropology in the context of a liberal arts and sciences environment at a public institution of higher learning. To that end the program establishes an integrated approach to the study of these two disciplines and emphasizes creative and critical thinking along with pure and applied research. Students are introduced to perspectives for understanding human behavior and human conditions that vary from the micro to the macro level. The desired outcome of individuals' studies in Sociology and Anthropology is an increased awareness and appreciation of cultural diversity and social differences; a critical understanding of scholarly attempts to explain social order, social interaction, and social change; and awareness of the interconnectedness of Sociology/ Anthropology, other disciplinary areas, and the knowledge of how to conduct social-scientific research and inquiry.

The curriculum goals in Sociology/Anthropology are 1) to increase students' sociological and anthropological imaginations; 2) to increase students' knowledge of, and ability to conduct, social scientific research and inquiry; 3) to increase students' abilities to transfer what they learn in these courses to other disciplines and areas of their lives; and 4) to prepare students to demonstrate in-depth mastery of their social-science discipline.

Anthropology is characterized by determination to gather data on human—and even infra-human primate—societies of all times and places; the net is cast as widely as possible. This makes it impossible to ignore matters such as biological evolution in general and human evolution in particular (which gives us physical anthropology), and also the special problems raised by studying prehistoric societies for which we lack written records (which gives us anthropological archaeology). The mainstay of our anthropological curriculum, however, is not the prehistoric record but the ethnographic one-the more than 5,000 descriptions, of varying completeness, of diverse human cultures and societies from earliest recorded times to the present.

These data have forged the strongest link not only between Anthropology and Sociology but also between Anthropology and the rest of the social sciences.

Sociology is the study of institutions, organization, groups and individuals in society, and the interactions and connections among them. According to Peter Berger, a sociologist is one who is "concerned with understanding society in a disciplined way." This disciplined understanding leads us to seeing our everyday world in a new light, a light which C. Wright Mills calls the "sociological imagination," or the intersection between biography and history. As a social science, sociology combines scientific and humanistic perspectives in the study of organizational behavior, urban and rural life, family patterns and relationships, social change, intergroup relations, social class, environment, technology and communications, healthcare and illness, social movements, deviance, and pressing contemporary social issues.

Students will leave the major with an increased awareness of cultural diversity and social differences, a critical understanding of the principles which explain social order, social interaction, and social change, and the knowledge of how to conduct social scientific research.

Survey courses in Sociology and in Anthropology introduce students to the fields. Courses in social problems, social stratification, and social psychology provide additional depth in central content areas. Courses in statistics and methodology establish the empirical orientation, while courses in sociological and anthropological theory provide an integrating framework. Elective courses provide the opportunity for more intensive study of selected topics.

#### SOCIOLOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY **BACHELOR OF ARTS**

		Semester
		Hours
Liberal	Studie	s Program Requirements32-57
Missour	i Statu	te Requirement
Require	d Supi	ort
As appro	ved by	advisor:
		one other area
Bachelo	r of Aı	ts Requirements
		roficiency in ONE foreign language0-6
		,
MAJOR	REQU	IREMENTS
SOAN	190	Sociological Inquiry
SOAN	191	Anthropological Inquiry
SOAN	192	Sociology of Social Problems OR
SOAN	253	Comparative Cultures

SOAN289Social Stratification ORSOAN320World Prehistory.3SOAN388Social Methodology.3SOAN367Social Psychology OR	Courses taken to fulfill Liberal Studies Program requirements may be counted also in the fulfillment of minor requirements.	0
SOAN 331 Linguistic Anthropology	ANTHROPOLOGY MINOR The Anthropology Minor requires the successful comple-	0
SOAN 494 History of Social Thought	tion of 15 semester hours of the following courses:	ω
SOAN 495 Contemporary Sociological Theory <b>OR</b> SOAN 496 Anthropological Theory	SOAN       191       Anthropological Inquiry       .3         SOAN       253       Comparative Cultures       .3	1
Electives in Sociology and Anthropology	Electives in Anthropology	2
Electives to Total	SOAN 232 Anthropology of Gender SOAN 320 World Prehistory	0
SOCIOLOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY	SOAN 331 Linguistic Anthropology	0
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	SOAN 350 Sociology of Religion SOAN 388 Social Methodology	<b>⊘</b> 1
Semester Hours	SOAN 397 North American Indians	
Liberal Studies Program Requirements32-57	SOAN 494 History of Social Thought SOAN 496 Anthropological Theory	SOCIAL
Missouri Statute Requirement	30711V 190 7thtilliopological Theory	
Required Support	ECONOMICS MINOR	SCIENCE
As approved by advisor: 15 hours from one other area	The Economics Minor requires the successful completion	
19 flours from one other area	of 15 semester hours of the following courses:  ECON 300 Intermediate Microeconomics	
Bachelor of Science Requirements6	ECON 303 Intermediate Macroeconomics 3	
At least six hours of quanitative or formal reasoning-based	Electives 300 or above in Economics as approved	
course work as approved by advisor from the areas of sci- ences, mathematics, statistics, computer science, social sci-	by advisor9	
ence, and logic.	GEOGRAPHY MINOR	
	The Geography Minor requires the successful completion	
MAJOR REQUIREMENTS	of 15 semester hours of the following courses:	
SOAN       190       Sociological Inquiry          SOAN       191       Anthropological Inquiry	GEOG 111 The Geographic Perspective	
SOAN 191 Antihopological Inquiry	Electives in Geography	
SOAN 253 Comparative Cultures	HISTORY MINOR	
SOAN 289 Social Stratification <b>OR</b>	The History Minor requires the successful completion of	
SOAN320World Prehistory.3SOAN388Social Methodology.3	15 semester hours of the following courses:	
SOAN 367 Social Psychology <b>OR</b>	Electives 300 or above in History as approved by advisor	
SOAN 331 Linguistic Anthropology	auvisor	
Capstone Experience	JUSTICE SYSTEMS MINOR	
SOAN 494 History of Social Thought	The Justice Systems Minor requires the successful comple-	
SOAN 496 Anthropological Theory	tion of 15 semester hours of the following courses:  JUST 205 Introduction to Justice Systems	
Electives in Sociology and Anthropology	JUST 331 Criminology	
Tl .: . T. l	Electives from Section I or II of the Justice Systems Major	
Electives to Total	requirements	
Marianaana	PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION MINOR	
MINORSOFFERED	The Philosophy and Religion Minor requires the successful	
Students are an appropriate to purpose study in an academic	completion of 15 semester hours of the following courses:	
Students are encouraged to pursue study in an academic minor to provide contrasting and parallel study to the	Select 15 hours in Philosophy and Religion, of which at least 9 hours are at or above the 300 level and of which at	
major. Serving to complement the major and help students	most 3 hours are internship credit.	
further expand and integrate knowledge, academic minors	1	
are offered in a variety of disciplinary and interdisciplinary subjects. Students who choose to pursue minors should	POLITICAL SCIENCE MINOR	
seek advice from faculty members in their minor disciplines	The Political Science Minor requires the successful completion of 15 semester hours, including at least one of the fol-	
as well as from their advisors in their major program.	lowing two courses:	
Minimum manimum for II 4 1 1 2 M	POL 161 American National Government	
Minimum requirements for all Academic Minor Programs:	POL 171 Introduction to Political Science 3	
1. A minimum GPA of 2.0 for all coursework within the	At least two of the following four courses:  POL 300 Political Science Methodology	
Academic Minor Program.	POL 315 Comparative Politics	
2. A minimum of nine credit hours of the coursework for	POL 345 Public Policy Making	
Academic Minor Programs must be taken through Truman State University, unless the discipline specifies a	POL 468 Political Thought	
greater number of hours at Truman.	Plus any 2 other Political Science Courses, at least one of which is at the 300-level or above	
-	. 10 110 110 000 00 100 100 100 100 100	

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2	PSYCHOLOGY MINOR
	The Psychology Minor requires the successful completion
0	of 15 semester hours of the following courses:
	PSYC 166 General Psychology
0	PSYC 266 Experimental Psychology
ω	Restricted Electives
	Choose any two courses from the list below as long as the
1	courses are not in the same grouping6
	GROUP 1
2	PSYC 332 Child Development
0	PSYC 336 Adult Development
0	PSYC 367 Social Psychology
0	PSYC 377 Developmental Psychology
	GROUP 2
<b>⊘</b> 1	PSYC 321 Physiological Psychology
	PSYC 370 Human Sensation & Perception
	GROUP 3
SOCIAL	PSYC 331 Cognitive Psychology
SCIENCE	PSYC 369 Behavior Modification
SCIENCE	PSYC 373 Psychology of Learning
	GROUP 4
	PSYC 333 Psychology of Personality
	PSYC 366 Psychology of Abnormal Behavior
	PSYC 411 Psychopathology of Childhood
	PSYC 412 Clinical Psychology
	GROUP 5
	PSYC 335 Motivation and Emotion
	PSYC 340 Industrial Psychology
	PSYC 368 Psychological Testing
	PSYC 371 Applied Psychology
	Unrestricted Elective in Psychology
	Any course with a PSYC designation.
	SOCIOLOGY MINOR
	The Sociology Minor requires the successful completion of
	15 semester hours of the following courses:
	SOAN 190 Sociological Inquiry
	SOAN 215 Sociology of Social Problems3

Electives in Sociology . . . . . . . . SOAN 310 Social Stratification SOAN 318 Sociology of Health Criminology JUST 331 SOAN 350 Sociology of Religion SOAN 367 Social Psychology Social Methodology SOAN 388 SOAN 391 Intergroup Relations SOAN 393 The Family SOAN 398 Social Deviance SOAN 494 History of Social Thought SOAN 495 Contemporary Sociological Theory

### INTERDISCIPLINARY MINORS: See "Interdisciplinary Minors" section of this Catalog.

### Course DESCRIPTIONS

### **ECONOMICS**

#### ECON 130 - Introduction to Economics 3 hours

This course is an analysis of how individuals, firms, and nations make choices, given their limited resources. It introduces students to the way economists think about the determinants of prices in market economies; the political

economy of income employment, and prices in the aggregate, as well as the role that government plays in the economy. Class activities allow students to apply economic concepts and methodologies to problems and issues such as environmental pollution, health care, and poverty. This course is designed for non-Economics majors.

