

School of Social Sciences

On The Page:

- Overview
- Special Facilities
- Centers for Research
- Social Sciences Degrees
- Honors
- Community Outreach

Bill Maurer, Dean

Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway

Undergraduate Student Affairs: 949-824-6803

Graduate Student Affairs: 949-824-4074

<http://www.socsci.uci.edu>

Boundaryless. Google the term – coined by former GE CEO Jack Welch – and you'll learn that it's most often applied in business to explain an organization that throws caution to the wind, scrapping boundaries, and bureaucracies in order to tap the internal power of its people to directly enact change.

For more than 50 years, the School of Social Sciences at UCI has been putting this approach into practice, breaking down traditional barriers to create change in society, economies, and for human well-being. But never has this boundaryless-mindset been more important than today.

The 21st century has brought on profound and previously unthinkable social change. We live longer and face new social, economic, and health challenges brought on by an aging population. Political, ethical, and environmental challenges are marked by ever-increasing uncertainty and, paradoxically, the easy availability of more and more data about us.

These challenges know no boundaries – they stop at no border and they aren't limited to one discipline.

That's why social scientists at UCI are facing them head on, together.

Our students, who comprise nearly 20 percent of the entire UCI student body, can be found in our groundbreaking behavioral economics labs, testing new methods to reduce traffic congestion, create better online marketplaces, and prevent the spread of disease. They are in our brain, behavior, and cognitive robotics labs – mapping the structure of the human brain to understand how speech works in order to help restore it in victims of stroke, and building interactive robots aimed at improving social engagement in children with ADHD and autism. Our students are doing fieldwork in India, Africa, China – indeed, everywhere on the planet, exploring fundamental issues of peace, politics, population, migration, and cross-cultural communication.

Our faculty are breaking with convention to forge connections with computer science, engineering, the arts and the humanities. Interdisciplinary work with law, medicine, and environmental science helps our researchers educate policy makers on the social, cultural, and psychological factors impacting regulation and policy adoption, health and human behavior.

Our maverick spirit and openness to new approaches and unexpected collaborations has kept us nimble and at the cutting-edge in a number of fields as different as transportation economics, cultural anthropology, the philosophy of physics and biology, and the sociology of mass movements.

Our world-class professors in our nine top-ranking departments are experts in their fields, consistently sought by national media to provide perspective on innovative discoveries and pressing social problems. Our faculty are teaching courses within the most popular majors on campus and leading more students to successful graduation than any other academic unit at UCI.

Our alumni – numbering more than 60,000 strong – are taking their world-class education from our Irvine classrooms to the halls of justice in D.C. and international relations work in capitals around the world, to entrepreneurial endeavors from Northgate to Northern Africa, to courtrooms across the nation, boardrooms in some of the world's top companies, and classrooms around the globe where they're training our next generation of leaders.

And we're just getting started.

Learn more within these pages about our degree programs, research centers, student programs, and opportunities. Involvement in any one of our endeavors helps us in our continuing effort to push the limits in traditional social sciences work because we believe that solutions to some of society's greatest challenges lie in our ability to break the mold, to be boundaryless.

Join us in our pursuit. –*Dean Maurer*

Special Facilities

The school maintains several special facilities for research and education.

The **Social Sciences Research Laboratory**, used for both faculty and student research, occupies the entire fourth floor of the Social Sciences Laboratory Building. The facility contains 40 experiment and control rooms and several specialized facilities including a virtual reality facility and cognition laboratory.

Three **Computer Laboratories** provide access to networked systems, where students can work on assignments using full-featured word-processing, database, graphics, and statistical packages. In addition, these computers provide students with access to e-mail and Internet services. The Social Science Plaza facility contains state-of-the-art, high-tech lecture halls and is fully Internet accessible.

The **Social Sciences Academic Resource Center (SSARC)** was created over a decade ago to help School of Social Sciences students obtain the appropriate information to select a career and/or graduate school program, generate professional contacts, and learn how to gain a competitive edge during their undergraduate years. Centered around the five educational pillars (academics, research, practical experience, leadership, and community service), the SSARC offers valuable services, programming, and resources ranging from resume consultation, internship opportunities, and graduate school guidance, to research and leadership training. Through one-on-one consultations and various co-curricular programs, staff assist students with developing an educational blueprint that will ensure a quality educational experience while developing a strong educational portfolio and transforming each student into successful leaders within their chosen careers. Visit the Social Sciences Academic Resource Center website (<http://www.ssarc.socsci.uci.edu/>) for more information.

Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs (SSUSA) provides general and detailed information about UCI, the School of Social Sciences, and specific requirements exclusive to the majors and minors in the school to students, faculty, administrators, and the general public. SSUSA is fully staffed with academic advisors who speak one-on-one with students regarding their UCI academic career as well as opportunities beyond the classroom. There are also eight peer academic advisors available to undergraduates for walk-in advising regarding requirements and classes. Visit the Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs website (http://www.undergrad.socsci.uci.edu/ugs_usa/) for more information.

The **Experimental Social Science Laboratory**, launched in fall 2011, is dedicated to experimental studies on individual and interactive decision making in the social sciences. The facility is available to researchers in all social science disciplines and can accommodate up to 40 research subjects at a time for computer-based studies of human behavior. Researchers interested in using the facility, and students interested in participating in paid studies, should visit Experimental Social Science Laboratory website (<http://www.essl.socsci.uci.edu/>) or email essl@ss.uci.edu.

The **School of Social Sciences Anechoic Research Facility** opened in fall 2011 as a shared school resource for use by all faculty who have an interest in auditory research. The facility includes a large (12.5' x 12.5' x 7' interior) acoustically isolated RF-shielded chamber for free-field research and a second smaller RF-shielded steel booth for research using headphones. The facility has access to state-of-the-art equipment including a harmonizer, function generators, oscilloscopes, mixers/equalizers, amplifiers, ABR setup (auditory brainstem recording), and research-quality vocal microphones and headphones. To learn more about the facility, or to request time for use, visit the School of Social Sciences Anechoic Research Facility website (<http://faculty.sites.uci.edu/anechoic/>).

Part of the campuswide strategic initiative to assume leadership in brain imaging and analysis, the **Facility for Imaging & Brain Research (FIBRE)** (<http://imaging.uci.edu/fibre/>) joins the Neuroscience Imaging Center and Preclinical and Translational Imaging Facility under the auspices of the Campus Center for Neuroimaging to make UCI the place where tomorrow's technologies for studying the human brain take flight. Housed in the Social and Behavioral Sciences Gateway, FIBRE is the newest imaging facility on campus and provides researchers access to the latest technology in structural MRI, fMRI, MRS and diffusion imaging. The facility is a collaborative endeavor of the School of Biological Sciences, School of Social Sciences, School of Medicine, School of Education, School of Engineering, School of Social Ecology, Health Affairs, and Office of Research.

Centers for Research

The UC Irvine branch of the **California Census Research Data Center** is a partnership between the School of Social Sciences and the U.S. Census Bureau. The on-campus site allows UCI researchers access to confidential Census data that is central to high quality research in economics, sociology, health services, public health, transportation, law, and business. With these data, researchers can link information about the policy environment at a detailed geographic level with micro level data on public health, transportation, labor, crime, education and other highly relevant public policy-oriented outcomes. The result? Studies that address pressing policy needs – like how crime impacts local businesses, or how educational attainment effects labor earnings at local and national levels. Data accessible through the center includes U.S. Census records as well as datasets from the National Center for Health Statistics and Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and others. Learn more at Census Research Data Center website (<http://www.ccrdc.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for Administrative Data Analysis (CADA)** partners with organizations to help better utilize data to answer core questions and advance scientific understanding. The center believes that substantial progress on important issues can be made by making better-informed decisions. Center data infrastructure and faculty expertise enable analyses that address questions that are vital to society. Research affiliates believe that important societal questions deserve answers, and they seek to help schools, clinics, and others serving the public good get the evidence they need to do so more effectively. Learn more at the CADA website (<https://www.cada.socsci.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for the Advancement of Logic, its Philosophy, History and Applications (C-ALPHA)** provides a formal structure that strengthens extant cross#disciplinary connections while fostering new ones. Modern logic is the science of valid inference. Not being restricted to any particular subject matter, it applies to all human endeavors that aspire to an understanding of rationality, the discovery of proofs, the assessment of evidence,

or the establishing of truths - including the physical sciences, the formal sciences like mathematics and legal theory, as well as the social sciences, whether they follow quantitative or qualitative research paradigms. Learn more at the Center for the Advancement of Logic, its Philosophy, History and Applications website (<http://www.calpha.socsci.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for Citizen Peacebuilding** at UCI is a distinctive international clearinghouse for research, education, and action on public peace processes. The program focuses on how citizens participate in these activities to prevent violent conflict and, if violence occurs, to promote reconciliation, and sustainable peace. The purpose is to significantly contribute to the theory and practice of conflict resolution. Learn more at the Center for Citizen Peacebuilding website (<http://www.peacebuilding.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for Cognitive Neuroscience and Engineering (CENCE)** is a multidisciplinary research center aimed at understanding the relation between cognitive abilities and neural systems through brain imaging, brain mapping, computational modeling, informatics, and engineering techniques. The center's research focus in cognitive neuroscience and engineering spans a wide range of methods involving human and animal work, and engineering techniques, such as BCI, BMI, biorobotics, computational neuroscience, neuroinformatics, neuromorphic engineering, neurorobotics, signal processing, image analysis, and mathematical models of brain data. Learn more at Center for Cognitive Neuroscience and Engineering website (<http://www.cence.socsci.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for Decision Analysis**, located in the **Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (IMBS)** in the School of Social Sciences, is a specialized research center where the objective is to facilitate interaction and common research goals among scientists whose purpose is to formulate precisely and test theories of human behavior. This is to be interpreted in a wide sense as manifested by the membership which spans the following areas: anthropology, cognitive science, economics, engineering, logic and philosophy of science, mathematics, political science, and sociology. Additional faculty come from management science and psychobiology. To describe the focus, consider the fruitful symbiotic relationship that has existed for millennia between mathematics and the physical sciences. A goal of IMBS is to generate a similar relationship between mathematics and the behavioral and social sciences. With high-power social scientists (several are members of the National Academy) providing insights about the field and working with the mathematicians who are involved, new mathematical approaches to analyze these issues are being developed and new kinds of mathematical questions are being raised. For more information, visit the Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences website (<http://www.imbs.uci.edu/>).

Established in 2006, the **Center for Ethnography** works to develop a series of sustained theoretical and methodological conversations about ethnographic research practices across the disciplines. It supports innovative collaborative ethnographic research as well as research on the theoretical and methodological refashioning of ethnography for contemporary cultural, social, and technological transformations. Learn more at the Center for Ethnography website (<http://www.ethnography.uci.edu/>).

The **Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies (CGPACS)** is a multidisciplinary research unit housed in the School of Social Sciences. The mission of CGPACS is to promote research on international problems and processes. Current research emphases include weapons of mass destruction, especially biological weapons; international governance, focusing on the evolution of international norms and institutions; citizen peace building; international environmental cooperation; and religion in international affairs. CGPACS also sponsors research conferences and public colloquia on topics of current significance. The Center's Margolis Lecture brings to UCI high-profile speakers who have played active roles in international affairs. Recent Margolis Lectures have featured Justice Louise Arbour, former chief prosecutor for the International Criminal Tribunals; Chinese democracy activist Wei Jinsheng; Congressman Christopher Cox; former Secretary of State Warren Christopher; and former Secretary of Defense William Perry. Visit the Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies website (<http://www.cgpacs.uci.edu/>) for more information.

Gaps in the economic and educational opportunities of children and adults in the top and bottom quintiles of the family income distribution have widened dramatically in past decades in both the U.S. and many other countries. Inequality across countries is a major driver of global issues such as migration, while poverty persists both within and across countries. The **Center for Population, Inequality, and Policy** at UCI is focused on advancing research on socioeconomic factors that directly impact inequality. Faculty in the center investigate the causes and consequences of this inequality as well as policies and other strategies designed to improve well-being of the less advantaged – including employment, education, health, housing, and income. UCI researchers across the social sciences, public health, education, social ecology, and natural sciences have a track record of high-quality population research on inequality – research that spans disciplinary boundaries and important areas of public policy. Learn more at the Center for Population, Inequality, and Policy website (<https://www.cpip.uci.edu/>).

The **Jack W. Peltason Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD)** continues the work of the UCI Focused Research Program on Democratization that was founded in 1991 and sponsors research and training on the process of democratic transition and the expansion of the democratic process in already established democracies. CSD includes a multidisciplinary faculty from four UC campuses. CSD's activities are focused on three areas. First, faculty administer a graduate training program on empirical democratic theory. The National Science Foundation selected UCI in 1995 as a national center for the training of doctoral students in democratization issues; the five-year NSF grant provides funding for graduate fellowships and other training activities. Second, the democracy research program aims at improving the democratic process in the United States and other established democracies as we enter the next century. The program focuses on reforms to increase the ability of citizens to express their preferences and have these preferences represented within the democratic process. Third, CSD supports research on the development of sustainable democracies in Eastern Europe, East Asia, and other new democracies. The New Democracies Initiative contributes to the promotion of democracy in these formerly authoritarian systems. For more information visit the Center for the Study of Democracy website (<http://www.democracy.uci.edu/>).

The **Institute for Money, Technology and Financial Inclusion (IMTFI)** was formed in 2008. Its mission is to support research on money and technology among the world's poorest people: those who live on less than \$1 per day. IMTFI seeks to create a community of practice and inquiry into

the everyday uses and meanings of money, as well as the technological infrastructures being developed as carriers of mainstream and alternative currencies worldwide. Learn more at the Institute for Money, Technology and Financial Inclusion website (<http://www.imtfti.uci.edu/>).

The **Long U.S.-China Institute** is dedicated to studying contemporary Chinese society, politics, and culture in all of its complexity. The institute fosters bilateral engagement between China and the U.S. and supports scholarship and events that facilitate mutual understanding and that highlight a diversity of voices and disciplinary approaches. Core faculty come from the Social Sciences, Humanities, Law, Business, and Social Ecology and are engaged in cutting edge research on contemporary China. The Long U.S.-China Institute focuses on six key areas: social movements and social justice; domestic and comparative politics, business, and law; health, science, and technology; gender, race, and ethnicity; China in the world and the Chinese diaspora; and China as method: researching and writing about China today. In addition, the institute seeks to bridge the divide between academia, journalism, the public sector, and general interest. For more information, visit the Long U.S.-China Institute (<https://www.longinstitute.uci.edu/>).

The **UCI Interdisciplinary Center for the Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality** was established in 2003 by a group of scholars interested in recent scientific research that yields insight on the origins and causes of morality. In creating the center, UCI faculty both address a topic that is becoming one of the new frontiers in science and reflect critically on the moral implications of this new frontier. The center focuses on the etiology of ethical behavior and differs in several important ways from existing centers dedicated to the discussion of ethics. Traditional academic approaches tend to originate in philosophical, foundational, or religious discussions of ethics. They tend to be humanistic in orientation and emphasize abstract, theoretical considerations of what constitutes ethics and morality. The center complements this traditional approach and explores the scientific and/or the empirically verifiable factors that influence morality, using a variety of methodologies that examine factors contributing to and driving moral action in a variety of social, psychological, and biological contexts. The center encourages ties between scholars interested in ethics in humanities and the sciences—including social science, social ecology, biological sciences, and medicine—building on the interdisciplinary tradition at UCI, complementing, rather than duplicating, existing efforts. Visit UCI Interdisciplinary Center for the Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality website (<http://www.ethicscenter.uci.edu/>) for more information.

