

**Applied Arts and Sciences, BS degree, typical course sequence**

<b>Course</b>		<b>Sem. Cr. Hrs.</b>
<b>First Year</b>		
UWRT-150	<p><b>General Education – General Education - First Year Writing (WI)</b></p> <p>Writing Seminar is a three-credit course limited to 19 students per section. The course is designed to develop first-year students’ proficiency in analytical and rhetorical reading and writing, and critical thinking. Students will read, understand, and interpret a variety of non-fiction texts representing different cultural perspectives and/or academic disciplines. These texts are designed to challenge students intellectually and to stimulate their writing for a variety of contexts and purposes. Through inquiry-based assignment sequences, students will develop academic research and literacy practices that will be further strengthened throughout their academic careers. Particular attention will be given to the writing process, including an emphasis on teacher-student conferencing, critical self-assessment, class discussion, peer review, formal and informal writing, research, and revision. Small class size promotes frequent student-instructor and student-student interaction. The course also emphasizes the principles of intellectual property and academic integrity for both current academic and future professional writing.</p>	3
SOIS -111	<p><b>General Education – Mathematical Perspective A: SOIS 111 Interdisciplinary Math I</b></p> <p>A foundation course covering the basic mathematical and algebraic skills required to analyze and interpret a variety of real-life applications. Skills covered include: signed numbers, fractions, algebraic manipulations, graphic relationships, linear functions, linear systems, linear programming, non-linear functions (polynomial, rational, exponential and logarithmic), and the basic mathematics of finance.</p>	3
	<p><b>General Education - Artistic Perspective</b></p> <p>Courses in this category focus on the analysis of forms of artistic expression in the context of the societies and cultures that produced and sustained them. These courses provide insight into the creative process, the nature of aesthetic experience, the fundamentals of criticism and aesthetic discrimination, and the ways in which societies and cultures express their values through their art. At a minimum, these courses will enable students to interpret and evaluate artistic expression considering the cultural context in which it was created.</p>	3

	Select <b>ONE</b> of the following: FNRT-100; COMM-201; ENGL-210; ENGL-307; ENGL-316; ENGL-360	
	<p><b>General Education - Writing Intensive (WI)</b></p> <p>General Education WI courses reinforce and expand upon the knowledge and practices introduced in First Year Writing. In General Education Writing Intensive courses, students are introduced to and practice reading, writing, and revising written forms common to the various disciplinary contexts of General Education "Perspective," "Immersion" and elective courses.</p> <p>Select <b>ONE</b> of the following: ENGL-360; ENGL 210; ECON-403; ECON-520</p>	3
SOIS 112	<p><b>General Education – Mathematical Perspective B: SOIS 112 Interdisciplinary Math II</b></p> <p>A course covering the manipulative skills of differential and integral calculus that are required to analyze and interpret a variety of real-life applications. Skills covered include: limits, derivatives, applications of derivatives, integrals, and applications of integrals.</p>	3
	<p><b>General Education - Natural Science Inquiry Perspective</b></p> <p>Science is more than a collection of facts and theories, so students will be expected to understand and participate in the process of science inquiry. Courses in this category focus on the basic principles and concepts of one or more of the natural sciences. In these classes, students apply methods of scientific inquiry and problem solving in a laboratory or field experience. At a minimum, these courses will enable students to (1) explain basic principles and concepts of one of the natural sciences and (2) apply methods of scientific inquiry and problem solving to contemporary issues.</p> <p>Select <b>ONE</b> of the following: SOIS-231; SOIS-232; SOIS-235</p>	3
	<p><b>General Education - Electives</b></p> <p>The remaining general education elective credits may be specified by the academic programs in order for students to fulfill supporting requirements (e.g. math or science, foreign languages, etc.). Some of these credits will be free general education electives that can be chosen by the students themselves. Credits in the perspectives category that exceed the minimum requirement will be applied toward the elective credits.</p>	9

	Select <b>THREE</b> of the following: ANTH-102; COMM-201; COMM-223; ECON-101; ECON-403; ECON-421; ECON-441; ECON-520; ENGL-210; ENGL-307; FNRT-100; PHIL-120; POLS-220; POLS-330; POLS-335; POLS-345; POLS-370; POLS-445; PSYC-101; PUBL-101; PUBL-210; PUBL-520; PUBL-530; STSO-201; ISTE-120; SOIS-111; SOIS-112; SOIS-200; SOIS-231; SOIS-232; SOIS-235; SOIS-325; UWRT-150; ECON-201; ECON-405; ECON-431; ECON-444; ECON-448; ENGL-316; ENGL-360; ENGL-370; ENGL-391; FNRT-370; POLS-110; POLS-200; POLS-210; POLS-320; POLS-325; POLS-440; POLS-542; PUBL-201; PUBL-531; STSO-421; MATH-131; ISTE-230	
	<b>Professional Concentration I Courses</b>  Complete the first required course or prerequisite for concentration I. Refer to the concentrations below	3
YOPS-10	<b>RIT 365: RIT Connections</b>  RIT 365 students participate in experiential learning opportunities designed to launch them into their career at RIT Kosovo, support them in making multiple and varied connections across the university, and immerse them in processes of competency development. Students will plan for and reflect on their first-year experiences, receive feedback, and develop a personal plan for future action in order to develop foundational self-awareness and recognize broad-based professional competencies.	0
SOIS-499	<b>Co-op Applied Arts and Science</b>  One semester or summer block of paid work experience in a position commensurate with the student's approved plan of study.	0
<b>Second Year</b>		
SOIS-325	<b>Business Communication</b>  This course focuses on the development of communication skills essential to functioning effectively in the business world. Students learn the process of analyzing communication situations and responding to them. Topics include an overview of business communication, writing well, delivering business communications, tools for talking in crucial conversations, oral and interpersonal communication including listening skills, public speaking, cross-cultural communication, communicating in the digital age and teamwork.	3

SOIS-200	<p><b>General Education – Mathematical Perspective C: SOIS 200 Introduction to Statistics I</b></p> <p>This is an introductory course in statistics. Students will learn how to use statistics in a variety of application areas across many disciplines including business, science and the social sciences. Topics include descriptive statistics for qualitative and quantitative data, discrete (binomial, Poisson) and continuous (uniform, normal) probability distributions, sampling and sampling distributions of sample means and proportions. Computer technology and report writing will be utilized throughout the course, for both simulations and computations.</p>	3
	<p><b>General Education - Scientific Perspective</b></p> <p>The courses in this category will focus on the foundational principles of one or more of the natural sciences or will provide an opportunity to apply methods of scientific inquiry in the natural or social sciences. Courses in this category may or may not include a laboratory experience.</p> <p>At a minimum, these courses will enable students to (1) explain basic principles and concepts of one of the natural sciences or (2) apply methods of scientific inquiry and problem solving to contemporary issues.</p> <p>Select <b>ONE</b> of the following: SOIS-231; SOIS-232; SOIS-235; PSYC-101; PUBL-210</p>	3
	<p><b>General Education - Social Perspective</b></p> <p>Courses in this category focus on the analysis of human behavior within the context of social systems and institutions. Because RIT recognizes that student success depends on the ability to understand how social groups function and operate, these courses provide insight into the workings of social institutions' processes. At a minimum, these courses will enable students to analyze similarities and differences in human experiences and consequent perspectives</p> <p>Select <b>ONE</b> of the following: PSYC-101; PUBL-101; PUBL-210; STSO-201; COMM-201; ECON 101; ECON-201; PHIL-102; POLS-110</p>	3
	<p><b>General Education - Ethical Perspective</b></p> <p>Courses in this category focus on ethical aspects of decision-making and argument, whether at the individual, group, national, or international level. Because RIT Kosovo expects its graduates to be leaders in their careers and communities, these courses provide students with an understanding of how ethical issues can be conceived,</p>	3

	<p>discussed, and resolved, and how ethical forms of reasoning emerge and are applied to address such issues. At a minimum, these courses will enable students to identify contemporary ethical questions and relevant stakeholder outcomes.</p> <p>Select <b>ONE</b> of the following: PHIL-102; POLS-330; POLS-370; PUBL-201; ENGL-360</p>	
	<p><b>General Education - Global Perspective</b></p> <p>Acting wisely as global citizens requires the ability to imagine how one’s choices affect other people; courses in this category encourage students to see life from a perspective wider than their own and to understand the diversity of human cultures within an interconnected global society. Courses in this category may explore the interconnectedness of the local and the global in today’s world or in historical examples, and encourage students to see how global forces reverberate at the local level. At a minimum, these courses will enable students to examine connections among the world’s populations.</p> <p>Select <b>ONE</b> of the following: ANTH-102; ECON-101; ECON-201; ENGL 307; ENGL-316; ENGL-370; POLS 120; POLS-210; STSO-201</p>	3
	<p><b>General Education - Electives</b></p> <p>The remaining general education elective credits may be specified by the academic programs in order for students to fulfill supporting requirements (e.g. math or science, foreign languages, etc.). Some of these credits will be free general education electives that can be chosen by the students themselves. Credits in the perspectives category that exceed the minimum requirement will be applied toward the elective credits.</p> <p>Select <b>THREE</b> of the following: ANTH-102; COMM-201; COMM-223; ECON-101; ECON-403; ECON-421; ECON-441; ECON-520; ENGL-210; ENGL-307; FNRT-100; PHIL-120; POLS-220; POLS-330; POLS-335; POLS-345; POLS-370; POLS-445; PSYC-101; PUBL-101; PUBL-210; PUBL-520; PUBL-530; STSO-201; ISTE-120; SOIS-111; SOIS-112; SOIS-200; SOIS-231; SOIS-232; SOIS-235; SOIS-325; UWRT-150; ECON-201; ECON-405; ECON-431; ECON-444; ECON-448; ENGL-316; ENGL-360; ENGL-370; ENGL-391; FNRT-370; POLS-110; POLS-200; POLS-210; POLS-320; POLS-325; POLS-440; POLS-542; PUBL-201; PUBL-531; STSO-421; MATH-131; ISTE-230</p>	9
	<p><b>Professional Concentration II Courses</b></p>	3

	Complete the first required course or prerequisite for concentration II. Refer to the concentrations below.	
<b>Third Year</b>		
	<p><b>General Education - Immersion 1, 2</b></p> <p>Immersion is offered through a series of three related general education courses and provides a focus area linked by a theme or discipline and is a requirement of the BS degree.</p> <p>Complete required course and one elective course for immersion. Refer to the immersion below.</p> <p>Immersion must be of a different discipline from the declared concentrations.</p>	6
	<p><b>Professional Concentration I Courses</b></p> <p>Complete other required courses (if any) and elective courses for concentration I. Refer to the concentrations below.</p>	12
	<p><b>Professional Concentration II Courses</b></p> <p>Complete other required courses (if any) and elective courses for concentration II. Refer to the concentrations below.</p>	9
SOIS-499	<p><b>Co-op Applied Arts and Science</b></p> <p>One semester or summer block of paid work experience in a position commensurate with the student's approved plan of study.</p>	0
<b>Fourth Year</b>		
	<p><b>General Education - Immersion 3</b></p> <p>Immersion is offered through a series of three related general education courses and provides a focus area linked by a theme or discipline and is a requirement of the BS degree.</p> <p>Complete third elective course for immersion. Refer to the immersion below.</p> <p>Immersion must be of a different discipline from the declared concentrations.</p>	3

	<p><b>Professional Concentration I Courses</b></p> <p>Complete three elective courses for concentration I. Refer to the concentrations below.</p>	9
	<p><b>Professional Concentration II Courses</b></p> <p>Complete three elective courses for concentration II. Refer to the concentrations below.</p>	9
SOIS-500	<p><b>Senior Capstone</b></p> <p>This course focuses on a project that demonstrates how the student’s multidisciplinary plan of study has prepared him/her for future academic and career activities. Students will integrate their multidisciplinary concentrations through a capstone project and supplementary exercises. The student will execute his/her identified project and prepare the finished project for public presentation and review by an approved Client or Subject Matter Expert, SME. Additional emphasis will be placed on the acquisition of networking and similar professional skills such as interviewing techniques, research techniques, and making use of academic, business, and personal networks.</p>	3
<b>Total Semester Credit Hours</b>		<b>120</b>

Students earning a Bachelor of Science in Applied Arts and Sciences degree must complete a minimum of 60 General Education credits. In addition to First Year Writing, these students must take one course from each of the perspective categories and three courses from the Mathematical category. One course must be completed for one perspective requirement. The students must also complete an immersion. The remaining credits can be used as General Education electives.

Students must complete two Professional Concentrations. First concentration must consist of 24 semester credit hours and second concentration must consist of 21 semester credit hours.

Please see Course Catalog for course descriptions.

Please see Co-op Applied Arts and Science for more information. Students completing bachelor's degrees are required to complete two different SOIS-499 Co-op courses.

## Concentrations

The Bachelors of Science in Applied Arts and Sciences requires completion of at least 120 semester credit hours. The 120 credit hours are made up of 60 credit hours in general education along with 60 credit hours in two areas of Professional Concentrations. The first professional concentration is 24 semester credit hours in a thematic or discipline-based area of study and the second professional concentration is 21 semester credit hours in a thematic or discipline-based area of study. Students must achieve a cumulative GPA of at least 2.0 and professional concentration and minor GPAs of at least a 2.0 in order to graduate. Completion of two concentrations is formally designated on the official transcript.

### Economics and Statistics

Economics and Statistics Concentration emphasizes the quantitative analytical approach to dealing with economic problems in both the public and private sectors, providing students with marketable skills and the intellectual foundation for career growth. Graduates are prepared for entry-level managerial and analytical positions in both industry and government and to pursue graduate studies in economics, business, and law. The economics curriculum develops communication, computational, and management skills in addition to economic reasoning and quantitative abilities. The program's required courses develop student's abilities to apply economic analysis to real-world problems. Liberal arts courses enhance oral and written communication skills. Business courses include accounting and finance. Quantitative analytical skills are developed by a course sequence that includes computer science, mathematics, and statistics.