#### ECON 200 - Principles of Macroeconomics 3 hours

This course is an introduction to terms, tools, and concepts that are basic to Macroeconomic Analysis. Specifically, it models the determination of an economy's aggregate income, output, employment, prices, and interest rates. It further examines how fiscal and monetary policies work and how they may be used to reach socially desirable outcomes. Prerequisite: MATH 156 or higher.

#### ECON 201 – Principles of Microeconomics 3 hours

This course is an introduction to terms, tools, and concepts that are basic to Microeconomic Analysis. Specifically, it includes supply and demand analysis, consumption theories, as well as production and cost theories, externalities and international trade. It further examines firm behavior under alternative market structures in both the goods and services markets as well as the factor markets. Prerequisite: MATH 156 or higher.

#### ECON 300 - Intermediate Microeconomics 3 hours

This course is an in-depth analysis of the theory of prices. Topics that are usually examined in this course are the theory of demand, production functions, costs and supply; price determination in the short and long run under alternative market conditions, as well as the determination of wages and factor payments. This course provides a basic theoretical foundation for other courses that apply microeconomic theory including labor economics, industrial organization, international trade, health care, etc. Prerequisites: ECON 200 & 201, MATH 192 or MATH 198. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 302 - Industrial Organization and Public Policy 3 hours (spring only)

The primary purpose of this course is to bridge the gap between theory and reality by applying microeconomics to public policy problems in the areas of Business Regulation and Anti-Trust. Prerequisites: ECON 300, or permission of instructor.

### ECON 303 - Intermediate Macroeconomics

This course is a study of the determinants of the aggregate level of employment, income, and output of an economy. Attention is given to the role of price adjustments, the microeconomic underpinnings of macroeconomic analysis, as well as the economic impacts of fiscal and monetary policies. Prerequisites: ECON 200 & 201, ECON 300 is recommended, MATH 192 or 198. NOTE: General Honors Course

#### ECON 304 - Mathematical Economics 3 hours (fall only)

This course introduces students to the basic mathematical tools most frequently applied to economic analysis, such as matrix algebra, differentiation, and integration. The course provides the student with numerous applications of these tools to enable the student to appreciate the relationships between these mathematical tools and the economic concepts. Prerequisites: ECON 300 as well as MATH 192 or 198 or higher or permission of instructor. MATH 275 or 285 is recommended. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 305 – American Economic History 3 hours (fall only)

This course analyzes the historical foundations of American economic growth and development from the colonial period to the twentieth century. It focuses on institutional and structural changes as well as the process of growth. Prerequisites: ECON 130 or ECON 200 & 201.

### ECON 306 – Economics of Law 3 hours

A positive economic analysis of the efficiency of the legal system, and its impact on the microeconomic behavior of firms and consumers; topics of emphasis include property law and zoning, protection of intellectual property, torts, contracts, and the economics of crime. Prerequisites: ECON 201 or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 307 — Natural Resources Economics 3 hours

An examination of some of the major problems associated with the use and conservation of natural resources and environmental quality, the relationship of the political-economic system to environmental and natural resource problems and possible solutions to resource and environmental problems. Prerequisite: ECON 200 & 201. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 308 - Economics of the European Union 3 hours

This course will examine the social, economic, political, and cultural issues of the European Union. We will examine the structure, function, and challenges of the European Union and study the impact the European Union has on the United States and the rest of the world. Prerequisite: any introductory economics course (ECON 130 or higher).

### ECON 310 – Economics of Health Care 3 hours

The application of basic economic principles and tools to the health care field. Topics of discussion will include the production of health care, private and public health insurance, the market for physicians and hospital services as well as the equity and efficiency of health care distribution. Also considered will be the likely economic consequences of government regulation and market competition on the health care industry. Prerequisites: ECON 130 or ECON 200 and ECON 201 or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 313 – History of Economic Thought 3 hours (spring only)

This course in an inquiry into the development of economic thought from past to present. It focuses on the analytical innovations in economic thought, beginning with the Greeks and extending to contemporary thinkers. It also stresses the persistence of certain topics such as money, macroeconomic stability, and value theory throughout the development of economic thought and considers the historical policy issues that inspired different thinkers to address these topics in a new and different way.

Prerequisites: ECON 200 & 201, or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 344 – Cost-Benefit Analysis

#### 3 hours

An introduction to the methodology, techniques, and application of cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cost-utility analysis. Prerequisites: ECON 201 and STAT 190. ECON 300 recommended.

### ECON 345 — Economic Analysis of Social and Policy Issues

#### 3 hours

A study and application of basic economic concepts to the analysis of major economic problems and policy issues within the framework of the United States economic system. Prerequisites: ECON 130, ECON 200, ECON 201. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 372 – Money and Banking 3 hours

This course describes the monetary and banking system, its organization, function and operation as these relate to the money supply process and monetary policy in the United States. It also analyzes the interaction between fiscal and monetary policies. Prerequisite: ECON 303 or permission of instructor.

### ECON 373 - Econometrics

#### 3 hours (spring only)

This course is an introduction to the theories, techniques, and applications of econometrics. It focuses on the assumptions and methods of estimation; on hypothesis testing and on the forecasting of economic regression models. Prerequisites: ECON 200 & 201; STAT 190. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 402 – Economic Development 3 hours

The purpose of this course is to provide a detailed analysis of the causes of economic growth and structural changes in an economy that take place when growth occurs. Attention is given theories of economic development and growth as they apply to developed and developing economies, as well as policy options and modes of analysis. Other areas of discussion include income distribution, employment, education savings, fiscal and monetary policy, foreign investment and foreign aid. Prerequisites: ECON 130 or ECON 200 & 201 or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 403 — International Trade Theory and Policy 3 hours

This course examines the basis for international trade by focusing on traditional trade theory: Ricardian and Heckscher-Ohlin models, growth and technological change and factor mobility. Other topics of discussion include commercial policy, economic integration, and the relationship between trade and economic growth and development. Additional topics may include more recent approaches in trade theory and imperfect competition. Prerequisite: ECON 300. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 411 — Economics of Public Expenditures 3 hours

This course analyzes the economic impact and influence of government activity on the economy. Topics of discussion SOCIAL SCIENCE

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# SOCIAL SCIENCE

include: public goods theory; public expenditure analysis and evaluation; public choice and fiscal politics; fiscal federalism and the relationships among governments at different levels, including transfers and grants; social insurance and welfare programs, as well as cost-benefit analysis. Prerequisites: ECON 201; ECON 300 is recommended.

### ECON 412 – International Monetary Theory and Policy 3 hours

This course examines the theory of international capital markets, exchange rate regimes, and balance of payments problems. It also examines the mechanism for the adjustment of balance of payments disequilibria (i.e. deficits and surpluses) and the consequences of the macroeconomic interdependence of nations within the framework of different international monetary systems, and their effects on a country's welfare. Prerequisite: ECON 303. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 414 – Comparative Economic Systems 3 hours

This course examines the structures, characteristics, and problems confronted by the major economic systems of the world in a comparative framework. It also discusses the implications of the major transformations of these systems for the United States. This course normally covers the communist, industrialized capitalist, market socialism, and planned socialism. Inter-country comparisons are emphasized to understand why some systems are more successful than others. Prerequisites: ECON 200 & 201 or permission of instructor.

### ECON 467 – Labor Economics 3 hours

Economic analysis applied to the study of the labor market. Topics studied include: the goals and economic impacts of labor unions; the supply and demand for labor; the work incentive effects of anti-poverty and income support programs; human capital investment decisions such as those involving education and on-the-job training; compensating wage differentials; and an economic analysis of discrimination. Prerequisite: ECON 201; ECON 300 is recommended. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### ECON 471 – Internship: Economics 3-12 hours

On-the-job specialized training in fields generally accepted as needing Economics field experience to complement the student's academic training. May be taken on a pass/fail basis only. Note: A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship.

### ECON 472 — Internship Evaluation and Analysis 1-3 hours

Research, evaluation, and analytical analysis of internship experiences. Pre-arrange one semester before enrollment.

### ECON 479 – Senior Seminar in Economics 3 hours (fall only)

The capstone experience for the economics major. This class entails a broad review of microeconomics, macroeconomics, and empirical methods in economics, in preparation for the senior exam in economics, and culminating in an original empirical economic analysis. The course will also focus on employment and graduate and professional educational opportunities for economics students.

Prerequisites: Junior or Senior Economics Major or Minor, completion of, or concurrent registration in, ECON 300, ECON 303, and ECON 406.

### ECON 486 – Readings in Economics

#### 1-3 hours

Selected reading on a specific subject in economics to be assigned by the instructor. Prior permission of instructor required.

#### ECON 498 - Seminar: Economics

#### 3 hours

Selected topics in economics.

### ECON 503 – Economics of Taxation 1-3 hours

This course analyzes the impact of the tax system on the United States economy. Topics of discussion include the ability to pay theory of taxation; the theory of tax incidence; excess burden and efficiency effects of taxation; tax expenditures and tax evasion. Additional topics may include the effects of taxation on work, saving, and investment, as well as the optimal system of taxation. Prerequisite: ECON 300, or permission of instructor.

### ECON 510 - Managerial Economics

#### 3 hours

The application of economic concepts and models to problems encountered in business management and public administration.

### ECON 554 — Independent Studies: Economics 1-3 hours

An opportunity for students to organize and conduct research projects of their own choice with the help of faculty supervision. Prior permission of instructor required.

### **GEOGRAPHY**

### GEOG 111 – The Geographic Perspective 3 hours

A systematic introduction to the study of both physical and human phenomena from the interconnecting perspectives of landscapes, environments, and spatial variations.

### GEOG 211 - Global Geography

#### 3 hours

An overview of evolving global regions using a variety of experiential and analytical approaches to discover and interpret our world.

### GEOG 310 – Environmental Geography

An introductory course in the geographic approach to concepts and issues of environmental science. Emphasis on ecological systems and how humans have altered them. Investigation into the political, philosophical, and social arguments underlying the issues. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### GEOG 311 – Geography of North America 3 hours

Topical and regional study of the United States and Canada.

### GEOG 313 – Geography of Europe

Topical and regional study of Europe. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### GEOG 315 – Political Geography 3 hours

The spatial aspects of politics and the state. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### GEOG 317 – Economic Geography 3 hours

Explores the reasons for the geographical patterns of agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and trade. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### GEOG 320 — Geographic Information Science 3 hours

An introductory course in geographic information systems (G.I.S.). Emphasis on applications in Social Sciences. Skill development in using a desktop G.I.S. software package to create maps and manipulative data linked to them.

