

School of Social Ecology

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Jon Gould, Dean

5300 Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway
Undergraduate Student Services: 949-824-6861
Graduate Student Services: 949-824-5918
<http://socialecology.uci.edu/>

The School of Social Ecology is an academic unit committed to solving important social and environmental problems through interdisciplinary, community-engaged scholarship. Just as the field of ecology focuses on the relationships between organisms and their environments, social ecology is concerned with the relationships between humans and their environment. A key premise is that complex problems can only be understood by considering how people impact and are impacted by the multiple contexts they navigate. These contexts include families, schools, social networks, the workplace, culture, communities and the environment.

Faculty and students in the School of Social Ecology apply scientific methods to the study of a wide array of pressing issues. These issues cluster into three primary research hubs: Healthy People and Places; Crime Prevention and Social Justice; and Technology and Human Potential. Specific problems addressed cover a broad range of topics including stress and coping, the effects of trauma on children and adults, healthy aging, flood risk management, poverty alleviation, sustainable cities, juvenile justice and correctional reform, eyewitness testimony, jury decision making, youth violence and delinquency prevention, policing, crime mapping, and the impact of social media on children's lives.

The School is home to three academic departments: Criminology, Law and Society; Urban Planning and Public Policy; and Psychological Science; offers five undergraduate and nine graduate degrees; and has approximately 2950 undergraduate majors, 500 graduate students, 85 faculty, and more than 25,000 alumni. Although faculty are affiliated with an academic department, they are trained in a broad range of disciplines including anthropology, criminology, environmental studies, law, political science, psychology, public policy, sociology, and urban planning. Their research and teaching is distinguished by an emphasis on the integration of the concepts and perspectives from these multiple disciplines. This interdisciplinary focus is based on the School's core belief that the analysis and amelioration of complex societal problems requires coordinated efforts from several disciplines.

The School of Social Ecology is a leader in community-engaged scholarship, not only in Southern California, but around the United States and internationally. Undergraduates are afforded opportunities to engage in laboratory-based learning as well as field-based learning through the School's well-established and highly regarded Field Study Program that includes local, regional, national and international placement opportunities. Graduate training in the School of Social Ecology is organized around the study of contemporary problems and their solutions in the social and physical environment. Emphasis is placed upon theory and research that have implications for policy and intervention. Graduate students work closely with faculty in the classroom, in laboratories, and in the field on important projects that enhance their research skills while advancing knowledge and finding solutions to important societal problems.

Research Facilities

Social Ecology I and II and the nearby Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway building are wireless environments that feature experimental research facilities for studying social phenomena such as parent-child interaction, prosocial behavior, memory functions, stress and health, social support processes, and mock jury discussions. The School also operates wet laboratory facilities to support innovative research in the field of salivary bioscience, as well as behavioral assessment laboratories. Students take advantage of up-to-date computing facilities and assistance to ensure that their skills prepare them for either advanced study or for the changing needs of today's workplace.

Centers for Research

The **Institute for Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience Research (IISBR)** pushes the cutting edge of knowledge related to the discovery and application of oral fluid (saliva) as a research and diagnostic specimen. Specific aims are to: (a) incorporate the measurement of indicators found in oral fluids into research - developmental, social, behavioral, health, clinical, prevention, and rehabilitative sciences - and determine whether understanding in those areas can be advanced using unique, minimally invasive measurements of biological systems through saliva; (b) open windows of opportunity for researchers in economics, psychology, sociology, anthropology, gerontology, nursing, social work, preventive medicine, medicine, occupational science, sports medicine, psychiatry, and neuroscience among others, and (c) serve as a world stage for investigators to meet, discuss, and refine their ideas

about the role of saliva as a research and diagnostic specimen. Researchers from universities and institutions across the country and internationally collaborate with IISBR. More information is available at the Institute for Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience Research website (<https://iisbr.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for Evidence-Based Corrections (CEBC)** has administered millions of dollars in state-funded research on juvenile and adult correctional programs, including research on rehabilitation, parole and reentry programs, monitoring of sex offenders, and correctional options for female offenders. CEBC, which consists primarily of Criminology, Law and Society faculty, is a nexus for policy-oriented research and graduate training. CEBC also maintains close ties with UCI's School of Law. More information is available at the Center for Evidence-Based Corrections website (<http://ucicorrections.seweb.uci.edu/>).

The **Blum Center for Poverty Alleviation** was founded as part of a system-wide consortium that began with the Blum Center for Developing Economies at UC Berkeley, and now includes all ten of the University of California campuses. This federation of Blum Centers is united by the idea that world-class universities must play a leadership role in tackling the world's most daunting challenge – poverty. UCI's Blum Center undertakes collaborative interdisciplinary research focused on understanding and alleviating the contemporary challenges of low-resource communities. Research areas include climate change and public health, community engaged flood risk modeling, environmental security and peacebuilding, human trafficking, and the science of compassion. It also has developed innovative courses and programs such as the funding mechanism Small Change Better World and a service learning opportunity called Global Services Scholars to introduce students to the many dimensions of poverty in the 21st century and to provide them with opportunities to make meaningful contributions to alleviating poverty at home and abroad. The Blum Center has an extensive network of local and international partners. The School of Social Ecology works collaboratively with the UCI Division of Teaching & Learning to support Blum Center activities. More information is available at the UCI Blum Center website (<http://blumcenter.uci.edu/>).

The **Newkirk Center for Science and Society** develops and shares research knowledge with the public and policymakers so they can make informed decisions on vital policy issues of law, education, environment, health care, crime, and public infrastructure. The Center carries out its mission in several ways: through workshops, colloquia, town hall meetings, distinguished visitors, and communication programs. One area in which the interests of several faculty members overlap with the focus of the Newkirk Center relates to expert testimony and, more broadly, the use (and misuse) of science in legal proceedings. More information is available at the Newkirk Center for Science and Society website (<http://newkirkcenter.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for Psychology and Law (CPL)** draws together faculty from the Department of Criminology, Law and Society and the Department of Psychological Science. UC Irvine is one of the world's leading centers for research in the field of psychology and law. The Center's primary goals are to foster collaboration and communication among academics, legal professionals, policy makers, and the general public, and to address areas of inquiry where social sciences and legal systems intersect. CPL's mission is to bridge the gap between scientific evidence and public policy. More information is available at the Center for Psychology and Law website (<http://psychlaw.soceco.uci.edu/>).

The **Center in Law, Society and Culture (CLSC)** brings together faculty in the Schools of Social Ecology, Social Sciences, and Humanities who share an interest in the role of social, cultural, and historical factors in the development of law and the importance of social and cultural assumptions in understanding and interpreting law. Law and culture has emerged as an exciting area of legal scholarship and UC Irvine has significant strength in this area. More information is available at the Center in Law, Society, and Culture website (<http://clsc.soceco.uci.edu/>).

The **UCI Livable Cities Lab** leverages the academic expertise of UCI faculty and students in order to engage policy makers and stakeholders around three important issues: (1) providing dignified housing for all, (2) creating and maintaining safe communities; and (3) promoting social enterprise as a way for faculty and students to have their research and ideas contribute to the greater good. More information is available at the Livable Cities Lab website (<https://livablecitieslab.socialecology.uci.edu/>).

Water UCI serves as a coordinating vehicle to facilitate seamless collaboration across schools, departments, and existing research centers around questions of fundamental and applied water science, technology, management, and policy. Water UCI builds on existing campus-wide strengths by affording a plan for responding to the many "grand challenges" facing water resources, and for which UCI is well-equipped. More information is available at the Water UCI website (<http://water.uci.edu/>).

In the Community

The School of Social Ecology was the first school on campus to require community engagement as a key component of undergraduate education through the signature **Field Study** program. Through direct participation in a community organization, Field Study students develop their communication, critical thinking, analytical, methodological, professional, technological, and interpersonal skills. These tools prepare students to be the leaders of tomorrow as they tackle the pressing issues confronting business and community leaders locally, regionally, nationally, and globally. The **Field Study** requirement for students seeking a baccalaureate degree from the School of Social Ecology or in Environmental Science and Policy (ENSP) may be fulfilled in a number of ways including: Traditional Field Study (SOCECOL 195), Field Study Writing Seminar (SOCECOL 195W), a year-long Advanced Field Study (SOCECOL 195A-SOCECOL 195B-SOCECOL 195CW), the UC Capital Intern Programs in Sacramento and Washington DC, and the Blum Center/Living Peace/Social Ecology Global Service Scholars (GSS) program (PSCI 192B, SOCECOL 189 along with an summer international service trip). *Important note for ENSP students: The GSS program is not an option for satisfying the Field Study requirement for ENSP majors. If ENSP students are interested in the program, they are strongly encouraged to meet with an academic counselor to incorporate the program into their academic plan.* More information is available at the Field Study Program website (<https://fieldstudy.soceco.uci.edu/>).

The **Metropolitan Futures Initiative (MFI)** aims to develop an improved understanding of communities and their potential for integrative and collaborative planning and action to ensure a bright future for the region. With initial focus on Orange County and its location within the larger Southern California area, the MFI is a commitment to build communities that are economically vibrant, environmentally sustainable, and socially just by partnering

Social Ecology's world-class, boundary-crossing scholarship with expertise throughout Southern California. More information is available at the Metropolitan Futures Initiative site (<http://socialecology.uci.edu/mfi/>).

Honors, Awards, and Scholarships

Social Ecology Honors Program

The Social Ecology Honors Program provides the opportunity for selected School of Social Ecology students to pursue advanced independent study. Students may apply in the spring quarter of their junior year. In order to be considered, a student must have satisfied the following requirements: completion of all lower-division Social Ecology courses required for the major; completion of at least five upper-division Social Ecology courses with a grade point average of at least 3.5 in these courses; and achievement of an overall grade point average at UCI of at least 3.2. Acceptance into the program is based upon evidence of the student's ability, interest in research, proposed thesis project and support from a faculty mentor. Successful completion of the program requires three quarters, including supervised independent work on a thesis research project (SOCECOL H190A-SOCECOL H190B) and written and oral presentation of an honors thesis (SOCECOL H190W).

Excellence in Research in Social Ecology

High-achieving students majoring in the School of Social Ecology can earn Excellence in Research in Social Ecology by participating in a two-part program consisting of faculty-supervised research in the junior and senior years and courses in methodology and statistics. To be eligible for the program, students must have earned an overall 3.2 UC GPA in their junior year, with grades of B or above in the required methodology and statistics courses (SOCECOL 10, SOCECOL 13, SOCECOL 111W or SOCECOL 194W, and SOCECOL 190). Students will work with a faculty mentor during at least one quarter by the end of their junior year in PSCI 196 or SOCECOL 198 or SOCECOL 199. Successful completion of the program also requires faculty-mentored Honors research (SOCECOL H190A-SOCECOL H190B) and completion of a senior research thesis or a report at a research conference (SOCECOL H190W). Students who have successfully completed all requirements may submit applications for the Excellence in Research in Social Ecology distinction in the spring quarter of their senior year.

Graduation with Latin Honors. Latin Honors at graduation will be awarded to approximately 16 percent of the graduating seniors based on units completed and GPA. To be eligible, students must have completed at least 72 units at a UC campus by the end of the final quarter prior to graduation. Approximately 2 percent of all majors will graduate summa cum laude, 4 percent magna cum laude, and 10 percent cum laude. The student's cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin Honors. For more information about Latin Honors criteria contact the Social Ecology Student Services Office at 949-824-6861 or visit the Social Ecology website (<http://students.soceco.uci.edu/pages/frequently-asked-questions-faqs/>). Other important factors are also considered and can be reviewed at Honors Recognition (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/honors/#honorsrecognitiontext>).

Dean's Honor List. Quarterly recognition for students who earned a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units. Quarterly recognition is noted on the student's transcript.

Dean's Award for Community Engagement. This award recognizes highly-engaged students who demonstrate both scholarly achievement and community service participation.

Fudge Family Foundation Scholarship. Two scholarships are awarded to outstanding students who have a strong academic record and who have established financial need because they are self-supporting or have other personal hardships that would make it difficult for them to complete their studies without this assistance.

School Awards. The School of Social Ecology recognizes the most outstanding undergraduate and graduate students for their academic achievements, contributions to the School, and service to the campus and community.

Excellence in Undergraduate Research Award in Honor of Gilbert Geis. This award encourages and supports undergraduate students who excel in research related to Criminology, Law and Society.

Michelle Smith Pontell Memorial Fellowship. This award is given annually to a graduate student in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society for excellence in both research and course work.

Excellence in Field Study. This award recognizes students who have gone above and beyond in their field study placements or who have completed an exceptional academic project as part of their field study.

Dean's Award for Exceptional Achievement in Field Study. This award recognizes the top one or two students who made exceptional contributions to their field study community partner and excelled in the field study course.

Strauss Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to an outstanding junior who has been active in service and is planning for a career in public service.

- Department of Criminology, Law and Society
- Department of Psychological Science
- Department of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Requirements for the Bachelor's Degree

All students must meet the University Requirements (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/informationforadmittedstudents/requirementsforabachelorsdegree/>).

School Requirements

A. Basic knowledge and fundamental concepts of the core disciplines in Social Ecology. This requirement is met by taking an introductory course from each of the disciplines below, three courses total.	
1. Criminology, Law and Society - complete:	
CRM/LAW C7	Introduction to Criminology, Law and Society
2. Psychological Science - select one from the following:	
PSCI 9	Introduction to Psychology
PSCI 11B	Psychology Fundamentals
PSCI 11C	Psychology Fundamentals
3. Urban Planning and Public Policy - select one from the following:	
UPPP 4	Introduction to Urban Studies
UPPP 5	Introduction to Urban Planning and Policy
UPPP 8	Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design
B. An understanding of fundamental concepts, analytical tools, and methods of Social Ecology - complete:	
SOCECOL 10	Research Design ¹
SOCECOL 13	Statistical Analysis in Social Ecology ²
C. An understanding of the complex and multifaceted perspectives and approaches to examining social issues where they occur, coupled with developing interpersonal and professional skills. This is satisfied through completing a minimum of 4 units (80 hours) of field study. Students may select to fulfill this requirement through one of the following:	
SOCECOL 195	Field Study
SOCECOL 195W	Field Study Writing Seminar
SOCECOL 195B	Advanced Field Study
SOCECOL 195CW	Advanced Field Study
SOCECOL 104W	Community Archiving in Social Ecology
SOCECOL 106W	Building, Analyzing, and Sustaining a Digital Media Archive
PUBHLTH 195W	Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience
UC Washington, D.C. (UCDC) Academic Internship Program (students must take 4-8 units of UCDC 170 and 4 units of UCDC 180 to fulfill the field study requirement)	
UC Center Sacramento Academic Internship Program (see Field Study website for more information. Specific coursework required)	
D. SOCECOL 1 or one additional upper-division course	
One additional upper-division course (four units) chosen from any department in the School of Social Ecology or an additional four units of SOCECOL 195 or SOCECOL 195W, SOCECOL 195B, SOCECOL 195CW, SOCECOL 104W, and SOCECOL 106W. ³	

¹ The following course is an approved alternative for SOCECOL 10: EDUC 10.

² The following statistic courses are approved alternatives for SOCECOL 13: EDUC 15, STATS 7, STATS 8, STATS 67, ENGRCEE 11, MGMT 7, PUBHLTH 7B, ANTHRO 10C, ECON 15B, PSYCH 10C, SOC SCI 10C, SOCIOL 10C.

³ SOCECOL 198 and SOCECOL 199 may not be used to fulfill this requirement.

School requirements for Psychological Science majors:

A. Basic knowledge and fundamental concepts of the core disciplines in Social Ecology. This requirement is met by taking an introductory course from each of the disciplines below, three courses total.	
1. Criminology, Law and Society - complete:	
CRM/LAW C7	Introduction to Criminology, Law and Society
2. Urban Planning and Public Policy - select one of the following:	
UPPP 4	Introduction to Urban Studies
UPPP 5	Introduction to Urban Planning and Policy
UPPP 8	Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design
B. An understanding of fundamental concepts, analytical tools, and methods of Social Ecology. Two courses total:	
SOCECOL 10	Research Design ⁴

SOCECOL 13	Statistical Analysis in Social Ecology ⁵
C. An understanding of the complex and multifaceted perspectives and approaches to examining social issues where they occur, coupled with developing interpersonal and professional skills. This is satisfied through completing a minimum of 4 units (80 hours) of field study. Students may select to fulfill this requirement through one of the following:	
SOCECOL 195	Field Study (four units)
SOCECOL 195W	Field Study Writing Seminar
SOCECOL 195B	Advanced Field Study
SOCECOL 195CW	Advanced Field Study
SOCECOL 104W	Community Archiving in Social Ecology
SOCECOL 106W	Building, Analyzing, and Sustaining a Digital Media Archive
PUBHLTH 195W	Public Health Practicum and Culminating Experience
UC Washington, D.C. (UCDC) Academic Internship Program (see Field Study website for more information. Specific coursework required)	
UC Center Sacramento Academic Internship Program (see Field Study website for more information. Specific coursework required)	

⁴ The following course is an approved alternative for SOCECOL 10: EDUC 10.

⁵ The following statistic courses are approved alternatives for SOCECOL 13: EDUC 15, STATS 7, STATS 8, STATS 67, ENGRCEE 11, MGMT 7, PUBHLTH 7B, ANTHRO 10C, ECON 15B, PSYCH 10C, SOC SCI 10C, SOCIOL 10C.

Departmental Requirements: Refer to individual departments.

Grade Requirement

A minimum grade average of at least C (2.0) is required (1) overall; (2) in all courses required for the major program, including the School requirements; and (3) in the upper-division courses required for the major.

Overlap Restrictions

Double Majors. In order to double major within the School of Social Ecology, major requirements must be met for both majors without any overlap of upper-division courses.

Other Double Majors. In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two courses may overlap between any two majors.

Major and Minor Requirements: In fulfilling minor requirements, a maximum of two courses may overlap between a major and a minor. No course overlap is permitted between minors.

- Criminology, Law and Society, B.A.
- Criminology, Law and Society, Master of Advanced Study
- Criminology, Law and Society, Minor
- Criminology, Law and Society, Ph.D.
- Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology
- Master of Public Policy
- Master of Urban and Regional Planning
- Psychological Science, B.A.
- Psychological Science, Minor
- Psychological Science, Ph.D.
- Race and Justice Studies, Graduate Emphasis
- Social Ecology, B.A.
- Social Ecology, Minor
- Social Ecology, Ph.D.
- Urban and Environmental Planning and Policy, Ph.D.
- Urban and Regional Planning, Minor
- Urban Studies, B.A.
- Urban Studies, Minor

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Undergraduate Program

The School of Social Ecology offers either a general interdisciplinary degree in Social Ecology or a more focused course of study through degree programs in Criminology, Law and Society; Environmental Science and Policy; Psychological Science; and Urban Studies.

Change of Major. Students who wish to change their major to one offered by the School should contact the Social Ecology Undergraduate Advising Office for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures and policies. Information is also available at the UCI Change of Major Criteria website (<http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu>).

Career Opportunities

Graduates of the School of Social Ecology bring a distinctive interdisciplinary perspective to the job market. Students graduate with a wealth of knowledge as well as marketable skills in communication, leadership, critical-thinking, and problem-solving. The School provides an excellent foundation for those students who seek jobs in social services, planning departments, mental health settings, educational institutions, and a variety of community and governmental agencies. Many Social Ecology students find that their interdisciplinary training also is useful for careers in public management, law, consulting, and business.