<i>Prerequisite course</i>	
ECON-101	<p><b>Principles of Microeconomics</b></p> <p>Microeconomics studies the workings of individual markets. That is, it examines the interaction of the demanders of goods and services with the suppliers of those goods and services. It explores how the behavior of consumers (demanders), the behavior of producers (suppliers), and the level of market competition influence market outcomes. Lecture</p>
<b>Required courses:</b>	
ECON-201	<p><b>Principles of Macroeconomics</b></p> <p>Macroeconomics studies aggregate economic behavior. The course begins by presenting the production possibilities model. This is followed by a discussion of basic macroeconomic concepts including inflation, unemployment, and economic growth and fluctuations. The next topic is national income accounting, which is the measurement of macroeconomic variables. The latter part of the course focuses on the development of one or more macroeconomic models, a discussion of the role of money in the macroeconomy, the aggregate supply-aggregate demand framework, and other topics the individual instructor may choose. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON-403	<b>Econometrics I</b>

	<p>Econometrics I provides students with the opportunity to develop their skills in applied regression analysis. It covers various regression estimation techniques, data preparation and transformation, and the interpretation of regression results. There is particular emphasis on the dangers of misuse of regression techniques. The course covers regression analysis for both cross-sectional and time series data. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 and MTSC-211 or equivalent courses) Lecture. <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
ECON-401	<p><b>Intermediate Microeconomics Theory</b></p> <p>This course develops the tools that are commonly used to study the allocation of resources in a private enterprise economy. Topics covered include the theory of consumer behavior, cost and production, and alternate market structures. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 and MTSC-112 or equivalent courses.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 402	<p><b>Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory</b></p> <p>The central question of macroeconomics is the determination of output, employment, and prices. This course develops models which incorporate behavioral assumptions concerning consumption, investment, and the role of money and their relationship to macroeconomic variables. Macroeconomics, unlike microeconomics, has been in a constant state of flux during the 20th and into the 21st century. Theories which purport to explain macroeconomic behavior have come into and gone out of fashion depending upon institutional changes and external factors. This course will primarily focus on examining four macroeconomic theories; the Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist, and New Classical models. In addition, macroeconomic public policy will be analyzed in the context of recent economic history. This analysis will be extended to consider open economy macroeconomics in a global context. (Prerequisites: (ECON-101 and ECON-201 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 405	<p><b>International Trade and Finance</b></p> <p>This course first surveys the sources of comparative advantage. It then analyzes commercial policy and analyzes the welfare economics of trade between countries. Some attention is paid to the institutional aspects of the world trading system. Finally, the course introduces the student to some salient notions in international finance such as national income accounting, the balance of payments, and exchange rates. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 421	<p><b>Natural Resource Economics</b></p> <p>This course develops an economic perspective on one of the most important and challenging issues facing global society: the allocation, use, and preservation of natural resources. The course presents and discusses the methodology economists use to inform natural resource managers and policy makers. Economic thought and analysis are used to evaluate a variety of issues in this area. The course concludes</p>

	with a brief discussion of the interdisciplinary aspects of natural resource management. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture
ECON – 422	<p><b>Benefit-Cost Analysis</b></p> <p>Benefit-Cost Analysis fosters better understanding of the efficiency consequences of governmental micro-economic actions, both regulatory and fiscal. The course explores the logic, value and limitations of benefit-cost analysis as a public policy tool commonly used, and misused, in comparing the relative merits of alternative government actions. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 431	<p><b>Monetary Analysis and Policy</b></p> <p>This course is a study of monetary behavior and the role of monetary institutions in the modern economy. The primary focus of the course is upon understanding how money plays a role in individual decision making units (i.e., households and businesses) and ultimately affects the macroeconomy (e.g., output, employment and inflation). The first part of the course begins with a discussion of economic methodology including introduction to regression analysis and an overview of money and the financial system; the course then proceeds to a discussion of interest rates, portfolio analysis and exchange rates. The second part of the course considers how money affects the macroeconomy by discussing the money supply process and considering theories which explain how changes in the money supply affect the economy. (Prerequisites: (ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course) and ECON-201 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 441	<p><b>Labor Economics</b></p> <p>Labor Economics encompasses aspects of human involvement in the production &amp; distribution of goods and services. We will examine models of behavior starting with the supply of and derived demand for labor. Through the course, we will investigate questions such as: What determines the amount an individual earns for their labor? What are the benefits associated with attaining a college degree? Is the minimum wage an effective policy tool? Is there convincing evidence of discrimination in the work place? (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 444	<p><b>Public Finance</b></p> <p>Public Finance is the study of the microeconomics of the public sector. The course fosters better understanding of the scale, scope and results of government spending and taxes. The focus is on economic efficiency in resource allocation and fairness in the distribution of income and wealth. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 448	<b>Development Economics</b>

	<p>This course provides an introduction to development economics, which focuses on the problems and challenges faced typically but not exclusively by the developing countries. In this course we will study the economic transformation of developing countries by focusing on the characteristics of land, labor and credit markets in rural areas of developing countries. We will survey the large literature on modeling economic growth and discuss relevant case studies from developing countries. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 520	<p><b>Environmental Economics</b></p> <p>This course examines the relationship and apparent conflict between economic growth and environmental quality, the economics of environmental issues and policy, the environment as a resource and a public good, and the ability and lack of ability of free markets and the government to deal adequately with pollution and other environmental problems. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
SOIS – 511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p> <p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>

## Energy Policy Studies

Energy Policy Studies offers students the opportunity to enhance their knowledge in energy, environment, and natural resource management. Courses in the Energy Policy Studies concentration will offer a thorough understanding of the energy industry fundamentals; structure and operation of international energy systems; energy policy markets, regulations, policies, strategies, technologies; and social elements involved in delivering energy solutions in Kosovo, the region and the world. Courses are intended for students interested in to pursue their careers in energy sector (private and public), development, social responsibility, and natural resource management. The designated courses have been strategically selected to complement other professional concentrations. Students will be exposed to ideas and concepts wide-ranging and uniformly balanced among traditional and emerging energy alternatives in an academically challenging and innovative solution-focused setting.

<b>Required course</b>	
PUBL-101	<p><b>Foundations of Public Policy</b></p> <p>This interdisciplinary course introduces the student to the key concepts of public policy, the policymaking process, the role of stakeholders and interest groups, and the basic dimensions policy analysis. Those concepts are then applied through a range of issues, such as the environment, clean energy, climate change, healthcare, cybersecurity, employment, privacy, telecommunications, and innovation, at local, state, federal and international levels. Lecture</p>
PUBL-530	<p><b>Energy Policy</b></p> <p>This course provides an overview of energy resources, technologies, and policies designed to ensure clean, stable supplies of energy for the future. The course evaluates the impacts of fossil fuel, renewable energy, and hydrogen technologies on society and how public policies can be used to influence their development. The development of U.S. energy policy is of particular concern, although a global perspective will be integrated throughout the course. Lecture</p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
PUBL-210	<p><b>Introduction to Qualitative Methods</b></p> <p>This course teaches the practical aspects of doing theoretically informed qualitative social research with policy applications. Special attention is given to the processes by which research problems are formulated, research designs selected, data gathered and interpreted, and inferences and conclusions drawn. A variety of tools, such as surveys, interviewing, and content analysis will be applied to specific case studies covering multiple policy issues. Lecture</p>
STSO – 421	<p><b>Environmental Policy</b></p> <p>This course introduces students to federal, state, and local environmental policies and the various policy paths leading to their establishment. Students will understand how societal values inform the content of environmental policies and the impacts, in turn,</p>

	<p>of these policies on society. In addition, the class will explore how environmental economics informs the new tools of environmental policy. The course covers a range of environmental policies at the U.S. and international levels addressing problems such as air and water pollution, climate change, energy use, and community sustainability. Lecture</p>
ECON – 421	<p><b>Natural Resource Economics</b></p> <p>This course develops an economic perspective on one of the most important and challenging issues facing global society: the allocation, use, and preservation of natural resources. The course presents and discusses the methodology economists use to inform natural resource managers and policy makers. Economic thought and analysis are used to evaluate a variety of issues in this area. The course concludes with a brief discussion of the interdisciplinary aspects of natural resource management. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 520	<p><b>Environmental Economics</b></p> <p>This course examines the relationship and apparent conflict between economic growth and environmental quality, the economics of environmental issues and policy, the environment as a resource and a public good, and the ability and lack of ability of free markets and the government to deal adequately with pollution and other environmental problems. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
SOIS – 211	<p><b>Exploring Innovation</b></p> <p>Innovation of some type occurs in all fields and disciplines. This course, which helps students develop an innovative mind set, discusses the nature of innovation, including what innovation is, the goals and objectives of innovation, how innovation happens, and reasons that innovations succeed or fail. Case studies in a variety of disciplines are explored to further understanding of innovation. (This class is restricted to undergraduate students with at least 2nd year standing.) Lecture 3</p>
SOIS – 511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p> <p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
PUBL - 531	<p><b>Climate Change: Science, Technology &amp; Policy</b></p>

This multidisciplinary course will provide students with diverse perspectives on global climate change issues, providing a survey of important aspects of the problem. Topics include atmospheric chemistry, climate modeling, ecological impacts and feedbacks, economics of climate change, international climate policies, and social and environmental justice. The course will include a variety of instructors and guest lecturers, providing an overview of the complex and inter-related nature of global climate change. (This class is restricted to undergraduate students with at least 3rd year standing.) Lecture 3

## Graphic Design & Multimedia

Graphic Design & Multimedia Concentration combines contemporary visual communication and multimedia theory and tools to prepare students for effective communications across a wide variety of media. The course sequencing prepares students with practical and theoretical aspects of graphic design, web development, print design and multimedia production, communication techniques and digital asset management. A student completing the Graphic Design & Multimedia concentration is prepared with the theoretical framework and hands-on technical skills needed to organize, design and communicate ideas and information in the 21st century global market and to meet the projected national market needs in the greater Kosovo region. It is also an excellent compendium to RIT Kosovo (A.U.K.)'s other concentration offerings and provides a useful skill set for private and family business operations. The student should either take ISTE-240 or ISTE-260.

<b>Required course</b>	
COMM-223	<p><b>Digital Design in Communications</b></p> <p>In an increasingly visual culture, and culture of online user-created content, non-designers are called upon in the professional realm to illustrate their ideas. Graduates entering the workforce will encounter situations where they will benefit from possessing a visual communication sensibility and vocabulary to communicate effectively with a broad range of audiences, including professional designers. Creative approaches to challenges, such as visual thinking, are also shown to improve students' comprehension and problem-solving abilities. Digital Design in Communication is an opportunity for undergraduates to receive an introduction to principles of visual message design from a critical rhetorical perspective. They will also get the opportunity to apply these principles to a variety of visual products such as advertisements, logos, brochures, resumes, etc. A variety of computer software applications are available to support the research, writing, visualization, and design of messages.</p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
ISTE-140	<p><b>Web &amp; Mobile I</b></p> <p>This course provides students with an introduction to internet and web technologies, and to development on Macintosh/UNIX computer platforms. Topics include HTML and CSS, CSS3 features, digital images, web page design and website publishing. Emphasis is placed on fundamentals, concepts and standards. Additional topics include the user experience, mobile design issues, and copyright/intellectual property considerations. Exercises and projects are required. Lec/Lab</p>
ISTE – 240	<p><b>Web and Mobile II</b></p> <p>This course builds on the basics of web page development that are presented in Web and Mobile I and extends that knowledge to focus on theories, issues, and technologies related to the design and development of web sites. An overview of web design concepts, including usability, accessibility, information architecture, and graphic design in the context of the web will be covered. Introduction to web site</p>

	<p>technologies, including HTTP, web client and server programming, and dynamic page generation from a database also will be explored. Development exercises are required. (Prerequisites: (ISTE-120 or CSCI-140 or CSCI-141 or NACA-161 or IGME-105 or IGME-101 or NMAD-180) and (ISTE-140 or NACA-172 or IGME-230) or equivalent course.) Lec/Lab <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
ISTE – 260	<p><b>Designing the User Experience</b></p> <p>The user experience is an important design element in the development of interactive systems. This course presents the foundations of user-centered design principles within the context of human-computer interaction (HCI). Students will explore and practice HCI methods that span the development lifecycle from requirements analysis and creating the product/service vision through system prototyping and usability testing. Leading edge interface technologies are examined. Group-based exercises and design projects are required. (Prerequisite: ISTE-140 or IGME-230 or NACA-172 or equivalent course.) Lec/Lab <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
SOIS – 365	<p><b>Video Productions</b></p> <p>Students will use video editing software and basic moving media design principles to create market ready deliverables for web and broadcast. Students will organize, design, story board and implement authentic projects in individual and team environments. Students will explore current and historic creative trends in moving media production. Students will apply principles of design and effective moving media communication to produce authentic projects.</p>
SOIS – 380	<p><b>Design for Print and Web</b></p> <p>Students use vector and bit-map imaging software to design a range of graphic projects suited to web and print formats. Projects include photographic imaging, layout, vector editing, digital painting and retouching, typography, internet graphics, and collaboration. Class discussions cover current professional design topics.</p>
SOIS – 381	<p><b>Photo Imaging I</b></p> <p>Students will use photographic imaging software to create, combine, and modify graphic imagery. Topics will include retouching, tonal adjustments, custom brushes and pattern, raster text, spatial illusion, masking techniques, animation, and compositing. Students will research and discuss professional design, effective visual communication, copyrights, and photographic illustration.</p>
SOIS – 382	<p><b>Photo Imaging II</b></p> <p>Students will use photographic imaging techniques to produce illustrations, web graphics, composited photographic imagery, and corrected photographs. Techniques learned in previous courses will combine to bring new results. Topics include image correction, duotones, channels, photographic illustration, path shapes, concept presentation, digital asset management, and advanced layer</p>

	<p>techniques. Students will explore and discuss design and professional issues and innovations. Bit-mapped imaging (in Adobe Photoshop) is presented in a hands-on, two-term sequence.</p>
SOIS – 383	<p><b>Designing Vector Graphics</b></p> <p>Students will use vector graphic software (Adobe Illustrator) and basic design principles to prepare graphic materials. Students will design illustrations for print, web, devices, and distribution, developing technical skill and design sensibility in creating object-oriented graphics through line and node editing using vector graphic software (Adobe Illustrator.)</p> <p>Students will analyze professional illustration, research trending topics, understand output consequences including color management, and file size efficiency.</p>
SOIS – 511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p> <p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>

## Management & Entrepreneurship

Management & Entrepreneurship Concentration prepares students for management and specialist careers in a variety of enterprises and organizations. Students develop the skills and concepts needed to become effective leaders, ethical decision makers, and creative innovators. The management curriculum provides both depth and flexibility in its offerings so that students may maximize their educational experience.

