

POLITICS 397 (3)—Seminar in American Government

Prerequisites: Politics 100 and permission of the instructor. Examination of selected topics in American political institutions, ideas, and processes. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

Winter

POLITICS 401 (1), 402 (2), 403 (3), 406 (6)—Directed Individual Study

Prerequisites: Grade-point average of 3.000 in politics and permission of the instructor. This course permits a student to follow a program of directed reading, library research or data collection and analysis in some area not covered in other courses. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different.

POLITICS 453 (3), 456 (6), 459 (9)—Internship

Prerequisites: Grade-point average of 2.500 in politics and 2.500 overall, and permission of the instructor. Supervised off-campus experience in a governmental agency or political institution. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Connelly.*

POLITICS 466 (6)—Washington Term Program

Prerequisites: Grade-point average of 3.000 overall and in politics courses; Politics 100, 101, or 111. The Washington Term Program aims to enlarge students' understanding of national politics and governance. Combining the practical experience of a Washington internship with academic study, it affords deeper insight into the processes and problems of government at the national level. A member of the politics faculty is the resident director, supervising students enrolled in this program while they are in Washington. *Connelly.*

Spring

POLITICS 493 (3-3)—Honors Thesis

Fall-Winter

PSYCHOLOGY

PROFESSORS ELMES, JARRARD, LORIG,
MARGAND, THOMPSON
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS J. STEWART,
R. STEWART

MAJOR

The department offers a **psychology** major leading to either a Bachelor of Arts or a Bachelor of Science degree. The choice of degree program should be determined after consultation with a member of the department. Both degree programs emphasize research methodology and would be appropriate for students interested in pursuing graduate study in psychology or allied fields. The B.S. program places greater emphasis on experimentation and research than does the B.A. program.

Bachelor of Arts: The **psychology** major leading to a Bachelor of Arts degree requires completion of 40 credits in psychology and cognate fields distributed as follows:

1. Psychology 111, 112, 113, 180, 302, 304, and three credits in 403
2. At least one course selected from Psychology 204, 207, 210, 211, 220, 230, and 240
3. Two courses selected from Psychology 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, and 258
4. Eight or nine additional credits in psychology or cognate courses approved by the department

Bachelor of Science: The **psychology** major leading to a Bachelor of Science degree requires completion of 49 or 50 credits in psychology and cognate fields distributed as follows:

1. Psychology 111, 112, 113, 180, 403, and 473
2. Either Psychology 302 or 304
3. At least one course selected from Psychology 204, 207, 210, 211, 220, 230, and 240.
4. Two courses selected from Psychology 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, and 258
5. Six credits selected from Psychology 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, and 357
6. 12 credits in biology, chemistry, computer science, mathematics, and physics exclusive of Chemistry 100, and Physics 101, 150, and 151

HONORS: An Honors Program in psychology is offered for qualified students; see department head for details no later than the winter term of the sophomore year.

★PSYCHOLOGY 111 (3)—Brain and Behavior

An introduction to behavioral neuroscience including the physiological bases of sensation, learning and memory, motivation, cognition, and abnormal behavior. *Jarrard, Lorig.*

Fall, Winter, Spring

★PSYCHOLOGY 112 (3)—Cognition

An introduction to human information processing, including an examination of perception, attention, memory, problem solving, and language. *Elmes, Thompson.*

Fall, Winter

★PSYCHOLOGY 113 (3)—Principles of Development

An introduction to the development of individual capacities from conception through the life span. Analysis of thought and behavior at different stages of growth with special emphasis on the period from infancy through adolescence. *Margand, J. Stewart.*

Fall, Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 180 (4)—Research Design and Analysis

Prerequisite: Psychology 112 or permission of the instructor. Topics include the logic and methods of research design, descriptive statistics, and topics in statistical inference that are appropriate for hypothesis testing. The design and analysis of experiments is stressed. Laboratory course. *Elmes, Thompson.*

Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 204 (3)—The Measurement of Human Traits and Abilities

Prerequisite: Three credits in psychology. An examination of the theory and rationale underlying the definition and measurement of human traits and abilities. The basic mechanisms of test construction are studied, and an evaluation of currently available standardized tests in the areas of intelligence, aptitude, interest and personality is made. *Thompson.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 207 (3)—A Psychological Approach to Artificial Intelligence

Prerequisite: Psychology 112 or three credits in computer science. An introductory study of cognition by means of an examination of computer models and simulations of knowledge representation, pattern recognition, and problem solving. *Thompson.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 210 (3)—Principles of Abnormal Behavior

Prerequisite: Six credits in psychology. A study of the psychological aspects of behavior disorders, their nature, determinants, and relationship to normal behavior. *Lorig.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 211 (Sociology 211) (3)—Social Psychology

Prerequisite: Three credits in psychology and/or sociology or permission of the instructor. A study of the social determinants of human behavior. *White.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 220 (3)—Psychoactive Drugs and Behavior