### GEOG 321 – Geography of Africa 3 hours

A topical and regional study of the continent with emphasis on Sub-Saharan Africa. Areas of inquiry include environmental, demographic, cultural, economic, political, and social systems. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### GEOG 322 – Geography of Asia 3 hours

A topical and regional study of South, Southeast, and East Asia. Areas of inquiry include economics, political, urban, and environmental geography. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### GEOG 471 — Internship: Geography 3-12 hours

On-the-job specialized training in fields generally accepted as needing Geography field experience to complement the student's academic training. May be taken on a pass/fail basis only. Note: A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship.

### GEOG 472 — Internship Evaluation and Analysis 1-3 hours

Research, evaluation, and analytical analysis of internship experiences. Pre-arrange one semester before enrollment.

### GEOG 487 — Readings in Geography 1-3 hours

Selected readings in a specific subject or subject area in geography to be assigned by the instructor. Prior permission of instructor required.

### GEOG 498 – Seminar: Geography 3 hours

Selected topics in Geography.

### GEOG 554 – Independent Studies: Geography 1-3 hours

An opportunity for students to organize and conduct research projects of their own choice with the help of faculty supervision. Prior permission of instructor required.

### **HISTORY**

History courses are designated with a two- or three-digit code at the end of the title indicating the type of history course. The codes are as follows:

### AME--African and Middle Eastern History

AS--Asian History

EU--European History

**GE**--General History

LA--Latin American History

US--United States History

WH--World History

#### ART 327 - Egyptian Art (AME)

See Fine Arts for Course description.

### HIST 104 — United States History I, 1607-1877 (US) 3 hours

A survey of major themes and events in American history from European settlement though Reconstruction.

### HIST 105 — United States History II, 1877-present (US) 3 hours

A survey of major themes and events in United States history from the end of Reconstruction through the present.

### HIST 131 — World Civilizations before 500 A.D (WH) 3 hours

This course covers major themes of world history from the dawn of civilization, ca. 3500 BC through the rise and fall of several early empires to ca. AD 500.

### HIST 132 — World Civilizations 500 A.D. to 1700 (WH) 3 hours

Covering the period c. 500-1700, this course begins with medieval society in Europe, the rise of Islam, and the achievements of Asian civilizations. It also traces the growth of centralized states, while emphasizing cultural interaction during the Crusades and the "age of exploration."

### HIST 133 — World Civilizations since 1700 (WH) 3 hours

This course examines major issues in the political, social, cultural, and economic development of the modern world from approximately 1700 to the present. It offers an introduction to the broad political, social, cultural and economic trends that have transformed human societies in various regions of the globe over recent centuries.

## HIST 140 - Latin America During the National Period (LA)

#### 3 hours

A survey of Latin American history from the Independence Era to the recent past from a comparative perspective.

### HIST 141 – East Asian Civilization I (AS) 3 hours

The first half of the two-semester sequence of East Asian Civilization. It deals with cultural, political, and socioeconomic evolution in "traditional" China and Japan.

### HIST 142 – East Asian Civilization II (AS) 3 hours

The second half of the two-semester sequence of East Asian Civilization. It explores the following themes: the interaction between East Asia and the West, nationalism SOCIAL SCIENCE

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### SOCIAL SCIENCE

and imperialism, reform and revolution, democracy and modernization, leaders and masses, the future of East Asia and its role in global development.

#### HIST 151 — History of Africa I (AME) 3 hours

The African past is filled with controversies. This course is

designed to identify and discuss the major historiographical issues in the history of Africa from earliest times up to 1800

### HIST 152 – History of Africa II (since 1800) (AME)

This course traces the development of Africa from about 1800 to the contemporary period. It examines the factors that facilitated European conquest of the continent, explores the political economy of colonialism and the gradual transformation of formerly independent pre-colonial African societies.

#### HIST 231 - Introduction to History and Historiography (GE)

#### 3 hours

This course introduces history students to 1) the research methods underlying historical investigation, 2) the different ways historians choose and investigate their subjects, and 3) a few of the major issues and debates in European, American, and non-Western history. Successful completion of this course is required for all history majors before enrollment in the required research-oriented course.

### HIST 298 - American Institutional History (US)

American political institutions. Includes the United States and Missouri constitutions to meet the requirement of Missouri Statute 170.011. May not be used as an elective in U.S. History for History majors.

#### HIST 310 – Afro-American History (US) 3 hours

A seminar covering major events and trends in Afro-American history from the beginnings of the slave trade in the New World to the present. The seminar will focus on the role Afro-Americans have played in the development of American history and culture. The struggle to define freedom and the dynamics of acculturation are treated as central aspects of both Afro-American and American history. Prerequisite: Sophomore or above, or consent of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 312 – Women in American History (US) 3 hours

Survey of women's history in America from the arrival of Europeans to the present. The course explores the public and private lives of American women of different class, racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds. It also analyzes the way gender has shaped American society, culture, and politics. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 318 - Asian American History (AS) (US)

Since the nineteenth century, Asian immigrants have braved their way to America in search of better economic opportunity. Today Asian Americans belong to the fastest growing ethnic minority group in the United States, and they have been a dynamic part of American socioeconomic and political life. Yet very little is known about them and

their history. Why and how did they come to America? What are their American experiences as workers, professionals, family members, and activists? How have issues of gender, race, and class affected their lives? NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 319 - Asian American Women (AS) (US) 3 hours

This course explores the lives and history of Asian American women from the middle of the nineteenth century to the present. It focuses on the socio-economic and political forces that have shaped their lives: immigration, settlement, employment, education, family and marriage, community services, and political empowerment. This course shall be counted as either an American elective or an Asian elective within the History major (but not both) at the option of the student and advisor concerned. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 322 - The Western Film (US) 3 hours

A twentieth-century American history course, using the genre of Western film as a site to study American popular culture, mythologies, and particular historical moments. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 326 - History of Missouri (US)

Missouri's role in the history of the nation. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 328 - Seminar in History (GE)

A course which deals with a major topic of history such as economics in history, social movements in history, political movements in history, rural or urban aspects of history. The course may be repeated for additional hours as long as there is no duplication of topics covered by previous enrollments. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 332 - Native Peoples of Eastern North America (US)

#### 3 hours

This course surveys the evolution of Native American societies and cultures east of the Mississippi River from about 100 CE to present. The focus will be on the dynamics and effects of the encounters, struggles, and relationships between Natives and newcomers, Indians and non-Indians. NOTE: General Honors Course

#### HIST 333 - Native Americans' Frontiers (US) 3 hours

After 1500 the indigenous peoples of North America found their world turned upside down. European exploration, trade, and invasion brought epidemics, radical cultural changes, and loss of power, autonomy, and land. Some groups fell quickly under this barrage, while others survived by virtue of their location, power, or adaptabilty. This class will look at native peoples before contact with Europeans, the motivations and goals of the invaders, and the common ground and conflicts that shaped their encounters. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 334 - Introduction to Public History (GE) 3 hours

This seminar will seek to enable students to answer the question "What is public history?" Students will examine the way the field has been shaped by past precedent, cultural trends, and the dialogue public historians have with both academic historians and a diverse public. Special emphasis will be on the relationship between local history and the new social history. Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or above, or by permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 335 – Oral History (GE) 3 hours

A seminar providing students with an introduction to the role of oral history in historical research and the opportunity to plan, conduct, and transcribe an interview that they will use in a research project. Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or above, or by permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 336 – American Cultural History (US) 3 hours

American Cultural History is a seminar focusing on aspects of American culture. American dreams, values, and definitions of reality will be examined through a study of various forms of cultural expression, such as literature, music, photography, and movies. These forms of cultural expression and representation will be studied in their historical context. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 341 — Ancient West Asia and Egypt (AME) 3 hours

This course begins with the dawn of humankind, then traces the major civilizations of West Asia and Egypt from their beginnings to about 500 B.C. NOTE: General Honors Course

### HIST 342 - Ancient Greece (EU)

### 3 hours

This course covers the main historical developments from Bronze Age Greece and Crete through the Hellenistic Age. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 343 - Ancient Rome (EU)

#### 3 hours

This course begins with the semi-mythological Roman Monarchy, surveys trends of Republican Rome, and traces the empire through its decline and fall in the fourth and fifth centuries A.D. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 348 — Topics in Medieval and Early Modern Europe (EU)

#### 3 hours

A topical approach to medieval and/or early modern Europe, focusing on a particular theme throughout the semester. The themes will vary, but possible offerings include: The Renaissance, The Reformation, Science and Culture in Medieval and Early Modern Europe, Europe in the Fifteenth Century. Students will analyze historical interpretations and do research in appropriate secondary and primary sources. This course may be repeated for credit as long as there is no duplication of previous topics. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 350 – Medieval History (EU) 3 hours

Political, social, economic, religious, cultural, and scientific trends in Europe from c. 300 AD to c. 1400 A.D. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 352 – Modern France (EU)

#### 3 hours

"No nation has tried harder to find and express its identity, none has looked in the mirror so hard, argued so much about what it sees in it, persisted in imagining wrinkles that are not there and worried as to whether the lines of its mouth appear as a sneer or a smile," one historian has said about France. In this survey designed for upper-division history majors, we study the turbulent and confounding transformation into a modern world through the lens of the nation that either experienced that transformation in an exemplary way or at least thought that they did. In the study of the country that gave us camembert cheese and the guillotine, haute couture fashion and modern political ideology, issues that interest all students of history and the liberal arts emerge: questions of identity, community, politics, revolution and violence; the categories of nationhood, class, gender and race; and the problems of justice, beauty and horror. As such, looking at the French viewing themselves in the mirror provides us with a singularly fascinating opportunity for reflection on past and present, others and ourselves. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 353 — Medieval and Early Modern European Women's History (EU)

#### 3 hours

This course explores the history of European women from approximately 200 to 1700. Major themes include the impact of Christianity, politics, the economy, the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the law on the lives of women. Changing attitudes towards womanhood, sexuality, reproduction, and the family will also be discussed, as will women's power and independence. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 354 — Modern European Women's History (EU) 3 hours

This course explores the history of European women from approximately 1700 to the present. Major themes include: the impact of political and economic change on the lives of women; changing attitudes towards womanhood, sexuality, reproduction and the family; individual and collective struggles for women's liberation. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 356 – Modern Germany (EU)