Through its dynamic courses and signature Field Study program, the School of Social Ecology provides useful preparation for students who wish to apply to graduate and professional schools and programs of law, public policy/public administration, public health, social work, psychology, sociology, criminology, sociological studies, environmental studies, and urban planning.

The Division of Career Pathways (<https://career.uci.edu/>) provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques.

Field Study

Field Study is the signature program of the School of Social Ecology. All majors within the School, along with Environmental Science and Policy majors, participate in the program, which is designed to provide students with the opportunity to examine social problems first-hand and apply theories and empirical findings learned in courses, effectively serving our communities and enhancing the value of their education. The Field Study program is a unique experiential learning program and a key element of the School's commitment to fostering civic engagement and training future leaders.

Field Study promotes community engagement to facilitate civic education through field research experience, social intervention and professionalization. This aim is based on evidence that learning is maximized when it is active, when students are engaged and when theories and research are informed by their application to "real world" problems and solutions. Students reflect on how to apply what they have learned in their courses to address societal and global challenges in a seminar led by ladder rank faculty. At the same time, through placements with one or more of the School's 225-plus community partners, students gain pre-professional experience and develop their resume along with their academic and research skills. The settings provided for field study include a wide range of problem-oriented institutions and agencies in the non/not for-profit, public and private sectors.

Within Social Ecology, students may pursue one of three options to meet the Field Study requirement: Field Study (traditional/quarterly), Field Study Writing Seminar (quarterly/also fulfills upper division writing), Advanced Field Study (full academic year), or Global Service Scholars (two academic courses, followed by a global service trip). Environmental Science and Policy majors may choose from either Field Study (traditional/quarterly), Field Study Writing Seminar (quarterly/also fulfills upper division writing), or Advanced Field Study (full academic year)

Traditional Field Study. In SOCECOL 195, students participate in day-to-day activities with a community partner selected from those listed and approved by the School of Social Ecology. Students have the opportunity to participate in the ongoing activities of an organization and develop personal, professional, and technical competencies. While completing their 80 hours at a community-based placement, students meet in a small group seminar with a faculty member to discuss the issues in the field and to develop a project to apply and hone their scholarship. Students may opt to fulfill upper-division writing through taking SOCECOL 195W, similar to SOCECOL 195, but with a strong emphasis on developing writing skills.

Advanced Field Study ((<http://catalogue.uci.edu/search/?P=SOCECOL%20195A>)SOCECOL 195A, SOCECOL 195B, SOCECOL 195CW) provides a select number of School of Social Ecology students and Environmental Science and Policy major juniors and seniors with a deeper engaged learning experience over the course of an academic year (three quarters, October - June). During this time they are placed with an agency for 8 hours/week. In addition to working with their agency on day-to-day services and operations, they also engage in a variety of activities in collaboration with their agency. These may include conducting research that enhances the work of the organization, developing new activities or programs, working intensively with clients, engaging in outreach and community organization, participating in organizational development and advancement efforts, and more. The third quarter of the AFS year is designated as satisfying the UCI upper division writing requirement for undergraduates. With that in mind, students will, in

addition to the work they do with their community partner, produce an analytical and reflective paper that distills the lessons they have learned from their community placement and, in the process, hones and deepens their writing skills. Students whose work includes original research may be selected to share their work at the UCI Undergraduate Research Symposium held during the spring quarter.

Global Service Scholars: Building upon the Field Study program, this multi-part program offers students a unique opportunity to make a difference in the world by learning to approach issues with empathy and compassion. Through classroom work (PSCI 189S and SOCECOL 189) and a service trip abroad, students tackle poverty problems and bring their ingenuity to those in need. When they return to campus, they share their experience through participating in the classroom portion of field study. Funding for this program is provided in large part by the Living Peace Foundation and the UCI Blum Center for Poverty Alleviation. To keep the costs neutral for students, additional funds may be available, based on financial need, to cover airfare, housing expenses and program fees. Not approved for Environmental Science and Policy (ENSP). ENSP students interested in Global Service Scholars are encouraged to meet with an advisor on the field study team to discuss further.

In addition to the school-sponsored programs, students may fulfill the field study requirement through participation in one of the following programs: Public Health Practicum, UCDC Summer and Academic Internship Programs, UC Sacramento Summer and Academic Internship Programs. Students pursuing these programs should seek advising prior to enrolling in the programs.

Field Study embodies the School's commitment to engaged scholarship, developing interdisciplinary approaches to social problems, and improving and making positive and lasting contributions to communities. Unlisted or inappropriate placements, as well as those that could give the appearance of nepotism or preferential treatment, will not be approved. Departmental approval for field study will be determined by the Field Study Director. Further information, including field study sign-up procedures and prerequisites, program applications, and placement opportunities is available at the Field Study Program website (<http://fieldstudy.soceco.uci.edu/>).

Planning a Program of Study

Because there are many alternative ways to plan a program, some of which may require careful attention to specific major requirements (<https://students.soceco.uci.edu/pages/majors-and-minors/>), students should consult with the Social Ecology Undergraduate Advising Office, 143 Social Ecology I, to design an appropriate program of study.

Students who elect one of the majors in the School of Social Ecology in their freshman year might begin by taking the introductory courses required by their major. It is a good idea to take these courses early because they include fundamental concepts that are widely applicable in more advanced courses. In addition, the lower-division writing requirement of the general education requirement (category I) should be completed during the first year. In the sophomore year, the student might complete three courses toward the general education requirement, four courses in their major, and four electives. Students who are planning to go on to graduate school can use their freshman and sophomore years to advantage by taking courses in theory, research methods, statistics and other areas important to graduate study. In the junior and senior years, the student should take courses in the major area and should create an individualized program of study through a combination of courses and course modules that fall in an area of interest. Particular attention should be paid to planning a program of study that will ensure that major requirements are met prior to graduation. In the plan, students should include core courses for their major in their junior or early in their senior year. Students should fully familiarize themselves with the Field Study requirements and options by the middle of their junior year to position themselves to find an opportunity that is best suited to them. Students are encouraged to consider one of the many options for enriching their education through intensive involvement in research and/or community engagement through, for example, the Social Ecology Honors (<https://students.soceco.uci.edu/pages/social-ecology-honors-program-information/>), Excellence in Research (<https://students.soceco.uci.edu/pages/social-ecology-excellence-research-distinction/>), and Field Study Programs.

Additional Curricular Options

Students in the School of Social Ecology may combine their course work with the following University programs and should consult an academic counselor for further information.

Campuswide Honors Collegium

The Campuswide Honors Collegium is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Collegium, 1200 Student Services II; 949-824-5461; honors@uci.edu; or visit the Campuswide Honors Collegium website (<http://www.honors.uci.edu/>).

School of Education

Students who plan to obtain a teaching credential or a higher degree in the field of education should consult with counselors in the UCI School of Education early in their college career. Students completing a degree program in the School of Social Ecology may qualify for a waiver of the Single Subject Credential Examination. For additional information about teaching credentials, refer to the School of Education section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/schoolofeducation/>).

UC Education Abroad Program

Upper-division students have the opportunity to experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives through the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP). UCEAP is an overseas study program which operates in cooperation with host universities and colleges in countries throughout the world. Visit the Study Abroad Program website (<http://www.studyabroad.uci.edu/>) for additional information.

Interdisciplinary Minors

These minors are available to all UCI students. Information is available in other sections of the *Catalogue*, as noted.

The **minor in Civic and Community Engagement** seeks to provide students with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to engage as citizens and active community members in the 21st century. The minor is distinguished both by *what* students learn, and by *how* they learn it. See the minor (http://catalogue.uci.edu/interdisciplinarystudies/civicancommunityengagement_minor/) for information.

The **minor in Global Sustainability** trains students to understand the changes that need to be made in order for the human population to live in a sustainable relationship with the resources available on this planet. See the minor (http://catalogue.uci.edu/interdisciplinarystudies/globalsustainability_minor/) for information.

The **minor in Native American Studies** is an interdisciplinary, interschool program which focuses on history, culture, religion and the environment. See the minor (http://catalogue.uci.edu/interdisciplinarystudies/nativeamericanstudies_minor/) for information.

Graduate Programs

Graduate training is organized around the strengths of the School of Social Ecology's individual departments (Criminology, Law and Society; Psychological Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy). The graduate curriculum in Social Ecology is distinguished by its interdisciplinary orientation both within and between departments. Students are trained to integrate the knowledge offered by traditional academic fields in order to examine important social, legal, and environmental problems from a perspective of breadth as well as depth. Faculty and graduate students share a commitment to study contemporary problems in the social and physical environments and to pursue empirically-based solutions to these problems. Problems and solutions are investigated from the complementary perspectives of a multidisciplinary faculty that include specialists in social, developmental, clinical, health, and cross-cultural psychology; emotion and memory; urban and regional planning, public policy, environmental planning, design, and sustainability; law and society; criminology; criminal justice policy, and race, social inequality, and justice.

The School offers four master's degree programs. Master's degrees include; the online Master of Advanced Studies (M.A.S.) in Criminology, Law and Society; the online Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology (M.L.F.P.); the Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.), and the accredited Master of Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P.). The School also offers four Ph.D. degree programs. Doctoral students have the opportunity to earn a Ph.D. in Criminology, Law and Society; Ph.D. in Psychological Science; Ph.D. in Psychological Science with a concentration in clinical psychology; or a Ph.D. in Urban and Environmental Planning and Policy.

Social Ecology faculty members apply diverse methods of scientific inquiry to study social, behavioral, and environmental problems. Evaluation research, legal research, questionnaire and survey methods, field research, naturalistic observation, physiological measures, and quasi-experimental techniques receive emphasis along with behavioral laboratory experimentation. Collaborative research with faculty members across the university is an important component of graduate education in the School.

Admission

To be considered for one of our graduate programs, students should submit their complete application file by the deadline listed on the UCI Graduate Division Admissions website: <https://grad.uci.edu/academics/degree-programs/index.php> (<https://grad.uci.edu/academics/degree-programs/>). For a full description of application requirements and updated deadlines, please refer to the specific program website, which can be found here: <https://grads.soceco.uci.edu>.

Faculty

Maura Allaire, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Richard Arum, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Education; Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology*

Drew Bailey, Ph.D. University of Missouri, *Professor of Education; Cognitive Sciences; Psychological Science*

Swetha Ballakrishnen, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development and Professor of Law; Asian American Studies; Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology*

Victoria Basolo, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Hillary Berk, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Criminology, Law and Society (sociology of law/law and society, gender, family, reproduction and surrogacy, law and emotion, civil rights, dispute resolution)*

Scott A. Bollens, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Warmington Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Jessica Borelli, Ph.D. Yale University, *Professor of Psychological Science (developmental psychopathology, attachment, emotion, prevention on mental health problems in children and adolescents)*

- Graeme T. Boushey, Ph.D. University of Washington, *Associate Professor of Political Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (California politics and statewide elections, American politics, state and federal policy-making, ballot measures and the initiative process)
- Tim-Allen Bruckner, M.P.H., Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Health, Society, and Behavior; Urban Planning and Public Policy*
- Jan K. Brueckner, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Distinguished Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy*
- Lee Cabatingan, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Anthropology* (anthropology of law, sovereignty, property, postcolonial studies, ethnography and qualitative methods)
- Lawrence F. Cahill, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Psychological Science*
- Kitty C. Calavita, Ph.D. University of Delaware, *Professor Emerita of Criminology, Law and Society* (sociology of law, criminology, social deviance, immigration, inequality)
- Maritza Salazar Campo, Ph.D. New York University, *Assistant Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Psychological Science; Psychological Science* (team science, group dynamics and processes, team-based organizations, global teams, impact of culture on work behavior, international management, management of innovation and learning)
- Belinda Campos, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Department Chair and Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Family Medicine; Psychological Science* (culture, relationships, positive emotion, health)
- Elizabeth E. Cauffman, Ph.D. Temple University, *Professor of Psychological Science; Criminology, Law and Society; Education; School of Law* (adolescent development, mental health, juvenile justice, legal and social policy)
- Susan T. Charles, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Professor of Psychological Science* (emotional processes across the adult life span, subjective experience and cognitive processes, health and emotion)
- Chuansheng Chen, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Distinguished Professor of Psychological Science; Education* (cross-cultural psychology, adolescent development, cognitive neuroscience, genes and behavior)
- Nadia Chernyak, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Assistant Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Psychological Science* (cognitive development, social cognition, prosocial behavior, moral cognition, agency and free will, conceptual development)
- Kenneth S. Chew, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Teaching Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy*
- Damon Clark, Ph.D. Oxford University, *Associate Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy*
- Simon A. Cole, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; History; School of Law* (science, technology, law, criminal justice)
- Ross F. Conner, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy*
- N. Edward Coulson, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy*
- Susan B. Coutin, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Anthropology; Chicano/Latino Studies; Religious Studies* (law, culture, ethnography, immigration, human rights, citizenship, political activism, Central America)
- Thomas J. Crawford, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor of Teaching Emeritus of Psychological Science* (attitude theory and social problems research)
- Elliott P. Currie, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society* (criminal justice policy in the U.S. and other countries, causes of violent crime, social context of delinquency and youth violence, etiology of drug abuse and assessment of drug policy, race and criminal justice)
- Teresa A. Dalton, Ph.D. University of Denver, *Professor of Teaching of Criminology, Law and Society* (quantitative methodology, criminology, law and social sciences)
- Eve Darian-Smith, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Department Chair and Distinguished Professor of Global and International Studies; Anthropology; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law*
- Amy Dent, Ph.D. Duke University, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Psychological Science* (meta- analysis, academic context and consequences of self-regulation, educational and developmental psychology of academic learning)
- Joseph DiMento, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Distinguished Professor of Law; Criminology, Law and Society; Paul Merage School of Business; Urban Planning and Public Policy*
- Pia Dietze, Ph.D. New York University, *Assistant Professor of Psychological Science* (social psychology, social class, economic inequality, social cognition, and intergroup relations)

Peter H. Ditto, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Professor of Psychological Science* (social psychology, judgment and decision making, political and moral reasoning)

John D. Dombrink, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society* (crime and criminal justice, deviance and social control)

C. David Dooley, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emeritus of Psychological Science* (community psychology, epidemiology, economic change)

Greg Duncan, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Economics; Psychological Science* (economics of education, program evaluation, child development)

Jacquelynne S. Eccles, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Psychological Science* (academic motivation and achievement, school and family influences on adolescent development, gender and ethnicity in STEM fields)

David L. Feldman, Ph.D. University of Missouri-Columbia, *Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science*

Martha S. Feldman, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Johnson Chair in Civic Governance and Public Management and Distinguished Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Paul Merage School of Business; Sociology*

Michelle A. Fortier, Ph.D. University of Nebraska Lincoln, *Professor of Nursing; Nursing; Population Health and Disease Prevention; Psychological Science*

Ajay Garde, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Jessica Garrison, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Amanda Geller, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Associate Professor of Criminology, Law and Society* (policing, survey research, incarceration, and family life)

Howard A. Gillman, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Chancellor and Professor of Political Science; Criminology, Law and Society; History; School of Law*

Wendy A. Goldberg, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor Emerita of Psychological Science; Education* (developmental psychology, work and family, infant sleep, transition to parenthood, autism)

Brandon Golob, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Criminology, Law and Society* (law-related educational programs; social media and online privacy; inclusive pedagogy; media effects; law and popular culture)

Michael R. Gottfredson, Ph.D. University at Albany, State University of New York, *Chancellor's Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law* (criminology, juvenile delinquency, crime theory, public policy)

Douglas A. Granger, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor Emeritus of Psychological Science* (psychoneuroendocrinology, salivary bioscience, hormone-behavior relationships across the lifespan, in high- and low-risk populations)

Ellen Greenberger, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor Emerita of Psychological Science* (developmental psychology, social and cultural influences on adolescent and young adult development, family relationships and consequences throughout the lifespan)

Nancy Guerra, Ed.D. Harvard University, *Professor Emerita of Psychological Science; Criminology, Law and Society* (children's aggression and behavior problems, prevention of youth violence, promotion of healthy youth development)

Sule Guney, Ph.D. University of New South Wales, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Psychological Science* (judgment and decision making under risk and ambiguity, strategic decision making, cognitive psychology)

Sora Han, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; African American Studies; Comparative Literature; Culture and Theory; School of Law* (law and popular culture, critical race theory, philosophies of punishment, feminism and psychoanalysis)

Jutta Heckhausen, Ph.D. University of Strathclyde, *Distinguished Professor of Psychological Science; Education* (life-span developmental psychology, motivation, individual agency and social context)

John R. Hipp, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (community context of crime, household decisions and neighborhood change, research methods)

E. Alison Holman, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Nursing; Psychological Science*

Douglas Houston, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Michael A. Hoyt, Ph.D. Arizona State University, *Associate Professor of Population Health and Disease Prevention; Epidemiology and Biostatistics; Psychological Science*

Helen Ingram, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Former Warmington Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation and Professor Emerita of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Nicole Iturriaga, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (science and technology, political sociology, social movements, and human rights)

Larry D. Jamner, Ph.D. State University of New York at Stony Brook, *Professor of Psychological Science* (health psychology, psychophysiology, pain, mHealth)

Valerie Jenness, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, *Distinguished Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (links between deviance and social control [especially law], the politics of crime control and criminalization, social movements and social change, corrections and public policy)

Hun Kim, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Jae Hong Kim, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, *Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

J. Zoe Klemfuss, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science; Language Science* (narrative development, children's autobiographical memory, sociocontextual influences on children's narrative, memory and well-being, children's eyewitness abilities)

Judith Kroll, Ph.D. Brandeis University, *Distinguished Professor of Education; Language Science; Psychological Science* (psycholinguistics, bilingualism, second language acquisition, language production, lexical processing, reading, visual cognition, gender and science)

Charis E. Kubrin, Ph.D. University of Washington, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (crime, neighborhood effects and social processes, race/ethnicity and violence, immigration and crime)

Kate Kuhlman, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science* (developmental psychopathology, psychoneuroimmunology, psychoneuroendocrinology, early life stress, and adolescent depression)

Mukul Kumar, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Linda J. Levine, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Professor Emerita of Psychological Science* (bias in predicted and remembered emotion, memory and emotion, the development of children's ability to regulate emotion)

Elizabeth F. Loftus, Ph.D. Stanford University, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Psychological Science; Cognitive Sciences; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law* (cognitive psychology, human memory, psychology and law)

Angela F. Lukowski, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science* (contextual influences on cognitive development in infancy and early childhood)

Mona Lynch, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, *Chancellor's Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law* (law and society, psychology and law, punishment and society, race and criminal justice)

Nicholas J. Marantz, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, J.D. Harvard Law School, *Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; School of Law*

Elizabeth Martin, Ph.D., University of Missouri, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science* (adult psychopathology, schizotypy and schizophrenia, social anhedonia, emotional and social dysfunction)

Richard Matthew, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science*

William M. Maurer, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Dean of the School of Social Sciences and Professor of Anthropology; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law* (anthropology of law, globalization, Caribbean, anthropology of money and finance, gender and kinship)

Cheryl Lee Maxson, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Professor Emerita of Criminology, Law and Society* (crime and delinquency, youth violence, street gangs, juvenile justice system and policing)

Sanjoy Mazumdar, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Religious Studies*

Richard D. McCleary, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (criminal justice, research methodology, statistics)

Michael G. McNally, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (travel behavior, transportation systems analysis)

James W. Meeker, J.D., Ph.D. State University of New York at Buffalo, *Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (sociology of law, criminal justice, research methodology, statistics, access to civil justice)

