

# PRE-LAW COURSE RECOMMENDATIONS

## FALL 2023

- These courses are **SUGGESTIONS** only; they are **NOT REQUIRED** for prelaw 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 6-24.
- 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 3.22.23*

## GENERAL PRE-LAW COURSE RECOMMENDATIONS

Below are courses that students of any major may find valuable to assist in their prelaw preparations. The courses below provide an 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 that are vital for success.

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

CLASS TITLE	CREDIT HOURS	DESCRIPTION
<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>AAS 310 / AFRO 310 / EPOL 310 / LLLS 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>CMN 101: Public Speaking</i>	3	Preparation and presentation of short informative and persuasive speeches; emphasis on the selection and organization of material, methods of securing interest and attention, and the elements of delivery.
<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 111: Oral &amp; Written Comm 1</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 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 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 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>KIN 108: Stress Management</i>	2	Stress, a feeling of physical, mental, or emotional tension, is common amongst college students. This course explores the concepts of stress from a holistic approach, emphasizing identification of sources of stress, understanding physical and emotional consequences, and developing techniques for dealing with stress. This course will help students begin to identify and recognize common stressors in their own personal environments, and formulate a personalized strategic plan to relieve and manage stress.
<i>LAW 301: Introduction to Law</i>	2 or 3	Guides the undergraduate student in an initial study of law and legal reasoning. Covers the nature and function of rules/law, the distinctiveness of legal reasoning, and the way in which law responds to social phenomena and contributes to the development of different social, business and economic institutions. Includes both criminal and civil proceedings. Serves as a general foundation course for those interested in applying to law school. Also of interest to students who are not interested in pursuing a more formal law education, but for whom general legal training will enhance their career aspirations. Develops skills that are transferable to virtually any career.
<i>LAW 306: The Operation of the American Criminal Justice System</i>	3	Guides undergraduates to a deeper understanding of the operation of the justice system through bi-weekly field trips to see court proceedings paired with in-class discussions on the alternate weeks. Focusing on criminal law, students learn how the state and federal systems differ; how law enforcement personnel, investigators, judges, attorneys, and other legal professionals serve the system; and how cases are processed. Students will also explore a variety of controversies that have plagued the justice system through the years.
<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>PHIL 102/103: Logic &amp; 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 104/105: Intro to Ethics</i> <i>*PHIL 104 is identical to PHIL 105 except for the additional writing component.</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>PHIL 210: Ethics</i>	3	Problems in ethical theory; the nature of right and wrong, justice, conscience, moral feelings, etc.
<i>PS 101: Intro to US Government &amp; Politics</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: The US Constitution I</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 321/ ACE 321/ ACCY 321/ BADM 303: Principles of Public Policy</i>	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 322: Law and Public Policy</i>	3	Examines the nature of law, law makers, and law appliers; the determinants of law-making; and the societal impact of law.

<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>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>SE 361: Emotional Intelligence Skills</i>	3	Understanding emotions in ourselves and others. Assessment and improvement of interpersonal skills and emotional intelligence competencies including self-regulation, motivation, empathetic listening, communication, influence collaboration and cooperation, conflict management, leadership, teamwork, and managing change. Includes one Saturday laboratory session.
<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>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 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 prelaw 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.*

CLASS TITLE	CREDIT HOURS	DESCRIPTION
<i>AAS 201/ AFRO 201/ LLS 201/ PS 201: U.S. Racial &amp; Ethnic Politics</i>	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>AAS 251/AFRO 215/AIS 295/GWS 215/ LLS 215: US Citizenship Comparatively</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>AAS 281/AFRO 281/LLS 281/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>ACCY 200: Fundamentals of Accounting</i>	3	Survey course in the principles of accounting for students registered in schools and colleges other than the College of Business.
<i>ACCY 312: Principles of Taxation</i>	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.
<i>ACE 199: Undergraduate Seminar *Multiple topics/sections available, including <b>Negotiations</b></i>	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.