<b>Required courses:</b>	
PROF-206	<p><b>Managing the Workforce</b></p> <p>A general introduction to concepts in managing individuals, groups, and teams. Topics include motivation, the influence of culture and demographics, communication, conflict resolution, and decision-making. Extensive use is made of learning groups in which students work together to discuss and apply concepts.</p>
ACCT-110	<p><b>Financial Accounting</b></p> <p>An introduction to the way in which corporations report their financial performance to interested stakeholders such as investors and creditors. Coverage of the accounting cycle, generally accepted accounting principles, and analytical tools help students become informed users of financial statements. Lecture</p>
ACCT-210	<p><b>Management Accounting</b></p> <p>Introduction to the use of accounting information by managers within a business. Explores the value of accounting information for the planning and controlling of operations, assessing the cost of a product/service, evaluating the performance of managers, and strategic decision making. (Prerequisites: ACCT-110 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
SOIS-211	<p><b>Exploring Innovation</b></p> <p>Innovation of some type occurs in all fields and disciplines. This course, which helps students develop an innovative mind set, discusses the nature of innovation, including what innovation is, the goals and objectives of innovation, how innovation happens, and reasons that innovations succeed or fail. Case studies in a variety of disciplines are explored to further understanding of innovation. (This class is restricted to undergraduate students with at least 2nd year standing.) Lecture</p>
PROF-221	<p><b>New Venture Development</b></p> <p>This course presents factors to be considered by those interested in the ownership and management of small business enterprises. Includes who should be an entrepreneur, guidelines for starting a new business, basic legal considerations, and approaches for obtaining credit and capital. Revised course includes staffing,</p>

	purchasing, supplier relations, cash flow management, and managerial skills needed to run any business or corporate department.
PROF – 261	<p><b>Marketing Principles</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the function of marketing and how marketing relates to other areas of business. Topics include the marketing concept, developing a product strategy, behavioral aspects of consumer marketing, the marketing mix, segmentation and current marketing issues.</p>
PROF – 263	<p><b>Advertising Principles</b></p> <p>Students learn the social, economic and mass communication concepts of advertising with emphasis on the role of advertising in the marketing mix. Special topics include agency/client relationship, ratings, history of advertising, the creative process and psycho-graphics. (Prerequisites: BUSI-261 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
PROF – 324	<p><b>Intro to Logistics and Transportation</b></p> <p>The course studies the logistics and transportation industry as part of the growing emphasis on distribution technologies. Introduces basic understandings of the function areas of logistics management and their interrelationships and how transportation and distribution play a significant role in the success of a business.</p>
SOIS – 432	<p><b>Managing Organizational Change</b></p> <p>Sooner or later all organizations change in certain to many respects and for several reasons. This is true for organizations in profit, non-profit and government sectors which all have many things common. Ongoing organizational success frequently depends on how well change is managed given new opportunities, challenges or threats faced by organizations. Managing organizational change requires knowledge of things in an organization that may need to be changed including an organization's mission, goals, fiscal health, budget, operations and/or production/service capabilities, facilities, unit structure, personnel, culture, technology and other resources. Effective management of organizational change also requires knowledge of and skills in ways to introduce, guide, support, monitor and evaluate changes once they are implemented. This course takes an interdisciplinary applied approach to managing organizational change teaching SOAR-based strategic planning, SWOT analysis, total quality management (TQM) and continuous quality improvement (CQI) among other change models and methods. (Summer)</p>
SOIS - 441	<p><b>Creative Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</b></p> <p>An interdisciplinary approach to the generation and evaluation of ideas and solutions. Includes analysis of the conditions limiting creativity and the development of a toolkit of strategies and techniques for discovering, inventing and assessing new, unique and useful ideas, applications and solutions. Applicable to a range of life and</p>

	work situations, from complex environmental concerns to competitive business challenges to family disputes.
PROF – 510	<p><b>Project Management</b></p> <p>This course addresses project management from a multidisciplinary perspective, covering the fundamental nature of and techniques for managing a broad range of projects. Topics cover the Project Management Life Cycle from Planning to Termination. It also addresses the behavioral and quantitative facets of project management, as well as the use of methods, tools and techniques for the initiation, planning, and execution of projects. Introduces the standard framework, processes and knowledge areas of A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK®Guide) as defined by the Project Management Institute (PMI). Project Management is available in on campus and online formats.</p>
SOIS – 335	<p><b>Global Forces and Trends</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the understanding of the global forces and trends that impact countries, organizations, and people across many dimensions. Student will learn concepts about global issues and examine the financial, cultural, political, environmental, military, technical, economic and demographic trends and forces affecting today's and tomorrow's organizations. Students learn to use critical thinking, analytical, and problem solving skills to envision the future and challenge thinking patterns. Readings, discussions, written assignments, and tests are part of the class.</p>
SOIS – 511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p> <p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>

## Public Policy & Governance

Public Policy & Governance Concentration provides students with a clear understanding of public policy, the policy process, and policy analysis. Students are introduced to the concept of public policy, the policy making process, and methodologies associated with policy analysis. The roles of stakeholders and interest groups are discussed in the context of contemporary cases in various policy arenas.

<b>Required course</b>	
PUBL-101	<p><b>Foundations of Public Policy</b></p> <p>This interdisciplinary course introduces the student to the key concepts of public policy, the policymaking process, the role of stakeholders and interest groups, and the basic dimensions policy analysis. Those concepts are then applied through a range of issues, such as the environment, clean energy, climate change, healthcare, cybersecurity, employment, privacy, telecommunications, and innovation, at local, state, federal and international levels. Lecture</p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
PUBL-201	<p><b>Ethics, Values &amp; Public Policy</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the connections and interplay between personal and social values, ethics, and public policy. It explores how values and norms influence public policies and how the resulting expressions of values through public policies impact the implementation and effectiveness of policy choices. It also delves into how different countries make widely different policy choices based on their citizens' values and social norms. The course also considers how new developments in science and technology influence the interplay between values, ethics, and policy across multiple issues. In addition, this course explores how to formulate values-based explanations of certain public policy preferences. Topics range across the policy issue spectrum. Lecture</p>
STSO – 201	<p><b>Science &amp; Technology Policy</b></p> <p>Examines how local, state, federal and international policies are developed to influence innovation, the transfer of technology and industrial productivity in the United States and other selected nations. Lecture</p>
POLS – 210	<p><b>Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>The course provides a mode of analysis for the study of political systems. Basic concepts of political science are utilized to present a descriptive and analytical examination of various political systems that can be classified as liberal democracies, post-communist, newly industrializing countries, and Third World. Particular attention is paid to the governmental structure, current leadership and major issues of public policy of those selected political systems under review. Lecture</p>
PUBL –210	<p><b>Introduction to Qualitative Methods</b></p>

	<p>This course teaches the practical aspects of doing theoretically informed qualitative social research with policy applications. Special attention is given to the processes by which research problems are formulated, research designs selected, data gathered and interpreted, and inferences and conclusions drawn. A variety of tools, such as surveys, interviewing, and content analysis will be applied to specific case studies covering multiple policy issues. Lecture</p>
SOIS – 335	<p><b>Global Forces and Trends</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the understanding of the global forces and trends that impact countries, organizations, and people across many dimensions. Student will learn concepts about global issues and examine the financial, cultural, political, environmental, military, technical, economic and demographic trends and forces affecting today's and tomorrow's organizations. Students learn to use critical thinking, analytical, and problem solving skills to envision the future and challenge thinking patterns. Readings, discussions, written assignments, and tests are part of the class.</p>
POLS – 345	<p><b>Politics and Public Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the politics of the policy process covering these basic questions: How do public problems get to the agenda of government? How does government formulate policy alternatives? How does government legitimate public policy? How does government implement public policy? How does government evaluate public policy? Lecture</p>
STSO – 421	<p><b>Environmental Policy</b></p> <p>This course introduces students to federal, state, and local environmental policies and the various policy paths leading to their establishment. Students will understand how societal values inform the content of environmental policies and the impacts, in turn, of these policies on society. In addition, the class will explore how environmental economics informs the new tools of environmental policy. The course covers a range of environmental policies at the U.S. and international levels addressing problems such as air and water pollution, climate change, energy use, and community sustainability. Lecture</p>
PUBL – 520	<p><b>Information and Communication Policy</b></p> <p>This course examines how federal and international policies are developed to influence innovation in, and regulation of, information, computer, and telecommunications technologies. In particular the course will examine such topics as privacy, freedom of speech, cyber security, copyrights and intellectual property rights, access to information technology, and the regulation of the Internet. Lecture</p>
PUBL – 530	<p><b>Energy Policy</b></p>

	<p>This course provides an overview of energy resources, technologies, and policies designed to ensure clean, stable supplies of energy for the future. The course evaluates the impacts of fossil fuel, renewable energy, and hydrogen technologies on society and how public policies can be used to influence their development. The development of U.S. energy policy is of particular concern, although a global perspective will be integrated throughout the course. Lecture</p>
PUBL - 531	<p><b>Climate Change: Science, Technology &amp; Policy</b></p> <p>This multidisciplinary course will provide students with diverse perspectives on global climate change issues, providing a survey of important aspects of the problem. Topics include atmospheric chemistry, climate modeling, ecological impacts and feedbacks, economics of climate change, international climate policies, and social and environmental justice. The course will include a variety of instructors and guest lecturers, providing an overview of the complex and inter-related nature of global climate change. (This class is restricted to undergraduate students with at least 3rd year standing.) Lecture</p>
SOIS - 511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p> <p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>

## Peace & Conflict Studies

Peace and Conflict Studies gives students the tools to analyze the socio-economic, psychological and political dynamics of violent conflict and its transformation. Students will study conflict dynamics and group polarizations. They will analyze the genesis and transformation of violent conflicts, as well as post-conflict challenges in state-building, social integration and development. Students will explore identity conflicts, resource conflicts and genocides. Students will study the relationships between individual and group identity and labelling, the economic bases of conflict transformation, ethical issues underlying decisions of international actors to intervene or not intervene in conflicts, and practical steps towards good governance at the end of armed conflict. The teaching faculty includes academics from political science, psychology, sociology, anthropology and economics, as well as policy makers with direct experience in crises and peace building in the Balkans, the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

<b>Required course</b>	
POLS-120	<p><b>Introduction to International Relations</b></p> <p>The purpose of this course is to provide a basic knowledge of the field of international relations. Among the topics to be addressed are key theoretical concepts, themes and controversies in the field such as: important state and non-state actors in international politics, security, economic relations between states, levels of analysis, and schools of thought. Lecture</p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
POLS-200	<p><b>Law and Society</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the relationships between law and other social institutions, and examines the values and interests that are expressed in law and shaped by legal structures and processes. This course takes an explicit interdisciplinary approach to understanding law and is designed for those interested in a critical inquiry of the nature of law within a framework of a broad liberal arts education. Lecture</p>
POLS – 205	<p><b>Ethics in International Politics</b></p> <p>This course examines the role of ethics in international politics. It will address topics such as humanitarian intervention, just war, the ethics of immigration, international economic justice, accountability in international development aid, and the ethical role of international organizations and non-state actors. Special attention will be given to thinkers who discuss the promise and limits of ethics in international politics and who give an account of the force of international law in establishing ethical norms throughout international political history. Lecture</p>
POLS – 210	<p><b>Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>The course provides a mode of analysis for the study of political systems. Basic concepts of political science are utilized to present a descriptive and analytical examination of various political systems that can be classified as liberal democracies,</p>

	<p>post-communist, newly industrializing countries, and Third World. Particular attention is paid to the governmental structure, current leadership and major issues of public policy of those selected political systems under review. Lecture</p>
POLS – 220	<p><b>Global Political Economy</b></p> <p>Examines the interplay between states and markets, as well as the interaction of the global economy and international politics. The course will cover political economy, political ideology, global trade, international capital investment, debt, the integration of national financial markets, and the impact of globalization on society and the environment. Lecture</p>
POLS – 320	<p><b>American Foreign Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, including the examination of the instruments, procedures, and philosophies shaping the development of foreign policy. Lecture</p>
POLS – 325	<p><b>International Law and Organizations</b></p> <p>The study of international law and organizations is the study of international cooperation and governance. The course will cover a variety of theoretical and substantive topics including the theories of international law and organizations, the historical development of international organizations, how these organizations work in practice, and whether they are effective. Emphasis will be placed on the United Nations and the role and usefulness of nongovernmental organizations in international organization. Several of the substantive issues discussed are interstate violence and attempts to address humanitarian concerns, globalizations, and the environment.</p>
POLS – 330	<p><b>Human Rights in Global Perspectives</b></p> <p>This course explores the theoretical meaning, both domestically and internationally, and the institutional and political aspects of human rights. Issues covered include the definition of human rights; the relationship between civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights; the meaning and impact of humanitarian and international human rights law; the impact of cultural relativism in the definition and assessment of the promotion and protection of human rights; the significance of different religious perspectives; the question of the legitimacy of humanitarian interventions and the effects of globalization on human rights perceptions and practices.</p>
POLS – 335	<p><b>Politics in Developing Countries</b></p> <p>This course explores the ways in which the historical, cultural, economic and political contexts of societies of Africa, Asia and Latin America determines the patterns of their political processes. Focus is directed to such factors as history, religion, economic underdevelopment, and culture and their impact on the efforts to</p>

	<p>promote liberalization and democratization, economic and social modernization, and political and social stability. Lecture</p>
POLS-370	<p><b>Cyberwar, Robots, &amp; the Future of Conflict</b></p> <p>This course examines how advances in computer science, robotics, biotechnology and other emerging technologies are being applied to organized violence. Emphasized are the ways that lethal uses of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), warbots with artificial intelligence, cyber-attacks, and other emerging technologies are changing or will change the character of war and the societies that enact it. Special attention is given to the ethical and legal dilemmas these technologies present to citizens, states, and the international community, assessing both the harm and the good that they make possible. Lecture</p>
POLS – 445	<p><b>Terrorism and Political Violence</b></p> <p>This course examines the causes, methods, and responses of non-state groups attempting to establish new political orders. The combined use of violence with the tactic of terror distinguishes these groups from others seeking political change. Special attention will be given to national and international efforts attempting to resolve such conflicts. Lecture</p>
POLS – 525	<p><b>ST: Balkan Studies</b></p> <p>This course in Balkan Studies will introduce students to the historical, social and cultural context of southeast Europe and the Balkans. It will explore the dynamics of social, economic and political transformation of this regions from the early medieval period through the wars of Yugoslav succession and address state and nation building efforts following the wars in of 1990s. It will draw attention to relationships among social classes, between local and international forces, and among psychological, social, cultural, economic and political developments.</p>
POLS – 525	<p><b>ST: Faith and Globalization</b></p> <p>This course will explore a set of issues concerning the public role of religious faiths in the context of globalization. Lectures, discussions, and course materials will (1) provide meaning and context to religiosity in the 21st century with a particular focus on the Balkans; (2) familiarize students with the phenomena of globalization and its relevance to contemporary religious faiths, (3) explore the question of religious exclusivism in the context of a pluralistic world, (4) examine particular instances of social, economic, and political meeting points of faiths and public life in the world today; and 5) investigate the possibility of religious understanding and toleration in an increasingly interconnected, interdependent and dangerous world. By the end of the class, students will be able to express how faith traditions and globalization may influence each other and understand the role that religion plays in shaping today’s public discourse and events/current affairs worldwide.</p>
SOIS – 511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p>

	<p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
<p><i>Summer Options:</i></p>	
<p>POLS – 541</p>	<p><b>Peace Keeping &amp; Conflict Transformation</b></p> <p>This course will provide an introduction to the dynamics of post war stabilization and reconstruction. It will address the complexities of the transformation from war to peace, including interdependent politics, security, legal and economic elements. Students will discuss these patterns in the cases in Eurasia, the Middle East and Africa. Students will learn about analysis, planning, operations, and reporting used in national and multilateral agencies. Lecture</p>
<p>POLS – 542</p>	<p><b>War, Diplomacy &amp; State Building</b></p> <p>This course will explore the process by which states disintegrate and fail, the armed conflicts that follow, and international peacekeeping and subsequent efforts to build institutions at the end of armed conflicts. It will consider cases that might include the wars of Yugoslav Succession, conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, Africa, Syria and others. Students will consider the role of domestic and international actors, such as NATO, the US Government, the UN, and others. They will explore these efforts in readings, class discussion, debates, presentation of research, and role-playing exercises. Lecture</p>

## Security Studies

Security Studies provides students the opportunity to learn about military officer training and its mission to develop leaders for tomorrow's Armed Forces. Courses promote leadership and management, skills that can be employed in any career field, along with courses analyzing the military's role in national security affairs and foreign policy.

