

PRE-LAW COURSE RECOMMENDATIONS

SPRING 2023

- These courses are **SUGGESTIONS** only; they are **NOT REQUIRED** for pre-law students. In addition, while this is an extensive list of courses, it may not include every course offered that could be beneficial to you.
- When considering suggested courses, be sure to consult the [Course Explorer](#) for pre-requisite and other specific course details to confirm your individual eligibility to enroll.
- Suggested courses have been categorized into two groups:
 1. *General Pre-Law Course Recommendations* (relevant for all majors and minors): Pages 2-5.
 2. *Major Specific Pre-Law Course Recommendations* (most relevant for specific majors and minors): Pages 6-19.
- Courses may be offered/cross-listed in multiple departments under different course numbers, for ex: *PS 321* and *BADM 303* are the same course. We have made efforts to note this where possible, please note cross-listed courses may only be listed once.
- Course details and descriptions are based on the most recent information provided by [Illinois Course Explorer](#) and are subject to change. We encourage you to check back for updates and to explore course offerings further with our office through an [individual advising appointment](#) and your department advisors and professors!

Last updated 10.22.22.

GENERAL PRE-LAW COURSE RECOMMENDATIONS

Below are courses that students of any major may find valuable to assist in their pre-law preparations. The courses below provide opportunity to learn about legal topics as well as topics in areas important for legal studies. In addition, some of the courses below focus on academic skills such as reading, writing, research, communication, and critical thinking skills which are essential for law school. Finally, some of the suggested courses may explore aspects of personal and professional development which are vital for success.

Exposure to the following topics would be helpful for any future law student!

<i>AAS 215: US Citizenship Comparatively</i> <i>*Same as AFRO 215, AIS 295, GWS 215, and LLS 215.</i>	3	Examines the racial, gendered, and sexualized aspects of US citizenship historically and comparatively. Interdisciplinary course taught from a humanities perspective. Readings draw from critical legal studies, history, literature, literary criticism, and ethnography.
<i>ACE 240: Personal Financial Planning</i>	3	Examines principles of financial planning applied to individuals and households, with attention to organizing and analyzing financial information, budgeting, acquiring financial assets, managing credit, planning for taxes, investments, risk management, retirement, and estate planning.
<i>ADV 200: Data Literacy</i>	3	No matter what your major, or the job you plan to get, becoming fluent at working with data is a sought-after skill. This course provides hands-on- training on fundamentals of data exploration (asking the right questions), data gathering and data analysis (understanding and describing the situation) as well as communicating with data (telling a compelling story through data visualizations). Students learn how to find datasets in online archives and repositories, and are introduced to the commonly used software packages and techniques (spreadsheets, text analytics, social computing). We also focus on critical issues such as data ethics and privacy. We also learn basic computer programming aimed at data analysis. No prior knowledge of research methods, statistics or programming is required.
<i>ANTH 350: Cultures of Law</i>	3	Covers major concepts and debates in the study of legal anthropology: the way in which different societies understand justice, practice law, engage or violate human rights, adjudicate responsibility. We examine the foundations of different legal systems, the cultural categories that different societies use to determine the meaning of justice, guilt, innocence, and the variations in systems for both preventing and punishing crime. In addition, we will consider the cultures of law as a profession. How do lawyers learn to read and see the world differently? How do Courts create their own cultural norms and social contexts in ways that impact how all of us receive due process? Finally we explore the relationship between state power, rule of law and democracy. Is there and should there be a role for politics in the law?
<i>CMN 102: Introduction to Communication</i>	3	Provides students with an overview of the major areas of study across the diverse field of Communication. Attention is given to the study of argumentation, persuasion, mediated communication effects, rhetoric, face-to-face communication with family, friends, and romantic partners, social support, nonverbal and verbal communication, group communication, health communication, organizational communication, race and communication, sports and communication, and common research methods in the field.

<i>CMN 112: Oral & Written Comm II</i>	3	Principles and practice in communication; stress on fundamentals of critical thinking in writing and speaking.
<i>CMN 211: Business and Professional Communication</i>	3	Focus on relevant theory and research on communication strategies and skills vital to diverse business and professional contexts. Topics include personal branding and self-marketing; job interviewing basics; business ethics; business writing; networking; professional etiquette and behaviors; and business presentations.
<i>CMN 214: Organizational Communication & Diversity</i>	3	A focus on the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed for students to understand and address various components of diversity in organizations. This class is designed to give students an environment to discuss diverse perspectives related to organizations. Thus, this course will explore such areas as power, gender, race, social class, sexuality, ability and age. The relationship between these areas to organizational communication concepts such as, assimilation & socialization, power, culture, employee conflict and relationships will be explored. Students do not need to have any prior knowledge of organizational communication in order to benefit from this course. Students will draw from their personal and familial organizational socialization experiences to learn about the role of culture in organizations.
<i>CMN 323: Argumentation</i>	3	Study of the theory of argument, e.g., evidence, reasoning, and construction of briefs; practice in formal and informal forms of debate and public discourse on current public questions.
<i>ECON 102: Microeconomic Principles</i>	3	Introduction to the functions of individual decision-makers, both consumers and producers, within the larger economic system. Primary emphasis on the nature and functions of product markets, the theory of the firm under varying conditions of competition and monopoly, and the role of government in prompting efficiency in the economy.
<i>ECON 103: Macroeconomic Principles</i>	3	Introduction to the theory of determination of total or aggregate income, employment, output, price levels, and the role of money in the economy. Primary emphasis on monetary and fiscal policy, inflation, unemployment, economic growth, and international economics.
<i>HIST 171: US History to 1877</i>	3	U.S. history survey beginning with the diverse peoples who have populated North America since before the age of contact with Europeans and extending forward through the advent of European colonialism, the movement for independence, the foundation of the republic, the Civil War, and Reconstruction, ending in 1877. The course provides an introduction to historical interpretation, with particular attention to racialized and other forms of social, political, and economic inequality and struggles for freedom and democracy.
<i>HIST 395: Topics in Law and Society</i>	3	Topics and problems in the history of laws, legal institutions, jurisprudence, concepts of justice, and their role(s) in shaping societies over time. Specific readings and foci will vary.
<i>LAW 302: Transitional Justice</i>	3	Wrongdoing is part of the history of many, if not most, political communities around the globe. This course examines the moral questions that dealing with past wrongdoing raise. Our focus is specifically on political wrongdoing, that is, wrongdoing inflicted on individuals by the state or groups contesting the state. Such wrongdoing has taken different forms, from slavery, to forced disappearances, to programs of torture and of land appropriation. We also focus on two specific political contexts: the United States and South Africa. In this course, we survey a range of legal measures including criminal punishment, truth commissions, reparations, and apology, that have been, and can be used, to deal with legacies of wrongdoing.
<i>LAW 303: Living the Law</i>	3	This course first applies the legal understanding developed in LAW 301 to situations in the real world, and then explores how the law is viewed through different social science lenses. Students interested in deepening their knowledge of how the law operates in today's world, and how the law is studied in the social sciences will benefit from this class.