Honors

Graduation with Honors. No more than 16 percent of the graduating seniors, who have completed at least 72 units in the University of California will receive honors: approximately 2 percent *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. To be eligible for consideration for honors at graduation, the student must, before the end of winter quarter of the senior year, have submitted an Application for Graduation; be officially declared as a major within the School of Social Sciences; have all corrections to the academic record processed by the Registrar's Office; if completing the Language Other Than English general education requirement with a language exemption test, pass the test by the end of winter quarter; and be able to verify completion of all course work by the end of the spring quarter of the senior year. Other factors are listed in the Honors Recognition section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/honors/#honorsrecognitiontext>).

Dean's Honor List. The quarterly Dean's Honor List is composed of students who have received a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units.

Departmental Honors Programs. Most departments in the School of Social Sciences offer an honors program (refer to the departmental information). Upon successful completion of the honors program, students graduate with honors in their respective majors and their transcripts note that they were in the honors program.

Honor Societies. Several departments in the School of Social Sciences belong to a national honor society. Eligibility is based on satisfying the requirements of the specific honor society. In the School of Social Sciences, these national honor societies include Lambda Alpha Kappa (Anthropology), Omicron Delta Epsilon (Economics), Pi Omicron of Pi Sigma Alpha (Political Science), Psi Chi (Psychology), Pi Gamma Mu (Social Sciences), Sigma Iota Rho (International Studies), and Alpha Kappa Delta (Sociology).

Order of Merit. The Dean of the School of Social Sciences' Order of Merit award recognizes the most outstanding graduating undergraduates and graduate students for their academic achievements, contributions to the School, and service to the campus and community.

Kathy Alberti Award for Graduate Student Excellence. This award recognizes a graduate student who holds truly outstanding promise as a future professor or teacher.

Alumni Academic Excellence Scholarship. This scholarship recognizes an undergraduate for outstanding academic performance and service to the School, campus, and community.

The Ruth Fulton Benedict Prize. This prize recognizes outstanding writing in anthropology by an undergraduate.

Steve Borowski Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to an exemplary School of Social Sciences student athlete. The award winner is selected from among a pool of Social Sciences student athletes based on academic merit and extracurricular involvement. Coaches may also nominate outstanding Social Sciences student athletes. Athletes interested in being considered should contact their coaches. Administered by Athletics. Award varies.

The Boukai Family Foundation Middle East Studies Student Initiative Research Award. This award recognizes MESSI students for academic excellence. Applicants must be full-time MESSI students with a 3.0 GPA or higher.

James N. Danziger Award for Teaching Excellence. This award recognizes a Political Science graduate student who has advanced to candidacy for teaching excellence.

David Easton Award. This award is given for the outstanding qualifying paper written by a Political Science graduate student during the preceding academic year.

Harry Eckstein Award for the Outstanding Undergraduate Honors Thesis. This award is given annually for the best honors thesis written by a Political Science major.

Harry Eckstein Memorial Fund. The Harry Eckstein Memorial Fund is presented annually to Political Science graduate students conducting research toward the completion of the Ph.D. in Political Science at UCI. Recipients of the award are designated as Eckstein Scholars.

Jean-Claude Falmagne Research Award. This award is given to a Cognitive Sciences graduate student who has advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. The award is to support the student's summer research activity.

Jeff Garcilazo Scholarship. This award, established in honor and memory of the late Chicano/Latino Studies and History professor Jeff Garcilazo, is awarded annually to the undergraduate student author(s) of the best research paper(s) in Chicano/Latino Studies, to provide opportunities for students to examine the historical and contemporary experiences of Latino communities.

Sheen T. Kassouf Endowed Fellowship. The fellowship is awarded to a student enrolled in the UCI Economics doctoral program. Graduate students in all areas of economics are eligible, with the major criteria for the award being excellence in course work and research.

The Justine Lambert Prize in Foundations of Science. This award is given every other year to the best submitted graduate paper on the foundations of logic, mathematics, and the empirical sciences. The competition is open to all graduate students at UCI, regardless of department or school affiliation.

Charles A. Lave Paper Prize for Creative Modeling in Social Sciences. The prize is awarded to any UCI undergraduate or graduate student and may be in any social or behavioral science discipline, or interdisciplinary. It may be qualitative (with words only) or quantitative (with mathematical expressions). The prize will be awarded to a paper that displays creative modeling; points to or includes data that permits model evaluation; and exhibits the clear writing and brevity that Charles Lave valued.

Alice B. Macy Outstanding Undergraduate Paper Award. This award is given to a Social Sciences undergraduate student in any discipline for a paper that demonstrates original research.

The Malinowski Prize for Undergraduate Research. This award recognizes outstanding original research in the area of anthropology.

Thomas W. McGillin Scholarship. This scholarship is given to an undergraduate who is a first-generation citizen of this country with at least one foreign-born parent.

Outstanding Legal Scholar Scholarship. This scholarship is given to an undergraduate who has achieved outstanding academic achievement as well as contributing to the UCI Law Forum program.

Outstanding Transfer Student Scholarship. This scholarship is given to an outstanding community college transfer student in the School of Social Sciences.

Sanli Pastore & Hill, Inc. Excellence in Economics Writing Award. The Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (IMBS) awards this paper prize for the top graduate student paper in economics or decision analysis. Students who have written papers in game theory, economic theory, mathematical economics, decision analysis, and related areas are encouraged to submit them for consideration.

Jack and Suzie Peltason Scholarship. This award is given at the discretion of the department chair to support and facilitate the education of undergraduate Political Science majors. All undergraduate political science majors are eligible to apply.

Pi Omicron Award for Outstanding Political Science Major. This award is given annually by UCI's Pi Omicron Chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha to a graduating senior Political Science major who best exemplifies a commitment to academic excellence and public service.

A. Kimball Romney Outstanding Graduate Paper Award. This award is given to a Social Sciences graduate student in any discipline for a paper that demonstrates original research.

David and Kristen Rosten International and Community Service Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to an undergraduate who is planning a career in public service in either the domestic or international community.

Vicki Ruiz Award. This award is given to graduating seniors in Chicano/Latino Studies who have achieved scholarly excellence and service. Nomination by faculty in the Department of Chicano/Latino Studies is required for this award.

Elena B. and William R. Schonfeld Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded annually in the School of Social Sciences to the outstanding undergraduate who combines excellence in scholarship with dedication to the University community and the highest level of achievement in other fields. The award is available to students with one year remaining prior to graduation.

School of Social Sciences Outstanding Graduate Scholarship Award. This award is for high intellectual achievement by a Social Sciences graduate student.

School of Social Sciences Outstanding Graduate Student Service Award. This award is for contributions to the Social Science community, including the intellectual growth of others.

School of Social Sciences Outstanding Undergraduate Honors Thesis Award. This award is for the outstanding undergraduate honors thesis.

School of Social Sciences Student Athlete Award. This award is given to a Social Sciences student who has demonstrated outstanding academic achievement as well as significant contributions to the UCI Athletics Department.

Gary Singer Scholar Athlete Award. This award is for a student athlete who has outstanding academic achievement as well as contributions to their sport.

Robin M. Williams Award. This award is given to an undergraduate student and a graduate student for the best research paper in the field of sociology.

John I. Yellot Scholar Award. This award is given to a Cognitive Sciences graduate student who has not yet advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. The award is to support the student's summer research activity.

Community Outreach

The **Ambassador's Council** has been created to promote and enrich the school by supporting new and existing school-wide/department projects. It collectively acts as an official student in discussing program development with administrators and department chairs and other faculty.

In response to the race-based violence of the 2017 Charlottesville protest, the Samueli Foundation and UCI sought to build a program for high school students that would unearth and jettison the deeply held, and often unconscious, beliefs created by racism - primarily a belief in the hierarchy of human value. Launched in 2018, the **Diversity, Inclusion and Racial Healing Ambassador (DIRHA)** program sends UCI student leaders to participating local high schools for weekly discussions on such tough topics as race, gender and religion. Four times a year, the teens come to campus for faculty- and staff-led seminars in which they learn how to make the material digestible, thought-provoking and age-appropriate for diversity-focused projects they implement within their schools.

The **Deconstructing Diversity Initiative (DDI)** was founded in 2015 with seed money from the UC Irvine Chancellor's Advisory Council on Campus Climate, Culture & Inclusion to address concerns about the campus racial climate. A cohort of UCI students are chosen each year to take part in an intensive DDI seminar series and then travel to sites of historical and contemporary importance to the experience of race in America. By pairing classroom learning with travel experience across the States, DDI provides college students as well as community and campus participants the education, training and experiences that enable them to better understand, negotiate and resolve racial and ethnic tension.

- Department of Anthropology
- Department of Chicano/Latino Studies
- Department of Cognitive Sciences
- Department of Economics
- Department of Global and International Studies
- Department of Language Science
- Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science
- Department of Political Science
- Department of Sociology

Requirements for the Bachelor's Degree

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

School Requirements

- a. Familiarity with basic mathematical, computational, and statistical tools underlying modern social sciences. This requirement is met by passing a three-course sequence in mathematics selected from the following: ANTHRO 10A-ANTHRO 10B-ANTHRO 10C; MATH 2A-MATH 2B and either STATS 7 or MGMT 7 or PUBHLTH 7A; PSYCH 10A-PSYCH 10B-PSYCH 10C; SOC SCI 10A-SOC SCI 10B-SOC SCI 10C; or SOCIOL 10A-SOCIOL 10B-SOCIOL 10C. (NOTE: School of Social Sciences majors may not take SOC SCI 9A-B-C to fulfill the mathematics requirement.) Computer education is essential for a complete social science education. This requirement can be satisfied by passing I&C SCI 31, PSYCH 14M, COGS 14P/PSYCH 14P, or SOC SCI 3A. Departments may have preferences for specific courses. Students should see their major department for acceptable courses. This course requirement should be taken during the student's first year.
- b. An understanding of the fundamental concepts, analytical tools, and methods of social science. This requirement is met by taking two four-unit introductory courses in the School of Social Sciences. (Such courses include ANTHRO 2A, ANTHRO 2B, ANTHRO 2C, ANTHRO 2D, CHC/LAT 61, CHC/LAT 62, CHC/LAT 63, ECON 1, INTL ST 1, LPS 40, LSCI 3, POL SCI 11A, POL SCI 11C, PSYCH 7A, SOC SCI 1A, SOC SCI 5A,

SOC SCI 5B, SOC SCI 5D, SOCIOL 1, SOCIOL 2, SOCIOL 3). These courses normally should be taken during the student's first year. For students majoring in Cognitive Sciences, the requirements are waived due to the academic rigor of the B.S. curriculum.

- c. An understanding of important advanced areas in social science. This requirement is met by passing satisfactorily nine four-unit upper-division courses in the School of Social Sciences, where at least three of these courses comprise core courses or a module.
- d. Four additional four-unit social science courses from any level.
- e. No more than two courses numbered 198-199 may be used towards a degree requirement (excluding majors in the Department of Cognitive Sciences and Economics which allow three such numbered courses).

Students are reminded that the Pass/Not Pass option is not applicable to course requirements 1 through 5 above or to any additional requirements listed for specific major programs. However, I&C SCI 31, PSYCH 14M, or SOC SCI 3A are exceptions to this rule and may be taken Pass/Not Pass, except for those whose majors are B.S. in Cognitive Sciences and/or B.A. in Social Policy and Public Service as I&C SCI 31 or PSYCH 14M, COGS 14P/PSYCH 14P, or SOC SCI 3A are major requirements.

Courses used to meet requirements 2 through 5 above are included in the computation of the grade point average in courses required in the major program.

Maximum Overlap Between Major and Minor Requirements: Students completing both a major and a minor within the School of Social Sciences may count courses taken to fulfill the School's mathematics and computer science requirement toward satisfaction of both the major and the minor. No other course overlap is allowed. For students completing a major within the School of Social Sciences and a minor outside of the School of Social Sciences, a maximum of two courses may overlap between a major and a minor. For students pursuing a minor in Mathematics, Psychological Science, or Statistics, a total of three courses may overlap. No course overlap is permitted between minors.

- Anthropology, B.A.
- Anthropology, Minor
- Anthropology, Ph.D.
- Business Economics, B.A.
- Chicano/Latino Studies, B.A.
- Chicano/Latino Studies, Graduate Emphasis
- Chicano/Latino Studies, Minor
- Cognitive Sciences, B.S.
- Cognitive Sciences, Ph.D.
- Economics, B.A.
- Economics, Minor
- Economics, Ph.D.
- Global Studies, Graduate Emphasis
- Global Studies, Ph.D.
- Hearing and Speech Sciences, Minor
- International Studies, B.A.
- International Studies, Minor
- Language Science, B.A.
- Language Science, Ph.D.
- Linguistics, Minor
- Medical Anthropology, Minor
- Philosophy, Ph.D. (School of Social Sciences)
- Philosophy, Political Science, and Economics, M.A. (4+1)
- Political Science, B.A.
- Political Science, Minor
- Political Science, Ph.D.
- Psychology, B.A.
- Psychology, B.S.
- Psychology, Minor
- Quantitative Economics, B.A.
- Social Policy and Public Service, B.A.
- Social Science, M.A.
- Social Science, Ph.D.
- Sociology, B.A.

- Sociology, Minor
- Sociology, Ph.D.
- The Curriculum in Geography

Undergraduate Programs

Planning a Program of Study

Since there are many alternative ways to plan a program, some of which may require careful attention to specific major requirements, students should consult with the School of Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs to design an appropriate program of study.

Students who select one of the School majors in their freshman year might begin by taking the one-digit courses required by their major and one of the mathematics sequences listed under Part A of the School requirements. It is a good idea to take these courses early since they include fundamental concepts that will be 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 the course on computing, three courses toward the general education requirement, four courses in the social sciences, 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, mathematics, 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 which 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.

Change of Major. Students who wish to change their major to one offered by the school should contact the Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs 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/>).

Double Majors within Social Sciences

In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two lower-division courses may overlap between any two majors.

Other Double Majors

In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two courses may overlap between any two majors. For students pursuing a major in Psychology and Social Behavior, a total of three courses (PSYCH 9A- PSYCH 9B-PSYCH 9C, same as PSCI 11A-PSCI 11B-PSCI 11C) may be overlapped.

Mathematics and Social Sciences

The mathematics requirement stems from the nature of modern social science. The concepts and terms of mathematics, statistics, and computers are an important part of the social scientist's vocabulary. Basic knowledge of these tools is necessary to an understanding of current literature in the social sciences, to the analysis of data, and to an intelligent use of social science models. Each candidate for a degree in the School of Social Sciences is expected to have a basic knowledge of probability, statistics, and computing. In addition, for students who are preparing for graduate school in an area of social science, it will be important to supplement the minimal mathematics requirements with additional courses related to mathematics and social science methodology. The particular courses which would be recommended are not specified here, however, since they are highly dependent on the major emphasis of the student. Students who are preparing for graduate study should consult their advisors to determine a program of study which will give them the research skills necessary for successful graduate work.