<b>Required courses</b>	
ARMY-402	<p><b>Leadership in a complex World</b></p> <p>The course places significant emphasis on preparing cadets for their first unit of assignment. It uses case studies, scenarios, and "What Now, Lieutenant?" exercises to prepare cadets to face the complex ethical and practical demands of leading as commissioned officers in the U.S. Army. It develops cadet proficiency in planning, executing, and assessing complex operations, functioning as a member of a staff, and providing performance feedback to subordinates. Cadets assess risk, make ethical decisions, and lead fellow ROTC cadets. Enrollment must be approved by the professor of military science. Students enrolled in Army ROTC must also register for Army Conditioning Drills (PT) and Leadership Lab. Lecture. <b>2 credit</b></p>
SOIS-511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p> <p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
POLS-210	<p><b>Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>The course provides a mode of analysis for the study of political systems. Basic concepts of political science are utilized to present a descriptive and analytical examination of various political systems that can be classified as liberal democracies, post-communist, newly industrializing countries, and Third World. Particular attention is paid to the governmental structure, current leadership and major issues of public policy of those selected political systems under review. Lecture</p>
POLS-440	<p><b>War and State</b></p> <p>Explores the enduring reality of war through an analysis of regional and global conflicts since the establishment of the modern international system. Key concepts include deterrence, appeasement, offensive-defensive military strategies, and</p>

	international balances of power. These will be applied to several historical cases to explain why wars occur and how they might be avoided. Lecture
POLS-445	<p><b>Terrorism and Political Violence</b></p> <p>This course examines the causes, methods, and responses of non-state groups attempting to establish new political orders. The combined use of violence with the tactic of terror distinguishes these groups from others seeking political change. Special attention will be given to national and international efforts attempting to resolve such conflicts. Lecture</p>
POLS-360	<p><b>International Political Thought</b></p> <p>The course provides a general overview of international themes, ethical principles, and issues that are taken into consideration in international political thought. Possible topics may include theoretical analyses of the ideas of sovereignty, nationalism, hegemony, imperialism, global civil society, political theology, balance of power, collective security, just war, perpetual peace, and human rights. Guiding themes of the course will be a reflection upon the nature of political legitimacy in the international context and the tension between political justifications based upon necessity and those based upon justice. In reading the major political thinkers students will be encouraged to reflect upon the challenge of reconciling ethical obligations to one's own community with those of humanity in general. Lecture (Summer)</p>
POLS-370	<p><b>Cyberwar, Robots and Future of Conflict</b></p> <p>This course examines how advances in computer science, robotics, biotechnology and other emerging technologies are being applied to organized violence. Emphasized are the ways that lethal uses of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), warbots with artificial intelligence, cyber-attacks, and other emerging technologies are changing or will change the character of war and the societies that enact it. Special attention is given to the ethical and legal dilemmas these technologies present to citizens, states, and the international community, assessing both the harm and the good that they make possible. Lecture</p>
POLS-542	<p><b>War, Diplomacy and State Building</b></p> <p>This course will explore the process by which states disintegrate and fail, the armed conflicts that follow, and international peacekeeping and subsequent efforts to build institutions at the end of armed conflicts. It will consider cases that might include the wars of Yugoslav Succession, conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, Africa, Syria and others. Students will consider the role of domestic and international actors, such as NATO, the US Government, the UN, and others. They will explore these efforts in readings, class discussion, debates, presentation of research, and role-playing exercises. Lecture</p>

SOIS-335	<p><b>Global Forces and Trends</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the understanding of the global forces and trends that impact countries, organizations, and people across many dimensions. Student will learn concepts about global issues and examine the financial, cultural, political, environmental, military, technical, economic and demographic trends and forces affecting today's and tomorrow's organizations. Students learn to use critical thinking, analytical, and problem solving skills to envision the future and challenge thinking patterns. Readings, discussions, written assignments, and tests are part of the class.</p>
POLS – 525	<p><b>ST: Balkan Studies</b></p> <p>This course in Balkan Studies will introduce students to the historical, social and cultural context of southeast Europe and the Balkans. It will explore the dynamics of social, economic and political transformation of this regions from the early medieval period through the wars of Yugoslav succession and address state and nation building efforts following the wars in of 1990s. It will draw attention to relationships among social classes, between local and international forces, and among psychological, social, cultural, economic and political developments.</p>
POLS – 525	<p><b>ST: Faith and Globalization</b></p> <p>This course will explore a set of issues concerning the public role of religious faiths in the context of globalization. Lectures, discussions, and course materials will (1) provide meaning and context to religiosity in the 21st century with a particular focus on the Balkans; (2) familiarize students with the phenomena of globalization and its relevance to contemporary religious faiths, (3) explore the question of religious exclusivism in the context of a pluralistic world, (4) examine particular instances of social, economic, and political meeting points of faiths and public life in the world today; and 5) investigate the possibility of religious understanding and toleration in an increasingly interconnected, interdependent and dangerous world. By the end of the class, students will be able to express how faith traditions and globalization may influence each other and understand the role that religion plays in shaping today's public discourse and events/current affairs worldwide.</p>

\*A different course can be taken with prior approval from the academic advisor. See your advisor for questions

## Web & Mobile Computing (IT)

The Web & Mobile Computing (IT) Concentration emphasizes the basics of both applied informatics and web development. The web has become the ubiquitous communication medium. Therefore, knowledge of how the web works and how to effectively develop dynamic websites has value to students enrolled in many concentration areas and with different career goals. Upon completing this concentration, students will have the broad range of skills and understanding necessary to design and build a basic, but complete, web presence in their selected area of interest. Students will also gain an understanding of how to use multimedia and create systems that allow the subject matter expert to leverage available information. The courses in this concentration are applied and focus on hands-on learning, including projects that will be beneficial outside of the university setting.

<b>Required course</b>	
ISTE-252	<p><b>Foundations of Mobile Design</b></p> <p>This course is an introduction to designing, prototyping, and creating applications and web applications for mobile devices. These devices include a unique set of hardware and communications capabilities, incorporate novel interfaces, are location aware, and provide persistent connectivity. Topics covered include user interaction patterns, connectivity, interface design, software design patterns, and application architectures. Programming projects are required. <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
<i>Elective courses:</i>	
ISTE-120	<p><b>Computational Problem Solving: Information Domain I</b></p> <p>A first course in using the object-oriented approach to solve problems in the information domain. Students will learn to design software solutions using the object-oriented approach, to visually model systems using UML, to implement software solutions using a contemporary programming language, and to test these software solutions. Additional topics include thinking in object-oriented terms, and problem definition. Programming projects will be required. Lec/Lab. <b>4 credit</b></p>
ISTE – 121	<p><b>Computer Problem Solving: Information Domain II</b></p> <p>A second course in using the object-oriented approach to solving problems in the information domain. Students will learn: basic design principles and guidelines for developing graphical user interfaces, and use of the Event Model to implement graphical interfaces; algorithms for processing data structures; multithreading concepts and use of the Multithreading Model to design and implement advanced processing methods. Additional topics include the relational model of information organization, and the Client-Server model. Individual implementation projects are required. A team implementation exercise is used to provide students an opportunity to apply basic software development and project management practices in the context of a medium-scale project. (Prerequisites: ISTE-120 or NACA-161 or equivalent course.) Lec/Lab. <b>4 credit</b></p>
ISTE – 230	<p><b>Introduction to Database and Data Modeling</b></p>

	<p>A presentation of the fundamental concepts and theories used in organizing and structuring data. Coverage includes the data modeling process, basic relational model, normalization theory, relational algebra, and mapping a data model into a database schema. Structured Query Language is used to illustrate the translation of a data model to physical data organization. Modeling and programming assignments will be required. Note: students should have one course in object-oriented programming. (Prerequisites: ISTE-120 or ISTE-200 or IGME-101 or IGME-105 or CSCI-140 or CSCI-142 or NACA-161 or NMAD-180 or equivalent course.) Lec/Lab <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
ISTE – 140	<p><b>Web and Mobile I</b></p> <p>This course provides students with an introduction to internet and web technologies, and to development on Macintosh/UNIX computer platforms. Topics include HTML and CSS, CSS3 features, digital images, web page design and website publishing. Emphasis is placed on fundamentals, concepts and standards. Additional topics include the user experience, mobile design issues, and copyright/intellectual property considerations. Exercises and projects are required. Lec/Lab</p>
ISTE –240	<p><b>Web and Mobile II</b></p> <p>This course builds on the basics of web page development that are presented in Web and Mobile I and extends that knowledge to focus on theories, issues, and technologies related to the design and development of web sites. An overview of web design concepts, including usability, accessibility, information architecture, and graphic design in the context of the web will be covered. Introduction to web site technologies, including HTTP, web client and server programming, and dynamic page generation from a database also will be explored. Development exercises are required. (Prerequisites: (ISTE-120 or CSCI-140 or CSCI-141 or NACA-161 or IGME-105 or IGME-101 or NMAD-180) and (ISTE-140 or NACA-172 or IGME-230) or equivalent course.) Lec/Lab</p>
ISTE – 260	<p><b>Designing the User Experience</b></p> <p>The user experience is an important design element in the development of interactive systems. This course presents the foundations of user-centered design principles within the context of human-computer interaction (HCI). Students will explore and practice HCI methods that span the development lifecycle from requirements analysis and creating the product/service vision through system prototyping and usability testing. Leading edge interface technologies are examined. Group-based exercises and design projects are required. (Prerequisite: ISTE-140 or IGME-230 or NACA-172 or equivalent course.) Lec/Lab</p>
ISTE – 340	<p><b>Client Programming</b></p> <p>This course will explore the analysis, design, development, and implementation of client-side programming in the context of Internet technologies, mobile devices, Web-based client systems and desktop applications. Students will learn to design and</p>

	<p>build usable and effective interactive systems, clients, and interfaces. Key features addressed will include browser and platform compatibility, object reusability, bandwidth and communications issues, development environments, privacy and security, and related technologies and APIs. Programming is required. (Prerequisites: (ISTE-240 or IGME-330) and (ISTE-121 or ISTE-200 or CSCI-142 or CSCI-140 or IGME-106 or IGME-102) or equivalent courses.) Lec/Lab</p>
MATH-131	<p><b>Discrete Mathematics</b></p> <p>This course is an introduction to the topics of discrete mathematics, including number systems, sets and logic, relations, combinatorial methods, graph theory, regular sets, vectors, and matrices. (Prerequisites: MTSC-111) <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
MATH-161	<p><b>Applied Calculus</b></p> <p>This course is an introduction to the study of differential and integral calculus, including the study of functions and graphs, limits, continuity, the derivative, derivative formulas, applications of derivatives, the definite integral, the fundamental theorem of calculus, basic techniques of integral approximation, exponential and logarithmic functions, basic techniques of integration, an introduction to differential equations, and geometric series. Applications in business, management sciences, and life sciences will be included with an emphasis on manipulative skills. (Prerequisite: C- or better in MTSC-111) <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
SOIS – 511	<p><b>Innovation Lab</b></p> <p>This course builds on the skills and knowledge gained in SOIS-211 Exploring Innovation. In the course students engage as members of an interdisciplinary project team exploring a complex, non-trivial problem for which an innovation in science, technology, design, business, artistic expression, etc., could be significant for working toward a resolution of the problem. Problems may be proposed by students or by faculty mentors, or derived from external sources. After selecting a problem, each team works throughout the semester designing a solution, culminating in a formal written report and oral presentation at the conclusion of the project. Third year standing <b>4 credit</b> <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>

# Immersion

As part of their bachelor's degree requirements, students must complete an immersion - a set of three related general education courses in a focused area linked by a theme or discipline. These upper-level courses are used to meet RIT Kosovo's general education requirements. Completion of an immersion is formally designated on the official transcript. An immersion can lead to a minor with the addition of two courses. At RIT Kosovo (A.U.K), the following immersions are offered.

## Economics

The Economics immersion provides a systematic analysis of economic issues through the study of the allocation of scarce resources into production and the distribution of production among the members of society. This immersion is closed to students with a concentration in Economics & Statistics.