<i>LAW 305: Art and Cultural Property Law</i>	3	This course concerns the emergence of "art" and "cultural property" law as a distinct field of legal inquiry and practice. Still, this subject draws from nearly the entire spectrum of traditional legal subjects – intellectual property, free speech, contracts, crime, treaties, tax, etc. Art and Cultural Property Law deals with the relationships, rights, transactions and disputes among collectors, artists (and their heirs), dealers, auction houses, museums and other art world participants (including local and foreign governments, sovereign nations and indigenous peoples, the entertainment industry, sports franchises and social media). Among the dozens of important relevant issues in this field are the successes and failures of law in policing cultural heritage crimes, the rise of artistic nationalism, cultural heritage as a casualty of war, censorship, and provenance studies.
<i>LEAD 140: Harnessing Your Interpersonal Intelligence</i>	2	Students will expand their capacity for communication, collaboration and team leadership to navigate the complexities of the university and beyond. In this course, students will learn communication strategies to work with others and practice self-awareness, self-management, and interpersonal communication skills in a supportive setting to reach their personal potential as emerging leaders.
<i>LEAD 260: Foundations of Leadership</i>	3	Study of leadership theories and their application to the development of leadership skills. Students develop a personal philosophy of leadership, prepare a development plan for enhancing leadership skills, and begin a portfolio to record their leadership growth. Explores topics concerning diversity, ethics, and leadership/follower roles.
<i>LEAD 339: Social Justice Leadership</i>	3	Leadership operates in the context of broader society; a society characterized by rampant inequalities and various forms of injustice. This course allows students to apply social justice concepts to their ongoing leadership development toward solving complex social problems. Frameworks rooted in social identity, intersectionality, and positionality will be used, alongside knowledge gained from current and prior leadership coursework and co-curricular involvement.
<i>PHIL 102: Logic and Reasoning</i>	3	Practical study of logical reasoning; techniques for analyzing and criticizing arguments, with emphasis on assessing the logical coherence of what we read and write.
<i>PHIL 103: Logic and Reasoning QR II</i>	3	Practical study of logical reasoning; techniques for analyzing and criticizing arguments, with emphasis on assessing the logical coherence of what we read and write.
<i>PHIL 104: Intro to Ethics - ACP</i> *Same as PHIL 105 except for additional writing component.	3	Some basic questions of ethics, discussed in the light of influential ethical theories and with reference to specific moral problems, such as: What makes an action morally right? Are moral standards absolute or relative? What is relation between personal morality and social morality, and between social morality and law?
<i>PHIL 105: Intro to Ethics</i>	3	Some basic questions of ethics, discussed in the light of influential ethical theories and with reference to specific moral problems, such as: what makes an action morally right? are moral standards absolute or relative? what is the relation between personal morality and social morality, and between social morality and law?
<i>PS 101: Intro to US Gov & Pol</i>	3	Examines the organization and development of national, state, and local governments in the U.S.; the federal system; the U.S. Constitution; civil and political rights; the party system; and the nature, structure, powers, and procedures of national political institutions.
<i>PS 220: Intro to Public Policy</i>	3	Surveys the policy process including adoption, implementation, and evaluation. Topics may include reviews of substantive policy issues such as crime, energy, environment, poverty, foreign policy, civil liberties, or economic regulation.
<i>PS 270: Intro to Political Theory</i>	3	Introduces the nature, structure, and purposes of political theory; examines major works on the problems of political order, obedience, justice, liberty, and representation to distinguish and clarify different theoretical approaches.

<i>PS 301/302: US Constitution I & II</i>	3	Analyzes issues related to judicial interpretation of the constitution; the separation of governmental powers; federalism; checks and balances among the three branches of the national government; and the jurisdiction of federal courts.
<i>PS 305: The US Supreme Court</i>	3	Examines how the modern Supreme Court resolves major issues in American constitutional politics.
<i>PS 307: Separation of Powers</i>	3	Explores how the checks and balances built into the US Constitution affect the interactions between the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches. Addresses topics such as whether Congress is less productive during times of divided government; why some presidential nominees sail through confirmation, while others take years to be confirmed; and whether Supreme Court justices pay attention to the preferences of the President and Congress when deciding cases.
<i>PS 321: Principles of Public Policy</i> *Same as ACE 321, ACCY 321, BADM 303, and PS 321.	3	Examines different approaches to evaluating the performance of public sector organizations, including private sector accountability principles. Focuses on how to improve the performance of governmental agencies, as well as corporate social responsibility.
<i>PS 370: Justice in the Law</i>	3	Explores fundamental questions about the ideal of a just society. Introduces students to the close connection between theories of justice and legal reasoning used by courts. Court cases and topics include enforcing sexual morality, protecting free expression, religious liberty, regulating labor markets, guaranteeing the rule of law, ensuring equal opportunities through schools and elections, establishing group rights, and regulating reproductive rights.
<i>PSCY 144: Stereotypes, Prejudice & Discrimination</i>	3	Course in Inequality & Cultural Understanding provides an interdisciplinary introduction to questions related to societal inequality. Each section emphasizes experiential learning through, for example, field trips or hands-on, community-based research projects.
<i>RHET 105: Writing and Research</i>	4	Introduction in research-based writing and the construction of academic, argumentative essays that use primary and secondary sources as evidence. This course fulfills the Campus Composition I general education requirement.
<i>SOC 196: Issues in Sociology</i> *Spring 2023 Section: Intro US Law & Legal Institutions	3	Origin of problems; consequences of ameliorative strategies. Typical topics include crime, mental illness, drug use, suicide, sexual behavior, violence, and intergroup conflict.
<i>SOC 275: Criminology</i>	3	Nature and extent of crime; past and present theories of crime causation; criminal behavior in the United States and abroad, and its relation to personal, structural and cultural conditions; the nature of the criminal justice system and the influences of the exercise of discretion among actors in the criminal justice system.
<i>SOCW 245: Doing Good through the Nonprofit</i>	3	Study of the nonprofit sector theory, activity and structures in the US and abroad. Challenges students to think critically about the role and value of the nonprofit/voluntary sector in society, to understand ethical principles and values that guide nonprofit work, and to assess research evidence about effectiveness and impact. Helps inform students' thinking about future career choices and/or volunteer activities in the "third sector".

PRE-LAW COURSE SUGGESTIONS FOR SPECIFIC MAJORS / MINORS

Below are courses that pre-law students in specific majors/minors may find particularly helpful; or for students wishing to develop advanced knowledge in specific legal topics and/or topics relevant for individual law study goals.