David S. Meyer, Ph.D. Boston University, *Professor of Sociology; Political Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (social movements, public policy, peace and war, social justice)

Oimarrh Mitchell, Ph.D. University of Maryland, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society* (courts, sentencing, corrections, drug policy, and racial/ethnic fairness in the criminal justice system)

Kristine Molina, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science; Chicano/Latino Studies* (racism and discrimination, social inequality, health disparities, Latinx health)

Ana Muñoz, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Criminology, Law and Society* (gang profiling, youth justice, gang injunctions and databases, immigration enforcement, policing, race, state violence)

Michael Méndez, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Chicano/Latino Studies*

Sylvia Nam, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology; Biological Chemistry; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (urban studies, property, transnational expertise, Southeast Asia)

Miguel Quintana Navarrete, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (community and political violence; crime and violence in the global south; comparative criminal justice policy and practice)

Walter J. Nicholls, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Chair and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology*

Raymond W. Novaco, Ph.D. Indiana University, *Professor of Psychological Science* (anger, violence, stress, trauma, and interventions)

Candice Odgers, Ph.D. University of Virginia, *Professor of Psychological Science; Criminology, Law and Society; Informatics* (developmental and quantitative psychology; social inequalities and child health; new technologies and adolescent development)

Emily Owens, Ph.D. University of Maryland at College Park, *Department Chair and Dean's Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Economics* (how government policies affect the prevalence of criminal activity as well as how agents within the criminal justice system, particularly police, prosecutors, and judges, respond to policy changes)

Virginia Parks, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Paul Piff, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science* (social psychology, group processes, altruism and cooperation, socioeconomic status, inequality, social emotion, moral judgment, ethics, uncertainty)

Seth D. Pipkin, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Vice Chair and Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Henry N. Pontell, Ph.D. State University of New York at Stony Brook, *Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (white-collar and corporate crime, criminology, criminal justice, deviance and social control, sociology of law)

Joann Prause, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Teaching Emerita of Psychological Science* (statistics, quantitative epidemiology, employment typology)

Sarah D. Pressman, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, *Professor of Psychological Science* (health psychology, positive emotions, stress physiology, psychosocial effects on physiology and health)

Jodi A. Quas, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, *Professor of Psychological Science* (memory development, children's involvement in the legal system)

Vibhuti Ramachandran, Ph.D. New York University, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies; Criminology, Law and Society*

Stephanie Reich, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, *Professor of Education; Informatics; Psychological Science* (child development, parenting, peer interactions, media, program evaluation)

Keramet Reiter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law* (prisons and extreme punishments, legal history, criminal justice policy, criminal and civil rights law, law and society)

María G. Rendón, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology*

L. Alejandra Reyes, R.C., Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Jenny K. Rinehart, Ph.D. University of New Mexico, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Psychological Science* (health psychology, clinical psychology, sexual victimization prevention, risk perception)

Nancy Rodriguez, Ph.D. Washington State University, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society* (race, crime, and justice; juvenile justice; collateral consequences of imprisonment; criminal justice policy)

Mercy Romero, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Criminology, Law and Society* (built environment, the archives and documents of Black/Latinx transformative art and social movement)

Karen S. Rook, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Distinguished Professor Emerita of Psychological Science* (gerontology, social relationships and health)

Avipsa Roy, Ph.D. Arizona State University, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Ruben G. Rumbaut, Ph.D. Brandeis University, *Distinguished Professor of Sociology; Chicano/Latino Studies; Criminology, Law and Society; Education; Language Science* (international migration, immigration laws, criminalization, incarceration, social inequality and mobility, race and ethnicity)

Brett F. Sanders, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (flood hazard modeling, flood risk management, sediment management, shallow-water hydrodynamics and morphodynamics, computational methods, remote-sensing with drones, translational research for flood modeling targeting community resilience, population health and poverty alleviation)

Jean-Daniel M. Saphores, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Department Chair and Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (transportation and environmental systems (with a focus on air pollution and energy use), travel behavior analysis, alternative fuel vehicles, automated vehicles, transit use, sustainable infrastructure management, and decision making under uncertainty using real options)

Jason Schiffman, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Director of Clinical Training and Professor of Psychological Science* (identification and prevention of early psychosis, addressing issues of health disparities across racial/ethnic groups among individuals at clinical high-risk)

Sabrina E. Schuck, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, *Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics; Education; Psychological Science*

Stephen Schueller, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science; Informatics* (clinical psychology, depression, mHealth, technology, implementation science, treatment and prevention, positive psychology)

Nicholas I. Scurich, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Department Chair and Professor of Psychological Science; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law* (judgment and decision making, juridical proof, violence risk assessment)

Christopher Seeds, Ph.D. New York University, *Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law; Sociology* (punishment and social control, law and society, criminal justice, social theory, life sentencing and capital punishment)

Carroll S. Seron, Ph.D. New York University, *Professor Emerita of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law; Sociology* (sociology of law, sociology of professions, law and society, sociology of legal profession, methods and police misconduct)

Roxane C. Silver, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Distinguished Professor of Psychological Science; Population Health and Disease Prevention* (coping with traumatic life events (personal losses and collective traumas), stress, social psychology, health psychology)

Charles Smith, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor of Political Science; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law; Sociology* (law and legal institutions, comparative and international law)

David A. Smith, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Professor of Sociology; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (world systems analysis, urbanization, development, comparative-historical sociology, dependent development in east Asia)

Oliver Sng, Ph.D. Arizona State University, *Assistant Professor of Psychological Science* (social psychology, evolutionary psychology, cultural psychology, stereotyping, behavioral ecology)

Ji Seon Song, J.D. Columbia University School of Law, *Assistant Professor of Law; Criminology, Law and Society*

Ann Southworth, J.D. Stanford University, *Professor of School of Law; Criminology, Law and Society*

Eric Spangenberg, Ph.D. University of Washington, M.B.A. Portland State University, *Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Psychological Science* (sensory cues in the retail environment and the effects of self-prediction on behavior)

Mark Steyvers, Ph.D. Indiana University, *Department Chair and Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Computer Science; Psychological Science* (higher-order cognition, learning, metacognition, hybrid human-AI systems, computational modeling)

Jane K. Stoeber, J.D. Harvard University, *Clinical Professor of School of Law; Psychological Science*

Daniel Stokols, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Psychological Science; Religious Studies*

Luis Suarez-Villa, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Naomi F. Sugie, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Associate Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (sociology of crime and punishment, inequality, families, demography, methods, technology-assisted research methods)

Bryan Sykes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Population Health and Disease Prevention; Sociology* (demography, criminology, research methods, health, social inequality, statistics)

Shauhin A. Talesh, J.D., Ph.D. University of Connecticut, University of California, Berkeley, *Director, Law and Graduate Studies Program and Professor of School of Law; Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology*

Julian F. Thayer, Ph.D. New York University, *Distinguished Professor of Psychological Science; Biomedical Engineering* (health psychology, psychopathology, health disparities, heart rate variability, emotions, stress)

William C. Thompson, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society; Psychological Science; School of Law* (psychology and law, criminal justice, forensic science, expert evidence, human judgment and decision making, use of social science in appellate litigation)

Kara L. Thorsen, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Lecturer of Social Ecology*

Katharine Tinto, J.D. New York University, *Assistant Clinical Professor of School of Law; Criminology, Law and Society*

George E. Tita, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, *Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (criminology, community context of violence, urban youth gangs, homicide studies)

Rodolfo D. Torres, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate University, *Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science*

Susan F. Turner, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Professor Emerita of Criminology, Law and Society* (sentencing and corrections, applied research methods)

Kristin E. Turney, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, *Dean's Professor of Sociology; Criminology, Law and Society* (social inequality, family demography, population health, incarceration and punishment, intergenerational transmission of disadvantage, child well-being)

Nicola Ulibarrí, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Carolina Valdivia, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Chicano/Latino Studies; Education; Sociology* (immigration, law and society, the sociology of education, race and ethnicity, youth and families; and the U.S.-Mexico borderlands)

Deborah Lowe Vandell, Ph.D. Boston University, *Chancellor's Professor Emerita of Education; Psychological Science* (longitudinal studies of development, early childhood education, after-school programs, summer learning, child development, adolescent development)

James D. Vigil, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society* (urban research, urban poverty, culture change, socialization and education, psychological anthropology, street gangs in cross-cultural perspective, Mexico and U.S. southwestern ethnohistory, comparative ethnicity)

Linda Trinh Võ, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor of Asian American Studies; Sociology; Urban Planning and Public Policy* (race and ethnic relations, immigrants and refugees, gender relations, community and urban studies)

Mark J. Warschauer, Ph.D. University of Hawaii at Manoa, *Professor of Education; Informatics; Language Science; Psychological Science* (language, literacy, technology, STEM)

John M. Whiteley, Ed.D. Harvard University, *Professor of Social Ecology*

DeWayne Williams, Ph.D. The Ohio State University, *Assistant Professor of Psychological Science* (health psychology, social psychology, social psychological and physiological mechanisms underpinning self-regulation, health, and health disparities)

Kirk Williams, Ph.D. University of Arizona, *Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology* (family violence, youth violence, homicide studies, risk assessment, violence prevention program evaluation)

Karna Wong, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Asian American Studies*

Michael Yassa, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *UCI Chancellor's Fellow, and Associate Dean of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and Director of the Center for the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory and Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Psychological Science*

Ilona S. Yim, Ph.D. University of Trier, *Professor of Psychological Science* (stress, pregnancy and postpartum depression, biopsychology of stress, developmental psychobiology)

Alyson K. Zalta, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science* (clinical psychology, trauma, posttraumatic stress disorder, resilience, prevention, treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy)

Joanne F. Zinger, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Psychological Science* (expressive writing, meta-analysis, positive psychology, health psychology, preventive medicine, educational psychology)

Criminology, Law and Society Courses

CRM/LAW C7. Introduction to Criminology, Law and Society . 4 Units.

Introduces characteristics of the U.S. criminal justice system, including responses to crime, components of the system, and current challenges to the system. Examines structure and function of police and courts, criminal procedure, and sentencing and incarceration policies.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

CRM/LAW C10. Fundamentals of Criminology, Law and Society . 4 Units.

Introduces three interdisciplinary literatures: criminology, socio-legal studies, and justice studies. Focuses on theoretical and empirical work addressing law making, law breaking, and legal systems.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

CRM/LAW H80. The Properties of Property. 4 Units.

Develops an understanding and critique of private property. Draws from interdisciplinary sources to explore the foundations of private property, the institutions that support it over time, and possible alternatives to it.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

CRM/LAW C100. Special Topics in Criminology, Law and Society. 4 Units.

Course content varies with interest of the instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C101. American Law. 4 Units.

Introduction to substantive and procedural law governing private dispute resolution, including common law (tort, property, contracts), lawsuits (civil procedure), and alternative dispute resolution; emphasis on the socio-legal ramifications of private disputes, particularly the modern tort system and tort reform movement.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C102. Introduction to the Comparative Study of Legal Cultures. 4 Units.

Traces the anthropological and comparative cultural study of law from the nineteenth century to the present; briefly surveys the diversity of recorded legal cultures and critically examines key concepts which have been used to describe and classify them.

Same as INTL ST 124A.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C103. US Legal Thought. 4 Units.

Evolution of legal thought in socio-historical context from 19th century to present; emphasizes the rise and fall of legal classicism and modern socio-legal critiques, including the law and society movement, critical legal studies, feminist legal theory, and critical race studies.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C104. Sociology of Law. 4 Units.

Examines law creation and law enforcement in their social and political context. Discusses the major theories of law and the modern state, and presents case studies in order to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of these theoretical perspectives.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C105. Psychology and the Law. 4 Units.

Psychological assumptions of the American legal system and mental health aspects of provision of criminal justice services. Civil commitment, insanity defense, competence to stand trial, jury selection, eyewitness identification. Use of police, courts, correctional institutions in prevention of behavior disorder.

Same as PSCI 193E.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C106. Crime and Public Policy. 4 Units.

Explores nature and dimensions of crime in America and uses and limits of various strategies to control it. Topics include growth of imprisonment, the problem of domestic violence, the death penalty, gun control, and the potential of crime prevention programs.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C107. Deviance. 4 Units.

Perspectives on deviance and criminality in behavior, institution, community, and myth. The suitability of contemporary theories of deviant behavior.

Same as SOCIOL 156, PSYCH 177D.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C108. Criminological Theory. 4 Units.

Explores the question of crime causation from a number of theoretical perspectives in the social sciences. Schools of thought examined include utilitarianism, positivism, human ecology, social structural approaches, social process (learning) theories, labeling, and radical-critical (political) perspectives.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C109. Juvenile Delinquency. 4 Units.

Patterns of delinquent behavior, theories that explain behavior, current research aimed at enhancing exploratory power. Attempts to prevent and control delinquency are put in historical perspective. Development of the current juvenile justice system and evolution of modern juvenile law.

Same as PSCI 193B.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C110. Community Context of Crime. 4 Units.

Examines the social context of high-crime communities, with special emphasis on the problems of poverty, joblessness, economic inequality, and racial discrimination. Assesses debates on the causes of these problems, and on the most effective policies to combat them.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C111. Theories of Punishment. 4 Units.

Survey of the various schools of thought regarding formal punishment theory. The purposes of legal sanctions are examined, including those of deterrence, rehabilitation, retribution, and incapacitation. Considers problems in realizing formal goals of punishment in practice.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C112. Legal Sanctions and Social Control. 4 Units.

Examination of criminal sanctions as mechanisms of social control. Includes the nature, function, and organization of courts as sanction generating institutions, and problems associated with punishing white-collar and corporate illegalities.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C113. Gender and Social Control. 4 Units.

Examines the legal system's use of sex as an organizing characteristic, focusing particularly on sameness and difference feminism, and tracing the evolution of equal treatment of men and women in the areas of constitutional rights, employment, education, and military service.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C114. Miscarriages of Justice. 4 Units.

Systematically describes, explains, and analyzes the causes and consequences of the wrongful accusation, prosecution, incarceration, and sometimes even execution, of the innocent in the American criminal justice system.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C115. Prisons, Punishment, and Corrections. 4 Units.

A review of how the U.S. punishes and rehabilitates convicted law violators. The conflicts among the major purposes of sentencing—rehabilitation, deterrence, incapacitation—are discussed, as well as the effects of different sanctions on public safety, offender rehabilitation, and justice system costs.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C116. Race, Ethnicity, and Social Control. 4 Units.

Provides a historical and sociological survey of racial and ethnic group relations in contexts of crime control, emphasizing the roles of racial ideology, structural racism, and social movements in shaping these dynamic relations, and their significance to American liberal democracy.

Same as CHC/LAT 152A.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C117. Imprisonment and Reentry. 4 Units.

Offers an overview of imprisonment and reentry in the contemporary United States. Examines the development of the prison in the United States and explores changes in its composition, structure, and purpose over time.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C118. Domestic Violence. 4 Units.

General perspectives about domestic violence and theoretical accounts about what causes such behavior.

Same as SOCECOL 118.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C119. Violence in Intimate Relationships. 4 Units.

Responses to various forms of domestic violence, such as intimate partner violence and child abuse. Covers barriers to reporting to the police, and prosecutors and courts. Human services, such as safety planning for victims, treatment programs, and restorative justice approaches.

Corequisite:

Same as SOCECOL 119.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C120. Law and Inequality. 4 Units.

Various aspects of the law as related to three specific areas of inequality: immigration and immigrants, race, and gender. The role of law as a tool of social reform and limitations of the legal system historically in resolving inequality issues.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C122. Constitutional Law. 4 Units.

Examines the evolution of civil liberties and individual rights in the United States, focusing on how Constitutional Amendments and U.S. Supreme Court decision-making have shaped the ongoing political and legal struggles over issues such as privacy, abortion, and free speech.

Overlaps with POL SCI 174A.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C123. Family Law. 4 Units.

Examines legal issues surrounding marriage, cohabitation, divorce, child custody and support, adoption, and the rights of parents and children in the family context. The findings of social science research are used to illuminate the legal issues.

Same as PSCI 193F.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C124. Mental Health and the Justice System. 4 Units.

Covers the history of criminalization of persons with mental illness; challenges and needs; civil and outpatient commitment; law enforcement responses; mentally ill in jails and prisons; community supervision strategies; and reentry strategies for offenders with mental illness.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C126. Drugs, Crime, and Social Control. 4 Units.

Implementation of drug crime policy in the U.S.; historical views of U.S. social control and crime policies. Students critically examine drugs and crime research and policy, with attention to causal rigor and how policies interact with and affect socioeconomic conditions.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C127. Hate Crimes. 4 Units.

Examines the causes, manifestations, and consequences of hate crimes and the larger social context within which they occur. The politics and dynamics of intergroup violence born of bigotry and manifested as discrimination; social policy designed to control bias-motivated violence.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C128. Environmental Law and Policy . 4 Units.

Environmental law as a combination of traditional legal principles and newly created statutes, rules, and decisions applied to environmental protection. Investigates roles of courts, legislature, executive branch and administrative agencies, and private citizens attempting to regulate environmental quality.

Same as UPPP 133.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors only. Environmental Science and Policy Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

CRM/LAW C131. Organized Crime and American Society. 4 Units.

Examination of the phenomenon of American organized crime from a sociological perspective. Explanation of methods by which organized crime is tolerated at various levels of society. Emphasis on ways in which "underworld" interests interact with legitimate economic and political institutions.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C132. Forensic Science, Law, and Society. 4 Units.

Examines use of "forensic science" to resolve issues arising in criminal cases including crime scene analysis, DNA testing, fingerprints, trace evidence comparisons, profiling, lie detectors, other forensic techniques; evaluation, statistical characterization, and legal admissibility of evidence; regulation of forensic laboratories.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C133. Homicide and Suicide. 4 Units.

Examines similarities and differences among homicide and suicide, two major causes of death.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C135. Mass Incarceration and Social Inequality in America. 4 Units.

Explores the origins and consequences of mass incarceration; extraordinarily high incarceration rates within particular demographic groups above and beyond historical levels in the U.S. Theoretical explanations for, and current policy debates around, mass incarceration are covered.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C136. Forensic Psychology: Advanced Seminar. 4 Units.

Focuses on the psychology of criminal offending, particularly violent behavior. Examines violence, sexual offending, and mental disorder related to crime with regard to clinical assessment and treatment; mental health services within forensic institutions.

Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C) and PSCI 102C and (PSCI 178S or CRM/LAW C149)

Same as PSCI 156C, PSYCH 177F.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C138. Media Effects on Law and Justice . 4 Units.

Examines theoretical and methodological frameworks necessary for understanding mass media effects. Trains students to analyze and create media content that cover a wide array of law and justice topics, such as criminal trial procedures, coerced confessions, and mass incarceration.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C139. Police and Change. 4 Units.

Organizational efforts to modify police conduct are addressed by focusing on the history of policing in the United States including training, education, and the contributions of women.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C140. Surveillance and Society. 4 Units.

Explores the development and deployment of surveillance technologies in contemporary society. The social and legal impact of surveillance technologies, in such areas as crime control, privacy, trust, community, democracy, and the war on terror.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors only.

CRM/LAW C141. Anthropology of Law . 4 Units.

Introduces the anthropological study of law through a focus on the foundations of this subfield, its primary methodologies, and several important topics of inquiry, including policing, immigration, and structural inequalities. Provides an international perspective on law and society.

Same as ANTHRO 127D.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C142. White-Collar Crime. 4 Units.

Examines criminal activity in business and corporate enterprise, organizations, and the professions. Theories regarding the causes and control of white-collar and corporate crime are covered as well as the numerous definitions of these terms.