Transfer Study Recommendations

The School recommends that students wishing to transfer to UCI do the following:

- Complete the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) prior to transfer to UCI.
- Refer to the ASSIST website (<http://www.assist.org/web-assist/welcome.html>) for information about community college courses that will fulfill UCI lower-division major requirements.

Specific course recommendations:

Prospective **Quantitative Economics majors:** complete the equivalent of UCI's MATH 2D at a community college (in addition to the courses required for transfer student admission; see the Department of Economics section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/schoolofsocialsciences/departmenteconomics/#majorstext>)).

Prospective **International Studies majors:** complete two semesters of foreign language at the intermediate level.

Prospective **Psychology majors:** complete a three-course sequence in introductory, physiological, and either social or abnormal psychology.

Transfer Students

Freshmen and Sophomores: Students transferring to UCI as freshmen or sophomores will fulfill the regular requirements of the four-year program either through work at UCI or through transfer credit for comparable work elsewhere.

Juniors: Following review by the School of Social Sciences, it may be determined that junior transfer students electing to major in one of the School's degree programs, who have good records at other accredited colleges and universities, have satisfied School requirement 2 and the University requirements. However, all transfer students must fulfill the upper-division writing general education requirement (category I) while at UCI. Students anticipating transfer to UCI in their junior year should plan their curriculum so as to anticipate the special mathematics requirement (School requirement 1). Every effort will be made to accommodate individual variation in background, provided students are prepared to commit themselves to intensive work in areas of deficiency. Ordinarily, the typical two-year program for junior transfers is simply the last two years of the regular four-year program, except that students who have not satisfied the mathematics requirements of the School should plan to do so in the junior year and must do so before graduation.

Seniors: Students wishing to graduate with a degree in the School by transferring to UCI in their senior year should plan their work carefully to ensure that the requirements can be met in one year of residence. In general, differences between the program at UCI and programs elsewhere make senior transfers difficult.

Service Learning, Community Service, and Internships

Service learning is a meaningful educational activity that integrates community service within the curriculum. It is an opportunity for students to make positive contributions to underserved and marginalized communities through academic courses, field studies, and internships.

Service learning provides out-of-class experiences to reinforce understanding of academic theory while addressing serious community concerns. When combined with a structured curriculum that includes research components, students can explore the role of the social scientist while seeking solutions to problems affecting society. The School of Social Sciences' philosophy is to practice research, service, and good citizenship.

The School actively supports service learning through its philosophy of enhancing the learning process by motivating, inspiring, and teaching students how to recognize and accept their civic responsibilities. The goal is to educate students about social issues and provide them with the necessary tools to solve the difficult problems society faces. Under the guidance and supervision of faculty and staff, students are offered the opportunity to experience personal, professional, social, and intellectual growth through the following School of Social Sciences programs: public- and private-sector internships, community service, field studies, and the major in Social Policy and Public Service.

Undergraduate Programs in K–12 Education

Undergraduate students who wish to pursue a career in the field of K–12 education are well-served in the School of Social Sciences and the School of Education. The following interrelated programs provide opportunities for students to gain knowledge and experience in this important area.

Minor in Educational Studies

The minor in Educational Studies allows students to explore a broad range of issues in the field of education and provides a strong foundation for K-12 teaching. Both introductory and advanced courses are included, giving students a solid preparation for later teacher credential programs and many related occupations. NOTE: A Statement of Intent is required of all students wishing to enroll in this minor. See the School of Education section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/schoolofeducation/>) of the *Catalogue* for more information.

School of Education Programs

The School of Education provides many other opportunities for prospective educators, including a mentoring program which provides students with valuable experience while they work with credentialed teachers; UC Links, a program in which undergraduates tutor K–8 students in after-school settings; and advising services provided by counselors who assist students in planning future careers in education. Further information about these programs is available from the School of Education counselors at 2001 Berkeley Place.

Students interested in obtaining a teaching credential should see the School of Education section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/schoolofeducation/>) of the *Catalogue* for information.

Special Programs

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://honors.uci.edu/>).

UC Education Abroad Program

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

Interdisciplinary Minors

A variety of interdisciplinary minors are available to all UCI students. The minor in Chicano/Latino Studies, offered by the School of Social Sciences, is designed to provide an awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of the language, history, culture, literature, sociology, anthropology, politics, social ecology, health, medicine, and creative (art, dance, film, drama, music) accomplishments of Chicano/Latino communities.

The **minor in Conflict Resolution**, sponsored by the International Studies program in the School of Social Sciences, provides skills in conflict analysis and resolution and a useful understanding of integrative institutions at the local, regional, and international levels. The curriculum includes training that students may apply toward State of California certification as a mediator.

Information about the following minors is available in the Interdisciplinary Studies section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/interdisciplinarystudies/>) of the *Catalogue*.

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.

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.

The **minor in the History and Philosophy of Science** explores how science is actually done and how it has influenced history, and is concerned with determining what science and mathematics are, accounting for their apparent successes, and resolving problems of philosophical interest that arise in the sciences.

The **minor in Native American Studies** focuses on history, culture, religion, and the environment. The three core courses serve as an introduction to the Native American experience from the perspective of different historical periods and frameworks of analysis.

Information about the following interdisciplinary minors is available in the School of Humanities section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/schoolofhumanities/>).

The **minor in African American Studies** offers undergraduate students an opportunity to study those societies and cultures established by the people of the African diaspora and to investigate the African American experience from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and theoretical approaches.

The **minor in Archaeology** introduces students to modern archaeological theory and practice, to different approaches and theoretical frameworks used in the reconstruction of cultures based on their material remains, and the use of such approaches and frameworks in a comparative context that emphasizes one geographic area.

The **minor in Asian American Studies** examines the historical and contemporary experiences of Asians after their arrival in the United States and seeks to provide an awareness of the history, culture (e.g., literary and creative art accomplishments), psychology, and social organization of Asian American communities.

The **minor in Asian Studies** creates opportunities for students to explore Asian topics in a variety of fields, to develop advanced language skills, and to acquire broader perspectives.

The **minor in Latin American Studies** is designed to develop in students an awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of Latin American issues in the areas of language, history, culture, literary studies, sociology, anthropology, political science, health, folk medicine, and creative (art, dance, film, drama, music) accomplishments.

The **minor in Religious Studies** focuses on the comparative study of religions in various cultural settings around the world and seeks to provide a wide-ranging academic understanding and knowledge of the religious experience in society.

The **minor in Gender and Sexuality Studies** fosters critical and creative analysis of the various disciplinary perspectives—historical, political, economic, representational, technological, and scientific—that have (or have not) constituted women, gender, and sexuality as objects of study. Department of Gender and Sexuality Studies also offers a minor in Queer Studies.

Careers in Social Sciences

Business and industry often look to social science graduates to fill positions in management, finance, marketing and advertising, personnel, production supervision, and general administration. In the public sector, a wide variety of opportunities are available in city, county, state, and federal government. Teaching is a frequently chosen career at all levels from elementary school teacher to professor. In addition, many graduates enter professional practice, becoming lawyers, psychologists, researchers, or consultants in various fields.

Because all degrees offered by the School of Social Sciences involve an educational program that is interdisciplinary and that prepares students to understand quantitative methods of data analysis, graduates are well-positioned for research and analysis careers at all levels of government and in private firms. Their solid grounding in contemporary social science methods and their familiarity with a broad spectrum of social scientific thinking gives them an excellent foundation for the pursuit of further training in graduate and professional programs.

The UCI Career Center 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. Additional information is available in the Career Center section (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/informationforadmittedstudents/lifeoncampus/#healthwellnesscounselingcaretext>).

The School of Social Sciences offers graduate training in the following areas: Anthropology (Ph.D. in Anthropology), Cognitive Sciences (Ph.D. in Cognitive Sciences), Economics (Ph.D. in Economics), Global and International Studies (Ph.D. in Global and International Studies), Language Science

(Ph.D. in Language Science), Logic and Philosophy of Science (Ph.D. in Philosophy), Political Science (Ph.D. in Political Science), and Sociology (Ph.D. in Sociology).

In addition, an interdisciplinary concentration in Public Choice is offered within the programs in Economics and Political Science, a concentration in Cognitive Neuroscience is offered within the program in Cognitive Sciences, a specialized concentration in Transportation Economics is offered within the program in Economics, an emphasis in Social Networks is offered within the Mathematical Behavioral Sciences concentration, and an emphasis in Global Studies is offered within the program in Global and International Studies. When an applicant's interests lie outside of or across these areas, the Associate Dean of Graduate Studies, School of Social Sciences, may, on rare occasions, appoint a three-member faculty committee to guide an independent course of study for the Ph.D. degree in Social Science.

The M.A. in Anthropology, Cognitive Sciences, Economics, Global and International Studies, Language Science, Logic and Philosophy of Science, Political Science, or Sociology may be conferred upon students in Ph.D. programs after completion of the necessary requirements.

Additionally, the M.A. degree program in Social Science with a concentration in **Demographic and Social Analysis** is supervised by faculty from the Schools of Social Sciences and Social Ecology. Students may apply directly to this M.A. program.

A 4+1 M.A. in **Philosophy, Political Science and Economics** (PPE) is available and administered by the Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science.

A **Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) program** is also available and is jointly supervised by faculty from the Schools of Social Sciences and Social Ecology. Students may apply directly to this program.

In cooperation with the UCI School of Education, students enrolled in a School of Social Sciences graduate program may choose to pursue a teaching credential while working toward their degree. After completion of requirements for an M.A. degree, students may apply for admission into the credential program administered by the School of Education. As required by law, the applicant must pass the California Basic Educational Skills Test (CBEST), obtain a Certification of Clearance, and successfully complete the appropriate subject area examination or an approved subject-matter program. A detailed description of the program may be obtained from the Social Sciences Graduate Office or the School of Education.

Admission

Potential graduate students should apply by January 15 to receive fullest consideration for financial aid. Applicants should indicate the title of the degree sought (Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, or Social Science), and the academic area of concentration (see above). All applicants are required to submit Graduate Record Examination General Test scores. Letters of recommendation and the applicant's statement of interest are important factors in the admission decision.

In addition to the University admission requirements described in the Graduate Division section, individual graduate programs may prescribe special requirements or expectations of applicants, subject to the approval of the Graduate Council. Such requirements are minimum standards only; successful applicants typically must exceed them by a substantial margin.

Financial Support

Many students receive financial support in the form of fellowships, teaching assistantships, or research assistantships available under grants to individual faculty. Before accepting an offer of admission with financial support for the first year, applicants should inquire about the likelihood of such support in future years. Occasionally, a newly admitted student may receive a multiyear commitment of some specified financial support, but this is not the rule. Students are also advised to seek aid from sources external to the University. NOTE: Teaching assistantships do not include remission of fees, tuition, or nonresident supplemental tuition.

Length of Study and Residence

The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. degree is either five, six, or seven years, depending upon the specific program. See the department sections for information.

Students admitted to the M.A. concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis should be able to earn the M.A. within one to two years.

Because the intellectual training offered by the School requires full-time study and constant contact with the faculty, the School does not accept part-time students.

Master of Arts Degree

The M.A. degree is awarded to UCI Ph.D. students who complete necessary requirements or to students currently enrolled in a Ph.D. program (or equivalent) at another institution who are directly admitted for graduate study leading only to the master's degree at UCI. Such applicants must provide evidence that their Ph.D. program agrees to this one-year arrangement. Requirements include the submission of a petition to the Graduate Committee along with a proposed plan of study consisting of 36 units of relevant Mathematical Behavioral Science courses, normally including the core requirement in mathematical statistics, and the satisfactory completion of a comprehensive examination.

Faculty

Neerja Aggarwal, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Lecturer of Economics*

Kevan Aguilar, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Assistant Professor of History; Chicano/Latino Studies* (transnational Mexican history, the Spanish Civil War, racial formations, indigeneity, immigration/exile, revolution and radicalism)

Samar Al-Bulushi, Ph.D. Yale University, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology* (surveillance, policing, and militarized urbanisms; Islam, Africa, and the racialized geopolitics of the war on terror; elites, diplomacy, and transnational governance)

Yousuf Al-Bulushi, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Associate Professor of Global and International Studies*

Nurudeen O. Alao, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Lecturer of Social Sciences*

Isabel F. Almeida, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies* (Latina pregnancy, pregnancy anxiety, stress, family dynamics, mental health, minority health, psychology)

Edwin Amenta, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Professor of Sociology; Political Science* (political sociology, historical and comparative sociology, social movements, social policy)

Marion Aouad, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Economics*

Vellore Arthi, Ph.D. University of Oxford, *Assistant Professor of Economics*

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*

Stanley Bailey, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Sociology; Religious Studies* (race and ethnicity, religion, immigration, Latin America)

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

Nina Bandelj, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Chancellor's Professor of Sociology* (economic sociology, culture, organizations, social networks, political economy, globalization, social change, central and eastern Europe)

Jeffrey A. Barrett, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Chancellor's Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Philosophy*

Frank D. Bean, Ph.D. Duke University, *UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Sociology; Education* (international migration, demography, Mexican immigration, racial and ethnic relations, economic sociology, family)

Matthew N. Beckmann, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Associate Professor of Political Science* (presidency, congress, interest groups, mass media, and politics)

D. Bell, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor Emeritus of Economics*

Asia I. Bento, Ph.D. Rice University, *Dean's Fellow and Assistant Professor of Sociology* (economic sociology, identity, racism, urban sociology)

Bruce G. Berg, Ph.D. Indiana University, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (audition, auditory attention, psychophysics of complex sounds, computational models of hearing)

Patrick Bergemann, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Assistant Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Sociology*

Victoria Bernal, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Professor of Anthropology; Culture and Theory; Gender and Sexuality Studies; Religious Studies* (gender, war, cyberspace, Islam, transnationalism, Africa)

Thomas D. Boellstorff, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Anthropology* (virtual worlds, sexuality, postcoloniality, HIV/AIDS, mass media and popular culture, language and culture, Indonesia, Southeast Asia)

Daniel E. Bogart, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Economics*

Aaron Bornstein, Ph.D. New York University, *Assistant Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (memory, decision-making, reinforcement learning, neuroimaging, computational cognitive neuroscience)

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)

John P. Boyd, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor Emeritus of Anthropology*

William A. Branch, Ph.D. University of Oregon, *Department Chair and Professor of Economics*

Alyssa Brewer, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Associate Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Language Science* (visual, auditory, somatosensory/pain perception and attention, sensory deficits and neurological disorders, computational neuroimaging)

Susan K. Brown, Ph.D. University of Washington, *Professor Emerita of Sociology; Religious Studies* (immigration, inequality, urban sociology)

David Brownstone, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor Emeritus of Economics*

Jan K. Brueckner, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Distinguished Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Daniel R. Brunstetter, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, *Associate Professor of Political Science; European Languages and Studies* (political theory, international relations, French political thought)

Long T. Bui, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor of Global and International Studies*

Michael L. Burton, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor Emeritus of Anthropology*

Carter Butts, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, *Chancellor's Professor of Sociology; Computer Science; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science; Statistics* (mathematical sociology, social networks, quantitative methodology, human judgment and decision making, economic sociology)