<p><i>AAS 201: U.S. Racial & Ethnic Politics</i></p> <p>*Same as AFRO 201, LLS 201, and PS 201. See PS 201.</p>	3	Examines efforts by racial and ethnic communities to organize politically and by society to allocate resources based on race or ethnicity. Topical focus includes African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, Native Americans, and white ethnics. The primary goal of the course is to develop a more comprehensive understanding of racial and ethnic politics by identifying commonalities and differences among these groups and their relationship to the state.
<p><i>ACCY 312: Principles of Taxation</i></p>	3	Introduction to the United States federal income tax system with an emphasis on income tax determination and the taxation of property transactions. Topics include the tax environment, tax provisions relevant to businesses, employees and business owners. Projects facilitate self-discovery of knowledge and envelopment of a variety of professional skills and attitudes.
<p><i>ACE 199: Undergraduate Seminar</i></p> <p>*Seminar topics may vary per semester. Semester offering "Negotiation" as a topic are highly recommended.</p>	2	Negotiation is a critical business skill that is of great value to students throughout their financial lives. Whether they want to or not, graduates will enter into possible negotiation scenarios any time they buy, sell, borrow, repay, lend, invest, divest, lease, seek employment, or hire others. Knowing how to negotiate and, just as importantly, how others are likely to negotiate with you, will give our students an additional valuable skillset that will empower them throughout their careers. Graduates enter a workplace where differing points of view among multiple constituencies are the norm. Students who understand the interplay between parties with opposing interests will do better for their employers and themselves. Every student will benefit from this course and learn useful skills they can apply immediately across a very wide range of careers and in their personal financial lives as well. This course is partially remote, with one in-person class meeting per week and remaining activities asynchronous online.
<p><i>ACE 210: Environmental Economics</i></p> <p>*Same as ECON 210, ENVS 210, NRES 210, and UP 210.</p>	3	Economic issues surrounding environmental quality, including: costs and benefits of environmental protection; economics of environmental policies (such as those dealing with toxics, water, and air pollution, and municipal solid waste); and economics of international environmental problems (such as ozone depletion and climate change).
<p><i>ACE 251: The World Food Economy</i></p>	3	Examination of global food production, consumption, and trade; problems of hunger and population; the role of agricultural development, trade, and aid in relieving hunger.
<p><i>ACE 255: Economics of Food and Environmental Justice</i></p>	3	Access to food and a healthy environment varies across rural/urban location, race, gender, and income in the U.S. Students in this course will analyze questions of "food justice" and "environmental justice" through the lens of economic theory. Students will learn important concepts in the scholarship of minority cultures, learn facts about how food security and experience of environmental quality varies among groups in the U.S., and learn how to use economic theory to understand those patterns and analyze policies to correct inequities.
<p><i>ACE 306: Food Law</i></p>	3	Explores the legal and political dimensions of food law, policy and trade in the United States and major trading partners. Examines the development of major national and state laws that apply to production, distribution and retail sale of food. Evaluates current issues in food regulation, including: biotechnology, organics, health labeling claims, food safety and products liability litigation. Discusses food regulation in other countries within the context of international treaties such as the World Trade Organization and United Nations.

<i>ACE 310: Natural Resource Economics</i>	3	Economic principles are used to analyze a broad range of natural resource policy and management issues. Economic concepts developed include public goods, social welfare, discounting, dynamic efficiency, and resource scarcity. Natural resources examined include biodiversity, fisheries, forests, minerals, soil, and water resources.
<i>ACE 403: Agricultural Law</i>	3	Relation of common-law principles and statutory law to land tenure, farm tenancy, farm labor, farm management, taxation, and other problems involving agriculture.
<i>ADV 150: Introduction to Advertising</i>	3	Introduction to the practice and profession of advertising. Course material covers various functional areas of advertising and integrated brand promotion, including account planning, creative, media, research, consumer behavior, sales promotion and interactive advertising. Topics also include how advertising relates to society in cultural, social, ethical and regulatory contexts.
<i>ADV 175: Diversity in Advertising</i>	3	Examines the multifaceted role diversity (including racial, gender, orientation, ability status) plays in the delivery and reception of advertising. Additionally, it examines the development of diversity as a marketplace practice and on the development of the advertising industry. We'll analyze advertising using a historical, cultural, and social perspective and address issues of diversity in the industry. We will also critically review current issues of multicultural, transcultural and multidimensional advertising and marketing. In the process we'll grapple with current theories on race and implicit /explicit bias and prejudice and their impact upon the production of advertising and consumer communications.
<i>ADV 310: Intro to Public Relations</i>	3	Introduces the student to the practice and profession of public relations. Course material covers topics such as the history of public relations, the role of law and ethics in public relations, and theories that guide public relations research and practice. The course will also introduce roles played by public relations practitioners within organizations, such as media relations, consumer relations, employee relations, community relations, and investor relations.
<i>ADV 350: Writing for Public Relations</i>	3	Focuses on strategy of crafting and delivering PR messages to various audiences with special emphasis on prewriting, preparation, revision, and presentation.
<i>ADV 393: Advertising and Society</i>	3	Provides a critical understanding of advertising's role in modern society. Advertising will be studied as a cultural force and social institution. Its role will be examined in relation to communications, economics, and political and legal systems.
<i>ADV 396: Research Experience in Advertising</i>	1 to 3	Supervised participation in research and scholarly activities, usually as an assistant to an investigator.
<i>AFRO 100: Intro to African American St</i>	3	Interdisciplinary introduction to the basic concepts and literature in the disciplines covered by African American studies; surveys the major approaches to the study of African Americans across several academic disciplines including economics, education, psychology, literature, political science, sociology and others.
<i>AFRO 221: History of the Prison</i> *Same as HIST 219 and LA 221.	3	History of prison architecture, landscapes, and carceral regimes from ancient times until the present. Topics include: philosophy of punishment, the invention of the modern prison, the advent of mass incarceration, and 21st century geographies of incarceration. The course focuses on the western experience, but also includes international examples, e.g. from China, East Africa, and Japan. Interdisciplinary approach includes readings in architectural history, urban planning, sociology, philosophy, psychology, history, and landscape studies.
<i>AFRO 465: Race, Sex, and Deviance</i> * Same as AAS 465, GWS 465, and LLS 465.	3	Explores how racial stereotypes rely on sexual stereotypes by examining the intersections of ethnic studies, gender and women's studies, and queer studies. Interdisciplinary course that draws from critical legal studies, sociology, anthropology, literary criticism, and history.

<i>AGCM 220: Communicating Agriculture</i>	3	Skills necessary to communicate complex information about the broad agriculture domain to different audiences. Application of communication theories. Emphasis on essential communication skills, including writing, conducting interviews, planning, and critical evaluation of information sources.
<i>ANSC 255: Animal Ethics</i>	3	Explores ethical issues raised by human use of animals. Students will be asked to apply philosophical perspectives to historical and current animal issues such as raising animals for food production, the keeping of pets, management and use of wild animals, use of animals in research, animal breeding and biotechnology, and animal control.
<i>ALEC 393: Internship in Agricultural Leadership, Education and Communications</i>	3	Provides an opportunity to apply principles and theories related to Agricultural Leadership, Education & Communications within the field through meaningful work experiences. Upon completion of the internship experience, the student will be able to incorporate principles and theories from classroom knowledge to real-life work situations that benefit the supporting organization both qualitatively and quantitatively while enhancing the problem-solving abilities of the student.
<i>ANTH 209: Food, Culture, and Society</i>	3	Introduces students to anthropological approaches to the study of food from socio-cultural, linguistic and archaeological perspectives. Topics include: food in popular culture; food, ethnicity and race; food and immigration; food and religious traditions; food and family; gendered roles in food production; food and national identity; competitive global marketing of food; food, class and status; socio-politics of food in ancient societies; food, ethics and human rights.
<i>ANTH 246: Forensic Science</i>	4	History and theory underlying methods used in forensic science. Topics include the courtroom, the units of a crime laboratory, methods of securing and investigating a crime scene, and the analysis of evidence collected from a crime scene such as blood, fibers, hair and fingerprints.
<i>ANTH 278: Climate Change & Civilization</i>	3	Examination of how climate change impacts society. With the increasing need to understand how climate changes and society intersect at present, it is becoming important that we address critical questions about how lessons from the past inform present needs. Case studies from around the world are discussed.
<i>ASRM 210: Theory of Interest</i>	3	Study of compound interest and annuities; applications to problems in finance.
<i>ATMS 140: Climate and Global Change</i>	3	Introduces climate change and its interactions with the global environment; surveys the physical, chemical, biological and social factors contributing to global change; includes topics such as greenhouse warming, acid rain, ozone depletion, distinguishes anthropogenic influences and natural variability of the earth system; addresses societal impacts, mitigation strategies, policy options and other human responses to global change.
<i>BADM 300: The Legal Environment of Business</i>	3	Introduction to law and the legal system, litigation, contracts, business organizations, intellectual property, employment law and governmental regulation of business.
<i>BADM 314: Leading Negotiations</i>	3	Aims to advance students' ability to negotiate formal and informal business agreements and resolve conflicts effectively. Because leaders depend on others to accomplish goals, leaders need to be skilled negotiators to generate solution that are acceptable, valuable, and able to be implemented. Students will engage in a series of negotiations that provide practice and impart a framework for planning for, conducting, and analyzing negotiations.
<i>BADM 340: Ethical Dilemmas of Business</i>	3	Examines business decision making and the role ethics plays in that process. Analysis of how managers behave and whether ethical choices are knowingly made or only realized thereafter. The object is to increase awareness of the moral dimension of business activity.