<i>ACE 203: Introduction to Public Policy and Law</i>	3	Introduces students to public policy and law through federal legislation addressing agriculture, food, natural resources and rural economic development. Also introduces students to basic legal issues regarding judicial review of statutes, statutory interpretation and the Constitutional limits on Congressional powers. In addition to lectures, students will also participate in simulated legislative drafting efforts through assigned historic roles of committee members to write legislative proposals, debate and amendments.
<i>ACE 210/ECON 210/ENVS 210/NRES 210/UP 210: Environmental Economics</i>	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).
<i>ACE 310 / ENVS 310 / NRES 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 346: Tax Policy and Financial Planning</i>	3	Explores the federal tax system, including income, social security, Medicare, and estate taxes, and state and local tax systems. Students learn basic tax principles, public policy issues embedded in the tax systems, and how tax law influences financial plans and decisions. Helps students make wiser financial decisions through increased understanding of the tax impacts of those decisions, participate knowledgeably in public debates surrounding tax policy, and prepare for careers as financial planners.
<i>ACE 406: Environmental Law</i>	3	Examination of environmental law issues. Topics include common-law pollution control; role of administrative agencies and courts; federal and state power; air and water pollution; regulation of toxic substances; protection of land, soil and other natural resources.
<i>ACE 455: International Trade in Food and Agriculture</i>	3	Economic theory used to analyze trends and patterns of international trade in major agricultural commodities and to understand interaction between economic development, policy, and trade; welfare implications of policies affecting production, consumption, and trade; implications of protectionism, free trade, regional trade blocs, and multilateral trade liberalization, and the role for international trade institutions.
<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 281: Advertising Research Methods</i>	3	Introduces students to the wide spectrum of qualitative and quantitative research techniques that are commonly used in the advertising industry. In addition to examining the principles, methods and techniques of advertising research, the course will address issues such as when research should and should not be conducted, analyzing data sets, forming meaningful research questions, figuring out how to answer the questions, and presenting the answers to these questions in a clear and compelling manner.
<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 314: Sports Public Relations</i>	3	Sports public relations is designed to show the management function of developing and sustaining two-way lines of communication, understanding, acceptance, and cooperation between a sports organization and all the other stakeholders, including team, athlete, league, organization, company and brand and its respective publics.
<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>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>AIS 214 / PS 214: American Indian Law &amp; Politics</i>	3	Examines the role of American Indians and Indian law in the US political system. Beginning with the core concept of sovereignty, the course then looks at Indian political mobilizations, tribal political economy, tribal governance, relations between tribes and states and between tribes and the federal government, and laws governing religious freedom and environmental issues.
<i>ALEC 110: Introduction to Agricultural Leadership, Education and Communications</i>	3	Provides an introduction to basic leadership, communications, and educational theory. Covers the practical application of theories in professional, educational, and community contexts. Designed as the foundational course underlying the ALEC undergraduate curriculum.