<i>Prerequisite course:</i>	
ECON-101	<p><b>Principles of Microeconomics</b></p> <p>Microeconomics studies the workings of individual markets. That is, it examines the interaction of the demanders of goods and services with the suppliers of those goods and services. It explores how the behavior of consumers (demanders), the behavior of producers (suppliers), and the level of market competition influence market outcomes. Lecture</p>
<b>Choose three of the following:</b>	
ECON-201	<p><b>Principles of Macroeconomics</b></p> <p>Macroeconomics studies aggregate economic behavior. The course begins by presenting the production possibilities model. This is followed by a discussion of basic macroeconomic concepts including inflation, unemployment, and economic growth and fluctuations. The next topic is national income accounting, which is the measurement of macroeconomic variables. The latter part of the course focuses on the development of one or more macroeconomic models, a discussion of the role of money in the macroeconomy, the aggregate supply-aggregate demand framework, and other topics the individual instructor may choose. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON-401	<p><b>Intermediate Microeconomics Theory</b></p> <p>This course develops the tools that are commonly used to study the allocation of resources in a private enterprise economy. Topics covered include the theory of consumer behavior, cost and production, and alternate market structures. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course and MATH-161 or MATH-171 or MATH-181 or MATH-181A or equivalent courses.) Lecture</p>

ECON – 402	<p><b>Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory</b></p> <p>The central question of macroeconomics is the determination of output, employment, and prices. This course develops models which incorporate behavioral assumptions concerning consumption, investment, and the role of money and their relationship to macroeconomic variables. Macroeconomics, unlike microeconomics, has been in a constant state of flux during the 20th and into the 21st century. Theories which purport to explain macroeconomic behavior have come into and gone out of fashion depending upon institutional changes and external factors. This course will primarily focus on examining four macroeconomic theories; the Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist, and New Classical models. In addition, macroeconomic public policy will be analyzed in the context of recent economic history. This analysis will be extended to consider open economy macroeconomics in a global context. (Prerequisites: (ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course) and ECON-201 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
ECON-403	<p><b>Econometrics I</b></p> <p>Econometrics I provides students with the opportunity to develop their skills in applied regression analysis. It covers various regression estimation techniques, data preparation and transformation, and the interpretation of regression results. There is particular emphasis on the dangers of misuse of regression techniques. The course covers regression analysis for both cross-sectional and time series data. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course and (MATH-171 or 1016-171T or MATH-181 or MATH-181A) and (STAT-145 or STAT/CQAS-251 or MATH-251 or STAT-205 or equivalent courses.) Lecture. <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
ECON – 405	<p><b>International Trade and Finance</b></p> <p>This course first surveys the sources of comparative advantage. It then analyzes commercial policy and analyzes the welfare economics of trade between countries. Some attention is paid to the institutional aspects of the world trading system. Finally, the course introduces the student to some salient notions in international finance such as national income accounting, the balance of payments, and exchange rates. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 421	<p><b>Natural Resource Economics</b></p> <p>This course develops an economic perspective on one of the most important and challenging issues facing global society: the allocation, use, and preservation of natural resources. The course presents and discusses the methodology economists use to inform natural resource managers and policy makers. Economic thought and analysis are used to evaluate a variety of issues in this area. The course concludes with a brief discussion of the interdisciplinary aspects of natural resource management. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>

ECON – 422	<p><b>Benefit-Cost Analysis</b></p> <p>Benefit-Cost Analysis fosters better understanding of the efficiency consequences of governmental micro-economic actions, both regulatory and fiscal. The course explores the logic, value and limitations of benefit-cost analysis as a public policy tool commonly used, and misused, in comparing the relative merits of alternative government actions. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 431	<p><b>Monetary Analysis and Policy</b></p> <p>This course is a study of monetary behavior and the role of monetary institutions in the modern economy. The primary focus of the course is upon understanding how money plays a role in individual decision making units (i.e., households and businesses) and ultimately affects the macroeconomy (e.g., output, employment and inflation). The first part of the course begins with a discussion of economic methodology including introduction to regression analysis and an overview of money and the financial system; the course then proceeds to a discussion of interest rates, portfolio analysis and exchange rates. The second part of the course considers how money affects the macroeconomy by discussing the money supply process and considering theories which explain how changes in the money supply affect the economy. (Prerequisites: (ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course) and ECON-201 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 441	<p><b>Labor Economics</b></p> <p>Labor Economics encompasses aspects of human involvement in the production &amp; distribution of goods and services. We will examine models of behavior starting with the supply of and derived demand for labor. Through the course, we will investigate questions such as: What determines the amount an individual earns for their labor? What are the benefits associated with attaining a college degree? Is the minimum wage an effective policy tool? Is there convincing evidence of discrimination in the work place? (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 444	<p><b>Public Finance</b></p> <p>Public Finance is the study of the microeconomics of the public sector. The course fosters better understanding of the scale, scope and results of government spending and taxes. The focus is on economic efficiency in resource allocation and fairness in the distribution of income and wealth. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 448	<p><b>Development Economics</b></p>

	<p>This course provides an introduction to development economics, which focuses on the problems and challenges faced typically but not exclusively by the developing countries. In this course we will study the economic transformation of developing countries by focusing on the characteristics of land, labor and credit markets in rural areas of developing countries. We will survey the large literature on modeling economic growth and discuss relevant case studies from developing countries. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 520	<p><b>Environmental Economics</b></p> <p>This course examines the relationship and apparent conflict between economic growth and environmental quality, the economics of environmental issues and policy, the environment as a resource and a public good, and the ability and lack of ability of free markets and the government to deal adequately with pollution and other environmental problems. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>

## English

The English immersion gives students the opportunity to explore English studies in the areas of literature, linguistics, and creative writing. The immersion is flexible in order to accommodate student interest in areas such as specific literary historical periods or geographic areas, multimedia and the visual arts, or genre fiction such as science fiction, fantasy, or romance. Courses emphasize the ability to read literature and new media analytically and write critically.

<b>Required course (choose one)</b>	
ENGL-210	<b>Literature, Culture and Media</b>  Students will study literary and cultural texts selected from traditional literature to contemporary media and culture (including mythology, poetry, plays, novels, film, graphic novels, television, and digital literature). Students will analyze these texts from a variety of perspectives and become familiar with the history of debates about literature and/or culture as arenas of human experience. Individual sections will vary in their foci. Lecture
ENGL-216	<b>Literature from Around the World</b>  Offering a representation of literature from at least three continents and intending to be introductory in nature, this course will explore literature drawn from a variety of cultures. Literature from Around the World will explore the nature, function and value of literature from a global perspective: students will become familiar with world literatures, as well as methods of studying literature and culture across national boundaries. Lecture
<b>Choose two of the following:</b>	
ENGL-302	<b>The Short Story</b>  The short story has been one of the most dynamic and innovative genres in literature. This course uses the genre of the short story to provide material for critical commentary and cultural understanding. Students read a variety for short stories to develop an understanding of the form and its impact on culture. Lecture
ENGL-307	<b>Mythology &amp; Literature</b>  This course is a scholarly investigation into the cultural, historical, social, psychological, religious and spiritual, literary and performative dimensions of world myth. It examines different approaches to the study of myth emerging from disciplines such as anthropology, history, literary studies, and psychology. Special attention will be paid to the effects of these narratives on literature and other kinds of cultural texts, past and present. We will also use myth to develop, and critically reflect on, comparative approaches to world cultures. Lecture

ENGL-316	<p><b>Global Literature</b></p> <p>This course presents a study of global literature by engaging in critically informed analysis of texts from different geographical regions or cultural perspectives. Students will discover new modes for thinking about what global literature is, and how globalizing impulses have changed and shaped our world. One of the goals of the class is to analyze and discuss the works in their respective socio-historical contexts, with a special focus on the theme of encounter or contact zones. The impact of various factors such as migration, nationality, class, race, gender, generation, and religion will also be taken into consideration. The course can be repeated up to two times, for 6 semester credit hours, as long as the topics are different. Lecture</p>
ENGL-370	<p><b>Evolving English Language</b></p> <p>What makes the English language so difficult? Where do our words come from? Why does Old English look like a foreign language? This course surveys the development of the English language from its beginning to the present to answer such questions as these. Designed for anyone who is curious about the history and periods of the English language or the nature of language change. Lecture</p>
ENGL-391	<p><b>Dangerous Texts</b></p> <p>This course will examine how suppression of information has been orchestrated throughout history in different contexts. The process of suppressing information –of people in power attempting to hide images, sounds and words– must itself be viewed in perspective. We must recognize acts of censorship in relation to their social settings, political movements, religious beliefs, cultural expressions and/or personal identities. The texts that we will study were all considered dangerous enough to be banned by governments. They are dangerous because they represent sexuality, race, politics, and religion in ways that challenge the current political/cultural norms of their given culture. What, then, is so dangerous about a fictional representation? What is it that makes a certain work dangerous at a particular time and how does this danger manifest itself in stories, novels (print and graphic), and poetry? Studying these dangerous texts and watching some dangerous films we will ask: what features of political and cultural regimes do artists tend to single out for criticism? What is the range of expressive tools they use, including the contemporary context of digital media? What is it that makes intellectuals in general and imaginative writers in particular so potent a threat to established power? Do issues like these matter only in totalitarian regimes, or can we learn something about the book-banning pressures in our own society? How do social media technologies complicate discussions of censorship and creativity? Lecture</p>

## International Relations

The International Relations Immersion combines the study of the complexities and shifting trends of international politics with the study of the global system. Global issues studied include democratization, international and regional conflicts, terrorism, international trade and economic integration, economic development, international law and organizations, and human rights. This immersion is closed to students with a concentration in Peace and Conflict Studies and/or Security Studies.

<i>Prerequisite course:</i>	
POLS-120	<p><b>Introduction to International Relations</b></p> <p>The purpose of this course is to provide a basic knowledge of the field of international relations. Among the topics to be addressed are key theoretical concepts, themes and controversies in the field such as: important state and non-state actors in international politics, security, economic relations between states, levels of analysis, and schools of thought. Lecture</p>
<b>Choose three of the following:</b>	
POLS – 205	<p><b>Ethics in International Politics</b></p> <p>This course examines the role of ethics in international politics. It will address topics such as humanitarian intervention, just war, the ethics of immigration, international economic justice, accountability in international development aid, and the ethical role of international organizations and non-state actors. Special attention will be given to thinkers who discuss the promise and limits of ethics in international politics and who give an account of the force of international law in establishing ethical norms throughout international political history. Lecture</p>
POLS – 210	<p><b>Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>The course provides a mode of analysis for the study of political systems. Basic concepts of political science are utilized to present a descriptive and analytical examination of various political systems that can be classified as liberal democracies, post-communist, newly industrializing countries, and Third World. Particular attention is paid to the governmental structure, current leadership and major issues of public policy of those selected political systems under review. Lecture</p>
POLS – 220	<p><b>Global Political Economy</b></p> <p>Examines the interplay between states and markets, as well as the interaction of the global economy and international politics. The course will cover political economy, political ideology, global trade, international capital investment, debt, the integration of national financial markets, and the impact of globalization on society and the environment. Lecture</p>
POLS – 320	<p><b>American Foreign Policy</b></p>

	<p>A study of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, including the examination of the instruments, procedures, and philosophies shaping the development of foreign policy. Lecture</p>
POLS – 325	<p><b>International Law and Organizations</b></p> <p>The study of international law and organizations is the study of international cooperation and governance. The course will cover a variety of theoretical and substantive topics including the theories of international law and organizations, the historical development of international organizations, how these organizations work in practice, and whether they are effective. Emphasis will be placed on the United Nations and the role and usefulness of nongovernmental organizations in international organization. Several of the substantive issues discussed are interstate violence and attempts to address humanitarian concerns, globalizations, and the environment.</p>
POLS – 330	<p><b>Human Rights in Global Perspectives</b></p> <p>This course explores the theoretical meaning, both domestically and internationally, and the institutional and political aspects of human rights. Issues covered include the definition of human rights; the relationship between civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights; the meaning and impact of humanitarian and international human rights law; the impact of cultural relativism in the definition and assessment of the promotion and protection of human rights; the significance of different religious perspectives; the question of the legitimacy of humanitarian interventions and the effects of globalization on human rights perceptions and practices</p>
POLS – 335	<p><b>Politics in Developing Countries</b></p> <p>This course explores the ways in which the historical, cultural, economic and political contexts of societies of Africa, Asia and Latin America determines the patterns of their political processes. Focus is directed to such factors as history, religion, economic underdevelopment, and culture and their impact on the efforts to promote liberalization and democratization, economic and social modernization, and political and social stability. Lecture</p>
POLS-360	<p><b>International Political Thought</b></p> <p>The course provides a general overview of international themes, ethical principles, and issues that are taken into consideration in international political thought. Possible topics may include theoretical analyses of the ideas of sovereignty, nationalism, hegemony, imperialism, global civil society, political theology, balance of power, collective security, just war, perpetual peace, and human rights. Guiding themes of the course will be a reflection upon the nature of political legitimacy in the international context and the tension between political justifications based upon necessity and those based upon justice. In reading the major political thinkers students will be encouraged to reflect upon the challenge of reconciling ethical</p>

	obligations to one's own community with those of humanity in general. Lecture (Summer)
POLS – 370	<p><b>Cyberwar, Robots, &amp; the Future of Conflict</b></p> <p>This course examines how advances in computer science, robotics, biotechnology and other emerging technologies are being applied to organized violence. Emphasized are the ways that lethal uses of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), warbots with artificial intelligence, cyber-attacks, and other emerging technologies are changing or will change the character of war and the societies that enact it. Special attention is given to the ethical and legal dilemmas these technologies present to citizens, states, and the international community, assessing both the harm and the good that they make possible. Lecture</p>
POLS-440	<p><b>War and the State</b></p> <p>Explores the enduring reality of war through an analysis of regional and global conflicts since the establishment of the modern international system. Key concepts include deterrence, appeasement, offensive-defensive military strategies, and international balances of power. These will be applied to several historical cases to explain why wars occur and how they might be avoided. Lecture</p>
POLS – 445	<p><b>Terrorism and Political Violence</b></p> <p>This course examines the causes, methods, and responses of non-state groups attempting to establish new political orders. The combined use of violence with the tactic of terror distinguishes these groups from others seeking political change. Special attention will be given to national and international efforts attempting to resolve such conflicts. Lecture</p>
POLS – 541	<p><b>Peace Keeping &amp; Conflict Transformation</b></p> <p>This course will provide an introduction to the dynamics of post war stabilization and reconstruction. It will address the complexities of the transformation from war to peace, including interdependent politics, security, legal and economic elements. Students will discuss these patterns in the cases in Eurasia, the Middle East and Africa. Students will learn about analysis, planning, operations, and reporting used in national and multilateral agencies. Lecture (Summer)</p>
POLS – 542	<p><b>War, Diplomacy &amp; State Building</b></p> <p>This course will explore the process by which states disintegrate and fail, the armed conflicts that follow, and international peacekeeping and subsequent efforts to build institutions at the end of armed conflicts. It will consider cases that might include the wars of Yugoslav Succession, conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, Africa, Syria and others. Students will consider the role of domestic and international actors, such as NATO, the US Government, the UN, and others. They will explore these efforts in</p>

	readings, class discussion, debates, presentation of research, and role-playing exercises. Lecture
POLS – 525	<p><b>Special Topic: Political Science - Balkan Studies</b></p> <p>This course in Balkan Studies will introduce students to the historical, social and cultural context of southeast Europe and the Balkans. It will explore the dynamics of social, economic and political transformation of this regions from the early medieval period through the wars of Yugoslav succession and address state and nation building efforts following the wars in of 1990s. It will draw attention to relationships among social classes, between local and international forces, and among psychological, social, cultural, economic and political developments</p>
POLS – 525	<p><b>Special Topic: Political Science - Faith and Globalization</b></p> <p>This course will explore a set of issues concerning the public role of religious faiths in the context of globalization. Lectures, discussions, and course materials will (1) provide meaning and context to religiosity in the 21st century with a particular focus on the Balkans; (2) familiarize students with the phenomena of globalization and its relevance to contemporary religious faiths, (3) explore the question of religious exclusivism in the context of a pluralistic world, (4) examine particular instances of social, economic, and political meeting points of faiths and public life in the world today; and 5) investigate the possibility of religious understanding and toleration in an increasingly interconnected, interdependent and dangerous world. By the end of the class, students will be able to express how faith traditions and globalization may influence each other and understand the role that religion plays in shaping today’s public discourse and events/current affairs worldwide.</p>