<i>BADM 380: International Business</i>	3	Introduces the field of international business and management. Examines the economic, political, and legal environments of international business. Analyzes differences in financial management, marketing, and management practices for firms doing business abroad.
<i>BADM 403: Corporate & Commercial Law</i>	4	Advanced discussion of corporate and commercial law, including topics tested on the CPA exam: agency, contracts, debtor-creditor relationships, governmental regulation of business and business organizations.
<i>BADM 449: Business Policy and Strategy</i>	3	Analysis of policy formulation and implementation from a company-wide standpoint; emphasis on integration of knowledge and approaches across functional areas; both endogeneous and exogeneous factors which affect company policies; and the role of the firm in society.
<i>BTW 250: Principles Business Comm</i>	3	Teaches students to apply the principles of successful professional communication to workplace writing tasks. Students will also practice editing and supervising the writing of others. Assignments replicate typical business cases and situations, including a report that requires students to compile and interpret research.
<i>BTW 271: Persuasive Writing</i>	3	Students will study principles of persuasion as applied to writing and designing written communications for business and the professions. Included are ads, direct-mail campaigns, argumentative essays, proposals, and other types of writing designed to move readers to action.
<i>BTW 263: Writing in the Disciplines</i>	3	Teaches students to apply principles of professional communication to the writing tasks typical of specific disciplines or professions. Assignments will vary, depending on the focus of the course, but will include a substantial report or project.
<i>BTW 280: Global Business Communication</i>	3	How do professionals working internationally negotiate, express disagreement, and maintain relationships? How do management strategies, marketing plans, and human resource decisions differ from one country to another? This class answers these questions and many more about culture, business, and writing. With a strong focus on written communication, this course focuses on current trends in international business management and an array of writing skills and activities to prepare students to succeed in international careers.
<i>BUS 302: Principles of Professional Responsibility</i>	1	Examines in depth a number of the multi-dimensional attributes required to advance understanding of professional responsibility in the context of an ever-changing business environment, focusing on principles for addressing dilemmas that regularly arise in professional life in the work of business. Explores connections between academic integrity while in school and professional responsibility in later work life.
<i>CEE 438: Science & Environmental Policy</i>	3	Environmental treaties, the role of science and scientists in managing the national and global environment, effective science communication, scientific assessments, and the use of quantitative tools to inform policy decisions.
<i>CHLH 100: Contemporary Health</i>	3	Examines concepts of health and health promotion in contemporary society with emphasis on a healthy lifestyle for individuals and groups. Topics include self-care, health insurance, exercise, nutrition and weight control, sexuality, contraception, tobacco, alcohol, cardiovascular health, infectious diseases, and cancer.
<i>CHLH 101: Intro to Public Health</i>	3	Introduction to the nation's public health system; includes an overview of the basic concepts and core functions of public health practice, the scope of applications, and the variety of service organizations (both public and private) that shape public health.
<i>CHLH 210: Community Health Organizations</i>	2	Overview of institutions and agencies which provide health information, education, services, and care. Includes historical foundations, constituencies, organizational goals and structure, funding and expenditures, modes of service delivery, political and ethical issues.
<i>CHLH 260: Introduction to Medical Ethics</i>	3	Course stresses normative bioethics: decisions about what is ethical behavior in a variety of real and practical issues. Analysis of medical ethical cases at the individual, community and wider national and international levels will be addressed.

<i>CHLH 330: Disability in American Society</i> *Same as REHB 330.	3	Acquaints students with the medical, psychosocial, vocational, political, and cultural aspects of disability in America. Development and implementation of disability policy by governmental agencies in this country will be examined, and the role of activism and advocacy in securing civil rights for persons with a disability will be explored. Various philosophical and theoretical models for understanding the disability experience will be offered, and course content will include the key historical events that shaped the present conditions of persons with disabilities. Lastly, students will be introduced to an array of service modalities used to address health and adjustment needs of persons with disabilities.
<i>CMN 212: Intro to Organizational Comm</i>	3	Considers major theories, research questions, and approaches to organizational communication.
<i>CMN 213: Small Group Communication</i>	3	Considers major theories, processes, and practical measures contributing to effective communication in small group and team contexts.
<i>CMN 215: Interviewing: The Art and Science of Effective Questioning</i>	3	Questioning is fundamental to human communication. The process for questioning in a structured, purposeful way is called interviewing, which is both an art and a social science. Students will learn theoretical principles related to major types of interviews and apply this knowledge through practice as both interviewer and interviewee, leading to competency in employment and informational interviews. Additionally, they will learn to be a critical observer of interviews taking place in the public sphere.
<i>CMN 220: Communicating Public Policy</i>	3	Study of the nature of policy-oriented communication; analysis and formulation of positions on issues of professional, personal, or public interest; design and presentation of public policy messages addressed to varying tasks and audiences, with special emphasis on advanced writing skills.
<i>CMN 230: Intro to Interpersonal Communication</i>	3	Study of communication theory and its application to interpersonal relationships; extensive discussion of problems of conflict and misunderstanding in personal affairs to facilitate the development of knowledge, insights, and skills in the processes of face-to-face interaction.
<i>CMN 232: Intro to Intercultural Communication</i>	3	Introduction to the study of intercultural communication in a variety of contexts, including domestic and international; examines theory and research to explain what happens when people from different cultural and linguistic backgrounds interact. Requires students to think critically about the ways in which "taken-for-granted" ways of thinking, acting, and interacting are culturally specific.
<i>CMN 250: Social Movement Communication</i>	3	Examines the communication strategies of social movements, concentrating on the types of messages that social movements create (including rhetorical messaging, social protest, grassroots organizing, fundraising, and media outreach). Focuses on the communication of major 19th, 20th, and 21st century social protest movements, including movements for civil rights, environmentalism, women's rights, and others. Emphasizes the functions of communication for identity formation, promulgation, and social change. Provides knowledge and tools for the analysis and production of messages.
<i>CMN 260: Intro to Health Communication</i>	3	Introduces theory and research on communication in health and illness contexts. Explores how messages from media, interpersonal, and organizational sources affect health beliefs and behaviors.
<i>CMN 277: Introduction to Mediated Communication</i>	4	Survey of the history, structure, forms, and social effects of the American mass media, with significant focus on study of how media shape perceptions of people of color and other stigmatized groups.
<i>CS 210: Ethical & Professional Issues</i>	3	Ethics for the computing profession. Ethical decision-making; licensing; intellectual property, freedom of information, and privacy.