The focus is on Germany in the context of European and world history since the French Revolution (1789). The problems of political and economic modernization are the major themes of the nineteenth century. Germany's role in the two world wars dominates the twentieth century; related themes are the Cold War and the reunification at the century's end. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 360 – History of Britain (EU)

A first course in the history of England and Great Britain from the Anglo-Saxon period to the present century. The course will survey major political events with an additional emphasis on the social history of the English people. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 370 - The Old South (US)

#### 3 hours

This course examines the history of the American South prior to the Civil War. It provides a close examination of SOCIAL Science

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the Southern slave system as well as the broader cultural and political history of the region. NOTE: General Honors Course

### HIST 371 — Resistance Movements in Colonial Africa (AME)

#### 3 hours

This course will examine the notion of "resistance" within the context of colonial Africa. As late as 1880, an overwhelming majority of African states still enjoyed their sovereignty and their rulers fully controlled their own affairs and destiny. Between 1880 and 1900, almost all of Africa had been forcibly seized and occupied by several European imperial powers. Africans did not accept the situation passively, but naturally strove to protect their autonomy. It is important to note that rebellion and resistance neither started with colonial rule nor did it end with that period. Due to breadth of the subject of resistance and the fact that there are more studies on the colonial than any other period, our focus here will be colonial. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 372 — Women in Sub-Saharan Africa (AME) 3 hours

The African continent is not a monolithic entity but consists of complex and intriguing societies. Understanding women's economic, social, and political roles is therefore essential for a complete understanding of these societies. This course is designed to introduce students to the varying experiences of women in Sub-Saharan Africa from the 18th through the 20th centuries. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 373 — Ethnicity and Nationalism in African History (AME)

#### 3 hours

Ethnicity is one of the oldest ways of categorizing groups of people and creating solidarity in social units, but it has also proven to be one of the most persistent sources of division in the modern world. Around the globe, ethnicity has been an important factor in many conflicts of the 1990's, and Africa is no exception. But ethnic conflict cannot be understood without reference to its historical context, to how such identities are created and why they are mobilized at particular times. This course will look at ethnicity in the context of African history. We will investigate how such identities are formed and how people become members of an ethnic group. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 379 — Survey of Modern Europe I (EU) 3 hours

Europe from c. 1400 to 1789, a synthesis of political, social, economic, and cultural developments from the Renaissance to the outbreak of the French Revolution. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 380 — Survey of Modern Europe II (EU) 3 hours

Europe from 1789 to the present. Political, social, economic, and cultural trends in the history of Europe from the outbreak of the French Revolution to the present. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 381 — Russia from the Earliest Times until 1861 (EU)

#### 3 hours

A survey from the origins of the Russian state in the ninth century to the crises of the nineteenth century that led to the era of great reforms. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 382 — Late Imperial Russia and the Soviet Union (EU)

#### 3 hours

A survey of the final years of the tsarist state from the 1860's through the fall of autocracy, followed by the seven decades of Communist rule in the 20th century. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 383 – Topics in Russian and Soviet History (EU) 3 hours

A topical approach to Russian history, focusing on a particular theme throughout the semester. The theme will vary each time, but possible offerings include: The Russian Revolutionary Tradition; The Russian City; Russian Women's History. This course is appropriate for those who have taken HIST 381 and/or HIST 382, as well as for those with no prior knowledge with Russian history. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 384 — Peoples of the Russian Empire and Former Soviet Union (AS) (EU)

#### 3 hours

This course explores the national and ethnic diversity of the Russian Empire and former Soviet Union, territory that comprises one-sixth of the world's land surface. We examine the impact of imperial and communist rule on a variety of peoples, as well as the resilience and strategies of survival that kept their cultures alive. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 400 – Senior Seminar in History (GE) 3 hours

Presentation and critiques of required senior project or paper. Prerequisite: History major with senior standing. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 420 — Diplomatic History of the United States (US)

#### 3 hours

The foreign policy and diplomatic relations of the United States from 1776 to the present emphasizing 20th-century diplomacy. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 422 — The Frontier and West in American History to 1900 (US)

#### 3 hours

Every part of the United States was once a frontier. This course examines the frontier and West in American history. Themes include Native American, European, and African interactions; conquest and colonization; environmental changes; women in the West; and mythologies of the West. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 424 – National Development of the United States (1785-1820) (US)

#### 3 hours

Major problems encountered by the American people in the struggle to establish a strong national state. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 425 – Civil War and Reconstruction (US) 3 hours

A study of the political, economic, and social developments in the U.S. from 1848-1876, emphasizing the causes, narrations and results of the Civil War and Reconstruction, NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 428 - England, 1350-1700 (EU)

A seminar covering English history during the late medieval and early modern periods. Students will analyze historical interpretations and produce a substantial research project using primary sources. Possible subjects for research include the evolution of English religion, the impact of political and economic "crisis," and the concept of "revolution" in 17th century government and society. Recommended junior status or above, or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 429 - Intellectual History of Modern Europe (EU) 3 hours

A survey of the intellectual history of Europe from the seventeenth century to the present, designed to acquaint students with the major thinkers, schools of thought, political doctrines, and organizing ideas of the period. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 432 - Emergence of Modern America, 1877-1917 (US)

#### 3 hours

The political, economic, and social developments of the United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 433 - Recent United States History, 1917 to the Present (US)

#### 3 hours

In-depth study of the United States since the beginning of World War I. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 434 - History of Japan I (AS) 3 hours

The origin and development of the Japanese culture: its social, political, religious and economic aspects from ancient times to the end of the Tokugawa period (1868). NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 435 - History of Japan II (AS)

History of modern Japan from the Meiji Reform to the present. Emphasizes political, social, and intellectual developments, including Japan's modernization and her role in today's world. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 436 - War, Gender, Business, and Technological Change (EU)

#### 3 hours

This course examines technological developments since the Industrial Revolution, the manipulation of natural processes to bring about remarkable changes in culture and environment: from the broadest areas of urban and national development to gender roles in the workplace and in private households. History research course; either European or U.S. History (but not both). NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 437 – The Age of Jackson, 1820-1848 (US) 3 hours

Jacksonian Democracy, its meaning and significance; domestic problems during the administrations of Jackson, Tyler, and Polk. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 438 – America in the Revolutionary Era (US) 3 hours

A seminar introducing students to historical research through a study of the American Revolutionary period, c. 1759-1789. Common readings in eighteenth-century political culture, the emergence and transformation of resistance into revolutionary movements, popular ideology and mobilization, the social impact of war, and the creation of republican governments. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 439 – Colonial American History (US) 3 hours

A topical study of the cultural and social development of the American colonies before 1750 including the interaction of European and Native American cultures, problems of settling regional societies, the origins of slavery, family life and labor, and economic integration within the Empire. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 444 - Revolution and Reaction (EU)

#### 3 hours

Developments in the history of Europe from 1789, the era of the French Revolution and Napoleon, to 1871, the age of Bismarck and the Franco-Prussian War. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### HIST 448 - History of China I (AS) 3 hours

An intensive investigation of Chinese history from ancient times to the mid-19th century. Emphasizes classical Chinese thought, political, socio-economic, and intellectual developments of ancient China, and the contributions of Chinese ancient culture to world civilization. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 449 - History of China II (AS)

An intensive investigation of modern Chinese history from the mid-19th century to the present. Explores interactions between China and the West, the rise and development of Nationalism and Communism, democracy and modernization in China, important political leaders and recent political events, and China's position in the modern world. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 461 - The Vietnam War (US)

A critical and in-depth study of the Vietnamese struggle for independence from the 1800s through 1975 with particular attention on the U.S. role. NOTE: General Honors

#### HIST 466 - Vichy Fance and the Jews (EU) 3 hours

This course explores France's role in the destruction of European Jewry in World War II. Through primary and secondary sources, we investigate Germany's occupation of France and French collaboration with and resistance to the Nazis in the Shoah. We also consider the turn-of-the-century roots and interwar spread of French fascism, as well as how selective remembrance and forgetfulness con-

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tributed to forging a postwar national identity. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 471 – Internship: History (GE)

On-the-job specialized training in fields generally accepted as needing History field experience to complement the student's academic training. May be taken on a pass/fail basis only. NOTE: A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship.

### HIST 472 — Internship Evaluation and Analysis (GE) 1-3 hours

Research, evaluation, and analytical analysis of internship experiences. Prearrange one semester before enrollment.

### HIST 485 – Readings in History (GE) 1-3 hours

Selected readings in one or more fields of history to be assigned by the instructor. Minimum of six books to be read for each hour of credit. Maximum, 2 hours allowed for the undergraduate History major. Prior permission of instructor required.

### $HIST\ 530-Modern\ Britain\ (EU)$

#### 3 hours

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A course of intermediate difficulty covering the history of Britain since about 1800. Topics include the growth of industrial society, the evolution of parliamentary politics, and social reform movements. Students will lead discussion of journal articles and prepare papers based on secondary and primary sources. Recommended for seniors, M.A. and MAE students. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 536 — Seminar in 20th Century Latin America (LA)

#### 3 hours

Directed study in selected periods/topics in 20th Century Latin American history with emphasis on the development of oral and written reporting techniques including the writing of a research paper. Prerequisite: Senior with a 3.00 GPA or above and permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 551 – Advanced Topics in History (GE) 3 hours

Reading and/or research in selected topics in U.S., European, or Non-Western History. This course may be repeated for additional hours as long as there is no duplication of topics covered by previous enrollments. Restricted to graduate students and undergraduate seniors. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### HIST 554 — Independent Studies: History (GE) 1-3 hours

An opportunity for students to organize and conduct research projects of their own choice with the help of faculty supervision. Prior permission of instructor required.

### HIST 560 – America in World War II (US) 3 hours

This course examines the impact of World War II on the society and culture of the United States. The focus is on the consequences of total warfare for the political economy, social structure, and cultural life of the nation.

Prequisite: senior status. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### **JUSTICE SYSTEMS**

### JUST 205 — Introduction to Justice Systems 3 hours

This course is an introduction to the various components of the justice system. It will introduce the student to the law enforcement and police system, the court system, the correctional and rehabilitative system, as well as, the juvenile justice system.