<i>ANSC 255: Animal Ethics</i>	3	This online course 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>ANTH 104: Talking Culture</i>	3	Introduces you to language-in-use from the perspective of linguistic anthropology. We explore how the language(s) people use creates a specific "worldview" or cultural "common sense" and how this creates and maintains distinct concepts of self, society and culture. We will examine critically the ways in which differences in language and communication work in the USA in relation to power and politics, the media, gender, ethnicity/race, age, class, and identity, with comparisons to other cultures.
<i>ANTH 160: Race and Contemporary Social Issues</i>	3	Engages with issues such as migration, borders, policing and related topics to examine certain key interventions in the analysis of race in the United States. Introduces students to critical methods and theories in socio-cultural anthropology and allied disciplines in order to grapple with these issues. We will read a variety of material, including ethnographic accounts, scholarly and popular articles, and a work that blurs non-fiction with fiction- writing, as well as screening related films and documentaries. Students will develop a conceptual vocabulary (keywords) to begin analyzing the social problem that race and racism has become in US society.
<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>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 310: Management and Organizational Behavior</i>	3	General analysis of management and organizational behavior from a systems point of view, including classical organizational theory and management, organizational behavior, and management science; environmental forces; planning, organizing, and control processes; motivation, incentives, leadership, communication, and interpersonal relations; and discussion of production and decision-making and mathematical models.
<i>BADM 311: Leading Individuals and Teams</i>	3	Understanding the behavior of employees in work organizations; particular attention to the motivation of individuals to join and perform in organizations and to employee satisfaction with elements of the work environment; and emphasis on various management strategies to modify employee motivation and satisfaction
<i>BADM 313: Strategic Human Resource Management</i>	3	Studies concepts and methods used by the staff personnel unit in building and maintaining an effective work force in an industrial organization; development of ability to design the personnel subsystem within the firm and to deal effectively with problems encountered in such areas as recruitment, selection, training, and wage and salary administration; and considerable emphasis on case analysis, role playing, and research.
<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>BTW 250: Principles Bus 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 261: Principles Tech Comm</i>	3	Teaches students to apply the principles of successful professional writing to a range of realistic cases in technical communication. Emphasizes flexible problem-solving skills and a clear style for communicating technical information to a range of readers.
<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 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 101: Professional Responsibility and Business</i>	3	Introduces business students to professional responsibility. Develops the concept of professional responsibility within a personal and interpersonal context. Continues by expanding the concept to encompass the firm and explore the global corporate context. Introduces business majors and career paths and provides an understanding of ethical decision-making. Encourages the development of a professional identity and skills, preparing students to represent the College and the University with integrity and confidence in their careers.
<i>CHLH 101: Introduction 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>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 214: Organizational Communication &amp; 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 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 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 21 <sup>st</sup> -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.
<i>CMN 321: Strategies of Persuasion</i>	3	Studies of powerful instances of public persuasion; students examine key means of public influence.
<i>CS 210: Ethical &amp; 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>DTX 210: Introduction to Social Design</i>	3	Social design supports and empowers culture by looking at design through the lens of the community as a whole. The overarching goal of social design is to create outcomes that inspire cultural engagement and improve creativity, equity, social justice, and public health. This course provides an introduction to the fundamentals of social design, where students will collaborate on projects across the semester to learn how to bring the course materials together to real-life applications.