<i>CS 211: Ethical and Professional Conduct</i>	3	Navigating the complex ethical and professional landscape of the computing professional: privacy, intellectual property, cybersecurity, and freedom of speech. Hands-on exercises, assignments, and discussions in which students analyze current events from perspectives in both philosophical and professional ethics. Writing professionally and technically in several writing assignments requiring peer review, workshops, and multiple rounds of editing and revising.
<i>ECE 316: Ethics and Engineering</i>	3	Ethical issues in the practice of engineering: safety and liability, professional responsibility to clients and employers, whistle-blowing, codes of ethics, career choice, and legal obligations. Philosophical analysis of normative ethical theories.
<i>ECON 302: Inter Microeconomic Theory</i>	3	Microeconomic analysis including value and distribution theory; analysis of the pricing of the factors of production integrated in a micro-general equilibrium context which builds towards explaining the resource allocation process.
<i>ECON 303: Inter Macroeconomic Theory</i>	3	The modern theory of the determination of the level and rate of growth of income, employment, output, and the price level; discusses alternate fiscal and monetary policies to facilitate full employment and economic growth.
<i>ECON 411: Public Sector Economies</i>	2 or 4	Economic analysis of government tax and expenditure policies; topics include public good and externality theory, public choice theory, income distribution, cost-benefit analysis, principles of taxation, tax incidence, economic effects and optimal structures of major taxes, and taxation in developing economies.
<i>ECON 425: Macroeconomic Policy</i>	3 or 4	Analyzes current macroeconomic policy issues, problems, and techniques; discusses various policy techniques including monetary, fiscal, incomes, and exchange rate policies, and their effectiveness for treating inflation, unemployment, productivity, resource and exchange rate problems. May emphasize current issues in developed economies or in emerging market economies.
<i>ECON 426: Monetary Economics and Policy</i>	3 or 4	Study of a variety of topics on money, banking, and financial markets. In particular, provides an introduction to money and its role in the economy, the bond market and interest rates, the stock market and other financial assets, exchange rates, banks and regulation of the banking industry, the money supply process and monetary policy.
<i>ECON 437: Game Theory</i>	3	Explores game theory and strategic decision making. Game theory is the study of strategic interaction where one person's actions affect the actions of others. Introduces students to the tools for modeling and solving problems with strategic interaction. Will cover topics such as Nash equilibrium, dominance, voting, bargaining, auction, adverse selection, each of which have broad applications in economics, politics, psychology, and everyday life.
<i>ECON 484: Law and Economics</i>	3	Applications of economic theory to problems and issues in both civil and criminal law and the effect of legal rules on the allocation of resources; includes property rights, liability and negligence assignment, the use of administrative and common law to mitigate market failure, and the logic of private versus public law enforcement.
<i>EDUC 202: Social Justice, School & Society</i>	3	Examines the nature of justice and the dynamics of a pluralistic society to derive a conception of social justice. Working with this conception, it asks how schools function to perpetuate and/or remediate social injustice. The course will consider the history and nature of schooling, issues of access and tracking, and notions of the public and the common. The course is designed for students interested in reflecting on their own educational histories, for those considering careers in teaching, and for all future parents and citizens needing to be able to reflect critically on justice, school, and society.
<i>ENGL 301: Introduction to Critical Theory</i>	3	Introduction to the critical frameworks and methods that have had the greatest impact on the field of literary studies. Students will read, discuss, and write about numerous theoretical approaches, including (but not limited to) critical race studies, ecocriticism, feminism, Marxism, postcolonialism, poststructuralism, psychoanalysis, queer theory, and structuralism.

<i>ENGL 350: Writing about Literature, Text, and Culture</i>	3	Writing-intensive, variable-topic course designed to improve English majors' ability to produce clear, well-organized, analytically sound and persuasively argued essays relevant to English studies. Introduces students to research techniques through the examination of critical texts appropriate to the course topic
<i>ENGL 360: Environmental Writing</i>	3	Equips students to write about the environment for various audiences, with a focus on specific current efforts to promote sustainability on the Urbana-Champaign campus. We will practice effective techniques for each stage of the writing process-from defining topics, to gathering information, to crafting active, engaging prose. Readings will include models of effective environmental writing and "how to" pieces by experts. Research will include visits to campus sites and student-conducted interviews with subjects.
<i>ENGL 380: Topics in Writing Studies</i>	3	Advanced-level work in the field of Writing Studies. Building upon a traditional disciplinary understanding of writing as rhetoric, this course invites students to call upon sociological, anthropological, and/or ideological approaches to the study of writing in order to understand the myriad ways that writing makes meaning(s).
<i>ENGL 481: Composition Theory and Practice</i>	3	Study of the history and theory of written composition. This course explores basic rhetorical principles, various theoretical perspectives in the field of composition/rhetoric, and helps students form practical approaches to the guidance of, response to, and structuring of student writing.
<i>EPOL 310: Race and Cultural Diversity</i>	4	Study of race and cultural diversity from Colonial era to present; the evolution of racial ideology in an ethnically heterogeneous society; the impact of race on the structures and operations of fundamental social institutions; the role of race in contemporary politics and popular culture.
<i>EPOL 412: Politics in Education</i>	3	Overview of the political structure and processes through which many of the major issues in education are treated; analyzes nature of the policymaking process in education and discusses the roles of principal participants in the process of educational decision making but focuses on fundamental recurring issues in education and the ways these issues have been resolved or not resolved by the overall system. Particular attention to the role that both the federal and state judiciary as well as legislative authority have had in shaping educational policy.
<i>EPSY 220: Career Theory and Practice</i>	3	Various behavioral science theories will be covered (e.g., person-environment interaction, decision-making, group dynamics, stereotype threat, personality traits). Discussions of research findings to applied career practices will also be included. Students will develop a working-knowledge of these theories through interactive lectures, guided class discussions, case-based readings, and group activities that require them to think critically and flexibly about theory in order to generate solutions for real-world problems.
<i>ESE 210: Social and Environmental Issues</i> *Same as GGIS 210.	3	Introduction to the complex relationship between people and the natural environment from a social science perspective. Explores different approaches to environmental issues, and examines the role of population change, political economy, technologies, environmental policymaking, and social institutions in causing and resolving contemporary social and environmental global issues.
<i>FIN 221: Corporate Finance</i>	3	Introductory study of corporate financial management, in particular how the financial manager's choices add value to shareholder wealth through investment financing and operating decisions.
<i>Fin 241: Fundamentals of Real Estate</i>	3	A survey of real estate finance, appraisal, investment, law, brokerage, management, development and economics. Special attention is given to the analysis of aggregate real estate and mortgage markets, to the individual transactions within these markets, and to the legal and institutional factors which may affect these markets.
<i>FIN 490: Special Topics in Finance</i>	1 to 3	The role of government and its effects on business in a market economy; critical examination of tax rules, public spending and insurance programs, social security, health policy, environmental policy, and other regulations on businesses.
<i>FSHN 101: The Science of Food and How it Relates to You</i>	3	Discusses the evolution of the food system to meet the needs and desires of a complex, heterogeneous society. Provides an overview of food in relation to nutrition and health, composition and chemistry, microbiology, safety, processing, preservation, laws and regulations, quality and the consumer.