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)

Alejandro E. Camacho, J.D., LL.M. Harvard University, Georgetown University, *Professor of School of Law; Political Science*

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)

Emily Carian, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Assistant Professor of Sociology* (gender and masculinity, collective behavior and social movements, social psychology, social inequality, quantitative and qualitative methods)

David O. Carter, J.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Lecturer of Political Science*

Anita Casavantes Bradford, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Asian American Studies; History* (post-revolutionary Cuban migration to U.S., symbolic uses of childhood in Cuba and Cuban diaspora, American politics and society)

Jeanett Castellanos, Ph.D. Washington State University, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Social Sciences*

Simone Chambers, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Department Chair and Professor of Political Science* (democratic theory, ethics, secularism, rhetoric, civility, and the public sphere)

Leo Chavez, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Distinguished Professor of Anthropology; Chicano/Latino Studies* (migration, media, discourse analysis, visual semiotics, medicine)

Jiawei Chen, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins University, *Associate Professor of Economics*

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)

Natalia Chernyshoff, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, *Lecturer of Economics*

Michael Choi, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Madison, *Associate Professor of Economics*

Elizabeth Chrastil, Ph.D. Brown University, *Assistant Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Cognitive Sciences*

Damon Clark, Ph.D. Oxford University, *Associate Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy*

Benjamin N. Colby, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor Emeritus of Anthropology*

Penelope R. Collins, Ph.D. University of Toronto, *Professor of Education; Language Science*

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)

Sylvia Croese, Ph.D. Stellenbosch University, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*

Thomas M. D'Zmura, Ph.D. University of Rochester, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (vision, hearing, language, brain-computer interfaces)

James N. Danziger, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor Emeritus of Political Science*

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*

Arthur S. De Vany, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emeritus of Economics*

Louis DeSipio, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, *Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Political Science* (ethnic politics, Latino politics, immigration, naturalization, U.S. electoral politics)

Yingying Dong, Ph.D. Boston College, *Professor of Economics*

Barbara A. Doshier, Ph.D. University of Oregon, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (human information processing, memory retrieval, attention, visual perception)

John Duffy, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Economics*

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

Nikil D. Dutt, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Computer Science; Cognitive Sciences; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science* (embedded systems, computer architecture, electronic design automation, software systems, brain-inspired architectures and computing)

Kenny Easwaran, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science*

Laura Enriquez, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Asian American Studies; Sociology* (undocumented 1.5 generation young adults, immigration, citizenship, Latino families)

George Farkas, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Education; Sociology* (educational achievement gaps, interventions, educational policy)

Katherine Faust, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor Emerita of Sociology* (social networks, animal social organization, population processes and social networks, research methods)

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*

Sherelle Ferguson, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, *Assistant Professor of Sociology* (education, race/ethnicity/immigration, social stratification, social capital and social networks; qualitative methods)

Raúl A. Fernández, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate University, *Executive Secretary of the UC-Cuba Academic Initiative and Professor Emeritus of Chicano/Latino Studies; Social Sciences*

Gordon J. Fielding, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emeritus of Economics*

Mark J. Fisher, M.D. University of Cincinnati, *Professor of Neurology; Anatomy and Neurobiology; Pathology and Laboratory Medicine; Political Science*

Glenda M. Flores, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Associate Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Sociology* (Latino sociology, Latina professionals, work and occupations, education, middle-class minorities, qualitative methods)

Kelley Fong, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Assistant Professor of Sociology* (poverty, inequality, social policy, children and youth, education, family life)

Matthew Foreman, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Distinguished Professor of Mathematics; Logic and Philosophy of Science* (ergodic theory and dynamical systems, logic and foundations)

Kim Fortun, Ph.D. Rice University, *Professor of Anthropology* (environmental problems and science, science and technology, environmental health, disaster, India)

Michael Fortun, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor of Anthropology* (anthropology of science, air pollution science, data science, genetics, history of science, United States, Iceland)

- Charles C. Fowlkes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Computer Science; Cognitive Sciences* (artificial intelligence, computer vision, machine learning, computational biology)
- Sofia Franco, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Economics*
- David John Frank, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Sociology; Education; Political Science* (globalization, sexuality, the natural environment, higher education)
- Steven A. Frank, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Distinguished Professor and Donald Bren Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology; Logic and Philosophy of Science*
- Matthew Freedman, Ph.D. University of Maryland-College Park, *Dean's Professor of Economics*
- Richard Futrell, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Assistant Professor of Computer Science; Language Science* (language processing, Bayesian modeling, NLP)
- Michelle Garfinkel, Ph.D. Brown University, *Professor of Economics*
- Brandy Gatlin-Nash, Ph.D. Florida State University, *Associate Professor of Education; Language Science*
- Howard A. Gillman, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Chancellor and Professor of Political Science; Criminology, Law and Society; History; School of Law*
- Amihai Glazer, Ph.D. Yale University, *Professor Emeritus of Economics*
- Rachel E. Goldberg, Ph.D. Brown University, *Associate Professor of Sociology* (health, social demography, family, children and youth, gender, migration)
- Isaac Goldbring, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, *Professor of Mathematics; Logic and Philosophy of Science* (logic and foundations)
- Gilbert G. Gonzalez, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emeritus of Chicano/Latino Studies; Social Sciences*
- Sara Goodman, Ph.D. Georgetown University, *Associate Professor of Political Science; European Languages and Studies* (citizenship policy, immigration, immigrant integration, ethnic diversity in democracies, diaspora)
- Susan M. Greenhalgh, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Professor Emeritus of Anthropology*
- Bernard N. Grofman, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Distinguished Professor of Political Science* (public choice, mathematical models of collective decision making, formal democratic theory, politics of small groups, representation, voting rights)
- Emily D. Grossman, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (visual perception, neuroimaging)
- Sherine Hamdy, Ph.D. New York University, *Professor of Anthropology* (medical anthropology, science, technology and society, bioethics, comics, Islam, Egypt, middle east)
- Paul Hanselman, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Assistant Professor of Sociology* (social stratification, sociology of education, educational interventions)
- Matthew Harding, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Professor of Economics; Statistics*
- Heidi Hardt, Ph.D. Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, *Associate Professor of Political Science* (international security, international organizations, NATO, European Union, African Union, crisis management, organizational learning)
- Christopher Harris, Ph.D. The New School of Social Research, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies; Culture and Theory*
- Jeremy Heis, Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh, *Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Philosophy*
- Gregory S. Hickok, Ph.D. Brandeis University, *Distinguished Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Language Science* (neuroanatomy of language, neural plasticity, neuroimaging, cognitive neuroscience)
- 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)
- Ann Hironaka, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Sociology; Asian American Studies* (political sociology, war and peace, environmental sociology, ethnic and racial conflict)
- David Hirshleifer, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Paul Merage School of Business; Economics*

Alexander D. Huezco, Ph.D. Florida International University, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*

Matthew L. Huffman, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, *Professor of Sociology* (inequality, organizations, work and employment, research methods)

James R. Hull, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Social Sciences* (social networks and social exchange, monetization, barter, multidimensional poverty measures, migration outcomes at origin, classroom technologies and scaling, student engagement, scholarship of teaching and learning)

Anneeth Kaur Hundle, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, *Dhan Kaur Sahota Presidential Chair of Sikh Studies and Assistant Professor of Anthropology; Asian American Studies; Religious Studies* (Sikh studies, African and South Asian diaspora/studies; politics of afro-asianism; citizenship, race, and decolonization; minoritization and community formation, postcolonial and transnational feminisms; gender and sexuality; critical university studies; Uganda, East Africa, global south)

Simon Huttegger, Ph.D. University of Salzburg, *Chancellor's Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science*

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)

Susanne M. Jaeggi, Ph.D. University of Bern, *Professor of Education; Cognitive Sciences* (working memory, executive functions, cognitive training, lifespan development aging, individual differences)

Ivan G. Jeliazkov, Ph.D. Washington University, *Associate Professor of Economics; Statistics*

Brian C. Jenkins, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Economics*

Angela C. Jenks, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Anthropology* (medical anthropology, race and ethnicity, urban ethnography, United States)

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)

Linda Cohen Jennings, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, *Professor Emeritus of School of Law; Economics*

Priyaranjan Jha, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Professor of Economics*

Philippe Jorion, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Economics*

Marek Kaminski, Ph.D. University of Maryland, College Park, *Professor of Political Science; Economics* (voting models, democratization, political consequences of electoral laws)

Pamela A. Kelley, J.D. Yale University, *Lecturer of Political Science* (civil rights law, constitutional law, gender discrimination, legal profession, leadership, ethics)

Yatta Kiazolu, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*

Claire J. Kim, Ph.D. Yale University, *Professor of Asian American Studies; Political Science*

Eleana Kim, Ph.D. New York University, *Professor of Anthropology; Asian American Studies* (kinship, transnationalism, environment, Korea)

Young-Suk Kim, Ed.D. Harvard University, *Professor of Education; Asian American Studies; Language Science*

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)

Sharon Koppman, Ph.D. University of Arizona, *Assistant Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Sociology* (work and occupations, sociology of culture, creative industries)

Jeffrey Kopstein, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Political Science; Religious Studies* (comparative politics, dictatorship and democracy, ethnic politics, political violence, post-communism)

Igor Kopylov, Ph.D. University of Rochester, *Associate Professor of Economics*

Jeffrey L. Krichmar, Ph.D. George Mason University, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Computer Science* (computational neuroscience, robotics, artificial intelligence, neural networks)

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)

Arthur D. Lander, Ph.D. University of California, San Francisco, *Donald Bren Professor and Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology; Biomedical Engineering; Logic and Philosophy of Science* (systems biology of development, pattern formation, growth control)

Génesis Lara, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, *Assistant Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies* (African diaspora studies, Caribbean history and diaspora studies, postcolonial and revolutionary studies)

Alana Lebron, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Associate Professor of Health, Society, and Behavior; Chicano/Latino Studies; Environmental and Occupational Health*

Jerry Won Lee, Ph.D. University of Arizona, *Professor of English; Anthropology; Asian American Studies; Comparative Literature; Culture and Theory; East Asian Studies*

Michael D. Lee, Ph.D. University of Adelaide, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (computational models and bayesian methods in decision making, representation, categorization, individual differences, and the wisdom of the crowd)

Ying-Ying Lee, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Associate Professor of Economics*

Karen Leonard, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, *Professor Emeritus of Anthropology; Religious Studies*

Julia C. Lerch, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Assistant Professor of Sociology* (sociology of education, global and transnational sociology, civic education, humanitarian emergencies, international organizations)

Ines Levin, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, *Associate Professor of Political Science* (elections, voting, statistics)

Jack Liebersohn, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Sloan School of Management, *Assistant Professor of Economics*

Mimi Liljeholm, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (reinforcement learning, structure learning, reasoning, decision-making, addiction, social cognition)

Erin Lockwood, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Assistant Professor of Political Science* (financial derivatives, financial regulation, international political economy, political theory, risk and uncertainty)

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)

Radhika Lunawat, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, *Associate Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Economics*

Cecelia M. Lynch, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Professor of Political Science; Religious Studies* (international relations (theory, organization, law) religion and ethics, social movements and civil society actors (on peace, security, globalization, humanitarianism, and religion)

David C. Lyon, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, *Department Vice Chair and Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology; Cognitive Sciences*

Penelope Maddy, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Professor Emerit of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Philosophy*

Meera Mahadevan, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Assistant Professor of Economics*

Lilith Mahmud, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Associate Professor of Anthropology* (freemasonry, elites, gender, nationalism, race, citizenship, critical studies of Europe, secrecy, transparency, knowledge production, secret societies, power)

David B. Malament, Ph.D. The Rockefeller University, *Professor Emeritus of Logic and Philosophy of Science*

JB Manchak, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Religious Studies*

Bryce A. Mander, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior; Cognitive Sciences; Pathology and Laboratory Medicine*

George E. Marcus, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Distinguished Professor of Anthropology* (elites, ethnography, cultural critique, Pacific)

Raffaele Mari, M.A. San Diego State University, *Lecturer of Economics*

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)
- Connor Mayer, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Language Science* (linguistics, phonology, phonetics, computational linguistics, speech motor control)
- Michael T. McBride, Ph.D. Yale University, *Professor of Economics; Logic and Philosophy of Science; Religious Studies*
- Philip McCarty, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, *Associate Professor of Teaching of Global and International Studies*
- Martin C. McGuire, Ph.D. Harvard University, *UCI Endowed Chair and Professor Emeritus of Economics*
- Mary McThomas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Political Science; Culture and Theory* (immigration, theories of citizenship, feminist political theory, gender and politics)
- Toby Meadows, Ph.D. University of Melbourne, *Assistant Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science*
- Sara Mednick, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (memory consolidation, sleep, pharmacology, aging, brain stimulation)
- 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)
- Carrie Menkel-Meadow, J.D. University of Pennsylvania, *UCI Chancellor's Professor of Political Science; School of Law*
- 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)
- John Middlebrooks, Ph.D. University of California, San Francisco, *Professor of Otolaryngology; Biomedical Engineering; Cognitive Sciences; Neurobiology and Behavior*
- Fabio Milani, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Professor of Economics*
- Kristine Molina, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Associate Professor of Psychological Science; Chicano/Latino Studies* (racism and discrimination, social inequality, health disparities, Latinx health)
- Kristen R. Monroe, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *UCI Chancellor's Professor of Political Science* (ethics, international relations, political and moral psychology, normative political theory, politics of difference, conflict resolution)
- Maria Montenegro, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*
- Michael J. Montoya, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor Emeritus of Anthropology*
- Alejandro Morales, Ph.D. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, *Professor Emeritus of Chicano/Latino Studies* (Latin American and Chicano literature, film studies)
- Keith Murphy, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Anthropology* (linguistics, design, aesthetics and morality, Sweden)
- Michael Méndez, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Chicano/Latino Studies*
- Tiara R. Na'puti, Ph.D. The University of Texas at Austin, *Associate Professor of Global and International 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)
- David Neumark, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Distinguished Professor of Economics; Paul Merage School of Business*
- Walter J. Nicholls, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Chair and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology*
- Brenda Nicolas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*
- Andrew Noymer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Population Health and Disease Prevention; Sociology*
- Cailin O'Connor, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Cognitive Sciences*
- Kevin E. Olson, Ph.D. Northwestern University, *Professor of Political Science; Culture and Theory; European Languages and Studies* (political theory, history of political thought, legal theory, philosophy of the social sciences)

Valerie A. Olson, Ph.D. Rice University, *Associate Professor of Anthropology* (environmental systems, science and technology, U.S., extreme environments)

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)

Fantasia Painter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*

Denise D. Payan, Ph.D., M.P.P. University of Southern California, *Assistant Professor of Health, Society, and Behavior; Chicano/Latino Studies*

Lisa Pearl, Ph.D. University of Maryland, College Park, *Professor of Language Science; Logic and Philosophy of Science* (language development, linguistics, computational sociolinguistics, cognitive modeling)

Elizabeth Pena, Ph.D. Temple University, *Professor of Education; Language Science*

Andrew Penner, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *UCI Chancellor's Fellow and Professor of Sociology* (gender, inequality, education, family, race)

Megan Peters, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (perception, metacognition, consciousness, computational modeling, computational cognitive neuroscience)