Prerequisite: Three credits in psychology. A course concerning the psychological, pharmacological, and physiological aspects of drugs. Consideration will be given to the personality characteristics involved and the response of society to drug usage. *Jarrard.*

Spring

PSYCHOLOGY 230 (3)—Contemporary Issues in Child Development

Prerequisite: Psychology 113 and permission of the instructor. The specific topic in this course will vary from year to year. However, each involves seminars on current problems or issues related to the development of children. Examples include: Issues in Family Research—dual career families, divorce, child abuse, legal rights of children, and developmental psychopathology. Some topics may require students to participate in observation and testing of children in addition to classroom work. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Margand.*

Spring

★PSYCHOLOGY 240 (3)—Adult Development and Aging

Prerequisite: One course in biology, psychology or sociology. Examination of current topics in aging research. Material spans literature from biology, psychology, and sociology. Topics include physiological changes accompanying maturation; mental health issues; age-related changes in cognitive function; alterations in intra- and inter-generational relationships during adulthood; and cross-cultural perspectives on aging. *Stewart.*

Fall

[PSYCHOLOGY 251 (3)—Experimental Psychology: Learning and Retention]

(Fall 1999 and alternate years)

Prerequisite or corequisite: Psychology 180. The empirical and theoretical examination of learning and memory. Topics covered include basic and sophisticated learning and a broad range of memory phenomena. *Elmes.*

PSYCHOLOGY 252 (3)—Experimental Psychology: Perception

Prerequisite or corequisite: Psychology 180. The empirical and theoretical examination of perceptual processes. Problems associated with thresholds, scaling, stimulus localization, and contextual and social determinants of perception are considered. *Thompson.*

Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 253 (4)—Physiological Psychology

Prerequisite: Psychology 111 or Neuroscience 120. The anatomical, physiological, and chemical bases of behavior are considered. Emphasis is placed on more complex behaviors such as motivation, learning, and memory. Laboratory course. *Jarrard.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 254 (3)—Experimental Psychology: Language and Thought

(Alternate years)

Prerequisite or corequisite: Psychology 180. The empirical and theoretical examination of complex cognitive processes. Topics covered include sentence production and comprehension, language, communication, and problem solving. *Elmes.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 255 (4)—Experimental Psychology: Cognitive Neuroscience

Prerequisite: Psychology 111; prerequisite or corequisite: Psychology 180. An examination of the role of the central nervous system in the production of human behavior. Special emphasis is placed on the contribution of the cerebral cortex to cognitive activity and to the effects of brain injury on psychological processes. Laboratories focus on neuropsychological testing and basic concepts in the brain's distribution of complex function. Laboratory course. *Lorig.*
Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 256 (3)—Experimental Psychology: Socioemotional Development

Prerequisite or corequisite: Psychology 180. Examination of the theoretical and developmental aspects of emotions. Topics include understanding emotional states, and the role of socialization practices on emotional expression. *Margand.*

Winter

[PSYCHOLOGY 257 (3)—Psychobiology of Development]

(Fall 1999 and alternate years)

Prerequisite: Neuroscience 120 or Psychology 111.

Examination of the development of biological systems involved in various behaviors with special emphasis on the neural mechanisms of behavior. Both human and animal studies are considered. Some topics include evolution and behavior; developmental neurobiology; biological bases of sexual and gender identity; and development of play behaviors and temperament. *J. Stewart.*

PSYCHOLOGY 258 (3)—Psychobiology of Sensation

(Alternate years)

Prerequisite: Neuroscience 120 or Psychology 111.

An examination of the neural mechanisms of sensory function. Topics include sensory development, effects of disease states on sensory function, sensory transduction, and sensory systems as the interface between the organism and the environment. Both human and animal data is considered. *R. Stewart.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 302 (3)—Theories of Personality

Prerequisites: Nine credits in psychology and junior standing. An examination of the principal interpretations of personality development and organization. The contribution of Freudian Psychoanalysis and Learning Theory to most theorizing about personality is emphasized. *Lorig.*

Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 304 (3)—History and Systems of Psychology

Prerequisites: Six credits in psychology and junior standing. A seminar examining the evolution of modern psychology from its origins in philosophy and natural science to contemporary systems and theory, with special emphasis on fundamental psychological issues. *Elmes.*

Spring

[PSYCHOLOGY 305 (Philosophy 305) (3)—Speech and Cognition]

(Not offered in 1998-99)

Prerequisites: Six credits in philosophy and/or psychology. An examination of speech, speech acts, discourse, and understanding. *Elmes.*

[PSYCHOLOGY 341 (Interdepartmental 341) (3)—Bio-Medical Ethics]

(Not offered in 1998-99)

Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. An examination of the issues arising out of the human impact of modern bio-medical research and practice. Specific issues are selected from among the following: abortion, contraception, death and dying, experimentation/research, genetics, *in vitro* fertilization, mental retardation, public health/community medicine, science/technology, transplantation and patients rights. *J. Stewart.*

[PSYCHOLOGY 351 (3)—Directed Research in Learning and Retention]

(Winter 2000 and alternate years)