<i>DTX 251: Introduction to Design Thinking</i>	3	Provides a hands-on introduction to the fundamentals of Design Thinking and Human-Centered Design. Students review, analyze, and reflect on completed design challenges employing the human-centered design (HCD) approach. Students experience HCD while working collaboratively on a semester-long project. Students learn methods to perform initial research, project scoping, conduct interviews, create journey maps and wireframes, brainstorm and propose ideas, and plan for prototyping. Students also learn to implement and develop storytelling and critiquing skills.
<i>ECE 316 / PHIL 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 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 &amp; 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 206/CWL 257: Enlightenment Literature and Culture</i>	3	The Enlightenment has been much in the news in recent times. After the 2016 US presidential election, pundits all over the world declared that the Enlightenment was likely dead. Fears about the demise of the Enlightenment were greatly heightened by the attack on the US Capitol on January 6th, 2021, since American constitutional democracy is widely considered to be one of the Enlightenment's greatest accomplishments. The subsequent inauguration of Joseph R. Biden as the US President was interpreted by many as signifying that the Enlightenment is not dead, after all! This course offers you a broad-based introduction to "the Enlightenment" which surfaces so regularly in our public discourse. [...] As a moment in history, the Enlightenment covers roughly the period 1650-1800. During this time, Europe witnessed unprecedented social, economic, cultural, and political changes that collectively produced a giant leap toward the world we inhabit today. It was an age of revolution and newfound faith in the rights of the individual, though these rights were by no means extended to all....
<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 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>EPOL 380 / EPS 380: Education and Social Justice</i>	3	Introduces students to key definitions, theories, and practices of justice in education. Using a combination of philosophical and political theory-based analyses of the features of justice: fairness, equity, representation, responsibility, and difference, among others, readings invite students to consider how education and schooling can help to nurture democratic ties and equity.
<i>EPSY 202: Exploring Cultural Diversity</i>	3	Introduction to cultural diversity and social justice issues through interdisciplinary readings, discussion, and experiential activities. The course involves a 1-hour lecture and 2-hour lab/discussion section each week. The lecture focus is on raising awareness of key issues, concerns and concepts, providing accurate information on diverse groups, and relating theories and models to critical incidents of social oppression in everyday life. The lab/discussion sections follow a group dialogue and experiential activity format, and focus on relating the readings and lecture material to personal experiences and active learning activities.
<i>ESE 210 / GGS 210: Social and Environmental Issues</i>	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>EURO 385 / GER 385 / FR 385 / PS 385: Politics of the European Union</i>	3	Considers the history of the European Union and its current functions and operations. Focuses on the ongoing process of political and cultural integration. Consists of sections in Illinois and abroad, interacting extensively via the worldwide web.
<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 - Business and Public Policy</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 130: Resistance Movements</i>	3	Is it possible for a group of people to have secure human rights when the same rights are being denied to large groups of people based on their identity? This course takes a comparative survey approach to social movements of U.S. groups seeking to overcome discrimination across political, economic, and social spheres. The cases covered take place over the course of centuries and represent a wide range of racial, ethnic, and gender groups, but they also contain many similar ideological features rooted in social movement literature. A close study of these movements demonstrates that human rights are not freely recognized or bestowed, but must be achieved by struggle.
<i>GLBL 220: Governance</i>	3	Gateway course into the Governance thematic area for Global Studies majors providing an introduction to important themes, problems and approaches to global governance in a series of issue areas, including security, economics, migration, and the environment. Covers the historical development of the international system as well as contemporary controversies. Case studies are used to explore the strength and weaknesses of current governance approaches, and students will conduct independent research into existing structures.
<i>GWS 100/HDFS 140/SOC 130: Intro Gender &amp; 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 393: Policing Latinx Immigrant Communities</i>	3	Examines key historical episodes and range of state institutions that have shaped and justified policing of Latinx communities throughout the United States. Centers the ways that gender and sexuality shape the diversity of Latinx experiences. Addresses topics such as formation of US-Mexico border, turn to urban policing, rise of crimmigration, and activist strategies. Interdisciplinary course materials include legal studies, cultural studies, and ethnography.

<i>GWS 475: Queering Legal Cultures</i>	3 or 4	Exploration of the many forms of address that legal language can take, and how these legal forms affect subjects who are barely legible before the law. We will look at state laws, supreme-court decisions, policy publications, literature and social commentaries, fictional texts - as mobbed through social media platforms - to try to understand how queer (as verb, noun, adjective) emerges as a way in and out of legal spaces. Topics will include historical formations, current debates, and landmark cases in both national and transnational contexts.
<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 320: Families and the Law</i>	3	Examines law from a family perspective and how the family in American society is impacted by and interacts with the legal system. Explores the concept of family from a legal perspective, as well as common family law issues including marriage, divorce, child custody, and family violence. Students will discover how family science research can impact case law and legislation, the impacts of such legislation on families, and the relationships between the fields of family science, law, and public policy.
<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 311: Global History of Intelligence</i>	3	Examines the role of both diplomatic and military intelligence in the political history of major global events and developments from the nineteenth century to the present day. Studies the histories of several major intelligence organizations, as well as the roles played by smaller and non-institutional actors in the global production of intelligence. Focuses on the interplay between intelligence, state policy, and information environments to understand not only the role intelligence played in major events, but also how intelligence practices shaped and reflected political cultures across the world.
<i>HIST 394: Hidden Political Figures</i>	3	Examination of recent United States history with an emphasis on the presidential elections, public policy, popular culture, activism, and economic and social trends that helped define American life after 1964. The political contributions of lesser known figures will be highlighted to explore the development of American politics elicited by the civil rights movement and subsequent struggles to influence a newly transformed body politic. The course is designed as a topics course that may revolve around other "hidden figures" in political history.
<i>IHLT 230: Leadership in Health</i>	3	Develops a framework to understand practices of exemplary leadership. Topics include: 1) Modeling behavior, 2) Inspiring a shared vision, 3) Challenging processes, 4) Enabling others to act, and 5) Encouraging passionate leadership. Case studies of individuals who are recognized leaders in health and well-being at local, regional, national and global levels will be explored. Through various assignments, students identify their own leadership style and understand the important role they can play as leaders to address local and global health challenges.