## Political Science

The Political Science immersion emphasizes the interdependence of domestic politics and international relations in the age of globalization. The immersion brings together components of American politics, international relations, and comparative politics to provide students with both national and global perspectives on politics. Perhaps most important, the political science immersion seeks to help students make sense of the increasingly complicated political environment that confronts them in their role as citizens. This immersion is closed to students with a concentration in Peace and Conflict Studies and/or Security Studies.

<i>Prerequisite course:</i>	
POLS-120	<p><b>Introduction to International Relations</b></p> <p>The purpose of this course is to provide a basic knowledge of the field of international relations. Among the topics to be addressed are key theoretical concepts, themes and controversies in the field such as: important state and non-state actors in international politics, security, economic relations between states, levels of analysis, and schools of thought. Lecture</p>
<b>Choose three of the following:</b>	
<b>American Politics:</b>	
POLS-200	<p><b>Law and Society</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the relationships between law and other social institutions, and examines the values and interests that are expressed in law and shaped by legal structures and processes. This course takes an explicit interdisciplinary approach to understanding law and is designed for those interested in a critical inquiry of the nature of law within a framework of a broad liberal arts education. Lecture</p>
POLS – 320	<p><b>American Foreign Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, including the examination of the instruments, procedures, and philosophies shaping the development of foreign policy. Lecture</p>
POLS-345	<p><b>Politics and Public Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the politics of the policy process covering these basic questions: How do public problems get to the agenda of government? How does government formulate policy alternatives? How does government legitimate public policy? How does government implement public policy? How does government evaluate public policy? Lecture</p>
<b>International Relations:</b>	
POLS – 205	<p><b>Ethics in International Politics</b></p>

	<p>This course examines the role of ethics in international politics. It will address topics such as humanitarian intervention, just war, the ethics of immigration, international economic justice, accountability in international development aid, and the ethical role of international organizations and non-state actors. Special attention will be given to thinkers who discuss the promise and limits of ethics in international politics and who give an account of the force of international law in establishing ethical norms throughout international political history. Lecture</p>
POLS – 210	<p><b>Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>The course provides a mode of analysis for the study of political systems. Basic concepts of political science are utilized to present a descriptive and analytical examination of various political systems that can be classified as liberal democracies, post-communist, newly industrializing countries, and Third World. Particular attention is paid to the governmental structure, current leadership and major issues of public policy of those selected political systems under review. Lecture</p>
POLS – 220	<p><b>Global Political Economy</b></p> <p>Examines the interplay between states and markets, as well as the interaction of the global economy and international politics. The course will cover political economy, political ideology, global trade, international capital investment, debt, the integration of national financial markets, and the impact of globalization on society and the environment. Lecture</p>
POLS – 320	<p><b>American Foreign Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, including the examination of the instruments, procedures, and philosophies shaping the development of foreign policy. Lecture</p>
POLS – 325	<p><b>International Law and Organizations</b></p> <p>The study of international law and organizations is the study of international cooperation and governance. The course will cover a variety of theoretical and substantive topics including the theories of international law and organizations, the historical development of international organizations, how these organizations work in practice, and whether they are effective. Emphasis will be placed on the United Nations and the role and usefulness of nongovernmental organizations in international organization. Several of the substantive issues discussed are interstate violence and attempts to address humanitarian concerns, globalizations, and the environment.</p>
POLS – 330	<p><b>Human Rights in Global Perspectives</b></p>

	<p>This course explores the theoretical meaning, both domestically and internationally, and the institutional and political aspects of human rights. Issues covered include the definition of human rights; the relationship between civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights; the meaning and impact of humanitarian and international human rights law; the impact of cultural relativism in the definition and assessment of the promotion and protection of human rights; the significance of different religious perspectives; the question of the legitimacy of humanitarian interventions and the effects of globalization on human rights perceptions and practices</p>
POLS – 335	<p><b>Politics in Developing Countries</b></p> <p>This course explores the ways in which the historical, cultural, economic and political contexts of societies of Africa, Asia and Latin America determines the patterns of their political processes. Focus is directed to such factors as history, religion, economic underdevelopment, and culture and their impact on the efforts to promote liberalization and democratization, economic and social modernization, and political and social stability. Lecture</p>
POLS-360	<p><b>International Political Thought</b></p> <p>The course provides a general overview of international themes, ethical principles, and issues that are taken into consideration in international political thought. Possible topics may include theoretical analyses of the ideas of sovereignty, nationalism, hegemony, imperialism, global civil society, political theology, balance of power, collective security, just war, perpetual peace, and human rights. Guiding themes of the course will be a reflection upon the nature of political legitimacy in the international context and the tension between political justifications based upon necessity and those based upon justice. In reading the major political thinkers students will be encouraged to reflect upon the challenge of reconciling ethical obligations to one's own community with those of humanity in general. Lecture</p>
POLS-370	<p><b>Cyberwar, Robots, &amp; the Future of Conflict</b></p> <p>This course examines how advances in computer science, robotics, biotechnology and other emerging technologies are being applied to organized violence. Emphasized are the ways that lethal uses of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), warbots with artificial intelligence, cyber-attacks, and other emerging technologies are changing or will change the character of war and the societies that enact it. Special attention is given to the ethical and legal dilemmas these technologies present to citizens, states, and the international community, assessing both the harm and the good that they make possible. Lecture</p>
POLS-440	<p><b>War and the State</b></p>

	<p>Explores the enduring reality of war through an analysis of regional and global conflicts since the establishment of the modern international system. Key concepts include deterrence, appeasement, offensive-defensive military strategies, and international balances of power. These will be applied to several historical cases to explain why wars occur and how they might be avoided. Lecture</p>
POLS – 445	<p><b>Terrorism and Political Violence</b></p> <p>This course examines the causes, methods, and responses of non-state groups attempting to establish new political orders. The combined use of violence with the tactic of terror distinguishes these groups from others seeking political change. Special attention will be given to national and international efforts attempting to resolve such conflicts. Lecture</p>
POLS – 541	<p><b>Peace Keeping &amp; Conflict Transformation</b></p> <p>This course will provide an introduction to the dynamics of post war stabilization and reconstruction. It will address the complexities of the transformation from war to peace, including interdependent politics, security, legal and economic elements. Students will discuss these patterns in the cases in Eurasia, the Middle East and Africa. Students will learn about analysis, planning, operations, and reporting used in national and multilateral agencies. Lecture</p>
POLS – 542	<p><b>War, Diplomacy &amp; State Building</b></p> <p>This course will explore the process by which states disintegrate and fail, the armed conflicts that follow, and international peacekeeping and subsequent efforts to build institutions at the end of armed conflicts. It will consider cases that might include the wars of Yugoslav Succession, conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, Africa, Syria and others. Students will consider the role of domestic and international actors, such as NATO, the US Government, the UN, and others. They will explore these efforts in readings, class discussion, debates, presentation of research, and role-playing exercises. Lecture</p>

\* At least one must be from American Politics and at least one must be from International Relations

## Public Policy

The Public Policy immersion provides students with a clear understanding of public policy, the policy process, and policy analysis. Students have the opportunity to develop perspectives on a variety of contemporary public policy issues, especially those that emerge from scientific and technological advancements. This immersion is closed to students with a concentration in Public Policy and/or Energy Policy.

<i>Prerequisite course:</i>	
PUBL-101	<p><b>Foundations of Public Policy</b></p> <p>This interdisciplinary course introduces the student to the key concepts of public policy, the policymaking process, the role of stakeholders and interest groups, and the basic dimensions policy analysis. Those concepts are then applied through a range of issues, such as the environment, clean energy, climate change, healthcare, cybersecurity, employment, privacy, telecommunications, and innovation, at local, state, federal and international levels. Lecture</p>
<b>Choose three of the following:</b>	
PUBL-201	<p><b>Ethics, Values &amp; Public Policy</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the connections and interplay between personal and social values, ethics, and public policy. It explores how values and norms influence public policies and how the resulting expressions of values through public policies impact the implementation and effectiveness of policy choices. It also delves into how different countries make widely different policy choices based on their citizens' values and social norms. The course also considers how new developments in science and technology influence the interplay between values, ethics, and policy across multiple issues. In addition, this course explores how to formulate values-based explanations of certain public policy preferences. Topics range across the policy issue spectrum. Lecture</p>
PUBL –210	<p><b>Introduction to Qualitative Methods</b></p> <p>This course teaches the practical aspects of doing theoretically informed qualitative social research with policy applications. Special attention is given to the processes by which research problems are formulated, research designs selected, data gathered and interpreted, and inferences and conclusions drawn. A variety of tools, such as surveys, interviewing, and content analysis will be applied to specific case studies covering multiple policy issues. Lecture</p>
PUBL – 520	<p><b>Information and Communication Policy</b></p> <p>This course examines how federal and international policies are developed to influence innovation in, and regulation of, information, computer, and telecommunications technologies. In particular the course will examine such topics as privacy, freedom of speech, cyber security, copyrights and intellectual property rights, access to information technology, and the regulation of the Internet. Lecture</p>

PUBL – 530	<p><b>Energy Policy</b></p> <p>This course provides an overview of energy resources, technologies, and policies designed to ensure clean, stable supplies of energy for the future. The course evaluates the impacts of fossil fuel, renewable energy, and hydrogen technologies on society and how public policies can be used to influence their development. The development of U.S. energy policy is of particular concern, although a global perspective will be integrated throughout the course. Lecture</p>
PUBL - 531	<p><b>Climate Change: Science, Technology &amp; Policy</b></p> <p>This multidisciplinary course will provide students with diverse perspectives on global climate change issues, providing a survey of important aspects of the problem. Topics include atmospheric chemistry, climate modeling, ecological impacts and feedbacks, economics of climate change, international climate policies, and social and environmental justice. The course will include a variety of instructors and guest lecturers, providing an overview of the complex and inter-related nature of global climate change. (This class is restricted to undergraduate students with at least 3rd year standing.) Lecture</p>
STSO – 201	<p><b>Science &amp; Technology Policy</b></p> <p>Examines how local, state, federal and international policies are developed to influence innovation, the transfer of technology and industrial productivity in the United States and other selected nations. Lecture</p>
STSO – 421	<p><b>Environmental Policy</b></p> <p>This course introduces students to federal, state, and local environmental policies and the various policy paths leading to their establishment. Students will understand how societal values inform the content of environmental policies and the impacts, in turn, of these policies on society. In addition, the class will explore how environmental economics informs the new tools of environmental policy. The course covers a range of environmental policies at the U.S. and international levels addressing problems such as air and water pollution, climate change, energy use, and community sustainability. Lecture</p>

## Minors

Students pursuing a bachelor's degree have the option of completing a minor, which can complement a student's concentrations, help them develop another area of professional expertise, or enable them to pursue an area of personal interest. Completion of a minor is formally designated on the official transcript, which serves to highlight this accomplishment to employers and graduate schools.

**Please note:** A minor is a related set of academic courses consisting of no fewer than 15 credit hours. The following parameters must be met in order to earn a minor:

- At least 9 credit hours of the minor must consist of courses not required by the student's concentrations.
- Student will take 6 additional credits of the same discipline as Immersion to declare a Minor. These additional 6 credits are used as General Education electives as well.

## Economics

An economics minor provides a systematic analysis of economic issues through the study of the allocation of scarce resources into production and the distribution of production among the members of society.