<i>GLBL 100: Intro to Global Studies</i>	3	Foundation course for understanding a range of contemporary issues and learning to analyze them from multiple disciplinary perspectives. Students consider globalizing trends within themes of wealth and poverty; population, cultures, and human rights; environment and sustainability; and governance, conflict, and cooperation. Course objectives are to enhance knowledge of human cultures, their interactions and impacts on the world; develop skills for successfully negotiating realities of contemporary societies; and promote values for global learning, diversity, and sustainable futures.
<i>GLBL 260: Global Human Rights</i>	3	Examines how ideas about human rights are defined and how they are differentially deployed. Looks at human rights claims and crises, and examines how governmental and non-governmental individuals and organizations have sought to deal with human rights violations in order to address problems of justice, retribution, and reconciliation at personal, national, and international levels.
<i>GLBL 340: Global Health: Policy & Governance</i>	3	Identifies central and emerging global health issues and analyzes them through the lenses of governance, policy and gender. Focuses on structural, policy, and institutional perspectives on global health, with emphasis on how decisions are influenced and made.
<i>GLBL 392: Int Diplomacy and Negotiation</i>	3	Examines the complexities of international diplomacy and negotiations among states and other actors. Focuses on three main subject areas: negotiation analysis, applied negotiation, and the interaction of practical considerations that affect negotiations. Utilizes theoretical, case-based, and active-learning approaches during the semester as topics are explored in detail. Issues and topics include security, public health, economic development, human rights, and the environment.
<i>GWS 100/HDFS 140/SOC 130: Intro Gender & Women's Studies</i>	3	Interdisciplinary introduction to the study of gender, women, and sexuality. Addresses issues such as social experience, representation and popular culture, femininities and masculinities, family structure, education, employment, economics, literature and the arts, religion, history, and technology. Explores interrelationships of race, ethnicity, sexuality, gender, ability, and age from a transnational perspective.
<i>GWS 201: Race, Gender & Power</i>	3	Presents multiple windows into perceptions and perspectives upon gender, sexuality, power, identity and culture, and their multiple intersections. The concept of race in its many manifestations is used to examine relationships of self to society, state institutions and cultures. By paying greater attention to race and power, nuanced understandings of the way the gender systems are maintained, patrolled and formed will be examined. Topics may include: film, media, technology, culture, religion, identities, sexualities.
<i>GWS 350: Feminist & Gender Theory</i>	3	Interdisciplinary survey of feminist and gender theory. Traces developments in feminist theory and LGBT/Q approaches and explores contemporary debates.
<i>GWS 478: Sex, Power and Politics</i>	3	Examines representations of the relationship between sex, power, and subjectivity and how they have shaped feminism. Explores critical approaches to feminist analyses of women's oppression and debates about sexuality, including issues such as consent, rape and prostitution.
<i>HDFS 120: Intro to Family Studies</i>	3	Overview of current concepts, theories, and substantive issues in family studies from an interdisciplinary perspective. Gives attention to variation in family form and function across different social/cultural contexts and how family experience is structured by gender. Examines issues of family development (marriage, parenting, divorce, remarriage, aging family) and explores the links between families and other social institutions.
<i>HDFS 290: Intro to Research Methods</i>	4	Introduction to quantitative and qualitative research methods used to study human development and families. Provides experience conducting observations and survey interviews, evaluating research results, and writing research reports.
<i>HDFS 420: Inequality, Public Policy, and U.S. Families</i>	3	Examines influence of economic, demographic and social changes on families in the U.S. and on the opportunities of individual family members. Explores interactions of social class, poverty, race and gender and their effects on family life and on child and adolescent development. Includes critical analysis of health care, employment, immigration, family leave, welfare and other social policy options that affect family life and well-being.

<i>HIST 100: Global History</i>	3	Broad introduction to global history, by exploring the global structures and transnational forces that have shaped human history, from the emergence of agriculture and urban centers to our contemporary global village.
<i>HIST 172: US History Since 1877</i>	3	Survey of U.S. history from the end of the Civil War to the present, focusing on struggles to achieve a multiracial democracy, the evolution of an industrial, urbanized, and pluralistic society, the intersections between domestic and global affairs, and the practice of historical interpretation. Epoch-making events and elites are considered in light of their relation to the activities and lives of ordinary people, including people of color, immigrants, women, and the working and middle classes.
<i>HIST 200: Introduction to Historical Interpretation</i>	3	Through the careful examination of a specific topic or theme, this course provides a thorough introduction to historical interpretation. Particular attention will be devoted to research strategies, writing practices, handling primary and secondary sources, and the analysis of historiography.
<i>HIST 281: Constructing Race in America</i>	3	Interdisciplinary examination of the historical, cultural, and social dimensions of race and ethnicity in the United States. Explores the complex and intricate pursuit of multiracial and multicultural democracy.
<i>HIST 312: Immigrant America</i>	3	History of immigration and immigrant groups in the United States from 1830 to 1980. Covers major waves of immigration and focuses on the diverse cultural heritage, social structure, and political activism of immigrants from Europe, the Americas, and Asia.
<i>HIST 488: The American Political Divide</i>	3	Examines the diversity of political thought in the twentieth century by exploring the ways that Americans from diverse backgrounds have talked about, made sense of, and sought to influence change in modern American government. Throughout the course, students will examine the enduring debate about the proper role of the federal government, which has been central to some of the fiercest ideological divides in American history.
<i>HIST 498: Research and Writing Seminar</i>	3	Capstone course required of all majors. Students will make history by researching and writing a work of original scholarship. Several of these seminars are offered each term and each focuses on a special topic, thus allowing students with similar interests to work through the process of gathering, interpreting, and organizing historical evidence under the direction of an expert in the field. The topics on offer each semester will be listed in the Class Schedule and described in the department's course guide at http://www.history.illinois.edu .
<i>IHLT 232: Health Disparities in the U.S.</i>	3	Provides an overview of health disparities in the United States, including existence and magnitude of health disparities, theories that explain health disparities, strategies to address their complexity, and solution required to eliminate them. Disparities are examined related to groups of diverse racial/ethnic backgrounds, socio-economic status, gender, age, and ability level.
<i>IS 107: Data Science Discovery</i> *Same as CS 107 and STAT 107.	4	Data Science Discovery is the intersection of statistics, computation, and real-world relevance. As a project-driven course, students perform hands-on-analysis of real-world datasets to analyze and discover the impact of the data. Throughout each experience, students reflect on the social issues surrounding data analysis such as privacy and design.
<i>IS 202: Social Aspects Info Tech</i> *Same as INFO 202 and MACS 202.	3	Explores the way in which information technologies have and are transforming society and how these affect a range of social, political and economic issues from the individual to societal levels.
<i>IS 308: Race, Gender, and Information Technology</i>	3	In this course we will critically examine the ways in which information and communication technologies (ICTs) are shaped by – and help to shape – social relations of race and gender; and we will extend our review to other categories of identity and exclusion as well, such as age, ability, geography and ethnicity. We will also explore the various benefits and burdens of the information society and how these are socially distributed, and conduct case-studies of policies, practices, and programs designed to enhance opportunities and/or mitigate disadvantages through the creative or disruptive use of ICTs. Directed and supervised investigation of selected topics in information studies that may include among others computers and culture; information policy; community