Kristin Peterson, Ph.D. Rice University, *Associate Professor of Anthropology* (science and technology, feminism, pharmaceuticals, West Africa)

Bojan M. Petrovic, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Lecturer of Social Sciences*

Davin Phoenix, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Associate Professor of Political Science; Culture and Theory* (racial attitudes, affect and behavior, public opinion, political communication, urban politics, mobilization of marginalized groups)

Zygmunt Pizlo, Ph.D. University of Maryland at College Park, *Falmagne Endowed Chair and Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (human and machine vision, 3D shape, symmetry, virtual reality, robotics, problem solving)

Dale J. Poirier, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Professor Emeritus of Economics*

Francesca Polletta, Ph.D. Yale University, *Chancellor's Professor of Sociology* (social movements, democracy, culture, sociology of law, political sociology, social theory)

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)

Mamyrah Prosper, Ph.D. Florida International University, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*

Charles C. Ragin, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *UCI Chancellor's Professor Emeritus of Sociology* (comparative and historical sociology, social inequality, political sociology, quantitative methodology, qualitative methodology)

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

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

Virginia Richards, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (auditory perception and cognition, human psychophysics)

Gary Richardson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Economics; Religious Studies*

Justin Richland, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Department Chair and Professor of Anthropology; School of Law* (legal discourse analysis and semiotics, anthropology of law; contemporary native American law, politics, art, and ethnographic museology)

Ty Robbins, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, *Lecturer of Economics*

Guillaume Rocheteau, Ph.D. University of Paris, *Dean's Professor of Economics*

Jose Antonio Rodriguez Lopez, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of Economics*

A. K. Romney, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor Emeritus of Anthropology*

Rocio Rosales, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Sociology* (international migration, immigrant and ethnic economics, urban sociology, ethnography, Latino/a studies, race and ethnicity, immigrant detention)

Ana Rosas, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Associate Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; History* (Chicano/a history, comparative immigration and ethnic history, gender studies, film and media studies, and oral life history)

Shawn W. Rosenberg, M.Litt. University of Oxford, *Professor of Political Science* (political psychology, deliberative democracy, ideology, social theory, social and development psychology)

Lauren Ross, Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh, *Associate Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science*

Jeffrey Rouder, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Falmagne Endowed Chair and Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (mathematical and statistical models of perception and cognition, bayesian mixed models, psychometrics)

Vicki L. Ruiz, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor Emeritus of History; Chicano/Latino Studies* (Chicana/Latina history, U.S. labor, immigration, gender)

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)

Donald G. Saari, Ph.D. Purdue University, *UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Economics; Mathematics*

Kourosh Saberi, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences* (conscious systems, evolutionary game theory, nature of reality, machine learning, artificial intelligence)

Kamal Sadiq, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Associate Professor of Political Science* (comparative politics, immigration and citizenship in developing countries, India and southeast Asia, Asian security)

Luis E. Sanchez-Lopez, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Assistant Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies* (Oaxaca, settler colonialism, statecraft, race, Indigenous movements, autonomy, customary law, critical Latinx Indigenities)

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)

Barbara W. Sarnecka, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Logic and Philosophy of Science* (cognitive development, language and conceptual change, writing and scientific communication)

George Sarraf, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate University, *Lecturer of Economics*

David Schaefer, Ph.D. University of Arizona, *Professor of Sociology* (social networks, social psychology, criminology, health, human development)

Evan Schofer, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Sociology* (comparative political sociology, sociology of education, quantitative methods and statistics, globalization, sociology of the environment, organizations, sociology of science)

William R. Schonfeld, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Professor Emeritus of Political Science*

Tonya L. Schuster, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, *Continuing Lecturer of Sociology* (sociology of medicine and alternative medicine, social relationships and health social psychology, research design)

Gabriele M. Schwab, Ph.D. University of Konstanz, *Distinguished Professor Emerita of Comparative Literature; Anthropology; Culture and Theory; European Languages and Studies; German* (modern literature, critical theory, psychoanalysis, comparative literature)

Gregory Scontras, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Associate Professor of Language Science; Logic and Philosophy of Science* (semantics, pragmatics, computational modeling, heritage bilingualism)

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)

Sherilyn K. Sellgren, M.B.A. University of California, Irvine, *Lecturer of Political Science*

Caesar D. Sereseres, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, *Associate Professor Emeritus of Political Science* (U.S. foreign policy, U.S. Latin American relations, Mexican-American politics)

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)

Gregory Shaffer, J.D. Stanford University, *Director, Center of Globalization, Law and Society and UCI Chancellor's Professor of School of Law; Political Science*

Paul R. Shirey, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Lecturer of Social Sciences; Economics*

Sameer Singh, Ph.D. University of Massachusetts Amherst, *Associate Professor of Computer Science; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science; Language Science* (artificial intelligence and machine learning, databases and data mining, scientific and numerical computing)

Stergios Skaperdas, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins University, *Clifford S. Heinz Chair and Professor of Economics; Political Science*

Brian Skyrms, Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh, *UCI Distinguished Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Economics; Philosophy*

Kenneth A. Small, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor Emeritus of Economics*

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)*

David A. Snow, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emeritus of Sociology (collective behavior, protest and social movements, framing processes, social psychology and culture, homelessness and social problems, qualitative methods)*

Damien Sojoyner, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, *Associate Professor of Anthropology; Culture and Theory (prisons; public education; urban anthropology; race; African diaspora theory; public policy and law; gender; United States)*

Etel Solingen, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Thomas T. and Elizabeth C. Tierney Chair in Global Peace and Conflict Studies and Professor of Political Science (international relations theory, international political economy, international cooperation, macropolitics/institutions, comparative politics, world politics and regional orders)*

Dorothy J. Solinger, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor Emeritus of Political Science (Chinese domestic politics and political economy, comparative politics, East Asian politics)*

Ramesh Srinivasan, Ph.D. Tulane University, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Biomedical Engineering (perception, attention, decision-making, cognitive and clinical neuroscience)*

P. Kyle Stanford, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Cognitive Sciences; Philosophy*

Craig Stark, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, *James L. McGaugh Chair in the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory and Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Cognitive Sciences*

Judith Stepan-Norris, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emerita of Sociology (labor unions, sociology of work, political sociology, American society, research methods, historical-comparative methods, class formation)*

Hal S. Stern, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Chancellor's Professor of Statistics; Cognitive Sciences*

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)*

Ian Straughn, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Assistant Professor of Teaching of Anthropology; Religious Studies (archaeology, cultural heritage, middle east and Islamic studies, space and landscape, material culture)*

Sabrina Strings, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Chancellor's Fellow and Associate Professor of Sociology; African American Studies (race, gender, embodiment, sociology of medicine, sociology of media)*

Yang Su, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Sociology (social movements and collective action, political sociology, China's political transition)*

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)*

Eric Swanson, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Economics*

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)*

Rein Taagepera, Ph.D. University of Delaware, *Professor Emeritus of Political Science*

Shahin 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*

Emily Taylor Poppe, J.D. Northwestern University School of Law, *Assistant Professor of School of Law; Sociology*

Edward E. Telles, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, *Distinguished Professor of Sociology (immigration, race, ethnicity, Latin America, Latinos)*

Michael Tesler, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Political Science (American politics, race, ethnicity and politics, quantitative methods)*

Danielle M. Thomsen, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Associate Professor of Political Science* (American politics, U.S. congress, political parties, gender and politics)

Hector Tobar, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, *Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; English* (storytelling, literature, history of Los Angeles, Latin American history, Latino history)

Keith Topper, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Associate Professor of Political Science; Culture and Theory* (political theory, critical theory, poststructuralism, theories of power, language and politics, theory and politics of interpretation, politics of culture, philosophy of the social sciences)

Julio R. Torres, Ph.D. Georgetown University, *Associate Professor of Spanish and Portuguese; Education; Language Science* (heritage and second language acquisition; multilingualism)

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

Amjad Toukan, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Lecturer of Economics*

Bernard H. Tranel, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor Emeritus of Language Science* (linguistics, linguistic theory, phonology, phonetics, morphology, optimality theory, Romance languages, French linguistics, tone languages, Margi, Mixtec)

Judith Treas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor Emerita of Sociology* (gender, inequality, family, aging and life course, social demography)

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)

Carole J. Uhlaner, Ph.D. Harvard University, *Professor Emeritus of Political Science* (comparative political behavior, formal theory/social choice)

Robert M. Uriu, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Associate Professor of Political Science* (international relations, international political economy, international politics of East Asia/Japan, U.S. foreign policy toward East Asia)

Alfonso Valdez, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Lecturer of Social Sciences*

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)

Joachim S. Vandekerckhove, Ph.D. University of Leuven, *Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Logic and Philosophy of Science; Statistics* (response time modeling, model fitting, computational statistics, psychometrics, bayesian statistics)

Oliko Vardishvili, Ph.D. European University Institute, *Assistant Professor of Economics*

Roxanne Varzi, Ph.D. Columbia University, *Professor of Anthropology; Culture and Theory; Film and Media Studies; Religious Studies* (Iran, media, war, visual anthropology, film studies, ethnographic and fiction writing)

Irene I. Vega, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Assistant Professor of Sociology* (international migration, socio-legal studies, race/ethnicity, educational inequality)

Tejaswi Velayudhan, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Assistant Professor of Economics*

Samantha Vortherms, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Madison, *Assistant Professor of Political Science* (comparative political economy, development, social welfare)

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)

Wilima Wadhwa, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, *Lecturer of Economics*

Feng Wang, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor of Sociology* (contemporary demographic, economic, and social processes, social inequality in state socialisms, contemporary China)

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

Julie Washington, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor of Education; Language Science* (language development, language disorders, cultural-linguistic variation, poverty, reading growth)

Martin P. Wattenberg, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor of Political Science* (American and comparative political behavior)

James O. Weatherall, Ph.D. Stevens Institute of Technology, *Department Chair and Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science*

Kai Wehmeier, Ph.D. University of Münster, *Director, Center for the Advancement of Logic, its Philosophy, History, and Applications and Dean's Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Language Science; Philosophy*

Daniel Whiteson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Physics and Astronomy; Logic and Philosophy of Science*

Sarah Whitt, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*

Christopher A. Whytock, J.D. Georgetown University, *Professor of School of Law; Political Science*

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)

Tiffany Willoughby-Herard, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, *Associate Professor of Global and International Studies; Comparative Literature; Culture and Theory; Political Science*

Charles E. Wright, Ph.D. University of Michigan, *Professor of Teaching of Cognitive Sciences* (cognitive psychology, human motor control, fitts task, aimed movements, handwriting, immersive virtual reality, 1/f noise, quantitative models)

Valerie L. Wright, Ph.D. Fuller Theological Seminary, *Lecturer of Social Sciences*

Xin Xie, Ph.D. University of Connecticut, *Assistant Professor of Language Science* (psycholinguistics, speech perception and production, cross-language communication, computational modeling, neuroimaging)

Ka-eul Yoo, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, *Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies*

Salvador Zarate, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology; Chicano/Latino Studies* (race, gender, labor, and the environment; southern California domestic work and gardening labor; Marxism and women of color feminism; historical methods and anthropology; ethnic studies)

Martin Zeman, Ph.D. Humboldt University of Berlin, *Professor of Mathematics; Logic and Philosophy of Science* (logic and foundations)

Fan-Gang Zeng, Ph.D. Syracuse University, *Director of Hearing Research and Professor of Otolaryngology; Anatomy and Neurobiology; Biomedical Engineering; Cognitive Sciences*

Miguel Zerecero, Ph.D. Toulouse School of Economics, France, *Assistant Professor of Economics*

Mei Zhan, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Associate Professor of Anthropology* (medical anthropology, cultural and social studies of science, globalization, transnationalism, gender, China and United States)

Anthropology Courses

ANTHRO 2A. Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology. 4 Units.

Introduction to cultural diversity and the methods used by anthropologists to account for it. Family relations, economic activities, politics, gender, and religion in a wide range of societies. Stresses the application of anthropological methods to research problems.

(III and VIII).

ANTHRO 2B. Introduction to Biological Anthropology. 4 Units.

Evolutionary theory and processes, comparative primate fossil record, human variation, and the adequacy of theory, and empirical data.

(III)

ANTHRO 2C. Introduction to Archaeology. 4 Units.

Archaeological theory and cultural processes with emphasis on the American Southwest, Mesoamerica, and Mesopotamia.

(III)

ANTHRO 2D. Introduction to Language and Culture. 4 Units.

Explores what the study of language can reveal about ourselves as bearers of culture. After introducing some basic concepts, examines how cultural knowledge is linguistically organized and how language might shape our perception of the world.

Same as LSCI 68.

(III)

ANTHRO 10A. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.

Same as SOCIOL 10A.

Overlaps with PSYCH 10A, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10A, POL SCI 10A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

ANTHRO 10B. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 10A or ANTHRO 10A

Same as SOCIOL 10B.

Overlaps with PSYCH 10B, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10B, POL SCI 10B.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

ANTHRO 10C. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 10B or ANTHRO 10B

Same as SOCIOL 10C.

Overlaps with PSYCH 10C, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10C, POL SCI 10C.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Vb)

ANTHRO 20A. People, Cultures, and Environmental Sustainability. 4 Units.

Anthropological consideration of global environmental sustainability from the perspective of human cultures and communities. Causes and consequences of population growth, natural resource management, environmental law, environmental ethics. Case studies emphasize tropical rain forests, arid lands of Africa and North America.

(VIII)

ANTHRO 25A. Environmental Injustice. 4 Units.

Explores how pollution, climate change, and other environmental problems impact people around the world, often worsening social inequality. Students use social science frameworks to understand environmental problems, different interpretations of these problems, and how people have organized for political change.

(III and VII).

ANTHRO 30A. Global Issues in Anthropological Perspective. 4 Units.

Explores anthropological perspectives on issues of importance in an increasingly global society. Topics include emphases on ethnic conflict; identity; immigration and citizenship; religion and religious diversity; medical anthropology; legal anthropology; development and economic change; gender.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(VIII)

ANTHRO 30C. Visual Anthropology . 4 Units.

Focusing on the construction of culture through visibility, this course engages traditional ethnographic films, popular media and anthropological texts to analyze ethics, "reality" and fiction; propaganda and documentary, construction of a frame, the responsibility of the filmmaker, photographer, and anthropologist.

ANTHRO 41A. Global Cultures and Society. 4 Units.

Offers a general overview of the rise of global interdependence in political, economic, demographic, and cultural terms. Considers what drove people from relative isolation into intensified intercourse with one another, and investigates the consequences of this shift.

Same as INTL ST 11.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

ANTHRO 45A. Science, Culture, Power. 4 Units.

Examines science in historical and cultural context (Scientific and Darwinian Revolutions, Manhattan Project, contemporary biosciences) to understand scientific truths and their limits, scientists as social actors, and vital intersections of sciences with religion, politics, gender, and other forms of culture.

(III)

ANTHRO 48. Archaeology or Aliens?: Conspiracy, Pseudoscience, and the Emergence of Civilizations. 4 Units.

Archaeology has inspired (and sometimes actively encouraged) various theories about aliens, lost civilizations, dark conspiracies, and mysterious technologies. Does such an intimate relationship with these fantastic notions undermine archaeology and its claims of authoritative knowledge about past cultures.