<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>IHLT 240: Aging and Health Policy</i>	3	Provides an understanding of the policies that affect service delivery to older adults including key historical and current policies such as the Older Americans Act, Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security. Theories of public policy and involvement of older adults in the political process will be introduced. Challenges of issues such as chronic disease prevention, housing, transportation, nutrition, and elder abuse will also be explored.
<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 102: Surviving Social Media</i>	3	Offers students a comprehensive understanding of the role that big tech companies and their platforms and products play in daily life. Topics include hashtag activism, digital surveillance, algorithmic inequality and search bias, data privacy, monopoly and anti-trust, changes to the news industry, and the "internet yuck" of hate speech and harassment. Students will be required to take a 24-hour technology fast
<i>JOUR 250: Journalism Ethics &amp; 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>	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>KIN 365/ AHS 365/ CHLH 365/ RST 365/ SHS 370: Civic Engagement in Wellness</i>	3	Provides scholarly knowledge and practical experience related to environmental, intellectual, physical, psychological, spiritual, and social wellness. Students acquire leadership and real-world skills while working in teams to develop and implement projects that facilitate health and well-being in the population of adults living in the community. Projects emphasize integrative learning and are showcased in both written and oral formats.
<i>LAW 199: Undergraduate Open Seminar</i>	1 to 3	Mock Trial Team
<i>LEAD 230: Leadership Communication</i>	3	Application of communication skills used in the dissemination of information by public or organizational leaders in contemporary times. Founded on empirical leadership studies and through use of experiential learning activities, presentations, projects, and examinations, students will consider how identity and the setting impact what they write, say, and do when communicating a message.
<i>LEAD 340: Leadership Ethics &amp; Society: Addressing Contemporary Challenges</i>	3	Leadership is a relational process which engages social actors in an exchange of power, influence, and will. This exchange is not always equal—however—raising important questions such as: Why do some leaders misuse their power? What are the consequences of destructive leadership? Why are some groups afforded more power and privilege in U.S society than others? Is it okay for a small group of powerful people to make decisions that affect everyone else?
<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 440: Interpersonal Intelligence for Professional Success</i>	2	Students will learn theoretical elements and practical strategies to solve problems, negotiate, and navigate complex situations as an effective leader. This course is designed for students interested in developing their capacity for collaboration and team leadership by addressing the unique challenges facing professionals in business and academic research teams. Whether landing a professional internship, preparing for graduate school, or professional employment, students will develop the essential interpersonal intelligence skills to influence others.

<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 healthcare crisis; globalization and cross-border union alliances; and union democracy.
<i>LER 225: Labor Issues in Sports</i>	3	Examines major labor issues in sports. How do players' unions work? Why are there so many work stoppages in sports? How do teams evaluate and develop talent? Should college athletes be considered employees? How do labor issues in sports intersect with broader structures of social inequality? Readings, films, discussions, and writing assignments equip students to be informed participants in the sports world, whether in their careers or in their lives as fans.
<i>LER 320: Gender, Race, Class, and Work</i>	3	Provides a historical and contemporary overview of the impact and interplay of gender, race, class and other issues of identity in the workplace. Topics include: pay gap, occupational segregation, workplace harassment, low wage work, and employment discrimination laws. The response of labor unions to identity issues will also be examined. Prerequisite: LER 100, LER 110 or one course that covers race or gender issues is required.
<i>LER 330: Comparative Labor Relations</i>	3	Designed as an overview of comparative labor movements and labor relation systems. Develops a framework for understanding union formation and the development of industrial relations system in a variety of countries around the world. An emphasis will be placed on each country's interaction between unions and political organizations, national labor policies, the machinery for the resolution of workplace problems, the level of shop floor disturbances, bargaining coverage of employees, and the issues of workers' control. Also addresses how globalization has transformed the capacity of any nation's labor relations' system to respond to economic challenge and workplace conflicts. Examines the possibility of developing transnational union.
<i>LLS 235/ GWS 235: Race and the Politics of Reproduction</i>	3	Interdisciplinary exploration of the racial politics of reproduction in the United States with an emphasis on how ideologies of race, class, and citizenship shape meanings and experiences of reproduction, pregnancy, and motherhood. Topics include contraception, sterilization abuse, and abortion. Students will also learn how women of color have both been affected by the racial politics of reproduction and how they have advanced the movement for reproductive rights and justice in the United States.

