

259 Human Growth and Development (3)

The study of human physical, psychological, and social development from conception to death. Upon completion of the course, students will know and understand prominent human development theories and the primary stages of growth and development across the life span.

336 Social Psychology (3)

Studies in the relationships between individual and social spheres with attention to such issues as conformity, persuasion, self-justification, aggression, prejudice, and attraction. *Prerequisite: Psychology 117 or Sociology 109. (Cross-referenced with Sociology 336.)*

365 Psychology of Personality (3)

A study of human individuality from various theoretical and empirical orientations. *Prerequisite: Psychology 117.*

370 Psychology of Health Care (2)

A course to increase awareness, knowledge and skills with regard to psychological aspects of physical illness. It focuses on the psychological needs and dynamics of the physically ill, and on health care providers. *Prerequisite: One course in psychology or equivalent.*

416 Abnormal Psychology (3)

Inquiry into abnormal behavior, its categories, causes, and treatments. *Prerequisite: Two courses in psychology or permission.*

Public Administration (PAD)

496 Senior Seminar for Public Administration (3)

With the guidance of a faculty member, students will develop a research or experiential project which will demonstrate the knowledge and skills expected upon completion of the major. Satisfactory completion of this project, including a written and oral presentation, will demonstrate a solid understanding of the major as well as the confidence and skills to work with existing and emerging aspects of the professional field, to do independent research and effective problem solving, and to communicate effectively. *Prerequisite: Interdisciplinary Studies 206, senior standing, and permission.*

Social Science (SSI)

217 Applied Statistics for Social Science (3)

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics. Areas of study include data collection and organization, measures of central tendency and variability, percentiles, probability, binomial and normal distributions, correlation, t-tests, analysis of variance, and non-parametric statistics. Application is oriented toward the social sciences.