		information systems; production, retrieval and evaluation of scientific or social science knowledge; computer-mediated communication; and computer-supported cooperative work.
<i>JOUR 205: History of American Journalism</i>	3	Surveys the history of the field of journalism since pre-colonial times. Includes the evolution of the media in the United States and the evolution of cultural concepts concerning the media, including rights granted under the First Amendment.
<i>JOUR 250: Journalism Ethics & Diversity</i>	3	Focuses on media decision-making and news judgment, specifically ethics and diversity in newsgathering with regard to scope, privacy, bias, economic concerns, and accountability. Examines real-life news decisions and the thoughts of journalists who lived through famous and infamous ethics situations. Key provisions in the Society of Professional Journalists Code of Ethics regarding use of diverse voices will be discussed and applied in practical ways, and both students and the instructor will find current examples of ethics issues to present to the class. Diversity education is part of the required standard for achieving journalism accreditation from the discipline's national accrediting body.
<i>JOUR 311: Media Law</i>	3	Detailed analysis of the theories of freedom of expression, the legal doctrines of greatest concern to mass communicators, and contemporary issues related to free speech and press, including libel, copyright, and news-gathering in a digital age.
<i>JOUR 482: Immersion Journalism</i> * Same as AFRO 482.	4	Introduces you to the journalistic interview techniques of immersion journalism. The methodology examines contemporary social phenomena through the lives of individuals and families. The interview methodology students learn is seen as the best way to provide the ethnographer/writer/reporter with insight into social phenomena. The methodology can be used to examine living conditions, family history and attitudes of ethnic groups at any class level -- wealthy, affluent, middle class, poor or underclass. Students with insatiable curiosity about behavior will be able to extract from participants surprising revelations about their needs, desires and motivations. Students will learn how personalities, circumstances, and choices made by participants' parents and forebears affect the participant's life today.
<i>LEAD 380: Leadership in Groups and Teams</i>	3	Theory and practice of group and team leadership, including leadership assessment, group dynamics, group process, goal-setting, conflict management and resolution, leadership skill development, and case study analyses. Students engage in group activities throughout the semester.
<i>LEAD 470: Leading Professional Organizations and Communities</i>	2	Students will develop their capacity for leadership in their current and future professional positions in business and academic research teams, as well as within their broader community. This course's activities are designed to help students understand organizational structures, effective organizations, leading other people, and application of systems thinking beyond formal organizations to communities and society.
<i>LER 100: Introduction to Labor Studies</i>	3	Provides an overview of workers and unions in American society. Looks at economic, political, and workplace issues facing working people, why and how workers join unions, how unions are structured and function, and how unions and management bargain a contract. Provides a historical overview of the American labor movement, and discusses the contemporary struggles workers and unions face in a rapidly changing global economy.
<i>LER 110: Labor and Social Movements</i>	3	Explores the role of labor unions in American society. Discusses the role of labor unions in initiating actions on social issues that impact the U.S. working class, the economy, public policy, and politics. Analyzes the labor movement's interaction with the civil rights, women's, student, global justice, and living wage movements.

<i>LER 120: Contemporary Labor Problems</i>	3	Focuses on problems and challenges facing American workers and the U.S. labor movement. Topics include the deterioration of the labor- management "social contract" in recent decades; a review of labor and employment law; the health care crisis; globalization and cross-border union alliances; and union democracy.
<i>LER 300: Workers, Unions, and Politics</i>	3	What is the meaning and impact of politics seen from the perspective of those at the bottom of the pyramid of political power rather than from the usual focus on the actions and perceptions of political elites? In what ways do workers become involved in politics? Under what circumstances are they likely to be successful in bringing about change? This course addresses these questions by exploring political power, political participation, and political change from a broad historical and cross-cultural perspective, but always focusing on a view of politics from the bottom up. The course analyzes the political economy of labor, and the labor movement's political influence in politics.
<i>NRES 100: Fundamentals of Env Sci</i>	3	Introduction to environmental sciences and current environment issues. Topics include population growth, world food supplies, agriculture and the environment, biodiversity, fossil fuels and "green" energy issues, endangered and threatened species, water use, conservation and pollution, global warming, acid rain, ozone depletion, waste management and reduction, recycling, toxins and health, mineral resources, and environmental policies and regulations. Course addresses the complex relationships between the human race and the natural systems that contain our air, water, energy, and biotic and food resources.
<i>NRES 287: Environment & Society</i>	3	Examination of the relationship between environment and society and implications for ecological and human well-being. Social science perspective covered on topics such as environmental change, environmental decision-making, natural resource management, agricultural systems, and environmental risks, hazards, and disasters. Students will build critical thinking skills focused on contemporary problems in the interface between people and the physical environment.
<i>PHIL 106: Ethics and Social Policy</i>	3	Examination of the moral aspects of social problems, and a survey of ethical principles formulated to validate social policy.
<i>PHIL 107: Intro to Political Philosophy</i>	3	Introduction to core ideas in political and legal philosophy, for example, rights, equality, political obligations, legitimacy of states, nationalism, and oppression.
<i>PHIL 202: Symbolic Logic</i>	3	Introduction to the techniques of formal logic, dealing primarily with truth-functional logic and quantification theory.
<i>PHIL 453: Formal Logic and Philosophy</i>	3	Techniques and results of symbolic logic, with special attention to topics of philosophical importance.
<i>PS 100: Intro to Political Science</i>	3	Surveys the major concepts and approaches employed in the study of politics.
<i>PS 201: US Racial & Ethnic Politics</i> * Same as AAS 201, AFRO 201, and LLS 201.	3	Examines efforts by racial and ethnic communities to organize politically and by society to allocate resources based on race or ethnicity. Topical focus includes African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, Native Americans, and white ethnics. The primary goal of the course is to develop a more comprehensive understanding of racial and ethnic politics by identifying commonalities and differences among these groups and their relationship to the state.
<i>PS 230: Intro to Pol Research</i>	3	Surveys the principles that guide empirical research in political science; emphasizes definition of research problems, principles and practices of measurement, use of data as evidence, and data analysis.
<i>PS 323: Law and Representation</i>	3	Examines political and legal policies related to electoral representation including constitutional protections of voting rights and related topics such as a gerrymandering, vote counting, majority minority districts, and the Voting Rights Act.