<i>LLS 368: Latinas/os &amp; Public Policy</i>	3	Examines the effectiveness of current U.S. public policies in addressing the social, economic, and political problems affecting Latina/o individuals and communities. Specifically, it evaluates current policy in the areas of public assistance, fair housing, criminal justice, immigration enforcement, and reproductive health. Although this interdisciplinary course primarily focuses on national policies and programs, it also addresses, as necessary, the particulars of public policy in the state of Illinois.
<i>MATH 101: Thinking Mathematically</i>	3	Designed for students in majors that do not specifically require a mathematics course beyond the level of precalculus. Focus is on critical thinking and applications. All topics are covered from a contextual standpoint. Topics include proportional reasoning and modeling, functions, sets, consumer math, probability, and statistics. Other topics may be covered as time permits.
<i>NRES 102: Introduction to NRES</i>	3	Introduction to natural resources (forests, fisheries, soils, aquatic systems) and environmental science. Emphasizes renewable natural resources, ecological concepts, energy use, biodiversity of species, biogeochemical cycles, and air, water, and soil pollution. Provides natural science basis for understanding contemporary environmental issues and natural resource management.
<i>NRES 224: Social Justice and Environment</i>	3	Over the last 25 years, Environmental Justice (EJ) has expanded from its earliest focus combating environmental racism in the US to an influential global phenomenon. What is EJ and how do we realize it in public policy? Students in this course will examine environmental issues through the lens of social justice and human inequality. We explore how EJ makes connections between environmental (pollution, biodiversity, food, climate) and social justice issues (race, ethnicity, gender, class) in order to inform public policy and mitigate environmental problems.
<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 421: Ethical Theories</i>	3	Systematic study of selected classics in moral philosophy by such philosophers as Aristotle, Hume, Mill, Kant, and Nietzsche.
<i>PHIL 435: Social Philosophy</i>	3	Selected topics from the nature of social organization, nature and convention, utility, justice, equality, liberty, rights, and duties.
<i>PS 371: Classical Political Theory</i>	3	Considers the major works of Greek and Roman political theory, stressing their relevance to modern political analysis and action.
<i>PS 390: American Foreign Policy</i>	3	Considers the major foreign policy decisions currently confronting the United States government: analyzes their background, principal issues, and alternative actions, as well as the policy formulation process.