### JUST 212 – Scientific Investigation

#### 3 hours

In this course, attention is given to scientific methods of investigation. This will include current scientific methods of evidence collection, the importance of information gathering, and report preparation for administrative and legal purposes. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 281 — Introduction to Forensic Science 3 hours

This course will focus on the latest scientific techniques which are used to analyze physical evidence. Considerable emphasis will be put on understanding the significance of the scientific results. The course is an overview of the field of Forensic Science. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 282 — Probation, Parole, and Community Corrections

#### 3 hours

The study of the philosophy and functioning of probation, parole, and community corrections on national, state, and local levels. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

#### JUST 305 - Criminal Law

#### 3 hours

The origin, development, and classification of the substantive and procedural aspects of criminal law. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 307 – The Legal System 3 hours

This course will present an historical and philosophical perspective of the American legal system. An emphasis will be placed on the present day legal system and its interaction with enforcement and rehabilitation efforts. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 308 – Justice Systems: Organization and Management

#### 3 hours

Principles of administration and management and their applications to justice systems. Theories of motivation and leadership are given special emphasis. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

#### JUST 331 - Criminology

#### 3 hours

A study of the causation of crime. The course will cover the major theories of criminal behavior. It will also include the political and social reactions used in developing strategies to control crime. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 332 – Juvenile Delinquency

3 hours

An analysis of the major theories of crime and delinquency causation in juvenile offenders, with theories and methods of prevention and treatment. The course will also include a brief history and the functioning of the juvenile justice system. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 333 – Juvenile Law and Procedures 3 hours

A detailed study of the organization, functioning, and jurisdiction of the juvenile courts and other juvenile justice agencies. The processing of juveniles through the system, case dispositions, juvenile statutes, and case law will be examined. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 334 – The Enforcement System 3 hours

The concept of the policing function and the historical, legal, and cultural influences that have shaped it. Special attention will be given to the external forces, including federal legislation, that affect the policing environment. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 335 – The Rehabilitative System 3 hours

This course will focus on the correctional and rehabilitative system as a component of the justice system. It will present current philosophy and treatment concepts. It will also include information about security and release. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 400 — Constitutional Limits on Law Enforcement 3 hours

A detailed study of the laws of arrest, search, and seizure with emphasis on the constitutional origins, recent court decisions, and court interpretation of the United States Constitution. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 401 — Contemporary Correctional Treatment Methods

#### 3 hours

An examination of current programs and issues in the field of corrections (including juvenile). Emphasis will be on innovative programs, program effectiveness, as well as, actual treatment techniques. Prerequisite: JUST 205, JUST 335.

### JUST 408 – Justice Systems Methodology 3 hours

This course provides a comprehensive overview of research methods that are relevant to Justice Systems. It examines the nature and logic of social inquiry, the creation of appropriate research designs, and the analysis of results. Prerequisite: JUST 205.

### JUST 409 – Comparative Legal Systems 3 hours

Major foreign justice systems are examined on a comparative basis. Different legal philosophies and their divergent influences on the institutions and administration of justice are emphasized. Some attention is also given to jurisdictional conflicts experienced by other federal states, such as Australia, Canada, and Mexico. The problems of judicial cooperation between the United States and foreign legal systems are also explored. Prerequisites: JUST 205, JUST 307.

### JUST 410 — Advanced Topics in Justice Systems 3 hours

A discussion and examination of some of the critical issues and problems of the justice system. Can be repeated twice as long as there is no duplication of materials covered by

previous enrollment. Prerequisite: JUST 205 and junior or senior status.

### JUST 415 — Workshop on Justice Systems Problems 1-5 hours

Delineation and analysis of current issues and problems in the justice system. Can be repeated up to 5 hours.

### JUST 416 — Readings in Justice Systems 1-3 hours

Faculty-supervised individual research examining selected problems in the justice system. Repeatable to a maximum of 3 hours. Prerequisite: Completion of 15 hours of Justice Systems courses and prior approval of professor.

### JUST 417 — Internship in Enforcement 8 hours

Designed to give students field experience in a variety of investigative, security, and enforcement agencies and serve as a capstone experience.

**Note**: Course will involve scheduling times of eight weeks. The internship will be under professionally trained personnel. A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship. Additional information regarding this can be obtained from the Justice Systems Program Office.

## JUST 418 — Internship in Court Services and Correctional Agencies

#### 8 hours

Designed to give students field experience in a variety of correctional agencies including: placement in court services, probation, parole, institutions, and other community programs (adult and juvenile) and serve as a capstone experience.

**Note**: Course will involve scheduling times of eight weeks. The internship will be under professionally trained personnel. A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship. Additional information regarding this can be obtained from the Justice Systems Program Office.

### JUST 430 — Senior Seminar 2 hours

This course is designed as the capstone experience for the major. It provides an overview of the significant concepts and information gained from major courses. Students will demonstrate advanced knowledge of relevant research through an individual project. Prerequisites: Senior status, completion of Section I major courses other than this senior seminar. Approval required by Director of Justice Systems prior to enrollment.

#### PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION

### PHRE 185 – Exploring Religions 3 hours

Analyzes religion and its roles in the human cultures of the world with emphasis on major living relgions.

### PHRE 186 – Introduction to Philosophy 3 hours

The major problems of Western philosophy.

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#### PHRE 187 - Logic

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#### 3 hours

This course will introduce students to logical, linguistic, and conceptual analysis through the study of categorical syllogistic, formal sentential logic, and informal fallacies.

#### PHRE 188 - Ethics

#### 3 hours

Theories of the moral life as expressed in Western philosophy.

### PHRE 189 - Philosophy and Literature

This course explores the relations between philosophy and literature through close readings of both literary expressions embedded in philosophical texts and literary texts which focus on traditionally philosophical themes. Issues include: the fundamental nature of reality, human nature and personal identity, and theories of writing and literature.

#### PHRE 325 - Philosophy of Art 3 hours

Issues will include the nature of art, beauty, the identity of the artwork, aesthetic experiences, criticism, and the relation of art to ethical and political values. Readings from traditional and contemporary sources, including both philosophers and artists. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### PHRE 333 - Feminist Ethics

#### 3 hours

Study of ethical theory and ethical issues of special concern to women. Topics include Feminist ethics, sexism, female nature and sex roles, sex, love, marriage, sexual harassment, pornography, rape, abortion and preferential treatment (affirmative action). Know philosophical thinking on issues of special concern to women and be able to argue, orally and in writing, about these issues.

#### PHRE 336 – History of Philosophy I: Ancient Philosophy

Survey of major figures in classical Greek philosophy with special emphasis on Plato and Aristotle. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### PHRE 337 - History of Philosophy II: Philosophy of the Modern Period

#### 3 hours

A survey of 17th and 18th century European philosophy emphasizing primary readings from the Rationalists, the British Empiracists, and Kant. Major themes of the course are the fundamental nature of reality and the possibility of grounding of knowledge. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### PHRE 342 - Symbolic Logic

#### 3 hours

Extensive study of formal deductive systems and related

### PHRE 345 The Mystical Vision

This course is an exploration of the nature of mysticism as a cross-cultural and interdisciplinary category of religious expression and experience. What do the great mystics in different cultures, traditions, and times say they have experienced? How can their reports be evaluated, studied, and explained? Students will read primary and secondary

texts, look within, and join the conversation with their own research. This course may be repeated for credit as topics vary.

### PHRE 346 - Studies in Religion I

#### 3 hours

An in depth investigation of religions of Near Eastern origin or religions in the West. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. NOTE: General Honors Course. Topics include:

#### Christianity

An intensive study of the Christian tradition, with special attention given to themes, figures, and developments of major importance for the history and contemporary state of Christianity, such as the Trinity, Thomas Aquinas, and the Reformation.

#### Islam

The development and impact of Islam are examined in the light of its past and present cultural and historical settings and on the basis of the textual traditions. Close attention is given to Muhammad's life and the spread and practices of the Muslim community. A reading of the Qur'an highlights subsequent traditions that lead to Sunni, Shi'i, and Sufi movements and schools of thought.

#### Judaism

The structural center and history of Judaism is explored from the biblical texts and the emergence of Rabbinic Judaism as expressed in the Mishnah and Talmud through the medieval period and into modern times. Study areas include the distinctive features of Jewish life and thought, the advent of new Judaisms, and the issues of Holocaust and the State of Israel.

#### Religion and American Culture

A study of religious belief and practice in both American history and contemporary American culture. Topics include Christianity, Judaism Eastern religions, ethnicity and religion, gender and religion, and New Religious Movements.

### PHRE 347 – Studies in Religion II

An in depth investigation of Indian or East Asian religions. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. NOTE: General Honors Course. Topics include:

#### The Hindu Tradition

An examination of the history, cultural base, presuppositions, structure, essential concepts and practices of Hinduism from its ancient beginnings to its modern expressions. Our goal is to gain an empathetic appreciation and a clearer understanding of the Hindu response to life as a sacred totality.

#### The Buddhist Tradition

An examination of the history, cultural base, presuppositions, structure, essential concepts and practices of Buddhism. Our encounter with Buddhism will involve both heart and mind in a close reading of classical texts, providing an opportunity to break down narrow understandings of the nature of religion itself.

### The Japanese Tradition

An encounter with the cultural blending of several interpenetrating religious traditions of Japan: Shamanism, Shinto Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, and contemporary folk religion. How does Japanese culture integrate such a wide variety of religious traditions in a living harmony?

#### The Taoist Tradition

A consideration of literary sources of Taoism and the varieties of practice in classical and modern times. How does

the philosophy of the I Ching, Lao-tzu and Chuang-tzu, alchemical traditions, meditation, and ritual grow out of and transform Chinese culture?

#### The Yoga Tradition

The common denominator of South Asian cultures and religions is their emphasis on the cultivation of extraordinary states of being through spiritual discipline, *yoga*. This course surveys a wide variety of traditional practices, their underlying theories, presuppositions, and cultural matrix, including Vedic sacrifice, Samkhya, Patanjali Yoga, Buddhist and Jain meditation, Tantra and Vedanta.

#### The Chinese Tradition

An encounter with the cultural blending of Taoism, Buddhism, Confucianism, and popular folk religion in China with respect to their history, cultural base, presupppositions, structure, essential concepts, and practices. How is harmony to be achieved in this world and the next?

### PHRE 348 – Jesus of Nazareth 3 hours

Focus on the New Testament texts and their environments together with related non-canonical and contextual references reveal the interplay between history and faith in a study of the life of Jesus from infancy and the formative years through the ministry and final journey culminating in the crucifixion and the Easter events. Images of Jesus in history and culture are also examined.