<i>PSCY 201: Intro to Social Psychology</i>	3	Systematic study of social factors in individual and group behavior; attention to social perception, motivation, and learning; attitudes, norms, and social influence processes; the development and dynamics of groups; and the effects of social and cultural factors on the individual.
<i>PSCY 239: Community Psychology</i>	3	Redefines human and social problems and the implications for social programs and policies; reviews the historical antecedents, conceptual models, strategies and tactics of social and community programs; and employs examples from selected social systems (e.g., criminal justice, education, employment, and mental health).
<i>PSYC 468: Psychology and Law</i>	3	Examines relationship of the administrative, civil, and criminal justice systems to educational and mental health institutions; individual rights, social issues, and psychological well-being.
<i>RHET 102: Principles of Research</i>	4	Continued instruction in structuring academic, argumentative essays; concentrating on the use of primary and secondary sources as evidence in research-based arguments. Second semester of a two-semester sequence (RHET 101 - RHET 102) that fulfills the campus Composition I general education requirement. This course includes weekly individual tutorials.
<i>RHET 233: Adv Rhetoric & Composition</i>	3	Instruction in developing research-based arguments of moderate complexity within a special topics format. Introduction to the use of multimodal or other non-print resources as evidence in written arguments.
<i>RST 200: Leadership in Recreation, Sport, and Tourism</i>	2	Leadership theories and practices as related to design and delivery of leisure programs. Processes of group development and interpersonal communication in leisure service organizations.
<i>RST 230: Diversity in Recreation, Sport, and Tourism</i>	3	Course is designed to increase awareness and knowledge of the needs of members of ethnic and racial minorities, people of lower socio-economic status, women, older adults, people of alternative lifestyles, and people with disabilities when it comes to recreation, sport, and tourism services. It introduces students to concepts and factors that influence the delivery of recreation, sport, and tourism services to diverse populations.
<i>RST 255: Ethical Issues in Recreation, Sport, and Tourism</i>	3	Explores ethical issues related to government, recreational sport, sport tourism and travel, journalism and media, education, coaching, and business. Students become familiar with concepts and principles of applied ethics and gain insight in to the complexity of ethical issues in recreation, sport and tourism.
<i>RST 354: Legal Aspects of Sport</i>	3	A study of legal principles and their impact on the sport industry; the course examines the application of different areas of law including tort, contract, constitutional, anti-trust, and intellectual property law to professional, amateur and recreational sport.
<i>RST 410: Strategic Thinking in Recreation, Sport and Tourism</i>	3	In this capstone course, students integrate previous knowledge including management, marketing, finance and budgeting, operations, and human resources into the development of management strategies for the recreation, sport and tourism industries. Students acquire in-depth knowledge and critical understanding of the various frameworks in which RST organizations operate (commercial, for-profit, not-for-profit, public) and the associated management processes that align with these frameworks including strategic management, industry and competitive analyses, competitive advantage, internal strategies, and issues pertaining to the social responsibility of RST organizations.
<i>SE 400: Engineering Law</i>	3	Nature and development of the legal system; legal rights and duties important to engineers in their professions; contracts, uniform commercial code and sales of goods, torts, agency, worker's compensation, labor law, property, environmental law, intellectual property.
<i>SOC 200: Introduction to Sociological Theory</i>	3	This course is an introduction to the foundations of sociological theory. Topics may include the problem of social order and the nature of social conflict; capitalism and bureaucracy; the relationship between social structure and politics; and the evolution of modern societies.
<i>SOC 225: Race and Ethnicity</i>	3	Sociological and social-psychological analysis of minority groups; illustrative material drawn from representative racial, ethnic, and status groups.

<i>SOC 364: Impacts of Globalization</i>	3	In this course, we seek to make sense of the impacts of globalization. Is the freer flow of trade, people, and capital around the world responsible for the world's economic, social, and political ills, or are we inclined to say that, on balance, it is still a good thing? As more people become more connected across larger distances in different ways, are they following more of the same norms and growing aware of what they share, or are they more aware of cultural differences and see integration as a threat to social cohesion? Upon completion of this course, students should be able to demonstrate content expertise using both written and verbal communication skills.
<i>SOC 375: Criminal Justice System</i>	3	Exploration of the actors, institutions, and processes that make up the criminal justice system. We review sociological and other social scientific research on topics including the police, prosecutors, the courtroom work-group, forensic evidence, juries, sentencing, and the impact of mass incarceration. Grades are based on exams, research exercises, and ethnographic observations of criminal courtrooms.
<i>SOC 396: Topics in Sociology</i> *Spring 2023 Topic: Law and the Commons	3	Explores topics not covered in regularly scheduled Sociology courses. Spring 2023: We will study the significance of law and legal institutions in shaping the commons, both natural and cultural. We will look back to the enclosure movements and forward to a digital public domain. This course will count towards the CLS minor.
<i>SOC 479: Law and Society</i>	3	Examination of the social and political organization of the legal system, including the development of disputes, the role of gatekeepers to the legal system, and the political significance of litigation. Examines the role of law in sustaining and dismantling structural forms of inequality, as well as the relationship between law and social change.
<i>SOCW 200: Intro to Social Work</i>	3	Broad survey of the field of social work; introduction to social services, social welfare organizations, major social problems and target population groups, and the methods used in working with individuals, groups, and communities; includes the range of personnel and skills in social work agencies, and the means of education and training for social work professionals.
<i>SOCW 300: Diversity: Identities & Issues</i>	3	This introductory course explores multiple dimensions of diversity in a pluralistic and increasingly globalized society. Using a social work strengths perspective as well as historical, constructivist, and critical conceptual frameworks; the course examines issues of identity, culture, privilege stigma, prejudice, and discrimination. The social construction and implications of race, class, gender, sexual orientation, and other dimensions of difference is examined at individual, interpersonal, and systems levels. Students are expected to use the course material to explore their personal values, biases, family backgrounds, culture, and formative experiences in order to deepen their self-awareness and develop interpersonal skills in bridging differences. Finally, students apply learning from the course to identify characteristics of effective social work and other health and human service provision among people culturally different themselves; and to identify opportunities for change contributing to prejudice reduction and cross-cultural acceptance at home, work and in society.
<i>SOCW 410: Social Welfare Pol and Svcs</i>	3	Examination of social welfare within a historical context, addressing the economic, political, social and ideological influences that have shaped the social welfare system and programs. Critical study of the income maintenance system in the United States as a response to the problems of inequality of opportunity and income, poverty, and income security; consideration of alternative approaches with discussion of the social worker's role in the system.
<i>TE 450: Startups: Incorporate, Fund, Contracts, Intellectual Property</i>	3	Explore legal tools used in constructing and operating companies. Topics include: issues with business formation, intellectual property, NDA, contracts, and other corporate legal issues impacting startups.

<i>UP 160: Race, Social Justice, and Cities</i>	3	Study of the history and politics of American cities as sites of everyday struggles against systemic racialized exclusions rooted in patterns of residential segregation. Frame everyday racial encounters as surface symptoms of submerged and systematic forms of racism rooted in centuries of genocide, land theft, racial slavery and decades of Jim Crow segregation and neoliberal exclusions. Explore everyday racial conflicts in selected cities as expressions of historical struggles for social and spatial justice, across multiple scales. Focus on the governance of routine social practices ranging from policing, to education, to gentrification and memorialization in public places. Final student projects will focus on social struggles against systemic and everyday racisms in a self-selected city of their choice.
<i>UP 201: Planning in Action</i>	3	Introduces students to different career paths open to urban studies and planning majors. Students interact with professionals and take part in hands-on activities related to different concentration areas: sustainability, policy & planning, social justice and global cities.
<i>UP 211: Local Planning, Gov't and Law</i>	3	Provides students with a basic understanding of the governmental structure, legal aspects, and practice of local municipal planning, with special emphasis on case law, constitutional principles, zoning, subdivision regulations and comprehensive planning. Gives an introduction for students interested in pursuing more advanced studies in land use law and local government planning.
<i>UP 260: Social Inequality and Planning</i>	3	How are inequalities produced and contested in an urban environment? This course examines this question by analyzing how the urban landscape shapes and is shaped by race, class, and gender inequalities. Uses comparative cases to explore successful intervention, both from formal and informal, across multiple scales from the local to the global.
<i>UP 473: Housing and Urban Policy</i>	4	The role of housing in American social policy planning: the history of public and private intervention in housing, regulation of supply and demand within housing markets and market imperfections; analysis of public policies for housing as they affect special populations (for example, the poor, the elderly, the disabled, homeless, and minorities).