Prerequisite: Psychology 251 or permission of the instructor. Directed research on a variety of topics in learning and retention. May not be repeated. *Elmes.*

PSYCHOLOGY 352 (3)—Directed Research in Perception

Prerequisite: Psychology 252 or permission of the instructor. Directed research on a variety of topics in perception. May not be repeated. *Thompson.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 353 (3)—Directed Research in Physiological Psychology

Prerequisite: Psychology 253 or permission of the instructor. Directed research on a variety of topics in physiological psychology. May not be repeated. *Staff.*

Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 354 (3)—Directed Research in Language and Thought

(Alternate years)

Prerequisite: Psychology 254 or permission of the instructor. Directed research on a variety of topics in language and thought. May not be repeated. *Elmes.*

Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 355 (3)—Directed Research in Cognitive Neuroscience

Prerequisite: Psychology 255 or permission of the instructor. Directed research on a variety of topics in human neuropsychology. May not be repeated. *Lorig.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 356 (3)—Directed Research in Socioemotional Development

Prerequisite: Psychology 256 or permission of the instructor. Directed research on a variety of topics associated with emotional development. May not be repeated. *Margand.*

Fall

PSYCHOLOGY 357 (3)—Directed Research in Psychobiology

Prerequisite: Psychology 257 or 258 or permission of the instructor. Directed research on a variety of topics in psychobiology, emphasizing neural development, regeneration, and sensory systems. May not be repeated. *J. Stewart, R. Stewart.*

Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 395 (3)—Special Topics in Psychology

Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. These seminars are designed to help the advanced student integrate his or her knowledge of specific fields into a comprehensive view of psychology both as a science and as a profession. Specific topics vary and are determined, in part, by student demand. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

PSYCHOLOGY 403 (3)—Directed Individual Study

Prerequisites: Six credits in psychology and permission of the head of the department. This seminar involves independent reading and/or research and is taken by all majors during the fall term of their senior year. Students are expected to prepare a detailed research proposal based on their independent work. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

Fall, Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 431 (1), 432 (2), 433 (3)—Tutorials in Psychology

Prerequisites: Six credits in psychology and permission of the head of the department. Advanced reading, study, or internships directed by a member of the staff to meet the needs of the individual student. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

PSYCHOLOGY 443 (3)—Honors Thesis Proposal

Prerequisite: Honors candidate. Conferences, directed reading, and exploratory research leading to a topic and formulation of methodology for the Honors Thesis. *Staff.*

PSYCHOLOGY 473 (3)—Senior Thesis

Prerequisites: Six credits chosen from Psychology 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, and 403 and permission of department head. Taken in the winter term of the senior year by all psychology majors seeking a Bachelor of Science degree. Students conduct a research project and prepare a thesis based on that research. *Staff.*

Winter

PSYCHOLOGY 493 (3-3)—Honors Thesis

Fall-Winter

PUBLIC POLICY

PROFESSORS JOHN,* WINFREY*
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSCIO*

MAJOR

The **public policy** major is designed for students who have an interest in the analysis of public policy issues. It draws from the perspectives of both economics and politics. An important feature of the major is the internship program in which the student becomes involved in public policy-making. The public policy major may not be combined with other majors in the Ernest Williams II School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics.

A major in **public policy** leading to a Bachelor of Arts degree requires at least 42 credits as follows:

1. Economics 101, 102, 240, 350, Politics 100, 111, 230, and 232
2. Economics 201 (Management 201) or Politics 201
3. Three courses chosen from among the following or other courses approved by the coordinator of the program: Economics 203 (Management 203), 205, 210, 341, 360, 390; Politics 203 (Journalism 203), 214, 229, 233, 260, 375 (Sociology 375); Interdepartmental 423
4. Economics 345 or Politics 362 (Sociology 362)
5. Public Policy 453, 456, or 493 (3-3)

HONORS: An Honors Program in public policy is offered for qualified students. See program coordinators for details.

Public Policy courses are as follows; for course descriptions, see the appropriate departmental listings:

- Economics 101—Principles of Microeconomics
- Economics 102—Principles of Macroeconomics
- Economics 201—Elementary Applied Statistics
- Economics 203—Quantitative Models for Management and Economics
- Economics 205—The Economics of Social Issues
- Economics 210—Microeconomic Theory
- Economics 240—Government and Business
- Economics 341—Regulated Industries in the American Economy
- Economics 345—Economic Policy
- Economics 350—Public Finance
- Economics 360—Money and Banking
- Economics 390—Macroeconomic Theory
- Interdepartmental 423—Poverty: A Research Seminar
- Journalism 203—State and Local Government
- Management 201—Elementary Applied Statistics
- Management 203—Quantitative Models for Management and Economics
- Management 230—Public Administration
- Politics 100—American National Government
- Politics 111—Introduction to Political Philosophy
- Politics 201—Political Analysis
- Politics 203—State and Local Government
- Politics 214—The Conduct of American Foreign Policy
- Politics 229—Parties, Interest Groups, and the Media