### PHRE 349 – Paul: His Life and Theology 3 hours

The exceptional power and influence of one of the New Testament's most significant and controversial figures, the Apostle Paul, is studied on the basis of the biblical texts and the Jewish and Hellenistic environments. The journeys, letters, and theology of Paul are examined within the complex web of early Christian and Jewish movements.

### PHRE 350 — Biomedical Ethics 3 hours

Survey of issues of biomedical ethics as presented in the papers of contemporary philosophers. Development of ability to defend, orally and in writing, a position on these issues. Knowledge of major ethical theories and development of the ability to apply them to issues of biomedical ethics. Topics covered include moral principles and ethical theories; abortion; treating or terminating: the problem of impaired infants; euthanasia; paternalism; truth telling and confidentiality; medical experimentation and informed medical consent; genetics; reproductive control; allocating scarce medical resources; and the claim to medical care.

### PHRE 351 — Feminist Social Philosophy 3 hours

Survey of major varieties of feminist social theory, including liberal, radical, socialist, and postmodern approaches. Key issues include: women and men's changing social roles; such values as equality, liberty, integrity, and diversity; the effects of race, class, gender, and orientation on societel norms; and such social institutions as government, education, family, and community.

### PHRE 352 — Philosophy of Religion 3 hours

A critical examination of some of the central issues in religion such as the existence of God, the attributes of God, the problem of evil, religious experience, the question of survival after death, and the relation of faith to reason.

### PHRE 353 - Nietzsche and Kierkegaard

#### 3 hours

Intensive examination of two highly significant nineteenth century philosophers—Friedrich Nietzsche and Soren Kierkegaard.

### PHRE 354 — Medieval Philosophy 3 hours

A critical examination of Western and Middle-Eastern philosophy from the fifth though the fifteenth centuries. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### PHRE 355 – Truth and Dialog

This course explores the role of dialog in the acquisition of knowledge. Does dialog create or only uncover the truth; can a hermeneutic view of truth negotiate between absolutism and relativism; and what are the necessary conditions for good - that is, truth-producing - dialog?

### PHRE 356 — Philosophy of Action 3 hours

This course will examine some of the many philosophical questions surrounding the nature of action. Among the topics we will explore are free will and determinism, weak-willed action, what makes a bodily movement an action, the role our desires and intentions play in the actions we perform, moral responsibilty for our actions, autonomy, and practical reasoning. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### PHRE 360 – African American Religions 3 hours

The diversity and unity of African American religious life is the subject of this course. Major themes of the course include the Afrocentric influence and debates about that influence among African American religious groups, the search for unity in religious belief and practice among African Americans, the range of religious expression crossing those major religious traditions to which African Americans belong, and the interweaving of political and social goals with religious themes in African American life from the first days of African enslavement in the New World to the present. These themes will be explored by examining African American Islam, African American Protestant and Catholic churches in the United States, and religions of the African Diaspora in the Western Hemisphere.

### PHRE 361 — Gender and Religion in America 3 hours

This course will examine the interplay of gender and religion in American society by focusing on the roles of men and women in religious traditions, definition of gender in those traditions, and debates about homosexuality in those traditions.

### PHRE 362 – Women in Buddhism 3 hours.

This course will examine how women are perceived in various Buddhist traditions - Theravada (India and Sri Lanka) and Mahayana (Tibetan, China, and Japan) - as well as women's reponses and contributions to Buddhism from past to present and in both east and west.

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### PHRE 363 – Women in Chinese Religions 3 hours.

This course will study the images, roles, and experience of women, both lay and ordained, in Chinese religions: Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, and popular religious sects. Discussion will focus on the following issues: gender concepts, norms and roles defined in each religion; attitudes toward women and the feminine; the female body as a central theme in religious doctrine and practice; the biographies of women recorded in Confucian, Taoist, and Buddhist literature; and female deities in Chinese religions. Readings will be taken from primary texts in translation and secondary studies.

### PHRE 365 — Method and Theory in Religious Studies 3 hours

This course examines methods and theories from the humanities and social sciences useful in the study of religions.

### PHRE 370 – Epistemology 3 hours

Epistemology is the philosophical study of the nature, origin, and limits of human knowledge. This survey will critically examine a number of philosophical approaches to human knowledge from a number of periods and perspectives including ancient Greek philosophy, medieval philosophy, classical modern philosophy, pragmatism, and contemporary analytic philosophy.

### PHRE 371 — History of Christian Thought I: The First 600 Years

#### 3 hours

The rise and development of Christianity is set against the backdrop of the theologies and conflict, the personalities and formative events that shaped the emerging Church. People and movements are analyzed in the light of the spiritual, social, political, and economic forces of the day.

## PHRE 372 — History of Christian Thought II: Medieval through Reformation

### 3 hours

Proceeding from the pontificate of Gregory the Great, major developments are traced, highlighting monastic, missionary, and restoration movements, papal growth and reaction, scholasticism and the quest for reform. The ensuing division and new alignments in the world of the Reformation are studied through the end of the sixteenth century.

### PHRE 373 — History of Christian Thought III: 1650 to the Present

#### 3 hours

A survey of developments in modern Christianity as well as a detailed analysis of selected thinkers such as Blaise Pascal, Friedrich Schleiermacher, Soren Kierkegard, and Simone Weil. Includes critical examination of proposals that reconstruct the meaning of Christianity in the face of challenges to religion arising in recent centuries.

### PHRE 374 — Faith and Reason in Christian Thought

This course explores questions about whether Christian beliefs are reasonable, and examines the various ways in which major thinkers have resolved the many problems reason has posed to Christian belief-systems, particularly in modern and contemporary times.

### PHRE 381 – Philosophy of Law

#### 3 hours

Philosophical approaches to issues in law, with historical insights and contemporary analysis. Topics include the nature of law, the relation of law and morality, judicial decision, liberty and paternalism, legal responsibility, punishment, and ethics in the legal profession.

### PHRE 382 — Philosophy of Mathematics 3 hours

Detailed examination of the three most influential approaches to the philosophical foundations of mathematics: logicism, intuitionism, and formalism.

### PHRE 383 — Philosophy of Language 3 hours

A critical examination of the philosophical issues surrounding language and language use. Topics to be discussed include: meaning, truth and reference; the interrelations of language, thought, and culture; the peculiarities of poetics, religious and moral discourse.

### PHRE 384 — Philosophy of Social Science 3 hours

Investigation and critical analysis of social scientific explanation with special emphasis on its relation to interpretive understanding and natural scientific explanation.

### PHRE 385 – Philosophy and Public Affairs 3 hours

Contemporary views on the issues of social ethics such as abortion, euthanasia, the death penalty, sexual equality, discrimination and reverse discrimination, sexual integrity, pornography and censorship, violence, economic injustice, and environmental and population control. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### PHRE 386 — Studies in Philosophy and Religion 3 hours

Selected topics in Philosophy and Religion. The course may be repeated for additional hours as long as there is no duplication of topics covered by previous enrollments.

### PHRE 441 — The Hebrew Scriptures: Story and Faith 3 hours

The study of the theological, historical, and archeological dimensions of the texts of the Hebrew Scriptures (Old Testament) provides a comprehensive entry into the story of ancient Israel from primal history, the exodus and the confederacy through the period of the monarchies, the captivity and the return. The complex web of traditions and conflicts intertwined with the concomitant religious, political, and social conditions of the day is traced in the light of the interaction between faith and history, the underlying meaning of the texts, and the critique of contemporary Biblical scholarship.

### PHRE 442 — Understanding the New Testament 3 hours

The canonical texts of the New Testament including pertinent non-canonical traditions are explored and compared in light of their original settings and purpose. Attention is given to the inherent tensions between history and faith as well as to questions of meaning, composition, and the formative impact of diverse cultural contexts. The successive levels of interpretation and the results of current exegetical and related interdisciplinary studies are exam-

ined in order to articulate the theology of the texts and the significance of their respective communities of faith.

### PHRE 459 — Philosophical Writings of Augustine 3 hours

Intensive study of the philosophical writings of Augustine. The chosen primary texts will be read in their entirety (Engish translations will be discussed in class; Latin editions will be available in the library.) Prerequsites: Junior standing, strong background in Philosophy, Religion, Classics, or Medieval Studies highly recommended.

## PHRE 462 — Topics in Contemporary Continental Philosophy

#### 3 hours

Intensive reading of such contemporary European thinkers as Heidegger, Foucault, Derrida, or the Frankfurt School.

### PHRE 471 — Internship: Philosophy and Religion 3-12 hours

On-the-job specialized training in fields generally accepted as needing Philosophy and Religion field experience to complement the student's academic training. May be taken on a pass/fail basis only. NOTE: A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship.

### PHRE 472 — Internship Evaluation and Analysis 1-3 hours

Research, evaluation, and analytical analysis of internship experiences. Prearrange one semester before enrollment.

### PHRE 475 — Senior Seminar in Philosophy and Religion 3 hours

Preparation and defense of the senior thesis. Prerequisite: Senior Philosophy and Religion Major, with two 300 level PHRE courses taken in residence at Truman State University.

### PHRE 476 — Seminar in Philosophy and Religion 1-3 hours

Intensive study of advanced topics in Philosophy and Religion. The course may be repeated for additional hours as long as there is no duplication of topics covered by previous enrollments.

### PHRE 483 — Readings in Philosophy and Religion 1-3 hours

Readings in philosophy and religion. Prior permission of instructor is required.

## PHRE 554 — Independent Studies: Philosophy and Religion

### 1-3 hours

An opportunity for students to organize and conduct research projects of their own choice with the help of faculty supervision. Prior permission of instructor required.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE

### POL 161 – American National Government 3 hours

The principles, organization, and functions of American national government.

### POL 171 – Introduction to Political Science 3 hours

An overview of basic concepts, principles, approaches and methods of the discipline representing the social scientific mode of inquiry. Exposes the student to national, comparative, and international politics as well as political thought.

### POL 250 — Introduction to International Relations 3 hours

The national state system, national policies of great and small powers, and the rise of lesser developed states in a 20th-century context.

### POL 262 – American State and Local Government 3 hours

An analysis of politics and government at the state and local levels. Topics include the study of governmental structures and processes, the nature of the political struggle at these levels, the political environment within which this struggle occurs, and major policy issues of concern today.