(III and VIII).

ANTHRO 60. Global Themes in Sikh Studies. 4 Units.

Serves as an introduction to Sikhism and the field of Sikh Studies. Examines the development of the religious tradition and the formation of the scholarly field of Sikh Studies in the contemporary Western university.

Same as REL STD 60.

(III and (VII or VIII)).

ANTHRO 100A. Ethnography and Anthropological Methods. 4 Units.

Anthropological research, learning ethnographic methods, and how to choose a research topic, construct research questions, explore library resources, collect data, and write an analytical paper on research findings.

Prerequisite or corequisite: ANTHRO 2A

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Medical Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 100B. Anthropology Careers. 4 Units.

Gives students the skills and perspective needed to leverage undergraduate anthropology education in diverse career domains. Students explore different career domains (health care, tech development, environmental governance, etc.) and learn to represent themselves professionally.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors only. Anthropology Minors only. Medical Anthropology Minors only.

ANTHRO 121AW. Kinship and Social Organization. 4 Units.

Organization of social life primarily in preindustrial societies. Theories of kinship, marriage regulations, sexual behavior, and social roles. Comparisons of biological, psychological, sociological, and economic explanations of social organization.

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

(Ib)

ANTHRO 121D. Cross-Cultural Studies of Gender. 4 Units.

Explores the construction of gender in national and transnational contexts. Special attention is given to how race, sexuality, class, and global inequalities shape different experiences of gender, and how gender structures political, institutional, and social life across the world.

(VII)

ANTHRO 121J. Urban Anthropology. 4 Units.

Cultural roles of cities and the processes of urbanization in a comparative perspective. Focus includes nonwestern, nonindustrial societies of past and present; the relationship between modern urban centers across different world regions. Themes covered include: inequality, race, migration, poverty, capitalism.

ANTHRO 122. Anthropology of Work. 4 Units.

Focuses on different kinds of labor that range from domestic and gardening work to transnational surrogacy and mothering work, even covering the entangled worlds of human, animal, and ecological workers to understand theories of life, exploitation, and resistance.

ANTHRO 124. Gold: The Alchemy of Socio-Economic Practice. 4 Units.

Before bitcoin, before derivatives and mortgage-backed securities, before even writing itself, there was gold. Explore gold's role in the development of culture, politics, and power. From Pharaohs to modern financial wizards, gold has impacted and mediated social life.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Archaeology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 125. Anthropology of Debt. 4 Units.

Explores how debt has shaped culture across varied contexts geographically and historically. In what ways have societies naturalized indebtedness, taken it for granted as a fact of life, and used it for organizing social relations.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Archaeology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 125A. Economic Anthropology. 4 Units.

Economic systems in comparative perspective: production, distribution, and consumption in market and non-market societies; agricultural development in the third world.

Prerequisite: One course in general science, anthropology, economics, geography, or sociology.

Same as ECON 152A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 125B. Ecological Anthropology. 4 Units.

Studies relationships between human communities and their natural environments. The role of environment in shaping culture; effects of extreme environments on human biology and social organization; anthropologist's role in studying global environmental problems, e.g., African famine, tropical rain forests destruction.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 2A or ANTHRO 2B or ANTHRO 2C

ANTHRO 125C. Environmental Anthropology. 4 Units.

Introduces students to anthropological and qualitative research on the relationship of humans, non-humans, and environments. Focuses on how to analyze and evaluate social and cultural differences in environmental perception, relations, justice, governance, sustainability, and cosmology.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 2A or ANTHRO 2B or ANTHRO 2C or ANTHRO 2D

(III)

ANTHRO 125F. Humans and Other Animals. 4 Units.

Explores peoples' relationships with other animals, a topic that continues to shape anthropological understandings of humanness, culture, and the social. Subthemes: symbol and matter, nature/culture, ontologies, relations, moralities, ecologies, futures.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 2A or ANTHRO 2B or ANTHRO 2D

ANTHRO 125U. Immigration, Nation, and Media. 4 Units.

Examines media shapes and reflects public opinion on immigration and its representation of immigrants, citizens, and ideas about the nation, and who belongs and who is a potential threat; as well as the relationship between scholars and journalists.

Same as CHC/LAT 123, SPPS 101A.

ANTHRO 125X. Transnational Migration. 4 Units.

Examines the movement of people across national borders, governmentality and the role of state practices to control populations, and issues of citizenship, belonging, and identity. Examples are drawn from the United States, Europe, Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

Same as CHC/LAT 161.

(VIII)

ANTHRO 125Z. Arabs and Muslims in the US. 4 Units.

Offers a critical academic study of Islam in America, focusing on the core tenets of belief, the diversity of practices, and historical transformations that have taken place since the arrival of Muslims in the United States.

Same as ASIANAM 142.

ANTHRO 126. Cultures of the Middle East. 4 Units.

The diversity of cultures and peoples who constitute the Middle East demonstrates the failure of much contemporary media and discourse to understand this region. Students learn about the broad scope of the contemporary Middle East through an ethnographic lens.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 126A. Elite Cultures. 4 Units.

The distinctive contribution that ethnographic studies have made to the understanding of elites past and present, in particular societies and globally.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 127. 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 CRM/LAW C183.

(III)**ANTHRO 127C. 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 CRM/LAW 151.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 127D. 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 CRM/LAW C141.

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.

ANTHRO 127E. Law and Violence. 4 Units.

Interrogates the historical and ongoing relationship between law and violence. How is the law employed to justify violence? Is the law itself a form of violence? Does the language used to describe violence matter for how it's addressed.

ANTHRO 128A. Science, Technology, Controversy. 4 Units.

Explores ways in which the social sciences conceive of science as a sociocultural practice. Emphasis on literature in Science and Technology Studies (STS), especially writings that concern the relationship of science to space and place, power, and politics.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors only.

ANTHRO 128B. Race, Gender, and Science. 4 Units.

Perfect for pre-health, science, and social science majors wanting to appreciate how science and society interact. Race and gender as biological and socio-cultural constructs are examined. Questions explored: What is disease? What is science? What are social and biological differences.

Same as CHC/LAT 176.

(VII)**ANTHRO 128C. Digital Cultures . 4 Units.**

Explores cultural and political implications of the infotech revolution and the ways new media are used around the world, new cultural practices and spaces (e.g., cybercafes), debates surrounding the meanings of these new technologies, and their implications for transforming society.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 128D. Science and Myth. 4 Units.

Examines how science and myth may conflict but also reinforce, with complex ethical and political implications. Analyzes contemporary media representations of science, the cultural power of myths and narratives, and their devolution into conspiracy theories and disinformation.

ANTHRO 129. Special Topics: Social and Economic Anthropology. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Social and Economic Anthropology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 132A. Psychological Anthropology. 4 Units.

Cultural differences and similarities in personality and behavior. Child-rearing practices and consequent adult personality characteristics, biocultural aspects of child development and attachment, culture and behavior evolutionary models, politically linked personality, cognitive anthropology, psychology of narrative forms, comparative national character studies.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 2A or (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B and PSYCH 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C)

Same as PSYCH 173A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Medical Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 134A. Medical Anthropology. 4 Units.

Introduces students to cross-cultural perspectives and critical theories in anthropological studies of medicine. Special attention is given to diverse ways of understanding bodies, illnesses, and therapeutic practices in our changing world.

Same as CHC/LAT 178A.

(VIII)

ANTHRO 134B. Cultures of Biomedicine. 4 Units.

An introduction to the anthropological study of biomedicine and biotechnology. Topics include medicalization, experimentation and discovery, diagnosis, expertise, health activism, and biotechnology.

ANTHRO 134C. Medicine, Food, and Health. 4 Units.

With anthropological studies of edible things as its foundation, this course explores topics related to the relationship between medical knowledge, eating, and health from a medical anthropological perspective.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 2A or ANTHRO 2B or ANTHRO 2D

ANTHRO 134F. Anthropology of the Body. 4 Units.

Examines human bodies as both biological and sociocultural entities and explores the relationship among mind, body, and society cross-culturally. Topics include embodiment; race, sex, gender, and the body; somatization; control of the body; commodified bodies; and hybrid/cyborg bodies.

ANTHRO 134H. Anthropology of Food. 4 Units.

Examines how food communicates ideas about ethnocentrism, disgust, privilege, gender, race, labor, social identities and hierarchies, globalization, power, and the "Western diet" and its health consequences.

Same as CHC/LAT 118.

ANTHRO 134I. Comics and Medicine . 4 Units.

Patients, caregivers, and healers have increasingly described their illness experiences in comics format, offering therapeutic value for both producers and readers. Read and analyze comics about disability, chronic and mental illness, epidemics, caregiving, dementia, cancer, and health justice.

ANTHRO 134N. Disease, Health, and Inequality. 4 Units.

Examines the relationships among disease, health, and social inequality in the U.S. and globally. Topics include infectious and chronic disease case studies, health policy, and strategies for promoting health equity.

ANTHRO 136A. Nationalism and Ethnicity in the Contemporary World. 4 Units.

An exploration of the concepts of identity, culture, ethnicity, race, and nation through ethnographic cases, with a view to asking larger questions: how do people create nativeness and foreignness? How does "culture" get worked into contemporary racisms and nationalisms.

(VIII)

ANTHRO 136B. History of Anthropological Theory. 4 Units.

Provides foundational knowledge in the discipline of anthropology by reviewing competing approaches in anthropological theory, from the 19th century to the present. Covers historically fundamental approaches—social evolutionism, functionalism—and recent movements such as feminism, cultural studies, poststructuralism, and postmodernism.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 136D. Conflict Resolution in Cross-Cultural Perspective. 4 Units.

Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations.

Same as POL SCI 154G, SOC SCI 183E, INTL ST 183E.

(VIII)**ANTHRO 136G. Colonialism and Gender. 4 Units.**

An anthropological enquiry into the ways colonial relations of power have been structured and gendered throughout the world, and to what effect. Examines the social locations of men and women in the everyday exercise of colonial and imperial power.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 136K. The Woman and the Body. 4 Units.

Probes culture and politics of the female body in contemporary American life. Focusing on "feminine beauty," examines diverse notions of beauty, bodily practices, and body politics embraced by American women of different classes, ethnicities, and sexualities.

(VII)**ANTHRO 138. Prisons and Public Education. 4 Units.**

Looks at the connections between schools and prisons in the United States. Students learn about ideas that push beyond common trope of the "school to prison pipeline."

Same as AFAM 159.

ANTHRO 139. Special Topics in Cultural and Psychological Anthropology. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Cultural and Psychological Anthropology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 140. Sex and Conquest in Latin America. 4 Units.

Competing ideas of masculinity and femininity, sexual violence, sexual identities, and gendered hierarchies informed how the Spanish engaged in military and religious domination of Mexican and Andean communities, as well as the forms of native resistance throughout colonial Latin America.

Same as HISTORY 160, CHC/LAT 150A, GEN&SEX 171A.

ANTHRO 141A. Ancient Civilization of Mexico and the Southwest. 4 Units.

The prehistory and cultural evolution of the civilization which originated in Mexico, including the Olmecs, Aztecs, Toltecs, Maya, and Zapotec, as well as the Pueblos of the Southwestern U.S. Topics include the origins of food production and of the state.

Same as INTL ST 177I.

ANTHRO 144. Archaeology of California. 4 Units.

Explores the archaeology of California, including evidence of human migration, the ancient environment and its management by Native Californians, European colonialism, the Gold Rush, global immigration, college campuses, Japanese incarceration camps, hippie communes, and the U.S.-Mexico border.

ANTHRO 145. Museums and Heritage. 4 Units.

Focuses on understanding the history of museums, practices of collecting and displaying material culture, the role of anthropology and museums in perpetuating or addressing colonialism, digital collections research, and museums as community-collaborative spaces.

ANTHRO 146. Consumption and Culture. 4 Units.

Our modern "society of the spectacle" often equates your consumption to your very humanity. Explores the ways in which our desire for things expresses our identity, politics, place within society, and how what we consume dominates social life.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 147. Egyptomania. 4 Units.

An exploration into the archaeological heritage and cultures of ancient Egypt. Also examines how ancient Egypt became appropriated as a popular cultural phenomenon and site of scholarship in the centuries after the Pharaohs.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Archaeology Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 147A. Archaeology of the Islamic World. 4 Units.

The archaeological record connected with the Islamic tradition spans nearly 1,500 years and stretches from Spain to South East Asia. Working with artifacts and other materials, students learn about the sites and historical transformations associated with Islam and Muslim societies.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Archaeology Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 147B. Archaeology, Politics, and Identity. 4 Units.

Archaeologists don't excavate in a political vacuum. Their research has profound consequences for the ways in which people identify with and claim their cultural heritage. Examines archaeology's role in constructing such identities through the traces of the past.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Archaeology Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 148. I Dig UCI. 4 Units.

An introduction to archaeological fieldwork through participation in an active excavation on campus. Students engage with research design and learn the foundational methods of archaeological recovery: survey, mapping, sampling strategies, documentation, excavation, artifact identification, and interpretation.

ANTHRO 149. Special Topics in Archaeology. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Archaeology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 150A. Language and Social Cognition. 4 Units.

Explores the relationship between language and cognition in social and cultural contexts. The overall goal is to think through how language structure and use impact how individuals perceive, think about, and understand the world around them.

Same as LSCI 168S.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 151A. Improvisation, Language, and Culture. 4 Units.

Addresses improvisation, both in performance and in everyday life. Examines improvisation as the "flexible regulation" of everyday behavior by exploring different scholarly treatments of language and interaction, and working on developing actual theatrical improvisation skills.

Same as LSCI 168J.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

ANTHRO 152A. Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain. 4 Units.

Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including is our language faculty inborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution?.

Same as LSCI 175, GLBLCLT 105, HISTORY 135G.

ANTHRO 162A. Peoples and Cultures of Latin America. 4 Units.

Surveys the prehistory of Latin America and its indigenous cultures, emphasizing the impact of colonial rule, capitalism, and 20th-century transformations. Emphasis on communities from several countries. In some years, emphasis on comparisons between the Latin American and Caribbean experiences.

Same as CHC/LAT 120.

(VIII)

ANTHRO 162B. Indian North America. 4 Units.

A survey of indigenous peoples in North America: American Indians, Alaska Natives, First Nations, Native Americans. Tribal populations and geographic distributions, political and social organization, sovereignty, self-determination, intergovernmental relations; cultural continuity and change; management, preservation, development of environments/resources.

(VII)**ANTHRO 162D. Anthropology of the United States. 4 Units.**

Examines anthropological research in and of the United States. Topics include race, class, identity, politics, law, and media.

ANTHRO 162E. Revolution and Memory in Latin America. 4 Units.

Comparison of how Andeans resurrected the leaders of the Inca, a defeated indigenous empire, to contest the Spanish empire with how enslaved Africans, with their descendants and others, defeated Spanish colonial rule in what would become the Cuban nation.

Same as HISTORY 165A.

ANTHRO 163A. Peoples of the Pacific. 4 Units.

The cultural history and recent developments among the Pacific peoples of Polynesia, Micronesia, Melanesia, New Guinea, and Australia.

Same as INTL ST 158B.