Same as SOCIOL 142.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C144. Criminal Law. 4 Units.

Deals specifically with the substantive nature of criminal law and its historical development. Focuses on understanding the development of fundamental doctrinal principles upon which criminal law is based, including mens rea, actus reus, homicide, causation, group criminality, and exculpation.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C146. Crimes of the State. 4 Units.

Examines the origins, operations, and outcomes of historical and contemporary international justice measures used to address—and potentially adjudicate—crimes of the state including torture, disappearances, genocide, etc.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C149. Violence in Society. 4 Units.

Current theory and research on aggression; anger and violence as problems in individual and social functioning. Process and functions of anger examined with regard to normal behavior and psychopathology. The determinants, prevalence, and implications of violence in society are analyzed.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9C.

Same as PSCI 178S.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW 151. Language and the Law. 4 Units.

Considers the role of language in legal practice and power. Particular attention is paid to linguistic and discourse analytic research that cover topics such as: trial talk, language crimes, law talk in cross-cultural perspectives, and linguistic evidence.

Same as ANTHRO 127C.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C160. Forensic Psychology . 4 Units.

Forensic psychology is the interface between clinical psychology and the law. Emphasizes clinically relevant legal topics (insanity defense; competency to stand trial) and includes critical thinking about issues that arise when psychologists are involved in legal proceedings.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C.

Same as PSCI 161C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C162. Crime Hotspots. 4 Units.

Criminological theories of local public safety hazards or hotspots are introduced. Spatial statistics are developed for different types of hotspots. Hotspot policing theories are introduced and research on the effectiveness of policing strategies is reviewed.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C163. Ethics and Politics of Justice. 4 Units.

Theoretical perspective on how ethics and politics relate to criminal justice through an introduction to moral philosophy; consideration of specific theories of punishment and justice; and consideration of practical and empirical illustrations of the intersection of ethics, politics, and justice.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C164. Social Control of Delinquency. 4 Units.

Assumes familiarity with theories of delinquency, the juvenile justice system, and elements of juvenile law. Explores socio-historical origins and evolution of juvenile justice, current research and policy on delinquency prevention and treatment, and future directions of law, policy, and practice.

Prerequisite: Recommended: CRM/LAW C109.

Same as PSCI 193C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C165. The Death Penalty. 4 Units.

Examines why the U.S. continues to have a death penalty when so many other countries have abandoned it. Arguments for and against the death penalty are covered.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C166. Spatial Criminology. 4 Units.

Scholars have long noted crime events exhibit a spatial patterning. The principal theoretical perspectives that attempt to explain such a spatial patterning, as well as the research methods used to study crime in spatial context are considered.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C167. Crime Measurement. 4 Units.

The strengths and weaknesses of three crime measures (police reports, victim surveys, and offender self-reports) are illustrated through analyses of research articles. Common measurement problems are analyzed with a focus on reliability and validity.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C168. Extreme Punishment . 4 Units.

Explores the history and law of America's Eighth Amendment prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment, examining the death penalty, long prison sentences, harsh confinement conditions, and other punishments. Students debate practical, legal, and moral arguments for and against these punishments.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C169W. Advanced Research Methods. 4 Units.

For students planning to conduct senior research projects or apply to graduate school in social research fields. Topics include reviewing literature, preparing a research proposal, protecting human subjects, citing scholarly work, building measures, estimating sample size, interview and presentation skills.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as SOCECOL 111W, PSCI 111W, UPPP 114W.

(Ib)

CRM/LAW C174. Immigration and Crime. 4 Units.

Examines immigration and crime in the global context, highlighting immigrants as criminals and victims; immigration and crime control; immigrants' perceptions of the criminal justice system; public discourse and public perception on immigration and crime; and human rights issues.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C175. Issues in Policing. 4 Units.

Lectures and readings focus on the history and strategies of policing, measuring the quality of policing, and police misconduct. Strategies for enhancing the quality of policing for controlling misconduct are covered.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C176. Classics in Crime Cinema. 4 Units.

A multidimensional understanding of crime films and how they shape public thinking about crime and criminals.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C177. Eyewitness Testimony. 4 Units.

Faulty eyewitness testimony is a major cause of wrongful convictions. Covers the fast-growing topic of eyewitness testimony and memory for real-world events, both how psychologists study eyewitness capacity, and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10

Same as PSCI 193G.

Restriction: Seniors only. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Concurrent with CRM/LAW C263.

CRM/LAW C178. Critical Race Theory. 4 Units.

Introduction to Critical Race Theory and key American cases on racial inequality. Using this literature, examines the possibilities and pitfalls of legal claims of race, gender, and sexuality discrimination in the age of colorblindness.

Same as AFAM 157.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. African-American Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C179. Race and Incarceration. 4 Units.

Examines the racial politics of mass incarceration through historical, empirical, theoretical, and legal frameworks. Focuses on race, gender, and sexual differences to develop a critique on policing, incarceration, and other forms of punishment.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C180. Power, Constructions of Deviance, and Social Control . 4 Units.

Examines the forms and limits of power in the construction of social deviants. Theories of state power are covered to understand the prison system as a contemporary driver of social inequality. The collateral consequences of mass incarceration are discussed.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C182. Illegal Economics. 4 Units.

How illegal firms function in illegal markets, why individuals participate in these groups and markets, and what federal, state, and local governments do to disrupt organized illegal activity.

Same as ECON 146A.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C183. Controversies, Courts, Cultures: The Anthropology of Law. 4 Units.

Assesses the contributions anthropology has made to legal scholarship, reviewing historical and contemporary themes. Considers both comparative questions of law's norms, structures, and practices around the globe, and the specific insights anthropology offers about contemporary U.S. law.

Same as ANTHRO 127.

(III)

CRM/LAW C184. Economics of Criminal Justice. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction to the economics of crime literature.

Prerequisite: ECON 122A or ECON 123A

Same as ECON 146B.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C186. Social Media and The Law. 4 Units.

Examines legal and policy issues raised by the rise of social media. Surveys how social networking platforms and other emerging technologies impact the right to privacy, public perceptions of judicial systems, and the law generally.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C187. Undocumented Immigrant Experiences. 4 Units.

Examines the experiences of undocumented immigrants and the policies that structure their educational, economic, social, and political participation.

Same as ASIANAM 130, CHC/LAT 164A, SOCIOL 177C.

(III and VII).

CRM/LAW C190. Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research. 4 Units.

Covers statistical techniques used to describe and make generalizations about phenomena represented by data. Hands-on experience in data analysis and interpretation using statistical software (SPSS, STATA) is emphasized. Topics include data visualization, ANOVA, multiple regression, and categorical data analyses.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 13

Same as PSCI 190, SOCECOL 190, UPPP 190.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C196. Research Seminar in Criminology, Law and Society. 4 Units.

Special topics research seminar. Content varies with interest of instructor. Capstone research opportunity with Criminology, Law and Society faculty members.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CRM/LAW C201. Research Methods. 4 Units.

An introduction to techniques of inductive methodologies, including qualitative interviewing and participant observation, and deductive methodologies, including survey research and experimental and quasi-experimental design. Provides a sound overview of research methodology with tools to pursue specific methods in greater depth.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C202. Research Methods II. 4 Units.

Covers qualitative approaches (interview strategies, varieties of ethnography, archival and historical methods, etc.) and quantitative approaches (survey methods, experimental designs, secondary data sets, comparative and international data, etc.), and concludes with mixed-method approaches.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C201. CRM/LAW C201 with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C203A. Qualitative Methods Practicum. 4 Units.

Designed to deepen students' familiarity with qualitative research strategies and to guide them through the initial stages of their Second Year Project requirement, such as the development of an original research proposal and/or a research instrument.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C202. CRM/LAW C202 with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C203B. Quantitative Methods Practicum. 4 Units.

Deepens familiarity with quantitative research and provides a foundation for the second-year paper, e.g., initial models for data analysis and/or a replication study. Students evaluate what assumptions are necessary for credible inference in different evaluation approaches.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C202. CRM/LAW C202 with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C207. Land-Use Law. 4 Units.

Investigates legal and institutional frameworks for development control. Review of constitutional issues implicated in land-use regulation. Traces development control historically and analyzes contemporary approaches to land-use control which reflect environmental and economic development concerns.

Same as UPPP 207.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C210. Introduction to Criminology, Law and Society. 4 Units.

Familiarizes students with the interrelated fields of criminology, law and society studies, and criminal justice studies. Organized around three well-established interdisciplinary literatures: criminology, sociological studies, and criminal justice studies.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Criminology, Law and Society Majors only.

CRM/LAW C211. Legal Institutions and Society. 4 Units.

Acquaints students with the institutions of U.S. legal system and its operations, as well as with the constitutional framework undergirding this system, and defines the relationship between U.S. citizens and government at a variety of levels.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C212. Policing. 4 Units.

Introduces the subject of policing. Topics include the management of police organizations, the effectiveness of police patrol strategies, the experiences of women in policing, the recruitment and retention of police officers, and other related topics.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C213. Crime and Social Deviance. 4 Units.

Examines the major social scientific perspectives on criminal and deviant behavior. Specific deviant and criminal activities are described and explained using established theoretical frameworks.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C214. Research Methods. 4 Units.

Structures research methodology, the approach to developing and evaluating knowledge of the sciences for use in criminal justice professional activities. Special emphasis on differentiating scientific approaches from pseudo-science.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C215. Applied Statistics. 4 Units.

Provides a basis for the use of fundamental statistical analysis techniques for solving public policy and management problems through a series of assignments, examinations, and online discussions and demonstrations.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C216. Public Policy, Crime, and Criminal Justice. 4 Units.

Increases understanding of crime, violence, and the criminal justice system. Assesses the state of knowledge on key policy issues of our time. Discusses the contribution of communities, schools, employment, drugs, guns, and alcohol to crime and violence.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C217. Leadership. 4 Units.

Introduces concepts, ideas, and theories about leadership and its operation. Explores leadership concepts through interviews with leaders from the community and fellow classmates.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C218. Social Problems, Law, and Policy. 4 Units.

Capstone course for M.A.S. program in Criminology, Law and Society. Students choose a social problem related to crime, criminal justice, and law; relate the problem to legal and social issues; and devise a plan of action to research the problem.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Criminology, Law and Society Majors only.

CRM/LAW C219. Hate Crime. 4 Units.

Examines the causes, manifestations, and consequences of hate crimes, as well as the larger social context within which they occur, are reacted to, and seem to be proliferating.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C221. Sentencing and Corrections. 4 Units.

Reviews U.S. attempts to punish and rehabilitate convicted law violators. Conflicts among major purposes of sentencing (rehabilitation, deterrence, incapacitation, and retribution) are discussed, as well as effects of different sanctions on public safety, offender rehabilitation, and justice system costs.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C222. Ethnography. 4 Units.

Explores the theory and practice of ethnography with a focus on anthropology, the discipline most associated with ethnography. Students are exposed to the theoretical underpinnings of ethnographic work, traditional and innovative practices, and sample ethnographies.

Same as ANTHRO 230F, CHC/LAT 217.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C226. Causal Methods for Policy Analysis. 4 Units.

Provides students with hands-on experience using existing data to estimate the impact of policy and law on individual behavior or aggregate social outcomes. Covers different econometric strategies used to identify causal effects in the absence of an experiment.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C228. Criminology: Micro Approaches. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the dominant theories in modern criminology, their theoretical antecedents and extensions, major empirical tests and implications for programs, policy and practice, and focuses on micro-level, individual theories of crime causation. Formerly Criminology, Law and Society C233A.

CRM/LAW C229. Criminology: Macro Approaches. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the dominant theories in modern criminology, their theoretical antecedents and extensions, major empirical tests and implications for programs, policy and practices, and addresses macro-level theories of crime causation. Formerly Criminology, Law and Society C233B.

CRM/LAW C231. Crime and Gender . 4 Units.

Examines the legal, political, social, economic, and policy implications of making gender (primarily) and race (secondarily) the focus in the study of crime, criminal law, and the criminal justice system.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C234. Anthropology of Law. 4 Units.

Law has been a key site of anthropological inquiry since the discipline's nineteenth-century origins. Course introduces and critically assesses the contributions anthropology has made to sociolegal lytic trends.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C238. White-Collar Crime. 4 Units.

Examines the illegal behavior of individuals who commit crimes in the course of their employment. Special attention will be paid to ways in which power and organizational structure affect the behavior of the white-collar offenders.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C239A. Law and Society I. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction to the law and society field from its origins in social scientific, legal, and philosophical scholarship during the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early-twentieth centuries. Formerly Criminology, Law, and Society C239.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C239B. Law and Society II. 4 Units.

Building on Law and Society I, addresses contemporary issues in the field from mid-twentieth century to the present with emphasis on the degree to which the field's foundational assumptions are being challenged, refined, or confirmed through current research.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C239A. CRM/LAW C239A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C240A. Socio-Legal Workshop.

Designed to foster intellectual discussion, encourage practice and skill-building in providing feedback, and build substantive knowledge of legal scholarship, this workshop is for both law and doctoral students across campus who are interested in interdisciplinary approaches to studying law.

Grading Option: In Progress (Letter Grade with S/U).

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C240B. Socio-Legal Workshop.

Designed to foster intellectual discussion, encourage practice and skill-building in providing feedback, and build substantive knowledge of legal scholarship, this workshop is for both law and doctoral students across campus who are interested in interdisciplinary approaches to studying law.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C240A. CRM/LAW C240A with a grade of B- or better

Grading Option: In Progress (Letter Grade with S/U).

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C240C. Socio-Legal Workshop. 4 Units.

Designed to foster intellectual discussion, encourage practice and skill-building in providing feedback, and build substantive knowledge of legal scholarship, this workshop is for both law and doctoral students across campus who are interested in interdisciplinary approaches to studying law.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C240B. CRM/LAW C240B with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C242. Crime Hotspots. 4 Units.

Focuses on the criminological theory of hotspots, beginning with the "when, where, and why" questions and ending with the practical policing strategies that have been developed to mitigate hotspot public safety hazards.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C250. Preventing Errors of Justice. 4 Units.

Examines the types of errors that are made in the U.S. criminal justice system and how we might prevent these errors, including failures to convict guilty offenders as well as wrongful convictions of the innocent.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C252. Issues in Environmental Law and Policy. 4 Units.

Treatment of legal and policy strategies for promoting environmental protection and deterring environmental degradation within the context of other societal objectives. Topical approach with a focus on problems of special interest to criminologists and to environmental policy specialists.

Same as UPPP 252.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C253. Cybercrime, Cybersecurity, and Society. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the world of cybercrime in the age of globally networked digital, and information and communication technologies (ICT). Presents a socio-legal approach to the study of cybercrime, cybersecurity, and how it relates to society.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Criminology, Law and Society M.A.S. students only.

CRM/LAW C254. Immigration in the US: Economic, Fiscal, and Social Outcomes. 4 Units.

The changing patterns of immigration in the U.S. and the role that immigrants play in our society. In particular, the economic and social outcomes of immigration, as well as the relationship between immigration, crime, and criminal justice policy.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Criminology, Law and Society Majors only.

CRM/LAW C255. Public Policy. 4 Units.

Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives.

Same as UPPP 221, POL SCI 221A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C257. Juvenile Justice and Gangs. 4 Units.

Aims to understand the history and evolution of the juvenile justice system, and introduces the challenges that street and prison gangs pose to the mission and operations of juvenile justice in America.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Criminology, Law and Society M.A.S. students only.

CRM/LAW C258. Crimmigration. 4 Units.

Examines the criminalization of immigration, with an emphasis on U.S. enforcement procedures and outcomes. Analyzes the devolution of federal immigration law to local authorities, the rise in immigrant detention and deportation, and the militarization of the U.S.-Mexico border.

Same as CHC/LAT 225, SOCIOL 268.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C260A. Race and Justice Studies Proseminar .

A year-long proseminar conducted by a team of instructors specializing in race and justice studies. Conceived as a reading and peer mentor group focusing on intellectual and professional development. Required for students pursuing the Race and Justice Studies emphasis.

Grading Option: In Progress (Letter Grade with S/U).

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C260B. Race and Justice Studies Proseminar.

A year-long proseminar conducted by a team of instructors specializing in race and justice studies. Conceived as a reading and peer mentor group focusing on intellectual and professional development. Required for students pursuing the Race and Justice Studies emphasis.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C260A. CRM/LAW C260A with a grade of B- or better

Grading Option: In Progress (Letter Grade with S/U).

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C260C. Race and Justice Studies Proseminar. 4 Units.

A year-long proseminar conducted by a team of instructors specializing in race and justice studies. Conceived as a reading and peer mentor group focusing on intellectual and professional development. Required for students pursuing the Race and Justice Studies emphasis.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C260B. CRM/LAW C260B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C261. Race and Justice Studies Writing Seminar . 4 Units.

A required writing-intensive seminar conducted by an instructor affiliated with the Race and Justice Studies emphasis. Students with manuscripts on relevant topics will read and critique peer manuscripts, and revise manuscripts toward completion of articles, dissertation chapters, and other publications.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C260C. CRM/LAW C260C with a grade of B- or better

Same as HUMAN 261, SOC SCI 253K.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C262. Special Topics in Race and Justice Studies. 4 Units.

A seminar focused on special issues in race and justice studies.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C263. Eyewitness Testimony. 4 Units.

Examines the evidence that shows that faulty eyewitness memory is the major cause of wrongful convictions. Explores what the legal system thinks of eyewitness testimony and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues.

Same as PSCI P263.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C265. Memory and the Law. 4 Units.

Examines the controversial topic of repressed memory, or perception and memory of real-world events.

Same as PSCI P265.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C266. Psychology and the Law. 4 Units.

Overview of how psychology is applied to the civil and criminal justice systems, how case law shapes this application, and how legal decisions affect the direction of psychological research. Interdisciplinary approach to research in psychology, law, and/or criminology.

Same as PSCI P266.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C268. Contemporary Issues in Crime and Justice. 4 Units.

Intensive reading and discussion of several recent works that raise critical issues for criminology and criminal justice policy, with a special emphasis on issues of inequality, diversity, and social justice.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C270. Economics of Crime. 4 Units.

An introduction to the economic approach of thinking about criminal activity. Using the Becker model of rational criminal behavior as a starting point, we evaluate how education, employment, social insurance, and local economic development programs can affect criminal behavior.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C271. Economics of Criminal Justice. 4 Units.

Considers empirical research from the economics literature on various topics related to the criminal justice system, such as policing, bail reform, incarceration, or recidivism.

Same as ECON 271.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C275. Special Topics in Criminology, Law and Society. 4 Units.

Topics covered vary with interests of instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

CRM/LAW C280A. Professionalization Proseminar.

Focuses on two areas that are key to scholarly and professional success in graduate school but are rarely discussed in a structured setting: 1) publishing in peer-reviewed academic journals; and 2) preparing for the academic job market.

Grading Option: In Progress (Letter Grade with S/U).

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C280B. Professionalization Proseminar.

Focuses on two areas that are key to scholarly and professional success in graduate school but are rarely discussed in a structured setting: 1) publishing in peer-reviewed academic journals; and 2) preparing for the academic job market.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C280A. CRM/LAW C280A with a grade of B- or better

Grading Option: In Progress (Letter Grade with S/U).

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C280C. Professionalization Proseminar. 4 Units.

Focuses on two areas that are key to scholarly and professional success in graduate school but are rarely discussed in a structured setting: 1) publishing in peer-reviewed academic journals; and 2) preparing for the academic job market.