### POL 300 – Political Science Methodology 3 hours

The study of important political inquiry methods and approaches. During the semester the student plans and executes a limited research project.

### POL 315 — Principles of Comparative Politics 3 hours

Basic concepts, models, and methods used in comparative analysis, applying these in an introductory fashion to several different political systems. Prerequisite: POL 171.

### POL 344 — Principles of Public Administration 3 hours

Introduction to the nature and scope of public administration as a field of study and a major element of the American political process; consideration of the basic characteristics of formal organizations. Prerequisite: POL 161 or POL 262 or permission of instructor.

### POL 345 – Public Policy-Making 3 hours

Basic concepts, theoretical and methodological approaches used in public policy analysis; the factors, criteria, and processes involved in the formulation and implementation of public policy; major issues of public policy.

### POL 346 – Municipal Management 3 hours

This course examines public administration at the local level. It describes the challenges facing administrators, while also examining the connections with the larger environmental context and the framework of public administration. This course also focuses upon the tasks of municipal management and assists students in critically assessing the state of the practice. Prerequisite: POL 161 or POL 262 or permission of instructor.

### POL 351 — International Organization and Law 3 hours

The principles governing states in their legal relations with each other and international organizations to which they belong.

SOCIAL Science

### POL 355 - Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa

#### 3 hours

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An overview of the major approaches, institutions, issues, problems, and trends essential to an understanding of the current politics of African nations south of the Sahara. Topics include the impact of colonialism, the problems of development and underdevelopment, the role of political parties and the military, and the role of Africa in the international system. Prerequisite: POL 171 or consent of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### POL 357 – American Foreign Relations 3 hours

The formulation, content, and conduct of United States foreign policy. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### POL 361 - Law and the Judicial Process 3 hours

The nature of the law, types of law, court structures, the adversary system, and the policy-making of the courts.

### POL 362 – Public Opinion

#### 3 hours

Explores the formation, content, and distribution of public opinion and its influence on the American political system. Methods of survey research are also covered.

#### POL 363 - Political Parties 3 hours

The origin and evolution of political parties together with analysis of their current roles in the political system and their possible future development.

#### POL 364 – The Presidency 3 hours

The Presidential Office noting its changing nature and powers. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### POL 365 – Congress and the Legislative Process 3 hours

The functions, achievements, and limitations of the legislative branch of American government.

#### POL 366 - Interest Group Politics 3 hours

This course explores the major theories and concepts used to study group politics in the United States. Special consideration is given to the role of lobbyists and Political Action Committees in the political process.

#### POL 370 - Current Issues in Political Science 1-3 hours

Consideration of major domestic and international problems and their effects upon the American citizen. Special attention will be given to those problems and topics which are crucial at this time.

#### POL 371 - Constitutional Law 3 hours

The development of constitutional law as it relates to the relationships between the individuals and the government, as well as intergovernmental relationships.

### POL 454 - Policy Analysis and Budgeting

#### 3 hours

Budgeting and policy analysis in the administrative/bureaucratic setting; includes such topics as budgeting, leadership, decision making, and policy analysis techniques. Prerequisite: POL 344 or permission of instructor.

#### POL 460 - Senior Seminar in Political Science 3 hours

Overview of the most significant concepts, models, and methods used throughout the discipline. Designed as a capstone experience with some focus on readiness for the job market, professional training, or graduate school, as well as on preparation for the senior exam. Prerequisite: Political Science major of junior or senior standing.

#### POL 461 - European Politics 3 hours

The governments and politics of the major European nations, with a stress on the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and the former Soviet Union. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### POL 468 - Political Thought

#### 3 hours

The great political thinkers from Plato to Marx. Emphasis on the origin and development of modern modes of political thought. (This course may also be counted toward a Philosophy and Religion major or minor.)

### POL 470 – Advanced Seminar in Political Science: A) Political Thought; B) American Government and Politics; C) Comparative Politics; D) International Relations; or E) Public Administration

### 3 hours

Substantive and methodological development of important subdivisions of political science.

#### POL 471 – Internship: Political Science 3-12 hours

On-the-job specialized training in fields generally accepted as needing Political Science field experience to complement the student's academic training. May be taken on a pass/fail basis only. NOTE: A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship.

#### POL 472 - Internship Evaluation and Analysis 1-3 hours

Research, evaluation, and analytical analysis of internship experiences. Prearrange one semester before enrollment.

#### POL 489 - Readings in Political Science 1-3 hours

Selected readings in a specific subject in political science to be assigned by the instructor. Maximum 2 hours toward the undergraduate Political Science major. Prior permission of instructor required.

### POL 554 - Independent Studies: Political Science

An opportunity for students to organize and conduct research projects of their own choice with the help of faculty supervision. Prior permission of instructor required.

### **PSYCHOLOGY**

### PSYC 166 - General Psychology

#### 3 hours

A survey of behavioral principles. Topics include human development, personality, learning and thinking, psychological testing, mental health, therapy, and social behavior.

#### PSYC 266 - Experimental Psychology 3 hours

Laboratory procedures and techniques for studying behavior. Writing experimental reports. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 321 - Physiological Psychology

Lectures and discussions to provide an introduction to the basic neuro-psychology needed to study current topics in brain and behavior.

#### PSYC 331 - Cognitive Psychology 3 hours

The course explores our current understanding of how people accomplish complex cognitive tasks. Emphasis is on research based on human information processing theories. Pattern recognition, attention, memory organization, language comprehension, problem solving, and decision making are among topics that are presented.

#### PSYC 332 - Child Development 3 hours

Human behavior and life-cycle changes from conception to adolescence. Includes introduction to theories and methodologies necessary for studying the influences of heredity/maturation and the environment upon physical, social, and cognitive development. Child observations integral part of the course. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

#### PSYC 333 - Psychology of Personality 3 hours

Personality theory and research. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 334 - Applied Psychophysiology

History and theories of biofeedback. Life stress, self-regulation, and the mind-body problem. Problems of intervention and clinical applications.

#### PSYC 335 - Motivation and Emotion 3 hours

The biological, learning, and cognitive approaches to the study and understanding of motivation and emotion. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 336 - Adult Development

Human behavior and life-cycle changes during the adult years including aging, death, and grieving. Includes introduction to theories and methodologies necessary for studying the influences of heredity, maturation, and the environment upon physical, social, and cognitive development. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

#### PSYC 340 - Industrial Psychology 3 hours

This course is designed to provide the student with a broad introduction to the field of industrial/organizational psychology. The major areas of industrial/organizational

psychology will be covered, including selection, training, performance appraisal, worker attitudes, workplace and organizational design issues, and worker health and safety. Prerequisites: PSYC 166; PSYC 266 and STAT 190 strongly recommended.

#### PSYC 366 - Psychology of Abnormal Behavior 3 hours

Causes, types, and treatment of psychological disorders. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 367 - Social Psychology

#### 3 hours

Interactions between the individual and society; social attitudes, collective behavior, communication, and social solidarity.

### PSYC 368 - Psychological Testing

Theory, practice of testing, measurement in psychology. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 369 - Behavior Modification

#### 3 hours

Recent research, theoretical advances in the field of behavior modification and its application to the modifying of behavior through systematic manipulation of responsecontingent environmental consequences. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 370 - Human Sensation and Perception

Current theory and research on the sensory systems and perceptual processes, emphasizing vision and audition.

### PSYC 371 - Applied Psychology

### 3 hours

Application of scientific methodology to the resolution of problems in human behavior. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 373 - Psychology of Learning

### 3 hours

Classical and instrumental conditioning principles; information processing; learning theories. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

### PSYC 377 - Developmental Psychology

Social, intellectual, emotional, and physical development from conception through old age. Theory and research will be integrated into an applied framework. Prerequisite: PSYC 166.

#### PSYC 411 - Psychopathology of Childhood 3 hours

Classification systems for childhood psychopathologies, observation and identification methods, and therapeutic approaches applicable to childhood problems. Prerequisite: 9 hours in Psychology.

### PSYC 412 - Introduction to Clinical Psychology

The study and beginning applications of the science, art and techniques of the professional clinical psychologist, including psychodiagnosis and psychotherapy. Prerequisite: 9 hours in Psychology.

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### PSYC 429 — History and Systems of Psychology 3 hours

Major theoretical systems of psychology. Methodological problems of theory construction, system-making. Emphasizes integration of recent trends. Prerequisite: 9 hours in Psychology.

### PSYC 430 – Psychopharmacology

This course reviews drug pharmacokinetics, the psychophysiology of psychotropic drugs, and clinical decision making involved in prescribing drugs for psychiatric disorders.

### PSYC 431 – Stress, Health, and Safety 3 hours

This course is designed to provide an introduction to stress, health, and safety issues in the workplace. We will discuss measurement, sources, and effects of stress, stressmanagement, working conditions, health issues, and accident prevention. In addition, specific hot topics in these areas, such as burnout and violence in the workplace, will be discussed. Prerequisite: 9 hours in psychology or permission of instructor.

### PSYC 432 — Training and Development 3 hours

This course is designed to provide an introduction to training and development issues in the workplace. We will discuss needs assessment, relevant learning research, training methods, trainability and trainee attitudes, evaluation of training, legality, and predicted future trends in the training field. In addition, specific hot topics in training, such as mentoring and team building will be discussed. Prerequisite: 9 hours in psychology or permission of instructor.

### PSYC 436 – Evolutionary Psychology 3 hours

Evolutionary psychology is a field which integrates advances in cognitive science, evolutionary biology, and social psychology to explain human thought and behavior. Prerequisite: PSYC 331, 367, or 373.

### PSYC 437 – Attachment Theory 3 hours

This course examines infant-parent attachment theory as developed by John Bowlby and Mary Ainsworth. This theory attempts to provide a framework for understanding how we develop a sense of self, how our first relationships develop, what implications they have on our future relationships, how parenting style and sensitivity affect children, and the intergenerational transmission of attachment security. Other issues include self-esteem, parental employment, daycare, temperament, social and school success, developmental psychopathology, and adult relationships across the lifespan. This upper-level seminar emphasizes in-depth discussions regarding research articles and writing. Prerequisite: PSYC 166 and (PSYC 332 or PSYC 377 or other as approved by instructor).

### PSYC 444 – Cognitive Science

Cognitive Science is a field which integrates advances in cognitive psychology, artificial intelligence, and computer science to better understand and explain cognitive processes. This course specifically examines both classic and connectionist cognitive science perspectives through the trilevel hypothesis. Prerequisite: PSYC 331 or PSYC 373.