(VIII)**ANTHRO 164P. Peoples and Cultures of Post-Soviet Eurasia. 4 Units.**

Examines the cultures and political conflicts of the more than 130 indigenous ethnic groups in the European and Asian territories of the former U.S.S.R. Emphasis is on the theoretical issues of ethnicity, nationalism, and conflict management.

Same as INTL ST 162B, POL SCI 154F.

(VIII)**ANTHRO 165A. Modern Iran: Cinema and the City. 4 Units.**

Exploring modern Iran through film, literature, photography, travel writing, and philosophy and social science texts that introduce students to important concepts in post-colonial studies, social thought, war culture, religion, and media as experienced through the paradigm of a non-Western modernity.

Same as PERSIAN 165A.

ANTHRO 167. United States Material Culture. 4 Units.

Considers the recent history of the United States through material culture as a lens to understand power, race, colonialism, gender, religion, and other aspects of identity. Weekly themes include ceramics, glass, and metals, stone, food, bodies, and toys.

ANTHRO 169. Special Topics in Area Studies. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Anthropology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 180AW. Anthropology Majors Writing Seminar. 4 Units.

Anthropological theory designed especially for majors in Anthropology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

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

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times as topics vary.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors only.

(Ib)**ANTHRO 190. Senior Thesis. 4 Units.**

Senior thesis with Anthropology faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

ANTHRO H190A. Honors Research Design. 3 Units.

Students design a research project and articulate its goals and significance. Written work consists of a research proposal describing the research questions, the relevant literature, methods of data collection and analysis, and ethical considerations.

Prerequisite or corequisite: ANTHRO 199

Restriction: Anthropology Honors students only.

ANTHRO H190B. Honors Field Research. 3 Units.

Students begin or continue ethnographic field research and gain experience with a variety of data collection methods, including participant-observation, interviews, surveys, and the study of archival and documentary materials.

Corequisite: ANTHRO 199

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 199 and ANTHRO H190A

Restriction: Anthropology Honors students only.

ANTHRO H190C. Honors Research Analysis. 3 Units.

Students apply qualitative data analysis techniques to ethnographic data collected as part of their Honors research.

Corequisite: ANTHRO 199

Prerequisite: ANTHRO H190B and ANTHRO 199. Anthropology Honors ONLY.

ANTHRO H190W. Honors Thesis Writing. 3 Units.

Students draft a senior honors thesis (typically) with the following sections: problem statement, literature review, ethnographic background, and descriptions of the methods, results, and conclusions.

Corequisite: ANTHRO 199

Prerequisite: ANTHRO H190C and ANTHRO 199. Anthropology Honors ONLY. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

(Ib)

ANTHRO 197. Field Study. 1-4 Units.

Field study with Anthropology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

ANTHRO 198. Directed Group Study. 1-4 Units.

Directed study with Anthropology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

ANTHRO 199. Independent Study. 1-4 Units.

Independent research with Anthropology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

ANTHRO 202A. Proseminar in Anthropology. 4 Units.

Year-long intensive introduction to the history of anthropological thought and reading in classical and contemporary ethnography for first-year graduate students.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 202B. Proseminar in Anthropology. 4 Units.

Year-long intensive introduction to the history of anthropological thought and reading in classical and contemporary ethnography for first-year graduate students.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 202A. ANTHRO 202A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 202C. Proseminar in Anthropology. 4 Units.

Year-long intensive introduction to the history of anthropological thought and reading in classical and contemporary ethnography for first-year graduate students.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 202B. ANTHRO 202B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 204A. Proseminar in Medicine, Science, and Technology. 4 Units.

Explores the phenomena studied by "medical anthropology" and "science and technology studies" are inextricably linked, and how understanding formations requires moving between disparate fields of inquiry. Required for students pursuing a Graduate Certificate in Anthropologies of Medicine, Science, and Technology.

Restriction: Students pursuing a Graduate Certification in Anthropologies of Medicine, Science, and Technology have first consideration for enrollment.

ANTHRO 215A. Ethnographic Methods. 4 Units.

Exposes students to diverse methods, both traditional and experimental, used in anthropological ethnographic research. Students gain experience practicing diverse methods, and learn to select methods appropriate to particular study designs and contexts.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 215B. Research Design. 4 Units.

Introduces research design for anthropology, including concept work and mapping, research topic and aims development, research question construction, and fieldwork planning.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 215A. ANTHRO 215A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 215C. Grant and Proposal Writing. 4 Units.

Focuses on production, critique, and revision of student research proposals. A practical seminar designed to improve student proposals, help students through the application processes, and increase students' chances of obtaining support for their research.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 215B. ANTHRO 215B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 220. Pedagogy and Professionalization in Anthropology. 4 Units.

Introduces students to pedagogical approaches in anthropology, fostering professional development in and beyond academia, and providing general advice about teaching and mentorship. Periodically invites authors of the reviewed texts to participate in classroom conversation.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Anthropology Majors only.

ANTHRO 230F. 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 CRM/LAW C222, CHC/LAT 217.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 235A. Transnational Migration. 4 Units.

Examines borders and boundaries as material and semiotic constructs. Drawing upon an array of literatures, but loosely situated in U.S. geo/biopolitics, explores transformative troubleings of places, spaces, borders, and bodies of all sorts.

Same as SOC SCI 254A, CHC/LAT 215.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 245A. Seminar in Political Anthropology. 4 Units.

Explores anthropological approaches to politics. Covers a range of issues and topics, including: theories of culture, power, and hegemony; approaches to colonial and post-colonial relations of global inequality; and ethnographic approaches to the modern state.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 246. Feminist Anthropology. 4 Units.

Examines feminist anthropology's rise as an interdisciplinary field. Paying special attention to issues of power, subjectivity, and authority in the research encounter, feminist anthropologists' major contributions to ethnography, gender studies, queer studies, and cultural anthropology are surveyed.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 247A. Structuralism and Post-Structuralism. 4 Units.

Traces recent theoretical discussions and arguments over the philosophical and historical "subject" from structuralist decenterings toward the characteristically "post-structuralist" contemporary concern with the historical and political constitution of subjectivities and subject positions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 249A. Humanism and Posthumanism. 4 Units.

Examines alternative forms of human, humanisms, and posthumanisms to explore the inherent ambiguities and shifting boundaries of knowing and being human, and to venture into modes of analysis that problematize the universality and globality of liberal humanism.

ANTHRO 252A. Queer Anthropology. 4 Units.

Explores historical and contemporary scholarship that employs ethnographic approaches to address the discursive construction of sexuality. Also examines how the discipline of anthropology has been shaped by the study of sexuality.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 253A. Design, Aesthetics, and Social Life. 4 Units.

Anthropology has only recently recognized that design demands consideration as a cultural form linked to, yet nonetheless distinct from, other aesthetic endeavors. Course is largely oriented toward collaboratively working out a conceptual basis for a distinctly anthropological approach to design.

ANTHRO 254. Digital Anthropology. 4 Units.

Examines "the digital" from an anthropological perspective by exploring ethnographic research on digital culture and using anthropological frameworks to approach the digital and the human. Readings are interdisciplinary, including work from history and communications.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 255A. Disability Worlds. 4 Units.

Explores disability from a range of methodological and theoretical perspectives. Examines the genealogy of disability in anthropology and related disciplines, with an emphasis on ethnographic work. Topics addressed include access, embodiment, politics, selfhood, and sexuality.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 256A. Ethnographies of Technology. 4 Units.

Surveys current ethnographic research pertaining to technologies, technical systems, and infrastructures.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 256B. Secrecy, Security, and Surveillance. 4 Units.

Explores secrecy and security as fundamental to constructions of public and private domains, relations of citizenship and sovereignty, the militarization of everyday life, and the ways that the fabrics of societies are woven of both trust and deceit.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 257A. Natures and Environments. 4 Units.

Examines social scientific understandings of natural contexts and human milieus via a survey of key analytic categories. Begins by examining historical and ongoing definitions and problems organized around "nature" and "environment" as separate but imbricated concepts.

ANTHRO 259A. Dissertation Writing Seminar. 4 Units.

Intended for advanced, post-fieldwork Anthropology graduate students. Emphasis on the presentation of research design and results, problems of ethnographic writing, and qualitative and quantitative data and analysis. Prerequisites: post-fieldwork; graduate standing in Anthropology or consent of instructor.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 260. Critical Medical Anthropology. 4 Units.

Reading-intensive graduate seminar offers an overview of theoretical and ethnographic approaches to illness and healing in different settings, while also studying the political economic distribution of risks that contribute to disease. Students develop their own research papers integrating course readings.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 261. Anthropology of the Mind . 4 Units.

Reading-intensive graduate seminar looks at emergence of mind/soul in modern age and similar concepts across cultural and historical contexts; studies psychiatric anthropological approaches to trauma, the subconscious, dreaming, madness. Students develop their own research papers integrating course readings.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 264. Literary Anthropology. 4 Units.

Looks at genre-blending between creative nonfiction, ethnography, fiction,.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 270. Transformative Teaching in Higher Education. 4 Units.

Introduces graduate students to the theoretical and practical aspects of teaching and learning in higher education. Topics include critical and liberatory pedagogies; theories of learning; course design and instructional strategies; inclusive teaching; and teaching in academic careers.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 289. Special Topics in Anthropology. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Anthropology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 290. Dissertation Research. 4-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Anthropology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ANTHRO 299. Independent Study. 4-12 Units.

Independent research with Anthropology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Chicano/Latino Studies Courses**CHC/LAT 61. Introduction to Chicano/Latino Studies I. 4 Units.**

An introduction to the study of the historical foundations of the Chicano/Latino experience. Addresses such topics as empire, migration, immigrant settlement, economic integration, race, gender, and the formation of group identities.

(III and VII).

CHC/LAT 62. Introduction to Chicano/Latino Studies II. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction to the arts, literature, and culture of Chicano/Latino communities. Analyzes representations of and cultural production in Chicano/Latino communities through such media as folklore, literature, art, film, architecture, dance theatre, performance, music, poetry, mass media, and language.

(III and VII).

CHC/LAT 63. Introduction to Chicano/Latino Studies III. 4 Units.

Examines contemporary public policy issues in Chicano/Latino communities. Each offering addresses at least three of the following themes: migration, immigrant incorporation, identity construction, language policy, health policy, politics, sexuality, gender, labor, class, and education.

(III and VII).

CHC/LAT 64. Introduction to Race and Ethnicity in Political Science. 4 Units.

Examines major theories that attempt to explain the roles of race and ethnicity in U.S. politics.

Same as POL SCI 61A.

(III and VII).

CHC/LAT 65. Ethnic and Immigrant America. 4 Units.

Focusing on Asian, Latino, and Black immigrant groups, examines the second generation's experience of straddling two cultures and growing up American. Covers topics such as assimilation, bilingualism, race relations, education, bicultural conflicts, interracial marriage, and multiracial identities.

Same as SOCIOL 68A.

(VII)

CHC/LAT 101. Research in the Latino Community. 4 Units.

Students engage in firsthand research in the local Orange County environment. Students identify a research problem, conduct a literature review, develop questions and/or hypotheses, appropriate methods, and write a proposal.

Prerequisite: Two courses from CHC/LAT 61 or CHC/LAT 62 or CHC/LAT 63 and two courses from CHC/LAT 110-189.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CHC/LAT 102W. Chicano/Latino Research Seminar. 4 Units.

Taught as a writing and research seminar in Chicano/Latino Studies. Student develops own project; engages in peer editing; drafts, writes, and presents paper at Spring research conference. Prior course work in Chicano/Latino Studies helpful, i.e., CHC/LAT 61, 62, 63.

Prerequisite: CHC/LAT 101. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Chicano/Latino Studies Majors only.

(Ib)

CHC/LAT 110. Topics in Chicano Literature and Culture. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Chicano/Latino Studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter. Taught in English.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 4 times as topics vary.

Same as SPANISH 140.

CHC/LAT 118. Anthropology of Food. 4 Units.

Examines how food communicates ideas about ethnocentrism, disgust, privilege, gender, race, labor, social identities and hierarchies, globalization, power, and the "Western diet" and its health consequences.

Same as ANTHRO 134H.

CHC/LAT 120. Peoples and Cultures of Latin America. 4 Units.

Surveys the prehistory of Latin America and its indigenous cultures, emphasizing the impact of colonial rule, capitalism, and 20th-century transformations. Emphasis on communities from several countries. In some years, emphasis on comparisons between the Latin American and Caribbean experiences.

Same as ANTHRO 162A.

(VIII)

CHC/LAT 121. Latina/Latino Pop: Latina/Latino Popular Culture. 4 Units.

With a focus on the politics of language and space/place, prepares students to critically analyze sites of Latina/Latino popular culture including: music, film, performance, sports, media, and varied subcultures.

Same as HISTORY 151D.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. History Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CHC/LAT 123. Immigration, Nation, and Media. 4 Units.

Examines media shapes and reflects public opinion on immigration and its representation of immigrants, citizens, and ideas about the nation, and who belongs and who is a potential threat; as well as the relationship between scholars and journalists.

Same as ANTHRO 125U, SPPS 101A.

CHC/LAT 124W. Immigrant Emotionality. 4 Units.

Explores the emotional universe created by the Latin American immigrant experience, and guides students in the creation of a literary work based on an investigation into, or reflection on that experience.

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

(Ib)

CHC/LAT 125. Latinx Performance. 4 Units.

Explores Latinx cultural history from the 19th century to the present through the lens of theater and performance. Analyzes the Latinx experience as seen in plays, films, social media, visual culture, music, and archival sources.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CHC/LAT 129. Special Topics in Literature, Arts, Media, Culture. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Chicano/Latino Studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CHC/LAT 131. Histories of Chicana/o/x and Latina/o/x Struggles for Civil Rights, 1960-1980. 4 Units.

Provides students with an opportunity to learn more about the historical, political, and social underpinnings that oriented the civil rights struggles of mid-to-late 20th-century Chicana/o/x and Latina/o/x activists.

CHC/LAT 132B. Chicana/Chicano History: Twentieth Century. 4 Units.

Examines social history of the Southwest with emphasis on Mexican-origin people. Discusses major questions, theory and research methods pertinent to Chicana/Chicano history. Themes explored include: immigration, xenophobia, class struggle, leadership, generational cohorts, unionization, education, barriozation, ethnicity, patriarchy, sexuality.

Same as HISTORY 151B.

CHC/LAT 133. Interdisciplinary Legacies. 4 Units.

Students learn from the institutional histories and scholarship of the Chicano/Latino Studies faculty emeriti who founded the Department and contributed to its scholarly presence and impact.

CHC/LAT 134. U.S. Latino Literature and Cultures. 4 Units.

Focuses on aspects of literature, art, cultural production, and history of the multifaceted Latino cultures that have developed within the United States. Focuses on one group, such as Caribbean Americans, Chicanos, Central Americans, or a comparative perspective of several groups.

Same as SPANISH 110C.

CHC/LAT 135. Latinas in the Twentieth Century U.S.. 4 Units.

Latinas in the U.S. from 1900 to present, offering a diversity of their cultures, regional histories, sexualities, generations, and classes.

Same as HISTORY 151C.

CHC/LAT 139. Special Topics in Chicano/Latino History. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Chicano/Latino History. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors only.

CHC/LAT 146. Latinx Racial Formations. 4 Units.