Prerequisite: CRM/LAW C280B. CRM/LAW C280B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 2-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Criminology, Law and Society faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

CRM/LAW C298. Directed Study. 2-4 Units.

Directed study with Criminology, Law and Society faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CRM/LAW C299. Independent Study . 2-8 Units.

Independent research with Criminology, Law and Society faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Psychological Science Courses

PSCI 9. Introduction to Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduction to field of psychology, addressing the application of scientific methods to the study of human development, learning, memory, problem solving, perception, biological mechanisms, emotions and motivation, personality, psychopathology, and effects of diverse social and cultural contexts on human behavior.

Same as PSYC 7A.

Overlaps with PSYC 9A, PSYC 9B, PSYC 9C, PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. PSCI 9 and PSYCH 7A may not be taken for credit if taken concurrently with or after PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B, PSCI 11C, PSYCH 9A, PSYCH 9B, or PSYCH 9C.

(III)

PSCI 11A. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Part of a three-course series that provides a comprehensive introduction to psychology. Required for students majoring in Cognitive Sciences, Psychological Science, and Psychology. Topics include the science of psychology, research methods, biology and behavior, consciousness, sensation, and perception.

Same as PSYC 9A.

Restriction: Lower-division students only. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. PSCI 9 and PSYCH 7A may not be taken for credit if taken after PSCI 11A, PSCI 11B, PSCI 11C, PSYCH 9A, PSYCH 9B, or PSYCH 9C.

(III)

PSCI 11B. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Part of a three-course series that provides a comprehensive introduction to psychology. Required for students majoring in Cognitive Sciences, Psychological Science, or Psychology. Topics include learning and memory, thinking, language and intelligence, human development, emotion, and motivation.

Same as PSYC 9B.

Restriction: Lower-division students only. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

PSCI 11C. Psychology Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Part of a three-course series that provides a comprehensive introduction to psychology. Required for students majoring in Cognitive Sciences, Psychological Science, or Psychology. Topics include personality psychology, social psychology, abnormal and clinical psychology, and health psychology.

Same as PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Lower-division students only. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

PSCI 100. Special Topics in Social Behavior. 4 Units.

Course content varies with interest of instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 101D. Life Span Developmental Psychology. 4 Units.

Addresses the major issues, concepts, and methods of life span developmental psychology. The fundamental theories, distinctive methods, and the physical, perceptual, cognitive, social, motivational, and emotional development for each developmental phase of the life course are considered.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 102C. Abnormal Psychology. 4 Units.

Survey of disorders organized by the diagnostic categories of the American Psychiatric Association. Interdisciplinary orientation combines environmental, psychological, and organic perspectives on etiology and treatment.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C) and SE 10.

Overlaps with PSYC 120A.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 103H. Health Psychology. 4 Units.

Theory and research are considered as they contribute to an understanding of the role of psychological processes in health and illness. The distinction between prevention and treatment of illness is established, and a variety of psychosocial interventions are elaborated.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 104S. Social Animal: An Introduction to Social Psychology. 4 Units.

Theories and research exploring social behavior and social influences on behavior. Topics include methods of social research, attitude formation and change, social perception, the social self, stereotypes and prejudice, conformity, obedience, altruism, aggression, interpersonal relationships and love, and group behavior.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 110D. Infant Development. 4 Units.

Study of human development from conception through the first two years of life, covering processes and events in the domains of physical, social, and cognitive development.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 111D. Child Development. 4 Units.

Examines social, emotional, and intellectual growth and development between the ages of 2 and 12 years.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B.

Overlaps with PSYC 120D.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 111W. Advanced Research Methods. 4 Units.

For students planning to conduct senior research projects or apply to graduate school in social research fields. Topics include reviewing literature, preparing a research proposal, protecting human subjects, citing scholarly work, building measures, estimating sample size, interview and presentation skills.

Prerequisite: SE 10 and SE 13. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CLS C169W, SE 111W, UPPP 114W.

(Ib)**PSCI 112D. Adolescent Development. 4 Units.**

Examines current research on the biological, social, and cultural contexts of adolescent development. Topics include the impacts of puberty, adolescents' decision-making competencies, changes in family and peer relationships, identity development, and psychosocial problems such as depression and problem behavior.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B.

Overlaps with PSYC 21A.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 113D. Adult Development. 4 Units.

Examines why and how we change (with attention to gains as well as losses) from ages 18-65 and the nature and sources of continuity over time. Topics include physical and intellectual functioning, personality, coping strategies, and social roles and relationships.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 115D. Cognitive Development. 4 Units.

Examines theories on nature of cognitive development. Discusses behaviorist theories on role of the environment including those of Vygotsky and Piaget, and recent evidence from cognitive psychologists stressing the importance of knowledge and skills within specific domains.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 116D. Human Development and Cross-Cultural Perspectives. 4 Units.

Human development in diverse cultures (e.g., Asian, American, and African). Special emphasis on East-West contrasts and when East meets West (i.e., Asian-American experiences). Topics include parenting, family relations, language and cognition, schooling and academic achievement, and morality.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B) and SE 10.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 118D. Human Sexuality. 4 Units.

A broad survey of human sexuality encompassing genetic factors, physiological and anatomical development, customary and atypical forms of behavior, reproductive processes, and cultural determinants.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 121D. Work and Family. 4 Units.

Effects of employment and unemployment on mental health and marital quality; effects of work on parenting and child development; corporate and social policies for "families that work"; young adults' decision-making about work and family.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 126D. Development of Motivation Across the Lifespan. 4 Units.

Introduces major concepts in life-span development of motivation and self-regulation, and discusses exemplar empirical findings pertaining to these concepts during the various phases of life. Students participate in discussion, present findings from research articles, and write a paper.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 127D. Attachment Relationships. 4 Units.

Students learn about the development of attachment-related needs throughout development, as well as the links between attachment and emotion, psychopathology and treatment. Lectures emphasize classic as well as cutting-edge research and are supplemented by primary source readings.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSYC 7A or PSCI 11A or PSYC 9A or PSCI 11B or PSYC 9B.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 136H. Behavioral Medicine. 4 Units.

Examines biobehavioral aspects of health and illness, focusing on how stress contributes to or exacerbates disease processes. Background information on psychosomatic medicine and stress models and detailed examination of specific organ systems emphasizing the reactivity of these systems to stress.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 137H. Human Stress. 4 Units.

Stress as a multidisciplinary topic. Biological, psychological, and sociological approaches to adaptation-related disorders. Effects of acute and chronic stress on emotions, physiology, and behavior. Methods of stress assessment, stress reduction, and intervention.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 138H. Child Health Psychology. 4 Units.

Exploration of psychological antecedents, concomitants, and consequences of medical illnesses in children. Children's beliefs about health, illness, and medication; the role of stress; coronary-prone behavior; therapeutic adherence and physician-patient interaction; coping with chronic illness; effects of child's illness on family.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 9C or PSYC 7A) and SE 10.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 139H. Clinical Sport Psychology. 4 Units.

An interdisciplinary introduction to clinical sport psychology, that includes, among other things, an introduction to psychopathology in sport; plus the use of psychological skills training, including anxiety reduction techniques, visualization, self-efficacy, coping skills, concentration, and goal-setting in sports.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Overlaps with PSYC 124S.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 140H. The Hardiness Approach to Stress Management. 4 Units.

New development within psychology involving a combination of motivations and skills that extensive research has shown enhances performance, conduct, morale, stamina, and health. Combines study of hardiness research with strategies for improvement of personal hardiness through a series of exercises.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 141H. Clinical Health Psychology. 4 Units.

Behavioral role in etiology, treatment, and prevention of certain diseases. Behavioral intervention including biofeedback, stress-, pain-management, health habit counseling, and other skills to assist patients make cognitive, emotional, and behavioral changes needed to cope with disease or achieve better health.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Same as PUBH 141.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 142H. Introduction to Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience . 4 Units.

Introduction to the integration of salivary analytes into developmental, social, behavioral, and health sciences. Lectures cover theoretical perspectives; oral fluid as a biological specimen; saliva collection and study design; basics of salivary assay methods; and research findings across multiple fields.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 143H. The Science and Practice of Wellness and Resilience . 4 Units.

Wellness is a common, but elusive goal. Covers the history, theory, psychology, and behavioral science behind skills for wellness and resilience. Provides opportunities to practice the strategies to help further understanding of the behavioral nature of each of the areas.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 144H. Health and Social Relationships. 4 Units.

Theoretical and empirical arguments for an association between health and social relationships are highlighted. The complexities of this association based on relationship type and context, attachment, gender, culture, sexuality, age, and other factors is also highlighted.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 150C. Clinical Psychology. 4 Units.

Overview of theories, assessment techniques, research methodologies, and intervention approaches in clinical psychology. Psychodynamic, behavioral, humanistic, and cognitive perspectives are examined along with ethical and professional issues.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C) and PSCI 102C.

Overlaps with PSYC 122C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 152C. Clinical Child Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines research and theory concerning childhood psychopathology behavior disorders. Diagnosis and assessment, early identification of high-risk children, fears and phobias, antisocial behavior, childhood psychoses, autism, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorders, and ethical and policy implications of identifying children who are different.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 153C. Developmental Psychopathology. 4 Units.

Research and theory of origins, course, and outcomes of disordered behavior. Continuity and change in patterns of behavior; environmental challenges and buffers; stress/competence in children; vulnerable/invincible children; children of mentally ill parents; families at risk; childhood antecedents of adult disorders.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C) and SE 10.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 154C. Cognitive Behavior Therapy. 4 Units.

Presentation of principles and procedures of therapeutic interventions based on cognitive-behavior methods. Cognitive factors in learning, emotional arousal, psychological disorder, and psychotherapy reviewed. Introduces the application of cognitive behavioral methods to problems of depression, anxiety, anger, pain, and impulsivity.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSYC 7A or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11C) or (PSYC 9A and PSYC 9C).

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 155C. Child Therapies. 4 Units.

Examines research methodologies, empirical data, and implications of diverse intervention strategies. Primary topics include psychotherapy process and outcome, family therapies, behavioral intervention, cognitive behavior modification, pediatric psychopharmacology, and ethical and social policy implications of intervening in other people's lives.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 156C. Forensic Psychology: Advanced Seminar. 4 Units.

Focuses on the psychology of criminal offending, particularly violent behavior. Examines violence, sexual offending, and mental disorder related to crime with regard to clinical assessment and treatment; mental health services within forensic institutions.

Prerequisite: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C) and PSCI 102C and (PSCI 178S or CLS C149)

Same as CLS C136, PSYC 177F.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 159C. Clinical Neuropsychology. 4 Units.

Introduces key concepts and case studies in clinical neuropsychology. Instruction focuses on neuropsychological concepts underlying brain-behavior relationships and their assessment in clinical case examples; and psychological science as relates to brain injuries/diseases impacting higher mental functions (e.g., memory).

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 160C. Clinical Neuroscience. 4 Units.

An introduction to the neuroclinical bases of human behavior, including neuropsychological approaches to mental disorders. Also includes case formulations, research articles, therapeutic approaches, and other discussions related to select psychopathology and other neurobehavioral topics.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSYC 7A or PSCI 11A or PSYC 9A or BIOL 99.

Same as BIOL N170.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 161C. Forensic Psychology . 4 Units.

Forensic psychology is the interface between clinical psychology and the law. Emphasizes clinically relevant legal topics (insanity defense; competency to stand trial) and includes critical thinking about issues that arise when psychologists are involved in legal proceedings.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C.

Same as CLS C160.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 162C. Psychodynamic Studies. 4 Units.

Introduction to contemporary psychodynamic studies. Emphasis on clinical concepts associated with psychodynamic psychotherapy, including unconscious determinants of behavior, typical defenses, life experiences, and techniques. Exploration of links between psychodynamic-oriented psychotherapy and other disciplines (e.g., psychology, music, medicine, neuroscience, film).

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 163C. Human Neuropsychology. 4 Units.

A survey of human brain disorders using a clinical case study approach to illustrate fundamental issues in studying brain and behavior. Topics include sensory deficits, attentional neglect, amnesia, cortical organization, clinical psychopathology, and more.

Prerequisite: BIOL N110 or BIOL N115A or PSYC 9A or PSCI 11A

Same as BIOL N173, PSYC 162N.

Restriction: School of Biological Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 164C. Addiction. 4 Units.

Designed for those with an interest in the nature and treatment of addiction. Focuses on the etiology and treatment of addiction, but does not prepare students to treat substance abuse disorders.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 11A or PSYC 9A) and (PSCI 11B or PSYC 9B) and (PSCI 11C or PSYC 9C) and PSCI 102C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 166S. Chicano/Latino Families. 4 Units.

Introduction to the research, literature, and issues surrounding the topic of Chicano/Latino families including cultural history, contemporary issues, organization of family, traditions, lifestyles, values, beliefs, generational differences, gender issues, ethnic identity, evolution of demographic patterns, current economic and political standings.

Same as CHLT 170, SSCI 165, PSYC 174H.

PSCI 167C. Biological Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduces the principal theories, concepts, phenomena, and methods of biological psychology, the study of the effects of biological systems and processes on the behavior of individuals which integrates knowledge from neuroscience, cellular biology, psychology, and development.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 168C. Personality Disorders. 4 Units.

The history of personality disorder classification; defining characteristics of each disorder; the causes, courses, and outcomes of personality disorders; and information regarding assessment, prevention, and treatments of these disorders.

Prerequisite: PSCI 11C or PSYC 9C

Same as PSYC 127P.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 169C. Psychosis. 4 Units.

Describes the origins, development, assessment, neurological correlates, and treatment of psychosis spectrum disorders. Emphasis is placed on early onset, early identification, and early psychosocial interventions of the disorders.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 11C, PSCI 102C

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 170S. Personality. 4 Units.

Comparison of the major theories of personality. Provides a frame of reference for understanding lifestyles, development, maturity, and psychopathology. Emerging research themes are used to identify promising lines of personality theorizing.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Overlaps with PSYC 120P.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sophomores only. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 171S. Environmental Psychology. 4 Units.

Impact of the physical environment on individual and group behavior. Three basic concerns examined: (a) environmental determinants of behavior at the individual and interpersonal level; (b) social planning and urban design; (c) methodological approaches to the study of environmental issues.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 173S. Social Relationships. 4 Units.

Examines major issues, concepts, and methods in the scientific study of social relationships. Topics include relationship formation and dissolution, friendships and love relationships, loneliness, bereavement, societal influences on close relationships, significance of close relationships for health and well-being.

Prerequisite: Recommended: SE 10 and (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C).

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 174S. Error and Bias in Social Judgement. 4 Units.

Examines how people encode, reason about, and remember social information and explores how biases and shortcomings in social perception, judgment, and memory are central to understanding both effective social functioning and many forms of maladaptive behavior and social conflict.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 178S. Violence in Society. 4 Units.

Current theory and research on aggression; anger and violence as problems in individual and social functioning. Process and functions of anger examined with regard to normal behavior and psychopathology. The determinants, prevalence, and implications of violence in society are analyzed.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C.

Same as CLS C149.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 179S. Cultural Psychology. 4 Units.

An examination of culture's influence on human minds. Topics include culture's impact on perception, cognition, motivation, emotion, moral reasoning, communication, and health. Addresses cultural psychology's methods, history, and place within psychology and related fields.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9B or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 180S. Psychology of Judgment and Decision Making. 4 Units.

Principles of judgment and rational decision making, and psychological underpinnings of how people often deviate from these principles are discussed.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only.

PSCI 183S. Social Epidemiology. 4 Units.

Overviews evidence linking environmental factors to mental and physical disorders including such variables as socioeconomic status, income inequality, work stress, job loss, social capital, location, and other demographic characteristics. Measurement and research design issues of both individual and aggregate levels.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 9 or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9C) and SE 10 and SE 13.

Same as PUBH 102.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 184S. Positive Psychology . 4 Units.

The field of positive psychology focuses on what is right and positive about people and institutions. Introduces findings associated with human strengths and positive emotions, and provides clinical and personal applications and implications.

Overlaps with PSCI 192X.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 185S. Industrial-Organizational Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines the application of social psychology to organizational settings. Topics include motivation of workers, group decision-making, leadership styles, career management, and organizational development.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 9 or PSCI 11A or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C or PSYC 7A or PSYC 9A or PSYC 9B or PSYC 9C.

Overlaps with PSYC 122I.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 187S. Psychology of Inequality. 4 Units.

Focuses on the psychological dimensions of poverty, wealth, and economic inequality.

Prerequisite: Recommended: (PSCI 11C or PSYC 9C) and PSCI 104S.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 188S. Evolutionary Psychology. 4 Units.

Understanding our evolutionary origins is critical to truly understanding the complexities of human psychology. Explores how Darwinian principles, applied to both genes and culture, can help us understand not just how the mind works, but why.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSCI 11C or PSYC 9C.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 189S. The Science and Practice of Compassion. 4 Units.

Explores the latest scientific research on compassion and its correlates, and considers practical strategies for increasing compassion in everyday life. Students discover how cutting-edge research is yielding insights into kindness, empathy, altruism, and compassion.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 190. Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research. 4 Units.

Covers statistical techniques used to describe and make generalizations about phenomena represented by data. Hands-on experience in data analysis and interpretation using statistical software (SPSS, STATA) is emphasized. Topics include data visualization, ANOVA, multiple regression, and categorical data analyses.

Prerequisite: SE 13

Same as CLS C190, SE 190, UPPP 190.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192Q. Chicano/Latino Social Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines theories, research, and major issues of relevance to understanding social psychological processes in Chicano/Latino populations. Topics include social development, cultural orientations, gender and sexuality, close relationships, happiness and well-being, stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination, and mental and physical health.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CHLT 168.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(VII)

PSCI 192S. Health and the Latino Paradox. 4 Units.

Examines research and theories concerning the physical and mental health of U.S. Latino populations. Contemporary accounts, health care implications, and new directions for understanding sources of risks and resilience for health in Latino populations are evaluated and discussed.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CHLT 178.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(VII)

PSCI 192T. Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings. 4 Units.

Exploration of historical foundations of cognitive psychology and cognitive development, cognitive neuroscience in education, complex cognition, individual differences, and cognitive foundations of learning.

Same as EDUC 173.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Education Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192U. Psychology of Learning, Abilities, and Intelligence. 4 Units.

Overview of classic positions on the mind, human abilities, and intelligence, especially as related to academic achievement. Contrasting views: psychometric versus information processing; experimental versus correlational research.

Prerequisite: Recommended: PSYC 7A or PSCI 9 or PSCI 11A or PSCI 11B or PSCI 11C.

Same as EDUC 176.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Education Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192V. Language and Literacy. 4 Units.

Addresses the linguistic principles and processes that underlie oral and written language proficiency. Emphasis is on how to use phonology, morphology, orthography, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics to support literacy and oral language development for K-12 students.

Same as EDUC 151, LSCI 182V.

Restriction: Language Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Education Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 192X. Introduction to Positive Psychology in Education. 4 Units.

Positive psychology is a recent focus area within the field of psychology that explores what is positive, creative, and fulfilling in human behavior. It is the scientific study of well-being and flourishing.

Same as EDUC 120A.

Overlaps with PSCI 184S.

Restriction: Education Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193B. Juvenile Delinquency. 4 Units.

Patterns of delinquent behavior, theories that explain behavior, current research aimed at enhancing exploratory power. Attempts to prevent and control delinquency are put in historical perspective. Development of the current juvenile justice system and evolution of modern juvenile law.

Same as CLS C109.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193C. Social Control of Delinquency. 4 Units.