Notes about this minor:

- Posting of the minor on the student's academic transcript requires a minimum GPA of 2.0 in the minor.
- This minor is closed to students with a concentration in Economics and Statistics

*The program code for Economics Minor is ECON-MN.*

<i>Prerequisite course:</i>	
ECON-101	<b>Principles of Microeconomics</b> Microeconomics studies the workings of individual markets. That is, it examines the interaction of the demanders of goods and services with the suppliers of those goods and services. It explores how the behavior of consumers (demanders), the behavior of producers (suppliers), and the level of market competition influence market outcomes. Lecture
<b>Required courses:</b>	
ECON-201	<b>Principles of Macroeconomics</b> Macroeconomics studies aggregate economic behavior. The course begins by presenting the production possibilities model. This is followed by a discussion of basic macroeconomic concepts including inflation, unemployment, and economic growth and fluctuations. The next topic is national income accounting, which is the measurement of macroeconomic variables. The latter part of the course focuses on the development of one or

	more macroeconomic models, a discussion of the role of money in the macroeconomy, the aggregate supply-aggregate demand framework, and other topics the individual instructor may choose. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture
ECON-403	<p><b>Econometrics I</b></p> <p>Econometrics I provides students with the opportunity to develop their skills in applied regression analysis. It covers various regression estimation techniques, data preparation and transformation, and the interpretation of regression results. There is particular emphasis on the dangers of misuse of regression techniques. The course covers regression analysis for both cross-sectional and time series data. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course and (MATH-171 or 1016-171T or MATH-181 or MATH-181A) and (STAT-145 or STAT/CQAS-251 or MATH-251 or STAT-205 or equivalent courses.) Lecture. <i>Contact advisor to enroll</i></p>
<b>Choose three of the following:</b>	
ECON-401	<p><b>Intermediate Microeconomics Theory</b></p> <p>This course develops the tools that are commonly used to study the allocation of resources in a private enterprise economy. Topics covered include the theory of consumer behavior, cost and production, and alternate market structures. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course and MATH-161 or MATH-171 or MATH-181 or MATH-181A or equivalent courses.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 402	<p><b>Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory</b></p> <p>The central question of macroeconomics is the determination of output, employment, and prices. This course develops models which incorporate behavioral assumptions concerning consumption, investment, and the role of money and their relationship to macroeconomic variables. Macroeconomics, unlike microeconomics, has been in a constant state of flux during the 20th and into the 21st century. Theories which purport to explain macroeconomic behavior have come into and gone out of fashion depending upon institutional changes and external factors. This course will primarily focus on examining four macroeconomic theories; the Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist, and New Classical models. In addition, macroeconomic public policy will be analyzed in the context of recent economic history. This analysis will be extended to consider open economy macroeconomics in a global context. (Prerequisites: (ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course) and ECON-201 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 405	<b>International Trade and Finance</b>

	<p>This course first surveys the sources of comparative advantage. It then analyzes commercial policy and analyzes the welfare economics of trade between countries. Some attention is paid to the institutional aspects of the world trading system. Finally, the course introduces the student to some salient notions in international finance such as national income accounting, the balance of payments, and exchange rates. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 421	<p><b>Natural Resource Economics</b></p> <p>This course develops an economic perspective on one of the most important and challenging issues facing global society: the allocation, use, and preservation of natural resources. The course presents and discusses the methodology economists use to inform natural resource managers and policy makers. Economic thought and analysis are used to evaluate a variety of issues in this area. The course concludes with a brief discussion of the interdisciplinary aspects of natural resource management. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 422	<p><b>Benefit-Cost Analysis</b></p> <p>Benefit-Cost Analysis fosters better understanding of the efficiency consequences of governmental micro-economic actions, both regulatory and fiscal. The course explores the logic, value and limitations of benefit-cost analysis as a public policy tool commonly used, and misused, in comparing the relative merits of alternative government actions. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 431	<p><b>Monetary Analysis and Policy</b></p> <p>This course is a study of monetary behavior and the role of monetary institutions in the modern economy. The primary focus of the course is upon understanding how money plays a role in individual decision making units (i.e., households and businesses) and ultimately affects the macroeconomy (e.g., output, employment and inflation). The first part of the course begins with a discussion of economic methodology including introduction to regression analysis and an overview of money and the financial system; the course then proceeds to a discussion of interest rates, portfolio analysis and exchange rates. The second part of the course considers how money affects the macroeconomy by discussing the money supply process and considering theories which explain how changes in the money supply affect the economy. (Prerequisites: (ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course) and ECON-201 or equivalent course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 441	<p><b>Labor Economics</b></p> <p>Labor Economics encompasses aspects of human involvement in the production &amp; distribution of goods and services. We will examine models of behavior starting with the supply of and derived demand for labor. Through</p>

	<p>the course, we will investigate questions such as: What determines the amount an individual earns for their labor? What are the benefits associated with attaining a college degree? Is the minimum wage an effective policy tool? Is there convincing evidence of discrimination in the work place? (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 444	<p><b>Public Finance</b></p> <p>Public Finance is the study of the microeconomics of the public sector. The course fosters better understanding of the scale, scope and results of government spending and taxes. The focus is on economic efficiency in resource allocation and fairness in the distribution of income and wealth. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 448	<p><b>Development Economics</b></p> <p>This course provides an introduction to development economics, which focuses on the problems and challenges faced typically but not exclusively by the developing countries. In this course we will study the economic transformation of developing countries by focusing on the characteristics of land, labor and credit markets in rural areas of developing countries. We will survey the large literature on modeling economic growth and discuss relevant case studies from developing countries. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>
ECON – 520	<p><b>Environmental Economics</b></p> <p>This course examines the relationship and apparent conflict between economic growth and environmental quality, the economics of environmental issues and policy, the environment as a resource and a public good, and the ability and lack of ability of free markets and the government to deal adequately with pollution and other environmental problems. (Prerequisites: ECON-101 or completion of one (1) 400 or 500 level ECON course.) Lecture</p>

## English

Explore literature and other cultural works, as well as linguistics, and creative writing. The minor familiarizes students with works composed or translated into English and provides them with the opportunity to explore a variety of historical periods and geographical regions. Courses in the minor explore literary genres such as science fiction and fantasy; literary forms such as the novel, the short story, poetry, and graphic storytelling; and literary practices across media and multimedia arts. The minor builds an awareness of methods, theories and technologies for both the creation and analysis of literary texts, and provides an introduction to critical or creative writing.

Notes about this minor:

- Posting of the minor on the student's academic transcript requires a minimum GPA of 2.0 in the minor.

*The program code for English Minor is ENGLISH-MN.*

<b>Required course (choose one)</b>	
ENGL-210	<b>Literature, Culture and Media</b>  Students will study literary and cultural texts selected from traditional literature to contemporary media and culture (including mythology, poetry, plays, novels, film, graphic novels, television, and digital literature). Students will analyze these texts from a variety of perspectives and become familiar with the history of debates about literature and/or culture as arenas of human experience. Individual sections will vary in their foci. Lecture
ENGL-216	<b>Literature from Around the World</b>  Offering a representation of literature from at least three continents and intending to be introductory in nature, this course will explore literature drawn from a variety of cultures. Literature from Around the World will explore the nature, function and value of literature from a global perspective: students will become familiar with world literatures, as well as methods of studying literature and culture across national boundaries. Lecture
<b>Choose four of the following:</b>	
ENGL-302	<b>The Short Story</b>  The short story has been one of the most dynamic and innovative genres in literature. This course uses the genre of the short story to provide material for critical commentary and cultural understanding. Students read a variety for short stories to develop an understanding of the form and its impact on culture. Lecture
ENGL-307	<b>Mythology &amp; Literature</b>

	<p>This course is a scholarly investigation into the cultural, historical, social, psychological, religious and spiritual, literary and performative dimensions of world myth. It examines different approaches to the study of myth emerging from disciplines such as anthropology, history, literary studies, and psychology. Special attention will be paid to the effects of these narratives on literature and other kinds of cultural texts, past and present. We will also use myth to develop, and critically reflect on, comparative approaches to world cultures. Lecture</p>
ENGL-316	<p><b>Global Literature</b></p> <p>This course presents a study of global literature by engaging in critically informed analysis of texts from different geographical regions or cultural perspectives. Students will discover new modes for thinking about what global literature is, and how globalizing impulses have changed and shaped our world. One of the goals of the class is to analyze and discuss the works in their respective socio-historical contexts, with a special focus on the theme of encounter or contact zones. The impact of various factors such as migration, nationality, class, race, gender, generation, and religion will also be taken into consideration. The course can be repeated up to two times, for 6 semester credit hours, as long as the topics are different. Lecture</p>
ENGL-370	<p><b>Evolving English Language</b></p> <p>What makes the English language so difficult? Where do our words come from? Why does Old English look like a foreign language? This course surveys the development of the English language from its beginning to the present to answer such questions as these. Designed for anyone who is curious about the history and periods of the English language or the nature of language change. Lecture</p>
ENGL-391	<p><b>Dangerous Texts</b></p> <p>This course will examine how suppression of information has been orchestrated throughout history in different contexts. The process of suppressing information –of people in power attempting to hide images, sounds and words– must itself be viewed in perspective. We must recognize acts of censorship in relation to their social settings, political movements, religious beliefs, cultural expressions and/or personal identities. The texts that we will study were all considered dangerous enough to be banned by governments. They are dangerous because they represent sexuality, race, politics, and religion in ways that challenge the current political/cultural norms of their given culture. What, then, is so dangerous about a fictional representation? What is it that makes a certain work dangerous at a particular time and how does this danger manifest itself in stories, novels (print and graphic), and poetry? Studying these dangerous texts and watching some dangerous films we will ask: what features of political and cultural regimes do artists tend to single out for criticism? What is the range of expressive</p>

tools they use, including the contemporary context of digital media? What is it that makes intellectuals in general and imaginative writers in particular so potent a threat to established power? Do issues like these matter only in totalitarian regimes, or can we learn something about the book-banning pressures in our own society? How do social media technologies complicate discussions of censorship and creativity? Lecture

## International Relations

The international relations minor helps students to make sense of the world through exploring ideas that have shaped it. Students explore the thoughts of various thinkers and approaches to international relations and use these perspectives to understand key themes in world politics. Important topics include democratization, globalization, terrorism, war and peace, human rights, and international law. Students reflect upon the interplay between domestic and international politics and how changes in the world order affect the internal politics of various countries.

Notes about this minor:

- Posting of the minor on the student's academic transcript requires a minimum GPA of 2.0 in the minor.
- This minor is closed to students with a concentration in Peace and Conflict Studies and Security Studies

*The program code for International Relations Minor is INTREL-MN.*

<b>Required course:</b>	
POLS-120	<p><b>Introduction to International Relations</b></p> <p>The purpose of this course is to provide a basic knowledge of the field of international relations. Among the topics to be addressed are key theoretical concepts, themes and controversies in the field such as: important state and non-state actors in international politics, security, economic relations between states, levels of analysis, and schools of thought. Lecture</p>
<b>Choose four of the following:</b>	
POLS – 205	<p><b>Ethics in International Politics</b></p> <p>This course examines the role of ethics in international politics. It will address topics such as humanitarian intervention, just war, the ethics of immigration, international economic justice, accountability in international development aid, and the ethical role of international organizations and non-state actors. Special attention will be given to thinkers who discuss the promise and limits of ethics in international politics and who give an account of the force of international law in establishing ethical norms throughout international political history. Lecture</p>
POLS – 210	<p><b>Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>The course provides a mode of analysis for the study of political systems. Basic concepts of political science are utilized to present a descriptive and analytical examination of various political systems that can be classified as liberal democracies, post-communist, newly industrializing countries, and Third World. Particular attention is paid to the governmental structure, current leadership and major issues of public policy of those selected political systems under review. Lecture</p>

POLS – 220	<p><b>Global Political Economy</b></p> <p>Examines the interplay between states and markets, as well as the interaction of the global economy and international politics. The course will cover political economy, political ideology, global trade, international capital investment, debt, the integration of national financial markets, and the impact of globalization on society and the environment. Lecture</p>
POLS – 320	<p><b>American Foreign Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, including the examination of the instruments, procedures, and philosophies shaping the development of foreign policy. Lecture</p>
POLS – 325	<p><b>International Law and Organizations</b></p> <p>The study of international law and organizations is the study of international cooperation and governance. The course will cover a variety of theoretical and substantive topics including the theories of international law and organizations, the historical development of international organizations, how these organizations work in practice, and whether they are effective. Emphasis will be placed on the United Nations and the role and usefulness of nongovernmental organizations in international organization. Several of the substantive issues discussed are interstate violence and attempts to address humanitarian concerns, globalizations, and the environment.</p>
POLS – 330	<p><b>Human Rights in Global Perspectives</b></p> <p>This course explores the theoretical meaning, both domestically and internationally, and the institutional and political aspects of human rights. Issues covered include the definition of human rights; the relationship between civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights; the meaning and impact of humanitarian and international human rights law; the impact of cultural relativism in the definition and assessment of the promotion and protection of human rights; the significance of different religious perspectives; the question of the legitimacy of humanitarian interventions and the effects of globalization on human rights perceptions and practices</p>
POLS – 335	<p><b>Politics in Developing Countries</b></p> <p>This course explores the ways in which the historical, cultural, economic and political contexts of societies of Africa, Asia and Latin America determines the patterns of their political processes. Focus is directed to such factors as history, religion, economic underdevelopment, and culture and their impact on the efforts to promote liberalization and democratization, economic and social modernization, and political and social stability. Lecture</p>
POLS-360	<p><b>International Political Thought</b></p>

	<p>The course provides a general overview of international themes, ethical principles, and issues that are taken into consideration in international political thought. Possible topics may include theoretical analyses of the ideas of sovereignty, nationalism, hegemony, imperialism, global civil society, political theology, balance of power, collective security, just war, perpetual peace, and human rights. Guiding themes of the course will be a reflection upon the nature of political legitimacy in the international context and the tension between political justifications based upon necessity and those based upon justice. In reading the major political thinkers students will be encouraged to reflect upon the challenge of reconciling ethical obligations to one's own community with those of humanity in general. Lecture</p>
POLS-370	<p><b>Cyberwar, Robots &amp; the Future of Conflict</b></p> <p>This course examines how advances in computer science, robotics, biotechnology and other emerging technologies are being applied to organized violence. Emphasized are the ways that lethal uses of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), warbots with artificial intelligence, cyber-attacks, and other emerging technologies are changing or will change the character of war and the societies that enact it. Special attention is given to the ethical and legal dilemmas these technologies present to citizens, states, and the international community, assessing both the harm and the good that they make possible. Lecture</p>
POLS-440	<p><b>War and the State</b></p> <p>Explores the enduring reality of war through an analysis of regional and global conflicts since the establishment of the modern international system. Key concepts include deterrence, appeasement, offensive-defensive military strategies, and international balances of power. These will be applied to several historical cases to explain why wars occur and how they might be avoided. Lecture</p>
POLS – 445	<p><b>Terrorism and Political Violence</b></p> <p>This course examines the causes, methods, and responses of non-state groups attempting to establish new political orders. The combined use of violence with the tactic of terror distinguishes these groups from others seeking political change. Special attention will be given to national and international efforts attempting to resolve such conflicts. Lecture</p>
POLS – 541	<p><b>Peace Keeping &amp; Conflict Transformation</b></p> <p>This course will provide an introduction to the dynamics of post war stabilization and reconstruction. It will address the complexities of the transformation from war to peace, including interdependent politics, security, legal and economic elements. Students will discuss these patterns in the cases in Eurasia, the Middle East and Africa. Students will learn about analysis, planning, operations, and reporting used in national and multilateral agencies. Lecture</p>

<p>POLS – 542</p>	<p><b>War, Diplomacy &amp; State Building</b></p> <p>This course will explore the process by which states disintegrate and fail, the armed conflicts that follow, and international peacekeeping and subsequent efforts to build institutions at the end of armed conflicts. It will consider cases that might include the wars of Yugoslav Succession, conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, Africa, Syria and others. Students will consider the role of domestic and international actors, such as NATO, the US Government, the UN, and others. They will explore these efforts in readings, class discussion, debates, presentation of research, and role-playing exercises. Lecture</p>
<p>POLS – 525</p>	<p><b>Special Topic: Political Science - Balkan Studies</b></p> <p>This course in Balkan Studies will introduce students to the historical, social and cultural context of southeast Europe and the Balkans. It will explore the dynamics of social, economic and political transformation of this regions from the early medieval period through the wars of Yugoslav succession and address state and nation building efforts following the wars in of 1990s. It will draw attention to relationships among social classes, between local and international forces, and among psychological, social, cultural, economic and political developments.</p>
<p>POLS – 525</p>	<p><b>Special Topic: Political Science - Faith and Globalization</b></p> <p>This course will explore a set of issues concerning the public role of religious faiths in the context of globalization. Lectures, discussions, and course materials will (1) provide meaning and context to religiosity in the 21st century with a particular focus on the Balkans; (2) familiarize students with the phenomena of globalization and its relevance to contemporary religious faiths, (3) explore the question of religious exclusivism in the context of a pluralistic world, (4) examine particular instances of social, economic, and political meeting points of faiths and public life in the world today; and 5) investigate the possibility of religious understanding and toleration in an increasingly interconnected, interdependent and dangerous world. By the end of the class, students will be able to express how faith traditions and globalization may influence each other and understand the role that religion plays in shaping today's public discourse and events/current affairs worldwide</p>

\* At least two courses must be taken at the 300-level or higher.