<i>PSYC 207: Psychology of Prejudice and Discrimination</i>	3	Examines the psychological causes and social consequences of prejudice and discrimination in society. Learn about the current state of prejudice and discrimination in the U.S., empirical methods for studying prejudice and discrimination, and psychological interventions for reducing prejudice and discrimination. Topics include stereotyping, cognitive biases, group conflict, ideology, implicit associations, subtle and benevolent forms of prejudice, and microaggressions.
<i>PSYC 339: Restorative Justice: Principles and Methods</i>	3	Pulling from a variety of applied disciplines and areas of scholarship, this course provides an overview of the contemporary restorative justice movement and critically examines restorative justice principles and methods. Starting with the problems and limitations associated with mainstream (punitive) responses to crime and rule violations, we examine how restorative justice presents an alternative set of philosophical principles of justice and seek to understand the costs and benefits associated with the different methods developed to apply that philosophy.
<i>PSYC 351/ PHIL 351: Thinking and Reasoning</i>	3	An overview of historical and contemporary research on thinking, reasoning, and problem-solving. Topics will include normative systems of logic, defeasible/non-monotonic reasoning, psychological models of reasoning, heuristic problem-solving, insight and creativity, Bayesian decision-making, decision-making biases, and fast-and-frugal heuristics.
<i>PSYC 468: Psych 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>REL 134/ AFRO 134: Race, Religion and Resistance</i>	3	Examination of religiously-informed responses to and rejections of racialized oppression in the history of North America, focusing on Native American, African American, and Muslim American experiences.
<i>REL 236 / HIST 290: Religion, Violence &amp; America</i>	3	Examination of the interactions among religion, violence, and American culture from the colonial period to the twenty-first century. Using a wide range of primary and secondary texts, students will study the perspectives of the perpetrators and victims of religiously motivated and/or religiously justified violence, both in domestic and international affairs.
<i>REHB 330/CHLH 330: Disability in America</i>	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>RHET 233: Adv Rhetoric &amp; 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 120: Parks, Recreation, and Environments</i>	3	This course focuses on the study of recreation behaviors in different environments—the great outdoors, cities, and specialized settings. In particular, students develop a deeper understanding of how these three different environments support or limit various recreation behaviors. The course employs a holistic definition of environment that includes physical settings, social norms, and policies, all of which impact recreation behaviors. To understand the complex relationships between environments and recreation, the course applies theories and methodologies developed in the field of environment and behavior—spanning psychology, sociology, urban planning, and landscape architecture. Throughout the course, students discuss how gender, race-ethnicity, and socio-economic status can contribute to shaping the relationships between environments and recreation behaviors.
<i>RST 130: Foundations of Sports Management</i>	3	Examines career opportunities within the sport industry and provides knowledge relevant to the management, marketing, legal, and financial operations of sport organizations. Incorporates applications in a variety of sport entities including intercollegiate athletics, campus recreation, event and facility management, professional sport, management and marketing agencies, and international sport.
<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>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 163: Social Problems</i>	3	A study of social problems in the United States necessarily entails a discussion of global issues. To that end, this course will examine many contemporary social issues such as crime, war and terrorism, the environment, inequality, poverty, discrimination, the economic recession, and others, through a global framework. Many of the topics we will cover could motivate an entire semester's study in their own right; indeed, some scholars devote their entire careers to but one of these topics. However, this breadth allows us to think broadly about the issues that are identified as social problems and the ways in which individuals and groups attempt to resolve those problems; both processes are revealing about the time and society in which we live. One of the main objectives of this class is to learn about how sociologists examine social problems through analysis and research. Alongside that process, you will improve your critical thinking skills and become a better/more informed consumer of information.

<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 373: Social Inequality</i>	3	Who gets what, and why? How are power, privilege, and prestige distributed across individuals and groups, and why is it that some enjoy more than others? We consider how different dimensions of inequality have evolved over time, with special focus on inequalities across race, class, and gender. We assess how inequality shapes the lives of individuals in society, how and why inequality persists, and how people have worked to both challenge and reproduce their places in society. We approach social inequality from a variety of angles, developing an understanding of how inequality works in and through schooling, labor markets, employment, identity and prejudice, social mobility, and the role of major social institutions such as work, family, education, politics and law. We examine core statements of social stratification from sociology and engage with contemporary theories from sociology, psychology, political science, and economics. By the end of this course, you will have a clearer understanding of the types of inequality that exist in society, how inequality operates through the broader social context, and the constraints and opportunities faced by individuals in different positions in society.
<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 &amp; 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 Services</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 100: Introduction to Innovation, Leadership and Engineering Entrepreneurship</i>	1	Students will learn about innovation, identify key attributes of innovation leadership, and practice innovation leadership personally and professionally. Students will identify opportunities and work in teams to address them, practicing leadership and followership and honing their written and verbal presentation skills. Students also complete a personal plan for continuing to develop their innovation leadership skills. Open to all majors.
<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.