Assumes familiarity with theories of delinquency, the juvenile justice system, and elements of juvenile law. Explores socio-historical origins and evolution of juvenile justice, current research and policy on delinquency prevention and treatment, and future directions of law, policy, and practice.

Prerequisite: Recommended: CLS C109.

Same as CLS C164.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193E. Psychology and the Law. 4 Units.

Psychological assumptions of the American legal system and mental health aspects of provision of criminal justice services. Civil commitment, insanity defense, competence to stand trial, jury selection, eyewitness identification. Use of police, courts, correctional institutions in prevention of behavior disorder.

Same as CLS C105.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SocEcol-Urban & Regional Plan Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193F. Family Law. 4 Units.

Examines legal issues surrounding marriage, cohabitation, divorce, child custody and support, adoption, and the rights of parents and children in the family context. The findings of social science research are used to illuminate the legal issues.

Same as CLS C123.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSCI 193G. Eyewitness Testimony. 4 Units.

Faulty eyewitness testimony is a major cause of wrongful convictions. Covers the fast-growing topic of eyewitness testimony and memory for real-world events, both how psychologists study eyewitness capacity, and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues.

Prerequisite: SE 10

Same as CLS C177.

Restriction: Seniors only. Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Concurrent with CLS C263.

PSCI 196. Research Seminar in Psychological Science . 4 Units.

Special topics research seminar. Content varies with interest of instructor. Capstone seminar for students who have conducted research with, or have a background in, the research topics of the PSCI faculty member offering this seminar in a given quarter.

Prerequisite: PSCI 11C

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

PSCI C200. Evidence-Based Treatments. 4 Units.

Presents empirically-supported treatment approaches and professional strategies for the practice of them. Covers cognitive-behavior therapy, acceptance and commitment therapy, dialectical behavior therapy, mindfulness meditation, exposure and response prevention, parent-child interaction therapy and their application to various clinical disorders.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Clinical Psychology Majors only.

PSCI P200. Introduction to Legal and Forensic Psychology . 4 Units.

Familiarizes students with the interrelated fields of psychology, law, and forensic studies. Emphasizes clinically relevant legal topics (insanity defense; competency to stand trial) and includes critical thinking about issues that arise when psychologists are involved in legal proceedings.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI C201. Clinical Assessment and Interviewing. 4 Units.

Prepares students to conduct clinical interviews, which are the building blocks for psychotherapy and clinical research. Develops basic skills of interviewing and covers how to conduct the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-5 Disorders and how to make differential diagnoses.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Clinical Psychology Majors only.

PSCI P201. Research Methods in Psychology. 4 Units.

In-depth examination of the conceptualization of research problems and linkages between theory and the design of appropriate strategies for empirical research in psychological science. Topics include experimental and quasi-experimental designs, reliability and validity of measurement and non-experimental procedures.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI C202. Cognitive and Neuropsychological Assessment. 4 Units.

Provides empirical background and introductory skills for students to begin supervised cognitive and neuropsychological assessment practice in a professional, ethical, competent, culturally sensitive manner. Administration, scoring, and interpreting standardized cognitive assessment measures and neuropsychological assessment measures. Neuropsychological disorders and anomalies.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Clinical Psychology Majors only.

PSCI P202. Data Analysis and Statistics . 4 Units.

Statistical techniques to facilitate inferences in psychological research, including fundamentals of statistical inference and methods for analyzing data.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI C203. Professional Issues and Ethics in Clinical Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines professional guidelines and ethical principles in clinical psychology research, assessment, and treatment, with an emphasis on the American Psychological Association Code of Ethics for Psychologists. Helps students develop awareness of ethical issues arising in clinical research and practice.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Clinical Psychology Majors only.

PSCI P203. Big Data Analytics for the Social Sciences I. 4 Units.

A practical lecture and lab course for learning how to engage with big data in various forms and use data science techniques (e.g., data reduction, NLP) to analyze and visualize data for research purposes.

Prerequisite: SE 264A and SE 264B. SE 264A with a grade of B- or better. SE 264B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI C204. Practicum in Clinical Psychology. 4 Units.

Clinical work at on-campus or off-campus clinical practice sites, such as hospitals and clinics, supervised by a licensed clinical psychologist, in addition to the students' faculty advisor.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P204. Adolescence. 4 Units.

Considers pubertal and cognitive changes and their social consequences; the family, peer group, school, and cultural contexts in which adolescence is embedded; and selected psychosocial issues including autonomy, identity, health, and well-being.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI C205. History and Systems. 4 Units.

Surveys ideas of major figures in the history of psychology, from pre-Socratic Greek philosophers to psychologists active prior to the middle of the 20th century. Provides an appreciation of the forces (intellectual, cultural, scientific) that have shaped modern psychology.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P206. Big Data Analytics for the Social Sciences II. 4 Units.

A practical lecture and lab course for learning how to engage with big data in various forms and use data science techniques (e.g., data reduction, NLP) to analyze and visualize data for research purposes.

Prerequisite: SE 264A and SE 264B and PSCI P203. SE 264A with a grade of B- or better. SE 264B with a grade of B- or better. PSCI P203 with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI C208. Family and Systems Therapy. 4 Units.

Presents family/systems therapy as a treatment modality, emphasizing the interdependence of theory, practice, and research. Examines various therapeutic models (e.g., structural, strategic, multi-generational, cognitive-behavioral, attachment, and narrative approaches) and evidence relevant to effectiveness and hypothesized mechanisms of change.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P208. Research Methods. 4 Units.

In-depth examination of issues relevant to designing and evaluating research in psychological science. Topics address casual inference, ethical issues surrounding the responsible conduct of research, experimental and quasi-experimental designs, reliability and validity of measurement, and non-experimental procedures.

Overlaps with PSCI P201.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI C209. Clinical Psychology Research Designs and Methods. 4 Units.

Reviews major issues in conducting scientific research and important methodological issues in psychological clinical science.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P209A. Applied Psychological Research. 4 Units.

Focuses on scientific and professional issues in the field of psychology. Topics include communication skills; intervention approaches; collaboration, consultation, and referral; and ethical issues associated with at-risk populations research.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P210. The New Statistics and Open Science. 4 Units.

Introduces the fundamentals of research design and methodology from the perspective of the new statistics and open science. With this introduction, students should be better able to design and conduct their own research.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI P213. Stigma, Discrimination, and Health. 3 Units.

Introduces concepts related to stigma and discrimination and presents an overview of selected theoretical and empirical topics in the psychology of stigma, discrimination, and health for investigating and explaining health inequities among marginalized populations across the life-span.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI P214. Seminar in Social Psychology. 4 Units.

Presents an overview of selected theoretical and empirical topics in social psychology including social influence and conformity, altruism and aggression, persuasion and attitude change, self and social perception, and social cognition.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI C215. Evidence-Based Psychological Treatments II. 4 Units.

Examines theory, research, and application in family, couple, and child therapy using culturally and developmentally sensitive principles. Students are exposed to theoretical frameworks guiding approaches to the treatment of the family system using readings, lectures, and activities.

Prerequisite: PSCI C200. PSCI C200 with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only. Clinical Psychology Majors only.

PSCI P215. Psychology and Law . 4 Units.

An interdisciplinary approach to research in psychology, law, and/or criminology. Examines how psychology is applied to the civil and criminal justice systems, how case law shapes this application, and how legal decisions affect the direction of psychological research.

Overlaps with PSCI P266.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI C216. Adult Psychopathology. 4 Units.

Explores the antecedents, characteristics, course, outcomes, and options for the prevention or management of various forms of psychopathology and behavior disorder. Focuses on psychological and biobehavioral mechanisms that influence the development, expression, and amelioration of maladaptation.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Clinical Psychology Majors only.

PSCI P216. Psychological Wellbeing and Health. 3 Units.

Explores how positive traits, states, and positive behaviors interact with physical health. Discussion focuses on critical assessment of the positive health field, as well as how wellness can be measured and maximized.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only.

PSCI C217. Psychological Assessment. 4 Units.

Familiarizes students with psychological assessments in intelligence, clinical diagnosis, personality, and neuropsychological functioning. Exposure to administering, scoring, and interpreting assessments. Special focus on psychometrics (e.g., reliability and validity), test construction, and ethical responsibilities.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P217. Life-Span Development. 4 Units.

Introduces the major concepts of life-span development and discusses those with regard to some key topics of developmental psychology. For example, change and continuity, evolutionary and inherited nature, culture, society, and family-based nurture, and their dynamic interaction.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P218. Infancy. 4 Units.

Covers development from conception through the second year. Focus is on research and theory concerning infants' physical, social, cognitive, perceptual, emotional, and language development. Also covers transition to parenthood and family context of infant development.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P219. Forensic Neuropsychology. 4 Units.

Introduces key concepts in clinical neuropsychology as applied in legal/forensic settings. Instruction focuses on neuropsychological concepts underlying brain-behavior relationships and their assessment in forensic case examples; and ethical/legal issues in brain injuries/diseases impacting higher mental functions (e.g., memory).

Restriction: Graduate students only. Legal and Forensic Psychology Majors only.

PSCI P220. Developmental Psychology: Theories and History. 4 Units.

Examines key concepts, theories, and the historical and philosophical roots of research in human life span development. Focuses on biological and environmental causation, universalism and cultural relativism, continuity and change.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P221. Critical Perspectives in Diversity Science. 4 Units.

Presents an overview of psychology as a science of diversity, theories and methodologies that challenge mainstream psychology's epistemological foundations, assumptions, and practices. Some topics include conceptualizations of diversity, positionality in research, and methodologies that facilitate transformative justice for oppressed communities.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P222. Forensic Assessment . 4 Units.

Explores the various ways in which clinical psychology is relevant to the law, and how forensic psychologists can meaningfully contribute to the adjudicatory process. Examines legal, scientific, and ethical issues that arise when psychologists are involved in legal proceedings.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P223. Cross-Cultural Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines human behavior in diverse cultures (e.g., Asian, American, and African). Cultural diversity within the U.S. and acculturation of various ethnic groups is also discussed. Topics include theories, methods, parenting, family relations, language, cognition, personality, morality, and health.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P224. Children and the Law. 4 Units.

Examines how psychology research and practice can inform several areas of law and social policy affecting children, adolescents, and families. Topics include education, mental health, reproductive rights, and delinquency.

Overlaps with PSCI 120D.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P225. Forensic Geropsychology. 4 Units.

Introduces key concepts in Geropsychology as it is applied in forensic settings. Topics covered include basic concepts in Geropsychology, as well as the role of cognitive disorders and dementia, elder abuse, guardianship, diversity, and other older adult issues.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only. Graduate students only.

PSCI P226. Emotion in Psychology. 4 Units.

Covers original and recent theories of emotions and how they guide current research. Specific topics include neuroanatomical structure of emotion, life-span emotional development, and health and emotion.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P227. Sexual Deviance and the Law. 4 Units.

Focuses on sex crimes with legal debate, including age of consent, sex work, and registration as a sexual offender. Also investigates how psychological theory and research can be applied to legal issues related to sex crimes.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P228. Psychosis and the Law. 4 Units.

Examines the intersection of serious mental health concerns relation to psychosis and the law. Students use critical thinking skills to facilitate consideration of the myriad of factors that bring people with psychosis to interact with the justice system.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P231. Professional Issues in Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines a variety of issues related to the professional socialization and development of graduate students in psychology. Topics include the publication process, sources of research funding, alternative employment options, competitiveness on the job market, and the academic career route.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P232. Trauma and Resilience. 4 Units.

Psychological impact of trauma; biopsychosocial factors affecting development of traumatic stress, treatment, and preventive interventions for traumatic stress; define and measure resilience; moral injury and post traumatic growth; ethics of studying trauma.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI C233. Neuropsychophysiology of Self- and Emotion-Regulation. 4 Units.

Intended to survey the evidence for a common set of neural structures that underlies self-regulation (e.g., emotion regulation) with the goal of assessing the relevance for health and disease.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P234. Childhood. 4 Units.

Provides graduate students with an overview of traditional and emerging theories, models, and research designed to understand children's development in the domains of cognitive, social, and emotional functioning.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P235. Social Health Psychology. 4 Units.

Enables students to critically evaluate research related to social health psychology. Offers a deeper understanding of the potential physiological mechanisms underpinning the impact of social psychological factors on health and well-being.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI P236. Inequality and Privilege. 4 Units.

Using a social-psychological perspective, examines the origins of inequality and how social class, ethnic/racial, gender, and other group differences are created, perceived, and upheld. Covers current issues in the area of inequality and intergroup relations.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P237. Cooperation and Helping. 4 Units.

Consists of topics in contemporary psychology which focus on core processes that enable prosocial action, cooperation, and helping. Students identify proximal forces at four levels of analysis: intrapsychic, dyadic, group, and sociocultural factors that influence cooperation and helping.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P239. Moral Psychology. 4 Units.

Provides a selective overview of both classic work and new trends in the study of morality and moral reasoning in contemporary psychological science, with a particular emphasis on topics of relevance to social psychology.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P240. Child and Adolescent Testimony. 4 Units.

Reviews classic and emerging research on children's and adolescents' memory, suggestibility, and disclosure processes. Highlights theoretical and practical implications of the research when children and adolescents are victims of or witnesses to crime.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P242. Legal Reasoning and Jurisprudence. 4 Units.

Overview of the law and legal process as well as the history and assumptions underlying modern legal reasoning. Issues related to procedure and evidence as well as key jurisprudential perspectives are discussed.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P246. Affective Neuroscience. 4 Units.

Provides an overview of the emerging field of affective neuroscience. Emphasis is placed on mapping affective experience and behavior to brain function, including cross-level integration of anatomical, chemical, fMRI, and electrical data.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P247. EEG Methods . 4 Units.

Provides an in-depth training of the electroencephalogram (EEG) methodology with a specific focus on the event-related potential technique. Emphasis is on learning how to use this methodology and how to analyze data, with a focus on emotional stimuli.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P249. Advanced Social Psychology . 4 Units.

Conveys an appreciation of the flavors of contemporary social psychology, an understanding of empirical approaches to problems in this area, and a sense of the array of theoretical orientations in the field.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P250. Emotion, Reasoning, and Memory. 4 Units.

Examines research and theory on emotion from the perspective of cognitive psychology. Topics include the effects of emotions on attention, memory, and problem solving; the relations between emotional and cognitive development; flash-bulb memories of intense emotional experiences; eyewitness testimony.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P251. Clinical Interviewing and Treatment in a Forensic Setting. 4 Units.

Students receive an introduction to clinical interviewing, learn details of strategic, solution-focused therapy, and think critically about issues that come at the interaction of psychology and the law. Students are not "license-eligible" at end of this course.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only.

PSCI P253. Master of Legal and Forensic Psychology Capstone. 4 Units.

Focuses on macro-level writing topics such as developing a meaningful research question, conducting a thorough review of relevant literature, and presenting a clear and convincing research-based argument.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P254. Mental Health and the Law . 4 Units.

Explores the history of criminalization of persons with mental illness. Topics include challenges and needs of persons with mental illness; civil and outpatient commitment; law enforcement responses to persons with mental illness; and mentally ill offenders in jails and prisons.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only. Graduate students only.

PSCI P255. Violence, Anger, and Psychopathology. 4 Units.

Overviews the prevalence of violence as a criminal and public health problem. Topics include violence within families and intimate partner relationships, traumatic origins of violence, the development of a violence-prone personality, the association of anger and violence with psychopathology.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only. Graduate students only.

PSCI P256. Family and the Law . 4 Units.

Examines sociological and legal perspectives on the relationship between family life and law, with a focus on three distinct but sometimes interconnected domains: the child welfare system, the criminal justice system, and the immigration system.

Restriction: Master of Legal & Forensic Psy Degree students only. Graduate students only.

PSCI P258. Health Psychology. 4 Units.

Interdisciplinary exploration of emerging fields of health psychology and behavioral medicine. Topics: role of stress in development/treatment of medical problems; sociocognitive determinants of health and illness; interpersonal health transactions; behavioral approaches to medical problems such as diabetes, obesity, hypertension.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P260. Technology and Health. 4 Units.

Explores the growing intersection of health and technology, including electronic Health ("eHealth"), mobile health ("mHealth"), and digital health and medicine. Specifically, it focuses on the implications and uses of technologies for behavioral and emotional health, and behavioral change.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P261. Intensive Longitudinal Data Analysis. 4 Units.

Fundamentals of Intensive Longitudinal Study designs, gain first-hand experience collecting ILD using web and/or mobile-based platforms, and learn.

Prerequisite: SE 264A and SE 264B. SE 264A with a grade of B- or better. SE 264B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P262. Interpersonal Processes and Health. 4 Units.

Examines traditions of research linking interpersonal processes to emotional or physical health. Topics include: role of social support in ameliorating stress, effects of social control on health-compromising behaviors, adverse effects of social relationships on health, causes of deficient social relationships.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P263. Eyewitness Testimony. 4 Units.

Examines the evidence that shows that faulty eyewitness memory is the major cause of wrongful convictions. Explores what the legal system thinks of eyewitness testimony and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues.

Same as CLS C263.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P264. Intensive Writing Workshop. 4 Units.

Offers an intensive writing workshop for graduate students with instruction targeting academic writing, peer review, and publishing. Also covers techniques for translating research to a broader audience in the form of opinion, position, and policy papers.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI P265. Memory and the Law. 4 Units.

Examines the controversial topic of repressed memory, or perception and memory of real-world events.

Same as CLS C265.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P266. Psychology and the Law. 4 Units.

Overview of how psychology is applied to the civil and criminal justice systems, how case law shapes this application, and how legal decisions affect the direction of psychological research. Interdisciplinary approach to research in psychology, law, and/or criminology.

Same as CLS C266.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P268. Coping with Stressful Life Events. 4 Units.

Explores how individuals cope with serious life crises (e.g., illness, bereavement), life transitions, and daily stressors. Considers how such events impact on people's cognitions, emotions, and health, and the role of others in the coping process.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P270. Psychology of Pedagogy. 4 Units.

This graduate-level introduction to the psychology of pedagogy grounds college teaching and learning in the theory and research of our discipline, which is uniquely positioned to inform it in an innovative, impactful, and inclusive way.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P273. Biobehavioral Aspects of Health and Illness. 4 Units.

Examines the behavior-physiology interactions of some major bodily systems: the nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, and endocrine systems. Analysis of normal and abnormal states of these systems as they relate to tissue injury, disease, and rehabilitation.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P275. Special Topics in Psychological Science . 4 Units.

Topics covered vary with interests of instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P276. Systematic Review and Meta Analysis. 4 Units.

The process of synthesizing results from a number of studies that address a common research question is often referred to as meta-analysis. Explores the meta-analysis process from the coding of retrieved studies to the final research synthesis.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI 277. Implementation Science. 4 Units.

Focuses on dissemination and implementation (D&I) science. Emphasizes the types of questions D&I research seeks to answer, commonly used models and frameworks, methods employed, and outcomes examined.

Same as NURS 277.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P280A. Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience. 4 Units.

Theory and research on the integration of salivary analytes into developmental, social, behavioral, and health sciences. Topics include oral fluid as biological specimens; practical aspects of sample handling, collection, and study design; basics of laboratory methods used for assaying saliva.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P280B. Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience Lab. 4 Units.

Laboratory sequel to the P280A seminar. Provides laboratory-based hands-on experience integrating salivary analytes into developmental, social, behavioral, and health sciences that also includes supervised training on sample processing.