## Political Science

The political science minor emphasizes the interdependence of domestic politics and international relations in the age of globalization. The minor brings together components of American politics, international relations, and comparative politics to provide students with both national and global perspectives on politics. Perhaps most important, the political science minor seeks to help students make sense of the increasingly complicated political environment that confronts them in their role as citizens.

Notes about this minor:

- Posting of the minor on the student’s academic transcript requires a minimum GPA of 2.0 in the minor.
- This minor is closed to students with a concentration in Public Policy and/or Energy Policy

*The program code for Political Science Minor is POLS-MN*

<b>Choose one of the following:</b>	
POLS-110	<p><b>American Politics</b></p> <p>This course examines the basic principles, themes and institutions of American politics. The course will approach the study of American politics from four interrelated topics: 1) American political values and constitutional foundations; 2) mass politics and political socialization; 3) political institutions; and 4) public policy. Current events will be discussed throughout the course in an effort to promote responsible citizenship. In addition to providing a basic overview of American politics, this course seeks to develop critical thinking, group dynamic and communication skills that are transferrable outside the classroom. Lecture</p>
POLS-120	<p><b>Introduction to International Relations</b></p> <p>The purpose of this course is to provide a basic knowledge of the field of international relations. Among the topics to be addressed are key theoretical concepts, themes and controversies in the field such as: important state and non-state actors in international politics, security, economic relations between states, levels of analysis, and schools of thought. Lecture</p>
<b>Choose two of the following:</b>	
POLS-200	<p><b>Law and Society</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the relationships between law and other social institutions, and examines the values and interests that are expressed in law and shaped by legal structures and processes. This course takes an explicit interdisciplinary approach to understanding law and is designed for those interested in a critical inquiry of the nature of law within a framework of a broad liberal arts education. Lecture</p>

POLS – 320	<p><b>American Foreign Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, including the examination of the instruments, procedures, and philosophies shaping the development of foreign policy. Lecture</p>
POLS-345	<p><b>Politics and Public Policy</b></p> <p>A study of the politics of the policy process covering these basic questions: How do public problems get to the agenda of government? How does government formulate policy alternatives? How does government legitimate public policy? How does government implement public policy? How does government evaluate public policy? Lecture</p>
<b>Choose two of the following:</b>	
POLS – 205	<p><b>Ethics in International Politics</b></p> <p>This course examines the role of ethics in international politics. It will address topics such as humanitarian intervention, just war, the ethics of immigration, international economic justice, accountability in international development aid, and the ethical role of international organizations and non-state actors. Special attention will be given to thinkers who discuss the promise and limits of ethics in international politics and who give an account of the force of international law in establishing ethical norms throughout international political history. Lecture</p>
POLS – 210	<p><b>Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>The course provides a mode of analysis for the study of political systems. Basic concepts of political science are utilized to present a descriptive and analytical examination of various political systems that can be classified as liberal democracies, post-communist, newly industrializing countries, and Third World. Particular attention is paid to the governmental structure, current leadership and major issues of public policy of those selected political systems under review. Lecture</p>
POLS – 220	<p><b>Global Political Economy</b></p> <p>Examines the interplay between states and markets, as well as the interaction of the global economy and international politics. The course will cover political economy, political ideology, global trade, international capital investment, debt, the integration of national financial markets, and the impact of globalization on society and the environment. Lecture</p>
POLS – 320	<p><b>American Foreign Policy</b></p>

	<p>A study of the formulation and execution of American foreign policy, including the examination of the instruments, procedures, and philosophies shaping the development of foreign policy. Lecture</p>
POLS – 325	<p><b>International Law and Organizations</b></p> <p>The study of international law and organizations is the study of international cooperation and governance. The course will cover a variety of theoretical and substantive topics including the theories of international law and organizations, the historical development of international organizations, how these organizations work in practice, and whether they are effective. Emphasis will be placed on the United Nations and the role and usefulness of nongovernmental organizations in international organization. Several of the substantive issues discussed are interstate violence and attempts to address humanitarian concerns, globalizations, and the environment. Lecture</p>
POLS – 330	<p><b>Human Rights in Global Perspectives</b></p> <p>This course explores the theoretical meaning, both domestically and internationally, and the institutional and political aspects of human rights. Issues covered include the definition of human rights; the relationship between civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights; the meaning and impact of humanitarian and international human rights law; the impact of cultural relativism in the definition and assessment of the promotion and protection of human rights; the significance of different religious perspectives; the question of the legitimacy of humanitarian interventions and the effects of globalization on human rights perceptions and practices. Lecture</p>
POLS – 335	<p><b>Politics in Developing Countries</b></p> <p>This course explores the ways in which the historical, cultural, economic and political contexts of societies of Africa, Asia and Latin America determines the patterns of their political processes. Focus is directed to such factors as history, religion, economic underdevelopment, and culture and their impact on the efforts to promote liberalization and democratization, economic and social modernization, and political and social stability. Lecture</p>
POLS-360	<p><b>International Political Thought</b></p> <p>The course provides a general overview of international themes, ethical principles, and issues that are taken into consideration in international political thought. Possible topics may include theoretical analyses of the ideas of sovereignty, nationalism, hegemony, imperialism, global civil society, political theology, balance of power, collective security, just war, perpetual peace, and human rights. Guiding themes of the course will be a reflection upon the nature of political legitimacy in the international context and the tension between political justifications based upon necessity and those based upon justice. In reading the major political thinkers students will</p>

	<p>be encouraged to reflect upon the challenge of reconciling ethical obligations to one's own community with those of humanity in general. Lecture</p>
POLS-370	<p><b>Cyberwar, Robots, &amp; the Future of Conflict</b></p> <p>This course examines how advances in computer science, robotics, biotechnology and other emerging technologies are being applied to organized violence. Emphasized are the ways that lethal uses of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), warbots with artificial intelligence, cyber-attacks, and other emerging technologies are changing or will change the character of war and the societies that enact it. Special attention is given to the ethical and legal dilemmas these technologies present to citizens, states, and the international community, assessing both the harm and the good that they make possible. Lecture</p>
POLS-440	<p><b>War and the State</b></p> <p>Explores the enduring reality of war through an analysis of regional and global conflicts since the establishment of the modern international system. Key concepts include deterrence, appeasement, offensive-defensive military strategies, and international balances of power. These will be applied to several historical cases to explain why wars occur and how they might be avoided. Lecture</p>
POLS – 445	<p><b>Terrorism and Political Violence</b></p> <p>This course examines the causes, methods, and responses of non-state groups attempting to establish new political orders. The combined use of violence with the tactic of terror distinguishes these groups from others seeking political change. Special attention will be given to national and international efforts attempting to resolve such conflicts. Lecture</p>
POLS – 541	<p><b>Peace Keeping &amp; Conflict Transformation</b></p> <p>This course will provide an introduction to the dynamics of post war stabilization and reconstruction. It will address the complexities of the transformation from war to peace, including interdependent politics, security, legal and economic elements. Students will discuss these patterns in the cases in Eurasia, the Middle East and Africa. Students will learn about analysis, planning, operations, and reporting used in national and multilateral agencies. Lecture</p>
POLS – 542	<p><b>War, Diplomacy &amp; State Building</b></p> <p>This course will explore the process by which states disintegrate and fail, the armed conflicts that follow, and international peacekeeping and subsequent efforts to build institutions at the end of armed conflicts. It will consider cases that might include the wars of Yugoslav Succession, conflicts in Iraq,</p>

Afghanistan, Africa, Syria and others. Students will consider the role of domestic and international actors, such as NATO, the US Government, the UN, and others. They will explore these efforts in readings, class discussion, debates, presentation of research, and role-playing exercises. Lecture

\* At least two courses must be at the 300 level or higher.

## Public Policy

The public policy minor provides students with a foundation in the field of public policy and allows them to make connections between public policy and other fields of study. The minor underscores the role of public policy on science and technology-based problems. Students obtain a deeper understanding of public policy and the policy making process, how policy analysis impacts policymaking, and how public policies operate within a number of specific science or technological domains.

Notes about this minor:

- Posting of the minor on the student’s academic transcript requires a minimum GPA of 2.0 in the minor.
- This immersion is closed to students with a concentration in Public Policy and/or Energy Policy

*The program code for Public Policy Minor is PUBPOL-MN.*

<b>Choose one of the following:</b>	
PUBL-101	<p><b>Foundations of Public Policy</b></p> <p>This interdisciplinary course introduces the student to the key concepts of public policy, the policymaking process, the role of stakeholders and interest groups, and the basic dimensions policy analysis. Those concepts are then applied through a range of issues, such as the environment, clean energy, climate change, healthcare, cybersecurity, employment, privacy, telecommunications, and innovation, at local, state, federal and international levels. Lecture</p>
PUBL-201	<p><b>Ethics, Values &amp; Public Policy</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the connections and interplay between personal and social values, ethics, and public policy. It explores how values and norms influence public policies and how the resulting expressions of values through public policies impact the implementation and effectiveness of policy choices. It also delves into how different countries make widely different policy choices based on their citizens’ values and social norms. The course also considers how new developments in science and technology influence the interplay between values, ethics, and policy across multiple issues. In addition, this course explores how to formulate values-based explanations of certain public policy preferences. Topics range across the policy issue spectrum. Lecture</p>
STSO – 201	<p><b>Science &amp; Technology Policy</b></p> <p>Examines how local, state, federal and international policies are developed to influence innovation, the transfer of technology and industrial productivity in the United States and other selected nations. Lecture</p>
<b>Choose four of the following:</b>	

PUBL-101	<p><b>Foundations of Public Policy</b></p> <p>This interdisciplinary course introduces the student to the key concepts of public policy, the policymaking process, the role of stakeholders and interest groups, and the basic dimensions policy analysis. Those concepts are then applied through a range of issues, such as the environment, clean energy, climate change, healthcare, cybersecurity, employment, privacy, telecommunications, and innovation, at local, state, federal and international levels. Lecture</p>
PUBL-201	<p><b>Ethics, Values &amp; Public Policy</b></p> <p>This course focuses on the connections and interplay between personal and social values, ethics, and public policy. It explores how values and norms influence public policies and how the resulting expressions of values through public policies impact the implementation and effectiveness of policy choices. It also delves into how different countries make widely different policy choices based on their citizens' values and social norms. The course also considers how new developments in science and technology influence the interplay between values, ethics, and policy across multiple issues. In addition, this course explores how to formulate values-based explanations of certain public policy preferences. Topics range across the policy issue spectrum. Lecture</p>
PUBL –210	<p><b>Introduction to Qualitative Methods</b></p> <p>This course teaches the practical aspects of doing theoretically informed qualitative social research with policy applications. Special attention is given to the processes by which research problems are formulated, research designs selected, data gathered and interpreted, and inferences and conclusions drawn. A variety of tools, such as surveys, interviewing, and content analysis will be applied to specific case studies covering multiple policy issues. Lecture</p>
PUBL – 520	<p><b>Information and Communication Policy</b></p> <p>This course provides students with necessary tools to help them become effective policy analysts. The course places particular emphasis on understanding the policy process, the different approaches to policy analysis, and the application of quantitative methods, such as cost-benefit analysis, sampling designs, and decision trees. Students will apply these tools to contemporary public policy decision making at the local, state, federal, and international levels. (Prerequisites: This class is restricted to students with at least 2nd year standing.) Lecture</p>
PUBL – 530	<p><b>Energy Policy</b></p> <p>This course provides an overview of energy resources, technologies, and policies designed to ensure clean, stable supplies of energy for the future. The course evaluates the impacts of fossil fuel, renewable energy, and hydrogen technologies on society and how public policies can be used to influence their development. The development of U.S. energy policy is of particular concern, although a global perspective will be integrated throughout the course. Lecture</p>

PUBL - 531	<p><b>Climate Change: Science, Technology &amp; Policy</b></p> <p>This multidisciplinary course will provide students with diverse perspectives on global climate change issues, providing a survey of important aspects of the problem. Topics include atmospheric chemistry, climate modeling, ecological impacts and feedbacks, economics of climate change, international climate policies, and social and environmental justice. The course will include a variety of instructors and guest lecturers, providing an overview of the complex and inter-related nature of global climate change. (This class is restricted to undergraduate students with at least 3rd year standing.) Lecture</p>
STSO – 421	<p><b>Environmental Policy</b></p> <p>This course introduces students to federal, state, and local environmental policies and the various policy paths leading to their establishment. Students will understand how societal values inform the content of environmental policies and the impacts, in turn, of these policies on society. In addition, the class will explore how environmental economics informs the new tools of environmental policy. The course covers a range of environmental policies at the U.S. and international levels addressing problems such as air and water pollution, climate change, energy use, and community sustainability. Lecture</p>

\* At least two courses must be taken at the 300-level or higher.