### PSYC 465 – Psychology Proseminar 3 hours

Broad, intense review of the subject areas of psychology; orientation to the Psychology GRE exam. Prerequisite: 21 hours in Psychology.

### PSYC 466 – Psychological Research 3 hours

The general character, advantages, and limitations of scientific method in psychological research. Student will design, conduct, and statistically treat the data obtained from a research project. Prerequisites: PSYC 266, STAT 190 and either STAT 375,376, or 378, and senior psychology major.

### PSYC 471 — Internship: Psychology 3-12 hours

On-the-job specialized training in fields generally accepted as needing Psychology field experience to complement the student's academic training. May be taken on a pass/fail basis only. NOTE: A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship.

### PSYC 472 — Internship Evaluation and Analysis 1-3 hours

Research, evaluation, and analytical analysis of internship experiences. Prearrange one semester before enrollment.

### PSYC 482 — Readings in Psychology 1-3 hours

Readings in Psychology. Prior permission of instructor required. Prerequisite: 12 hours in Psychology.

### PSYC 498 – Seminar: Psychology 3 hours

Selected topics in Psychology.

### PSYC 554 — Independent Studies: Psychology 1-3 hours

An opportunity for students to organize and conduct research projects of their own choice with the help of faculty supervision. Prior permission of instructor required.

#### SOCIAL SCIENCE-GENERAL

### SSCI 220 — Introduction to Women's Studies 3 hours

A goal of this course is for students to know philosophical thinking on issues of special concern to women such as feminist ethics, sexism, female nature and sex rules, sex, love, marriage, sexual harassment, pornography, rape, abortion and preferential treatment (reverse discrimination). Students learn to argue orally and in writing about these issues

#### SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

### SOAN 190 – Sociological Inquiry

An introduction to the study of human society and social behavior concentrating on cultural variation, social interactions, social institutions and research methods employed by sociologists.

### SOAN 191 – Anthropology Inquiry 3 hours

Anthropology is a comparative science that examines all societies, ancient and modern, simple and complex. Anthropological Inquiry introduces students to general anthropology's four main subdisciplines (sociocultural, archeological, biological, and linguistic anthropology) as well as a fifth, more recent addition, applied anthropology. It presents anthropology as a social science mode of inquiry, introducing anthropology's major investigative methods and approaches, important anthropological concepts and principles, and anthropology's ongoing self-critique and professional development. With its ethnographic breadth and concern with cultural processes over time and within and between human societies, this course also teaches cross-cultural and intercultural perspectives that go beyond simple observation of cultural difference to more complex understandings of cultural diversity and interaction among the world's peoples.

### SOAN 215 – Sociology of Social Problems 3 hours

Overviews of "social problems," with special attention to how theoretical orientation affects their definition, analysis, and perceived prospects for amelioration. Prerequisite: SOAN 190 or permission of instructor.

### SOAN 232 — Anthropology of Gender 3 hours

This course explores the universal anthropological patterns of a sexual division of labor and variability in gender roles from several different angles. What types of activities are generally performed by men/ by women -- and why? How might this general pattern have evolved? What cannot be generalized? Which aspects of either the division of labor or gender roles are culturally variable? How might we explain this pattern? The course will focus on learning to identify arguments in the primary anthropological literature, to develop analytical strategies for studying division of labor and gender roles, and will question the utility of distinguishing anthropology of gender as a special field of study. Prerequisites: SOAN 191 or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### SOAN 253 – Comparative Cultures 3 hours

A descriptive and comparative perspective on a substantial number of diverse cultures and societies at a level embracing environmental, techno-economic, cultural-historical, and other social factors. Prerequisite: SOAN 191 or permission of instructor.

### SOAN 310 – Social Stratification 3 hours

Examination of the forms and extent of social inequality in the U.S. and the world, with attention to attempted explanations. Prerequisite: SOAN 190 or permission of instructor.

### SOAN 316 — Selected Topics in Sociology/Anthropology 3 hours

Specialized or current topics in sociology or anthropology. Recent examples include demography, political sociology, and South American Indians. The course may be repeated for additional hours as long as there is no duplication of topics covered by previous enrollments. Prerequisite: SOAN 190 or 191, or permission of instructor.

### SOAN 317 – Anthropology of Gender

#### 3 hours

This course explores the universal anthropological patterns of a sexual division of labor and variability in gender roles from several different angles. What types of activities are generally performed by men, by women, and why? How might this general pattern have evolved? What cannot be generalized? Which aspects of either the division of labor or gender roles are culturally variable? How might we explain this pattern? The course will focus on learning to identify arguments in the primary anthropological literature, to develop analytical strategies for studying division of labor and gender roles, and will question the utility of distinguishing anthropology of gender as a special field of study.

### SOAN 318 - Sociology of Health

#### 3 hours

Students in this course will study about the origins of medical sociology, the social psychological analyses of health care delivery and health care systems in different societies.

### SOAN 320 - World Prehistory

#### 3 hours

Archaeologists have noted that there are many similarities in cultural sequences - a period of mobile hunting and gathering, followed by intesified hunting and gathering, agricultural villages and later more complex societies. Despite the similarities, there are huge differences in the lengths of time occupied by each of these phases in archaeological sequences. Why is the transition to agriculture more rapid in some areas than in others? What about the transition to complex societies? In this class we will study patterns of cultural change in world prehistory (especially during the last 20-30,000 years) and build a framework for explaining the variability that has been documented. Along the way, we will explore the relationship between science and history. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### SOAN 331 — Linguistic Anthropology 3 hours

Survey introduction to structural linguistics, the social and cultural dimensions of language behavior, and applied techniques to facilitate second language acquisition.

Prerequisite: SOAN 191 or permission of instructor.

### SOAN 350 - Sociology of Religion

#### 3 hour

Anthropological and sociological perspectives on the nature, origin, and development of religion, and on its psychological and social functions. Prerequisite: SOAN 190 or SOAN 191 recommended.

### SOAN 367 – Social Psychology

#### 3 hours

Interactions between the individual and society; social attitudes, collective behavior, communication, and social solidarity. Prerequisite: SOAN 190 or permission of the instructor.

### SOAN 388 - Social Methodology

#### 3 hours

Comprehensive introduction to the process of social research. Prerequisite: SOAN 190 or SOAN 191 or permission of instructor.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

### SOAN 391 – Intergroup Relations

#### 3 hours

The study of minority/majority relations with a stress on interethnic and interracial relations. Special effort is made to understand the sociological explanations of prejudice and ethnic/racial stratification. Prerequisites: SOAN 190 or SOAN 215.

#### SOAN 393 - The Family

#### 3 hours

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A historical, functional, and cultural analysis of the family as a group. Prerequisite: SOAN 190 or SOAN 191 or permission of instructor.

### SOAN 397 – North American Indians 3 hours

Comparative approach to the study of the North American Indians. The New World archaeological record is surveyed and the Culture-Area concept utilized to organize the extant data on the hundreds of native people.

Contemporary Indian affairs are given special emphasis. Prerequisite: SOAN 191.

### SOAN 398 - Social Deviance

#### 3 hours

This course examines past and current theories of social deviance including, but not limited to, strain theory, differential association theory, social control theory, labeling theory, rational choice theory, and feminist theories. It is conducted in a seminar format. Prerequisites: SOAN 190 and SOAN 215, or SOAN 310.

### SOAN 471 — Internship: Sociology or Anthropology 3-12 hours

On-the-job specialized training in fields generally accepted as needing Sociology or Anthropology field experience to complement the student's academic training. Must be taken on a pass/fail basis only. NOTE: A special application procedure is required and must be completed the semester prior to starting the internship. Must be concurrently enrolled in SOAN 472.

### SOAN 472 — Internship Evaluation and Analysis 1-3 hours

Research, evaluation, and analysis of internship experiences. Prearrange one semester before enrollment. Must be concurrently enrolled in SOAN 471.

#### SOAN 488 – Readings in Sociology and Anthropology 1-3 hours

Readings in sociology and anthropology and/or the opportunity to carry out under the direction of the instructor a sociological research project in an area of the student's interest or need. Prior permission of instructor required.

### SOAN 494 – History of Social Thought 3 hours

Early social theories and theorists and social philosophers since the French Revolution. Prerequisite: 18 hours of sociology/anthropology or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

### SOAN 495 – Contemporary Sociological Theory

#### 3 hours

The major theorists and their contributions to sociology. The tenets of theory building and the adequacy of theory for research. Prerequisite: 18 hours of sociology (including SOAN 494) or permission of instructor.

### SOAN 496 – Anthropological Theory

#### 3 hours

Examination of current anthropological theory, with special reference to differential explanatory power of competing "schools" and with some attention to their historical development. Prerequisite: 18 hours of sociology/anthropology or permission of instructor. NOTE: General Honors Course.

#### SOAN 554 - Independent Studies:

#### Sociology/Anthropology

#### 1-3 hours

An opportunity for students to organize and conduct research projects of their own choice with the help of faculty supervision. Prior permission of instructor required.

### FACULTY CREDENTIALS

**Note**: Date in parentheses indicates year of employment at Truman. \*Indicates graduate faculty.

#### Natalie Alexander

Associate Professor of Philosophy BA, Beloit College; MA, PhD, Northwestern University (1993)

#### Mark Appold

Associate Professor of Philsophy and Religion BA, Concordia College; MDiv, Concordia Seminary; ThD, University of Tübingen; Graduate study, Washington University. (1978)

#### William Ashcraft

Associate Professor of Religion

BA, University of Tennessee; MDiv, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; MA, PhD, University of Virginia. (1996)

#### C. Ray Barrow

Professor of Sociology\*

BA, MA, Muskingum College; MEd, PhD, University of Arizona. (1981)

#### Marc Becker

Assistant Professor of History\*

BA Bethel College, Kansas; MA, PhD, University of Kansas, Lawrence. (1999)

#### Kathryn A. Blair

Professor of Philosophy\*

BA, MA, PhD, University of Missouri-Columbia. (1970)

#### Kathryn Brammall

Associate Professor of History\*; Managing Editor of the 16th Century Journal and

BA, MA, University of Alberta; PhD, Dalhouise University. (1997)

#### Michele Y. Breault

Professor of Psychology\*

BA, Southeastern Massachusetts University; MA, PhD, University of Maryland. (1980)

#### Marijke Breuning

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