Prerequisite or corequisite: PCSI P280A. PCSI P280A with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P283H. Psychoneuroimmunology. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the field of psychoneuroimmunology and helps them develop the conceptual and methodological skills necessary for designing and interpreting research on the bidirectional relationship between the immune system and psychological processes.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P284. Health and Emotion. 4 Units.

Overview of research focused on understanding how emotional processes influence physical health. Provides students with a deeper understanding of how emotions play into the health of others as well.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P286. Motivation. 4 Units.

Introduces major concepts of motivational psychology, theory, and history. Application of motivational concepts to phenomena from social psychology and affective science. Development of own research proposal in a motivational framework and/or conceptualizing or expanding an ongoing or planned research project.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P287. Stereotyping and Person Perception. 4 Units.

Investigates the processes and implications of stereotyping, prejudice, and person perception broadly. Questions such as: Where do our stereotypes and prejudices come from? What are the psychological mechanisms underlying them.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P288. Human Neuropsychology . 4 Units.

Focuses on clinical, neuroanatomical, and neuropathological studies that have contributed to our understanding of brain-behavior relationships in the context of normal brain function and disease-associated neuropsychiatric syndromes.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P289. The Teaching of Psychology. 4 Units.

Provides students with the theory and skills needed to teach undergraduate psychology courses. Covers research on theories and methods of teaching, curriculum design, and evaluation. Students also gain practical experience preparing and presenting material.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Psychological Science Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only.

PSCI P290. Research in Developmental Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of developmental psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P291. Research in Health Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of health psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P292. Research in Psychopathology and Behavior Disorder. 4 Units.

Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of psychopathology and behavior disorder. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P293. Research in Social and Personality Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of social and personality psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P294A. Research Directions in Psychological Science I. 2 Units.

Introduces students to the current research of faculty, graduate students, and visitors to the Department of Psychological Science. Includes examination of contemporary research issues and controversies, as well as issues related to students' development as professionals.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PSCI P294B. Research Directions in Psychological Science II. 2 Units.

Introduces students to the current research of faculty, graduate students, and visitors to the Department of Psychological Science. Includes examination of contemporary research issues and controversies, as well as issues related to students' development as professionals.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PSCI P294C. Research Directions in Psychological Science III. 2 Units.

Introduces students to the current research of faculty, graduate students, and visitors to the Department of Psychological Science. Includes examination of contemporary research issues and controversies, as well as issues related to students' development as professionals.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PSCI P295. Research in Psychology and Law. 4 Units.

Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of psychology and law. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member's research.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 4-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Psychological Science faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P298. Directed Studies in Psychological Science. 2-12 Units.

Directed study with Psychological Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PSCI P299. Independent Studies in Psychological Science. 2-8 Units.

Independent research with Psychological Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Social Ecology Courses**SOCECOL 1. Introduction to Social Ecology. 4 Units.**

Introduction to the ecological paradigm through a consideration of the classic and recent works in human, cultural, and social ecology. Emphasis on the use of the ecological paradigm as an aid in analyzing societal problems and prescribing for their amelioration.

(III)

SOCECOL 10. Research Design. 4 Units.

An introduction to the logic behind and methods of designing and conducting research studies in Social Ecology. Topics include how to measure variables of interest, identifying causal relationships, sampling, survey research methods, experiments, quasi-experimental designs, and ethics in research.

Overlaps with EDUC 10.

Restriction: School of Social Ecology students only. Environmental Science and Policy Majors only.

SOCECOL 13. Statistical Analysis in Social Ecology. 4 Units.

Introduction to the techniques of statistical analysis in Social Ecology. Topics include probability, statistical inference, significance testing, univariate descriptive statistics, and multivariate analysis from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Overlaps with PSYCH 10A, SOCIOL 10A, SOC SCI 10A, STATS 7, STATS 8, STATS 67.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. School of Social Ecology students have first consideration for enrollment. No credit for SOCECOL 13 if taken concurrently with or after PSYCH 10A, SOCIOL 10A, SOC SCI 10A, STATS 7, STATS 8, STATS 67, EDUC 15

(Va)

SOCECOL H20A. Honors: Critical Issues on the Social Sciences. 6 Units.

Major themes, methods, and works in the social sciences from an interdisciplinary perspective. Each quarter focuses on a different topic. Weekly seminars emphasizing development of critical thinking skills and quantitative analysis through written work are integral to the course.

Same as SOC SCI H1E.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOCECOL H20B. Honors: Critical Issues on the Social Sciences. 6 Units.

Major themes, methods, and works in the social sciences from an interdisciplinary perspective. Each quarter focuses on a different topic. Weekly seminars emphasizing development of critical thinking skills and quantitative analysis through written work are integral to the course.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI H1E or SOCECOL H20A

Same as SOC SCI H1F.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOCECOL H20C. Honors: Critical Issues on the Social Sciences. 6 Units.

Major themes, methods, and works in the social sciences from an interdisciplinary perspective. Each quarter focuses on a different topic. Weekly seminars emphasizing development of critical thinking skills and quantitative analysis through written work are integral to the course.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI H1F or SOCECOL H20B

Same as SOC SCI H1G.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOCECOL H20D. Critical Issues on the Social Sciences. 6 Units.

Major themes, methods, and works in the social sciences from an interdisciplinary perspective. Weekly seminars emphasizing development of critical thinking skills and quantitative analysis through written work are integral to the course.

Same as SOC SCI H1D.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOCECOL 74A. Moral Development and Just Communities. 4 Units.

A three-quarter sequence exploring interpersonal, personal, and social issues based on principles of fairness and justice. Both the living environment of a University residence hall and selected institutions of society are analyzed in terms of moral development theory.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

SOCECOL 74B. Moral Development and Just Communities. 4 Units.

A three-quarter sequence exploring interpersonal, personal, and social issues based on principles of fairness and justice. Both the living environment of a University residence hall and selected institutions of society are analyzed in terms of moral development theory.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 74A

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

SOCECOL 74C. Moral Development and Just Communities. 4 Units.

A three-quarter sequence exploring interpersonal, personal, and social issues based on principles of fairness and justice. Both the living environment of a University residence hall and selected institutions of society are analyzed in terms of moral development theory.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 74B

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

SOCECOL 100. Special Topics in Social Ecology. 4 Units.

Special topics courses are offered from time to time. In general they will focus on a topic from interdisciplinary perspectives. Course content varies with the interest of the instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: School of Social Ecology students only.

SOCECOL 104W. Community Archiving in Social Ecology. 4 Units.

Students are trained in community archiving, oral history, and ethnography in order to produce material for submission to a student-initiated Social Ecology community archive housed in the UC Irvine Special Collections section of the UC Irvine libraries.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement. Minimum cumulative GPA above 2.0. Authorization for field study.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Social Ecology students only.

(Ib)

SOCECOL 106W. Building, Analyzing, and Sustaining a Digital Media Archive. 4 Units.

Students are trained in contributing to and managing a digital media archive. Provided an opportunity to use resources in the archive to develop policy proposals to solve real-world problems at the intersection of crime, law, and society.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement. Minimum cumulative GPA above 2.0. Authorization for field study.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Social Ecology students have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCECOL 111W. Advanced Research Methods. 4 Units.

For students planning to conduct senior research projects or apply to graduate school in social research fields. Topics include reviewing literature, preparing a research proposal, protecting human subjects, citing scholarly work, building measures, estimating sample size, interview and presentation skills.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CRM/LAW C169W, PSCI 111W, UPPP 114W.

(Ib)

SOCECOL 118. Domestic Violence. 4 Units.

General perspectives about domestic violence and theoretical accounts about what causes such behavior.

Same as CRM/LAW C118.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCECOL 119. Violence in Intimate Relationships. 4 Units.

Responses to various forms of domestic violence, such as intimate partner violence and child abuse. Covers barriers to reporting to the police, and prosecutors and courts. Human services, such as safety planning for victims, treatment programs, and restorative justice approaches.

Corequisite:

Same as CRM/LAW C119.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCECOL E127. Nuclear Environments. 4 Units.

Understanding the impact of the nuclear age on the environment and human health through interrelated developments of nuclear power and nuclear weapons. The early years of weapon development, catastrophic environmental pollution, perils of nuclear power in the U.S. and Russia.

Same as INTL ST 122, PUBHLTH 168.

(VIII)

SOCECOL 183A. Global and International Studies Forum. 4 Units.

A faculty-student forum featuring lectures from a variety of institutions with discussion issues related to Global and International Studies.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 4 times.

Same as INTL ST 183A, SOC SCI 183A.

SOCECOL 183B. Seminar in Mediation. 4 Units.

Students develop mediation skills and refine knowledge in the practice and theory of conflict resolution. Students who complete this course may serve as mediators in the Campus Mediation Program. Course is a prerequisite to completing Indep Study as an intern.

Same as INTL ST 183B, SOC SCI 183B.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. School of Humanities students have first consideration for enrollment. School of Social Ecology students have first consideration for enrollment. School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCECOL 186A. Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I. 2 Units.

Students attend weekly seminar to discuss current issues in global sustainability. Weekly attendance at Global Sustainability Forum is also required. Seminar utilized to analyze forum presentations. Prepare bibliography.

Same as BIO SCI 191A, EARTHSS 190A.

Restriction: Seniors only. Global Sustainability Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCECOL 186B. Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability II. 2 Units.

Students attend weekly seminar to discuss current issues in global sustainability. Weekly attendance at Global Sustainability Forum is also required. Seminar utilized to analyze forum presentations. Prepare research proposal.

Prerequisite: BIO SCI 191A or SOCECOL 186A or EARTHSS 190A

Same as BIO SCI 191B, EARTHSS 190B.

Restriction: Seniors only.

SOCECOL 186CW. Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III. 4 Units.

Students attend weekly seminar to discuss current issues in global sustainability. Weekly attendance at Global Sustainability Forum also is required. Seminar utilized to analyze Forum presentations and to prepare senior research paper. Prepare/write research paper under direction of faculty member.

Prerequisite: BIO SCI 191B or EARTHSS 190B or SOCECOL 186B. BIO SCI 191B or EARTHSS 190B or SOCECOL 186B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as BIO SCI 191CW, EARTHSS 190CW.

Restriction: Seniors only.

(Ib)

SOCECOL 189. Advanced Seminar in the Science and Practice of Compassion. 4 Units.

For students who are accepted into the Global Service Scholars Program. Provides advanced training in empathy and compassion, and prepares students for their summer international field experience.

Prerequisite: PSCI 192B

SOCECOL 190. Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research. 4 Units.

Covers statistical techniques used to describe and make generalizations about phenomena represented by data. Hands-on experience in data analysis and interpretation using statistical software (SPSS, STATA) is emphasized. Topics include data visualization, ANOVA, multiple regression, and categorical data analyses.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 13

Same as CRM/LAW C190, PSCI 190, UPPP 190.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCECOL H190A. Honors Research. 4 Units.

Independent work on an individual research project in addition to participation in a mini proseminar in which faculty discuss their ongoing research. Students prepare a written proposal for a research project.

Restriction: Seniors only.

SOCECOL H190B. Honors Research. 4 Units.

Independent work on an individual research project in addition to participation in a mini proseminar in which faculty discuss their ongoing research. Students prepare a written proposal for a research project.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL H190A

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Restriction: Seniors only.

SOCECOL H190W. Honors Research. 4 Units.

Students write up their honors research project (H190A-B) and prepare an oral report which is presented at the honors seminar.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL H190B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Seniors only.

(Ib)**SOCECOL 194W. Naturalistic Field Research. 4 Units.**

Introduction to alternative models of experiential learning and to various methods of observation, assessment, and evaluation. Introduction to the nature of organizations and ethical issues that emerge from research and intervention in natural settings.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: School of Social Ecology students only.

(Ib)**SOCECOL 195. Field Study. 2-8 Units.**

Community engagement to facilitate civic education through field research experience, social intervention, and professionalization. Small group instruction, discussion, writing, and presentations synthesizing students' experiences in the field with theory, paradigms, and ideas learned about in their course work.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 12 units.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Social Ecology students only.

SOCECOL 195A. Advanced Field Study. 4 Units.

While completing 8 hours of field work per week, students become acquainted with the goals and activities of their placement and work closely with the placement supervisor and AFS instructor to identify the scope of a community project.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10. Acceptance to Advanced Field Study required.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Social Ecology students only.

SOCECOL 195B. Advanced Field Study. 4 Units.

While completing 8 hours of field work per week, students implement their research project through data collection and observations which allow them to reflect on, apply, and synthesize their academic training through observations and experiences at the placement.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 195A. Acceptance to Advanced Field Study required.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Social Ecology students only.

SOCECOL 195CW. Advanced Field Study. 4 Units.

While completing 8 hours per week of field work, students write and finalize their AFS Client Project in consultation with the placement and the FS instructor, and make a final written and oral presentation to the placement and invited guests.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 195B. Acceptance to Advanced Field Study required. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Social Ecology students only.

(Ib)

SOCECOL 195W. Field Study Writing Seminar. 4-8 Units.

Community engagement to promote civic education through field research experience, and the opportunity to study social issues and the environments where they occur. Develop discipline-specific writing and communication skills, methodology, and integrate information from multiple sources. Course may be offered online.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10. Cumulative UC GPA of 2.0. Authorization is required. Successful completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 8 units.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Environmental Science and Policy Majors only. Psychological Science Majors only. Criminology, Law and Society Majors only. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

(Ib)

SOCECOL 198. Directed Studies. 2-4 Units.

Directed study with Social Ecology faculty.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCECOL 199. Special Studies. 1-4 Units.

Special Studies with Social Ecology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

SOCECOL 200. Seminar in Social Ecology. 4 Units.

Students are introduced to the classic and contemporary literature of human and social ecology and are expected to use the ecological paradigm to analyze social phenomena of interest to the differing subprograms.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 264A. Data Analysis. 4 Units.

Provides an appreciation and understanding of statistics necessary to conduct applied research. Topics include approaches to and presentation of data, robust statistics, standardization techniques, multivariate regression, and analysis of variance.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 264B. Data Analysis. 4 Units.

Provides an appreciation and understanding of statistics necessary to conduct applied research. Topics include approaches to and presentation of data, robust statistics, standardization techniques, multivariate regression, and analysis of variance.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 264A. SOCECOL 264A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 266D. Analysis of Survival Data. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction to survival analysis methods for the analysis of change in discrete dependent variables. Focuses on data collection strategies for obtaining longitudinal data and continuous-time hazards models. Communicates the variety and power of multivariate hazard models.

SOCECOL 272A. Structural Equation Modeling I. 4 Units.

The general structural equation model is developed including path models, recursive and nonrecursive structural models, multiple indicator models, and confirmatory factor models. Use of LISREL and other software for estimating model parameters is covered.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 264A and SOCECOL 264B. SOCECOL 264A with a grade of B- or better. SOCECOL 264B with a grade of B- or better

SOCECOL 272B. Structural Equation Modeling II: Longitudinal and Advanced Topics. 4 Units.

Provides hands-on experience with longitudinal and advanced structural equation models and is of interest to students from a range of disciplines. Topics covered include confirmatory factor, latent growth curve, general growth mixture, and multi-level modeling.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL 272A. SOCECOL 272A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 275. Special Topics in Social Ecology. 2-4 Units.

Topics covered vary with interests of the instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 295. Masters Thesis Research & Writing. 1-8 Units.

Independent research with Social Ecology faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 296. Doctoral Dissertation Research & Writing. 1-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Social Ecology faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to Candidacy.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 297. Field Study. 2-4 Units.

Field studies in Social Ecology.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 298. Directed Studies. 2-4 Units.

Directed study with Social Ecology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 299. Independent Study. 1-8 Units.

Independent study with Social Ecology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCECOL 399. University Supervised Teaching. 2-4 Units.

Limited to Teaching Assistants.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Urban Planning and Public Policy Courses

UPPP 4. Introduction to Urban Studies. 4 Units.

Introduces the substantive areas, concepts, and tools in the field of urban studies. Acquaints students with physical, environmental, social, economic, and political dimensions of cities. Examines the challenges facing cities, including poverty, sustainability, development, globalization, and others.

Restriction: School of Social Ecology students have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

UPPP 5. Introduction to Urban Planning and Policy. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the basic issues in urban planning and public policy.

(III)

UPPP 8. Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design. 4 Units.

Overview of general concepts, theoretical principles, and analytical techniques for investigating environmental systems. Integrates tools from natural and social sciences to analyze contemporary environmental challenges such as pollution, resource acquisition, facility and ecosystem design, impact assessments, formulation of environmental policy.

(III)

UPPP 40. Urban Sociology. 4 Units.

Overview of theoretical, substantive, and policy issues in urban sociology. History of urbanization, the school of human ecology, and recent trends regarding urbanism. Time is devoted to understanding the causes and possible solutions to urban problems.

Overlaps with SOCL 43.

UPPP 41. Introduction to Labor Studies. 4 Units.

Introduces students to various aspects of labor and employment relations in the U.S., including the perspective of working people and their collective labor organizations. Analyzes changes in employment trends and the changing nature of work.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

(III)

UPPP 100. Special Topics in Urban Studies. 4 Units.

Course content varies with interest of the instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 101. History of Cities. 4 Units.

Surveys the global and historical co-evolution of cities and social institutions, including religion, the economy, governance, the arts, technology, and family life.

UPPP 102. Urban Inequality. 4 Units.

Examines structural inequality and the influence that urbanization has in affecting race, ethnic, and class relations. Explores how race/ethnicity, class, urban space, housing, economic development, public education, and land policy intersect in cities, both historically and today.

Restriction: Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 103. Comparative Approaches to Urban Regions. 4 Units.

An introduction to comparative urbanization in developing countries. Introduces students to the geography, history, and theories of urbanization, and then reviews urban planning, public policy, and governance.

Restriction: Public Health Policy Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

UPPP 104. Urban America . 4 Units.

Students examine the historical, social, political, and economic factors that contributed to the construction of the American urban context, one that is poverty concentrated and racially/ethnically segregated. Students also critically assess the consequence of growing up in America's urban neighborhoods.

Same as CHLT 162A, SSCI 163A.

UPPP 107. Urban and Regional Planning. 4 Units.

Important substantive areas, concepts, tools in the field of urban and regional planning. Topics include: forces that have historically guided and are currently guiding U.S. urbanization; land use, economic development, housing and community development, environmental planning; legal, environmental, governmental contexts.

Restriction: Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 108. Cities and Transportation. 4 Units.

The relationship between urban areas and transportation systems. Economic analysis of cities, transportation and urban form, highway congestion, environmental impacts of transportation, public transit, land use and transportation, and political influences on transportation planning.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 109. Housing and Urban Development Policy. 4 Units.

Surveys public policy issues and develops analytic techniques in the areas of housing and urban development. Examines a range of policy topics including housing assistance to low- and moderate-income families, housing finance system, incentives for economic development, and neighborhood preservation.

Prerequisite: Recommended: Previous course work in economics.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 110. Urban Economic Development Policy. 4 Units.

Theoretical and practical perspectives on local economic development policy. Integrates economic, planning, and political perspectives. Overview of economic role of cities and metropolitan areas. Specific development issues include: link between taxes, regulation, job growth; redevelopment planning; evaluation economic development policy.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 111. Climate Solutions. 4 Units.

Introduction to climate change science and impacts on the health of people and the planet with a focus on the multi-dimensional aspects of solutions to the climate crisis.

Same as ESS 179, MAE 119.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

UPPP 112. Foundations of Community Health. 4 Units.

A social ecological framework for understanding community health is presented. Measures of individual and community health are compared, and the influence of personal and environmental factors on individual, group, and population health is examined. Community health promotion strategies are discussed.

Same as PUBH 125.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 113. Poverty and Change in Developing Countries. 4 Units.

Focuses on poverty in developing countries. Analyzes the magnitude and changing nature of poverty in the global south. Critically examines poverty conceptualized in terms of economic deprivation, well-being, and social exclusion.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 114W. Advanced Research Methods. 4 Units.

For students planning to conduct senior research projects or apply to graduate school in social research fields. Topics include reviewing literature, preparing a research proposal, protecting human subjects, citing scholarly work, building measures, estimating sample size, interview and presentation skills.

Prerequisite: SE 10 and SE 13. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CLS C169W, PSCI 111W, SE 111W.

(Ib)

UPPP 115. Global Poverty and Inequality in the 21st Century. 4 Units.

Explores a multidisciplinary understanding of poverty and inequality in the 21st century and assesses impact of education, health, technology, and other interventions. Course offered online only.

Same as IS 115.

UPPP 116. Cities and Climate Change . 4 Units.

Students examine the intersection between climate change and social justice while developing skills necessary for local climate action, such as inventorying emissions, assessing vulnerability, and evaluating the costs, benefits, and equity implications of mitigation and adaptation strategies.

UPPP 117. Environmental Justice. 4 Units.

Engages students to critically analyze and evaluate environmental problems, environmental responses, and planning and policy debates regarding "environmental justice" - essentially the race, class, and equity implications of environmental problems and policies.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 118. Gentrification. 4 Units.

Gentrification is a complex process that changes the makeup of neighborhoods and fuels political and policy conflicts. Students are provided with tools to understand the process and conceive of policies to ensure more inclusive and equitable cities.

UPPP 120. Introduction to GIS for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.

Provides hands-on experience creating, visualizing, and interpreting spatial data, with a focus on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) applications for urban planning and public policy.

UPPP 125. Advanced Geographic Information Systems (GIS). 4 Units.

Provides hands-on experience using geoprocessing to analyze spatial data and using maps to visualize and communicate findings, with a focus on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) applications for urban planning and public policy.

Prerequisite: UPPP 120. UPPP 120 with a grade of C or better

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 127. Spatial Analysis Project . 4 Units.

As the capstone in the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) degree specialization, students are guided through the process of applying their GIS skills to designing and conducting an original spatial research project, focusing on research design and research methods.

Prerequisite: UPPP 125 and (UPPP 120 or ESS 134). UPPP 125 with a grade of C or better. UPPP 120 with a grade of C or better. ESS 134 with a grade of C or better

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

UPPP 129. American Public Policy. 4 Units.

Focuses on the development and implementation of public policy in the United States. Lectures cover theoretical models of the policy process as well as significant problems facing contemporary American decision-makers.

Same as PUBH 132, SSCI 152C, PLSC 121G.

UPPP 130. Cities and Food . 4 Units.

Explores the role of cities in transforming global diets: how urbanization has shaped what and how we eat, and what the co-evolution of diets and city life portend for the future.

UPPP 131. Environmental Sustainability I. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction to sustainability from different points of view; historical, scientific, political, ethical, and economic.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 132. Environmental Sustainability II. 4 Units.

Investigates how sustainability can be implemented in a variety of contexts including water, energy, non-renewable resources, biodiversity, and urban policy, and also how it could be measured.

Restriction: Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 133. Environmental Law and Policy . 4 Units.

Environmental law as a combination of traditional legal principles and newly created statutes, rules, and decisions applied to environmental protection. Investigates roles of courts, legislature, executive branch and administrative agencies, and private citizens attempting to regulate environmental quality.

Same as CLS C128.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors only. Environmental Science and Policy Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

UPPP 135. Technology and Smart Cities. 4 Units.

Role of technology in designing sustainable and resilient cities.

Restriction: Seniors only.

UPPP 139. Water Resource Policy. 4 Units.

Examination of contemporary water problems worldwide, with particular attention to the competing water demands in the western U.S., and water demand by the poor in developing countries. History and analysis of U.S. water policies at local, state, and federal levels.

Restriction: Environmental Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 140. Global Metropolis. 4 Units.

Explores global perspectives on urban phenomena like poverty and housing, postcolonial and global-South urbanization, citizenship, race, violence, inequality, and our shared climate future.

UPPP 142. Environmental Hazards in an Urbanizing World. 4 Units.

Development patterns, including urbanization, can contribute to environmental hazard severity. Humans can plan, mitigate, and prepare to reduce costly hazard losses. Students learn about environmental hazards and human response to these threats.

(III)**UPPP 145. Environmental Governance. 4 Units.**

How should the environment be managed and who should be responsible? What is effective environmental management, and for whom? These questions are answered by exploring traditional and emerging theoretical frameworks and applying them to real world environmental challenges.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 146. Principles of Economics for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction into economics for planning and policy students.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 153. Elements of Environmental Design. 4 Units.

Basic elements of environmental design such as scale, proportion, rhythm, color, sound, lighting, surfaces, texture, architectural definition of spaces, volumes, massing volumetric analysis, solids and voids, and cultural aspects of design. Excitement and creativity in design, imageability.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 155. Urban Design Principles. 4 Units.

Introduction to principles of urban design and its applications. Study of contemporary and traditional theories of urban design formulated to improve physical characteristics of built environment to facilitate an enhanced quality of life. A variety of case studies are discussed.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 166. Urban Politics and Policy . 4 Units.

Examines why and how urban policies are enacted and carried out in contemporary U.S. cities and regions. Topics include evolution and organization of city governments and policymaking over the past century; who directs public policy and controls how cities develop.

(III)

UPPP 167. Public Policy and Governance. 4 Units.

Exposes students to best practices that assure effective planning and implementation of policies and programs in government, business, and nonprofit sectors. Includes guest lecturers who are proven leaders in four principal institutions of community: business, education, government, and non-profit.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 170. Health Policy. 4 Units.

Considers social and economic aspects of health and disease in the United States. What are the proper roles of the individual, community, and government in improving health and health care? International comparisons will be made wherever possible.

Same as PUBH 122.

Restriction: Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 172. Latino Metropolis. 4 Units.

Explores the processes of Latino urbanization in the United States and the spatialization of Latino identities, particularly in the context of Southern California with selected comparisons drawing from other cities.

Same as CHLT 154.

(VII)

UPPP 177. Chicano Movement. 4 Units.

Explores the history of Mexicans in the U.S. with particular attention paid to their integration into the U.S. capitalist economy. Examines this economic history and the Chicano movement, "El Movimiento," within the wide context of socio-economic change.

Same as CHLT 166.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Environmental Science and Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 178. International Divided Cities. 4 Units.

Investigates urban divisions in international cities where deep-seated nationalistic ethnic differences create pressures for intergroup conflicts, autonomy, or territorial separation, and can incite violence. Urban political polarization as it is manifest in the urban setting.

Same as PLSC 157B, SOCL 176.

UPPP 190. Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research. 4 Units.

Covers statistical techniques used to describe and make generalizations about phenomena represented by data. Hands-on experience in data analysis and interpretation using statistical software (SPSS, STATA) is emphasized. Topics include data visualization, ANOVA, multiple regression, and categorical data analyses.

Prerequisite: SE 13

Same as CLS C190, SE 190, PSCI 190.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 202. History and Theory of Urban Planning. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the historical bases, fundamental perspectives, and current challenges of urban and regional planning. Critical historical episodes and personalities in planning and their influences on contemporary planning practice and thought are explored.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Master of Urban Regional Plan Degree students only.

UPPP 203. Theoretical Foundations of Planning. 4 Units.

Intellectual excursion into central themes in policy and planning, including philosophy of the market, institutionalization of space, hypostatizations of policy, constructions of communities, logics of spatial analysis. Objective is engagement of the professional in thoughtful reflections on practice and institutions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 204. Plan Development and Communication . 4 Units.

Graphic representation and communication of physical place characteristics, design and physical planning ideas, and concepts using a variety of graphic techniques of free hand drawing, sketching, orthographic representations, scale drawings, 3D representations, maps, photo-documentation, and various media.

Restriction: Urban and Regional Planning Majors only.

UPPP 206. Microeconomic Analysis for Urban Planning. 4 Units.

Provides students with a working knowledge of basic microeconomic concepts. Emphasizes applications related to urban planning and policy analysis. Topics covered include demand analysis, firm behavior, market structure, public goods, externalities, and the role of economics in land markets.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 207. Land-Use Law. 4 Units.

Investigates legal and institutional frameworks for development control. Review of constitutional issues implicated in land-use regulation. Traces development control historically and analyzes contemporary approaches to land-use control which reflect environmental and economic development concerns.

Same as CLS C207.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 209. Qualitative Research Methods: Overview. 4 Units.

Introduction to fundamentals of "qualitative" research and non-positivistic inquiry. Formulation of research questions, selection of method, data collection techniques, and analysis (briefly). Overview of selected methods from ethnography, naturalistic field research, phenomenology, ethnoarchaeology, critical approaches, and others.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 210. Practice Experience . 4 Units.

Provides Master of Urban and Regional Planning students an opportunity to link classroom knowledge with real planning situations through a 10-week unpaid practice experience.

Restriction: Urban and Regional Planning Majors only.

UPPP 212. Transportation Planning and Policy. 4 Units.

Introduces current topics in transportation planning. Includes an analysis of the economic role of transportation in urban areas, land-use impacts of transportation projects, traffic congestion, air quality, alternatives to the automobile, and other transportation topics.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 213. Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data. 4 Units.

Introduction to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Students must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and must have qualitative data they can analyze.

Same as MPHD 297K, PLSC 273A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 214. Quantitative Analysis for Planners. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the basic statistical concepts used to address issues of public concern. Prepares students to perform, interpret, and evaluate quantitative data analyses commonly used in professional studies.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 215. Analytical Methods for Planning. 4 Units.

Emphasizes the development of analytical techniques proven useful in the fields of management and administration. Topics include multiple regression, cost-benefit analysis and discounting, decision trees, and other techniques useful for the purposes of community analysis and planning.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 216. Statistics and Methods for Public Policy. 4 Units.

Introductory course with focus on gaining a sound understanding of what constitutes credible evidence in support of policy arguments and management decisions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 219. Information and Public Policy. 4 Units.

Evaluates strengths and weaknesses of qualitative and quantitative methods and the data used in making public policy claims. Looks at the bases of certain widely accepted measures of poverty, growth, environmental quality, and the like.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 220. Qualitative Methods: Fieldwork and Data Collection. 4 Units.

Covers fieldwork, data collections techniques, and related issues for anti-positivistic research. Data collection techniques include observation, physical traces, participation, in-depth interview. Data checks include veracity, detail, completeness, rigor.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 221. Public Policy. 4 Units.

Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives.

Same as CLS C255, PLSC 221A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 224. Environmental Politics and Policy. 4 Units.

Reviews and critiques literature on discussion topics including: the nature and effectiveness of environmental movements and policies; the role of science and technology; the use of economic incentives in policy; decentralization of decision making; and creating arenas for public involvement.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 225. Qualitative Methods for Public Policy. 4 Units.

Fieldwork, data collections techniques, and related issues for anti-positivistic research. Data collection techniques include observation, physical traces, participation, in-depth interview. Data checks include veracity, detail, completeness, rigor.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors only.

UPPP 227. Economics of Government. 4 Units.

Prepares students to analyze public policy questions with tools from economics. By the end, students should be able to identify important economic issues in public policy debates and consume and critique economic research on these topics.

Same as ECON 275.

UPPP 228. Demographics for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.

Provides planning and policy practitioners with a condensed, nonspecialist orientation to the sources, applications, and interpretation of population statistics, and conveys the steps used in constructing local-area population forecasts and projections.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 232. Water Policy and Planning. 4 Units.

Examines major issues in global water management including privatization, emerging water quality challenges, water system planning, affordability, conservation strategies, and flood resilience. Emphasizes integrated understanding of economics, governance, environmental health, technology, and development.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 235. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Problem Solving in Planning. 4 Units.

Explores the application of geographic information systems (GIS) in urban planning. Steps through a GIS-based planning procedure that balances housing, jobs, tax base, utilities, transportation, and the natural environment.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 237. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. 4 Units.

Application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to the field of urban and regional planning. Emphasizes current issues that occur in actual implementation settings. Lecture/discussion followed by laboratory demonstrating the area of GIS discussed. Offers "hands-on" student usage of GIS software.

UPPP 239. Urban Design Theories and Applications. 4 Units.

Introduction to contemporary and traditional theories of urban design and their applications. Organized around one question: How might planning and design of built environment contribute to making a good city? National and international case studies are introduced.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 240. Microeconomics and Public Policy. 4 Units.

Introduces the fundamental principles of microeconomics that are required for applied policy analysis. Provides students with an intuitive understanding of the microeconomic approach, and familiarizes them with concepts used in applied public policy analysis.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as ECON 255.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 243. Health Policy and Management. 4 Units.

Multidisciplinary inquiry into theory and practice concerned with delivery, quantity, costs of health care for individuals and populations. Explores managerial and policy concerns regarding structure, process, outcomes of health services including the costs, financing, organization, outcomes, and accessibility of care.

Same as PUBH 222A.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Public Health Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban and Regional Planning Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Master of Public Health Degree students have first consideration for enrollment. Master of Public Policy Degree students have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 244. Land-Use Policy. 4 Units.

Examination of the role of public policy in guiding growth and development in urban and suburban environments. Description of a wide-ranging set of growth policies, the rationales underlying their use, controversies and legal constraints, and evaluation of their effectiveness.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 246. Housing Policy. 4 Units.

Examines theories and practices of housing policy and the relationship of housing to larger neighborhood, community, and regional development issues. Considers the roles of private for-profit and not-for-profit developers, lenders, and all levels of government in the provision of housing.

Prerequisite: Familiarity with basic statistics is required.

UPPP 251. Poverty and Development . 4 Units.

Examines competing conceptualizations, methods of measurement, and poverty alleviation strategies widely used in developing countries. Focuses on poverty conceptualized as economic deprivation, well-being, vulnerability, and social exclusion.

Same as SOCL 235.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 252. Issues in Environmental Law and Policy. 4 Units.

Treatment of legal and policy strategies for promoting environmental protection and deterring environmental degradation within the context of other societal objectives. Topical approach with a focus on problems of special interest to criminologists and to environmental policy specialists.

Same as CLS C252.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 260. Policy and Ethics . 4 Units.

Examines the challenge of identifying ethical principles that can guide us in formulating and assessing public policy, the public policy process from an ethical perspective, and the ethics of the individual engaged in the public policy arena.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors only.

UPPP 266. Economic Democracy . 4 Units.

Explores a wide range of radical democratic and egalitarian visions (including but not limited to the Marxist tradition) for a more sane, just, and sustainable future.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 271. Public Finance for Urban Planning. 4 Units.

Introduction to public project financing, including overviews of major expenditure and revenue sources, budgeting processes, and the relationship between budgeting and planning. Practical skills covered include public financing methods, relevant mathematical analytic techniques, and grant writing.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 272. Site Development. 4 Units.

Basics of site plan review (e.g., site/plot plans, floor plans, elevations) to ensure compliance with the zoning code, comparison of ministerial vs. discretionary review processes, Intersection of California Environmental Quality Act with review processes, understanding reporting requirements.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 273. Global Urbanization. 4 Units.

Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the 20th century. What are the political and economic causes of this process? What are the social-cultural, political, and economic effects? How is contemporary urbanization linked to global restructuring of other kinds.

Same as SOCL 252A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 274A. MPP Capstone Research Project and Briefing. 4 Units.

Focuses on an issue by emphasizing all aspects of the policy process, including problem definition, mobilizing support, design, implementation, management, and entrepreneurship. Two quarters in length. Students work in teams and present their product to faculty, students, and policymakers.

Restriction: Master of Public Policy Degree students only. Graduate students only. Must be taken at the end of the second year in the program.

UPPP 274B. MPP Capstone Research Project and Briefing. 4 Units.

Focuses on an issue by emphasizing all aspects of the policy process, including problem definition, mobilizing support, design, implementation, management, and entrepreneurship. Two quarters in length. Students work in teams and present their product to faculty, students, and policymakers.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Master of Public Policy Degree students only. Must be taken at the end of the second year in the program.

UPPP 275. Special Topics in Urban Planning. 2-4 Units.

Special topics in urban and regional planning are offered from time to time, but not on a regular basis. Course content varies with interest of the instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 276. Planning for Sustainable Cities. 4 Units.

Measurement, implementation, and evaluation of urban sustainability practices.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 277. Site Planning and Design. 4 Units.

Enhance understanding of planning documents, including site plans, sections, design guidelines that are part of the everyday practice of most planners. Students gain opportunities to create a physical end product that can be added to a professional portfolio.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 279. Theories of Power and Empowerment. 4 Units.

Studies different ways of thinking about power and its uses. Explores theories of power that inform various notions of empowerment, including resistance, participatory democracy, and workplace empowerment.

Same as MPPH 297R, PLSC 223A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 280. Transportation Practice. 4 Units.

Broad survey of transportation policy issues that are confronting transportation planners, engineers, policymakers, and citizens.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 281. Theoretical Approaches in Planning and Policy. 4 Units.

Provides students with an overview of how theory is employed in urban planning and public policy research. Distinguishes between macro, meso and micro theories, including critical approaches. Cuts across disciplinary and topical boundaries. Ph.D. level course.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 282. Urban Design Studio for Planners: An Introduction. 4 Units.

Introductory urban design for planners. Organized around a variety of assignments to encourage learning by design in a studio setting. Students work on design projects and drawing assignments to learn practical aspects of urban design.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 283. Collaborative Governance and Public Management. 4 Units.

Introduction to inclusive management. To make effective use of public resources, public managers are inventing ways of managing that alter relationships within organizations, between organizations, between sectors, and with the public. Requires rethinking fundamentals such as leadership and motivation.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 284. Environmental Theory and Topics. 4 Units.

Provides an overview of various theoretical approaches to the study of natural and built environments. Cuts across disciplinary boundaries. Canonical studies of the environment and sustainability are examined. Ph.D. level course.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 285. Urban Theory and Topics. 4 Units.

An advanced course for Ph.D. students looking to study canonical and contemporary urban theory that is both interdisciplinary and global.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 292. Professional Report. 4 Units.

Workshop designed to assist M.U.R.P. students in conducting their professional reports. Students select topics, design projects, conduct professional investigations, and write up reports.

UPPP 293. Planning Career Development. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the career options for urban planners. Provides opportunities to meet with professional planners practicing in a variety of settings (public, private, non-profit) and introduces students to professional norms, roles, and career paths.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Master of Urban Regional Plan Degree students only.

UPPP 294A. Urban Planning Practicum I. 4 Units.

Engages students in practical planning projects in the community under a central theme within Planning. Students take a problem-solving approach and employ and further develop data gathering, analysis, graphic and oral communication, public engagement, and report writing skills.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 294B. Urban Planning Practicum II. 4 Units.

Engages students in practical planning projects in the community under a central theme within Planning. Students take a problem-solving approach and employ and further develop data gathering, analysis, graphic and oral communication, public engagement, and report writing skills.

Prerequisite: PPD 294A. PPD 294A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 2-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Urban Planning and Public Policy faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

UPPP 297. Research Design. 4 Units.

Provides training in research design and methods. Students learn how to evaluate the strength of research findings based on the methods used by a researcher and learn to use lessons from the course to develop a research proposal.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 298. Directed Studies in Urban Planning. 2-4 Units.

Directed studies in Urban Planning.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 299. Independent Study in Urban Planning. 2-8 Units.

Independent Study in Urban Planning.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.