Students explore the meanings attributed to Latina/o/x racial identities over time; the political, economic, and social structures that have shaped those identities; and their impact on Latinx self-concepts, interpersonal/intra-community relations, and life chances.

CHC/LAT 147. Comparative Minority Politics. 4 Units.

Examines the political experiences of Blacks, Latinos, and Asian Americans in the United States from roughly 1950 to the present. Focuses on how each group has pursued political empowerment via both conventional political channels and social movements.

Same as AFAM 151, ASIANAM 132, POL SCI 124C.

CHC/LAT 148. Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States. 4 Units.

Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues.

Same as SOCIOL 167A.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CHC/LAT 148W. Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States. 4 Units.

Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues.

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

Same as SOCIOL 167AW.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

CHC/LAT 150. U.S. Intervention in Latin America. 4 Units.

Explores political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America.

Same as POL SCI 142J, INTL ST 177D, HISTORY 166.

CHC/LAT 150A. Sex and Conquest in Latin America. 4 Units.

Competing ideas of masculinity and femininity, sexual violence, sexual identities, and gendered hierarchies informed how the Spanish engaged in military and religious domination of Mexican and Andean communities, as well as the forms of native resistance throughout colonial Latin America.

Same as ANTHRO 140, HISTORY 160, GEN&SEX 171A.

CHC/LAT 151. Latinos in U.S. Politics. 4 Units.

Comparing the political issues facing Latino groups by examining their migration histories, voting behavior, nonelectoral participation, and policy issues. Latino issues are examined on the national, state, and local levels, including formal representation, immigration, affirmative action, and language policy.

Same as POL SCI 124B.

(VII)

CHC/LAT 151B. Revolution in Latin America. 4 Units.

Presents a comparative analysis of the causes, development, and consequences of selected revolutionary movements, focusing on outbreaks in Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, Nicaragua, and Grenada. Explores topics of state formation, economic nationalism, social justice, ethnicity, and role of international affairs.

Same as SOC SCI 173N, HISTORY 166D, INTL ST 177C.

CHC/LAT 152A. 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 CRM/LAW C116.

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.

CHC/LAT 152B. Community, Social Justice, and Health Equity Research for Action. 4 Units.

Focuses on community as a unit of identity, community, well-being, and social justice perspectives and initiatives to promote community health. Addresses community change and improvements in community well-being, with a focus on health equity research for action.

Prerequisite: PUBHLTH 1 or PUBHLTH 2 or CHC/LAT 61 or CHC/LAT 62 or CHC/LAT 63

Same as PUBHLTH 115.

CHC/LAT 154. 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 UPPP 172.

(VII)

CHC/LAT 156W. Chicano/Latinos and Labor. 4 Units.

Explores theories that explain the occupational pathways and workplace experiences of Latinos in various work sectors. Investigates jobs such as migrant labor, child street vendors, Latina/Latino professionals, and Latinos migrating to the U.S. South that work in poultry processing plants.

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

(Ib)**CHC/LAT 157. Cuban Society and Revolution. 4 Units.**

Explores the causes, development, and legacy of the 1959 Revolution. Themes include economic dependency, democracy, race, gender, culture, and the always volatile relations between Cuba and the United States.

Same as POL SCI 153G, HISTORY 166C, INTL ST 177E.

CHC/LAT 158. Feminisms of Color. 4 Units.

Surveys the development of Chicana feminist thought and practice. Focuses on historical contemporary writings by and about Chicana feminists. Draws from interdisciplinary scholarship in order to survey the diversity of Chicana feminisms.

CHC/LAT 158B. Gender and Ethnicity: Chicana/Latina Feminisms in the US. 4 Units.

Focuses on the Latina Feminist Group and testimonios to examine the historical development of Chicana/Latinx feminist thought and practice. Draws from interdisciplinary scholarship to survey the diversity of contemporary Chicana/Latinx feminisms through an intersectionality lens.

Same as GEN&SEX 172, SOCIOL 163.

(VII)**CHC/LAT 159. Special Topics in Society, Labor, Politics, Law, Gender, Race, Ethnicity. 1-4 Units.**

Studies in selected areas of Chicano/Latino Studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors only.

CHC/LAT 161. Transnational Migration. 4 Units.

Examines the movement of people across national borders, governmentality and the role of state practices to control populations, and issues of citizenship, belonging, and identity. Examples are drawn from the United States, Europe, Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

Same as ANTHRO 125X.

(VIII)**CHC/LAT 161A. Transnational Central America. 4 Units.**

Offers an overview of the history of Central America and its diasporas, as well as the struggles, accomplishments, and activism, art and cultural expressions of Central Americans in the United States.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CHC/LAT 162A. 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 SOC SCI 163A, UPPP 104.

CHC/LAT 163. U.S. Immigration Policy. 4 Units.

Examines selected immigration policy debates since the nineteenth century, rationale and consequences of immigration law since 1965, problems of administration, implementation and enforcement, impact of immigration policy on foreign relations, and contemporary debate regarding the future of U.S. policy.

Same as POL SCI 126C.

(VII)

CHC/LAT 164A. 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, CRM/LAW C187, SOCIOL 177C.

(III and VII).

CHC/LAT 166. 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 UPPP 177.

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.

CHC/LAT 168. 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 PSCI 192Q.

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)

CHC/LAT 169. Special Topics in Globalization, Transnationalism, Immigration, U.S.-Mexico Border. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Chicano/Latino Studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

CHC/LAT 170. 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 SOC SCI 165, PSCI 166S, PSYCH 174H.

CHC/LAT 176. Race, Gender, and Science. 4 Units.

Perfect for pre-health, science, and social science majors wanting to appreciate how science and society interact. Race and gender as biological and socio-cultural constructs are examined. Questions explored: What is disease? What is science? What are social and biological differences.

Same as ANTHRO 128B.

(VII)

CHC/LAT 178. 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 PSCI 192S.

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)

CHC/LAT 178A. Medical Anthropology. 4 Units.

Introduces students to cross-cultural perspectives and critical theories in anthropological studies of medicine. Special attention is given to diverse ways of understanding bodies, illnesses, and therapeutic practices in our changing world.

Same as ANTHRO 134A.

(VIII)**CHC/LAT 179. Special Topics in Health, Medicine, and Psychosocial Dynamics. 1-4 Units.**

Studies in selected areas of Chicano/Latino Studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CHC/LAT 181. Chicax/Latinx Education. 4 Units.

Provides a historical and empirical overview of educational issues affecting diverse Latinx low-income, immigrant, and U.S. born student populations enrolled in American schools. Examines policies and issues such as DACA, generation, culture, racism, and gender on educational mobility.

Same as EDUC 170, SOCIOL 172A, SOC SCI 164.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

CHC/LAT 183. Multicultural Education in K-12 Schools. 4 Units.

Provides a theoretical and empirical overview of educational issues affecting low-income immigrant and U.S. born minority student populations in an increasingly diverse and changing society.

Same as EDUC 124.

(VII)**CHC/LAT 189. Special Topics in Educational Policy and Issues. 1-4 Units.**

Studies in selected areas of Chicano/Latino Studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

CHC/LAT H190A. Honors Research Preparation. 4 Units.

Students write a proposal describing their research question, the relevant background literature, and the method of data collection and analysis. Field work for the project may begin this quarter.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Honors students only.

CHC/LAT H190B. Honors Field Research. 4 Units.

Students begin or continue their research for their senior honors thesis.

Prerequisite: CHC/LAT H190A

CHC/LAT H190C. Honors Thesis. 4 Units.

Student drafts a senior honor thesis (typically) with the following sections: problem statement, literature review, description of the methods, results, and conclusions.

Prerequisite: CHC/LAT H190A and CHC/LAT H190B

CHC/LAT H190W. Honors Thesis. 4 Units.

Student drafts a senior honor thesis (typically) with the following sections: problem statement, literature review, description of the methods, results, and conclusions.

Prerequisite: CHC/LAT H190A and CHC/LAT H190B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

(Ib)**CHC/LAT 198. Directed Group Study. 1-4 Units.**

Directed study with Chicano/Latino faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

CHC/LAT 199. Independent Study. 1-4 Units.

Independent research with Chicano/Latino faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

CHC/LAT 200A. Theoretical Issues in Chicano/Latino Research. 4 Units.

Introduction to theoretical issues in the scholarship in Chicano/Latino Studies. Theories from social sciences, humanities, critical theory. Topics: immigration, identity, gender and sexuality, globalization, transnationalism, social, political, and economic integration, race theory, labor market participation, social history, cultural productions.

CHC/LAT 210A. Cultural and Historical Precedents for Latinos and Medical Care. 2 Units.

Introduction to the history of Latinos, focusing on relevant pre-Columbian, colonial, and modern social and cultural developments, including issues of race, gender, sexuality, religious beliefs, and health beliefs and practices.

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

CHC/LAT 210B. Cultural and Historical Precedents for Latinos and Medical Care. 2 Units.

Introduction to the history of Latinos, focusing on relevant pre-Columbian, colonial, and modern social and cultural developments, including issues of race, gender, sexuality, religious beliefs, and health beliefs and practices.

Prerequisite: CHC/LAT 210A. CHC/LAT 210A with a grade of B- or better

CHC/LAT 211A. Latinos/Latinas and Medical Care: Contemporary Issues. 2 Units.

Introduction to medical anthropological and social science perspectives on Latinos/Latinas in relation to a number of health and medically-related issues, i.e., immigration, gender, reproduction, culture, social structure, political economy, sexuality, utilization of medical services, and health beliefs.

CHC/LAT 211B. Latinos/Latinas and Medical Care: Contemporary Issues. 2 Units.

Introduction to medical anthropological and social science perspectives on Latinos/Latinas in relation to a number of health and medically-related issues, i.e., immigration, gender, reproduction, culture, social structure, political economy, sexuality, utilization of medical services, and health beliefs.

Prerequisite: CHC/LAT 211A. CHC/LAT 211A with a grade of B- or better

CHC/LAT 215. Transnational Migration. 4 Units.

Examines borders and boundaries as material and semiotic constructs. Drawing upon an array of literatures, but loosely situated in U.S. geo/biopolitics, explores transformative troubleings of places, spaces, borders, and bodies of all sorts.

Same as SOC SCI 254A, ANTHRO 235A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CHC/LAT 217. 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, CRM/LAW C222.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CHC/LAT 223. Ethnic America. 4 Units.

Examines critically the meaning and measurement of ethnicity, race, and nation in sociological theory and research. Theories of ethnicity are explored, along with empirical studies of the construction of ethnic and pan-ethnic identities in historical and contemporary contexts.

Same as SOCIOL 234.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CHC/LAT 224. Immigrant America. 4 Units.

The study of the causes and consequences of international migration has become one of the most vital fields of sociological theory and research. Examines principal theoretical perspectives and empirical research on contemporary immigration flows and the processes of incorporation.

Same as SOCIOL 264.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CHC/LAT 225. 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 SOCIOL 268, CRM/LAW C258.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CHC/LAT 251. Models of Practice and Intervention at the Community Level. 4 Units.

Examines and critiques current models, frameworks, theories for.

Prerequisite: CHC/LAT 200A or PUBHLTH 246. CHC/LAT 200A with a grade of B- or better. PUBHLTH 246 with a grade of B- or better

Same as PUBHLTH 251.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CHC/LAT 289. Special Topics in Chicano/Latino Studies. 1-4 Units.

Current research in Chicano/Latino Studies.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

CHC/LAT 290. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Chicano/Latino faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 10 times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

CHC/LAT 299. Independent Study. 1-12 Units.

Independent study with Chicano/Latino Studies faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Cognitive Sciences Courses**COGS 10A. Exploratory Data Analysis. 4 Units.**

Learn multiple ways of visualizing data, of transforming data, looking for consistencies and patterns in data, and interpreting these patterns to reach conclusions. Serves as first introduction to computer programming using the R language.

Same as PSYC 10A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Hearing and Speech Sciences Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

COGS 10B. Probability and Inference. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on thorough understanding of the probabilistic and logical basis of formal statistical inference, and the concept of statistical evidence. Applications in R.

Prerequisite: PSYC 10A or COGS 10A. PSYC 10A with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10A with a grade of C- or better

Same as PSYC 10B.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Hearing and Speech Sciences Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

COGS 10C. Statistical Models. 4 Units.

Students learn about standard procedures in statistics for the social sciences, with a focus on linear models for discovering the underlying structure in data. Applications in R.

Prerequisite: PSYC 10A or COGS 10A. PSYC 10A with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10A with a grade of C- or better

Same as PSYC 10C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Hearing and Speech Sciences Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Vb)

COGS 14M. MATLAB Programming. 4 Units.

MATLAB is a mathematical software package for solving quantitative problems often encountered in experimental psychology. Topics include rudiments of programming, statistical analysis of data, matrix algebra, signal processing, graphic visualization, and simulated models of cognitive and perceptual processes.

Same as PSYC 14M.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 14P. Scientific Python for Research. 4 Units.

Introduces Python for data analysis and modeling encountered in cognitive science and neuroscience. Topics include data structures, execution control, graphic visualization, and interaction with sound and display interfaces. Application in statistical analysis, model simulation, and stimulus presentation and experimental control.

Same as PSYC 14P.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 60N. Neurobiology of Cognition. 4 Units.

Introduces the neurobiological components of human cognition. Topics include discussion of the cortical structures and functions that underlie these behaviors. Emphasis placed on the development and organization of the healthy brain.

Same as PSYC 60N.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 89. Special Topics in Lower-Division Cognitive Sciences. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of cognitive science at the lower-division level. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS H101A. Honors Seminar in Psychology and Cognitive Sciences I. 4 Units.

Focuses on the research activities and honors thesis research projects of each student and the research of various Cognitive Sciences faculty. Students discuss their research interests in the early and later stages of their projects. Research projects and write-ups required.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Same as PSYC H101A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Honors students only. Psychology Honors students only.

COGS H101B. Honors Seminar in Psychology and Cognitive Sciences II. 4 Units.

Focuses on the research activities and honors thesis research projects of each student and the research of various Cognitive Sciences faculty. Students discuss their research interests in the early and later stages of their projects. Research projects and write-ups required.

Prerequisite: PSYC H101A or COGS H101A

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Same as PSYC H101B.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Honors students only. Psychology Honors students only.

COGS H101C. Honors Seminar in Psychology and Cognitive Sciences III. 4 Units.

Focuses on the research activities and honors thesis research projects of each student and the research of various Cognitive Sciences faculty. Students discuss their research interests in the early and later stages of their projects. Research projects and write-ups required.

Prerequisite: PSYC H101B or COGS H101B

Same as PSYC H101C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Honors students only. Psychology Honors students only.

COGS 105. Introduction to Statistical Learning. 4 Units.

Introduction to statistical learning as a tool for scientific research. Topics include linear regression, logistic regression, model selection, cross-validation, ridge and Lasso regularization, classification trees, ensemble methods, random forests, unsupervised learning, PCA, k-means clustering, Gaussian mixture models, and PLS regression.

Prerequisite: COGS 14P or PSYC 14P or ICS 31 or MATH 9 and ((COGS 10B or PSYC 10B) and (COGS 10C or PSYC 10C) or STATS 110) and MATH 2B. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10C with a grade of C- or better

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

Concurrent with COGS 205C.

COGS 106. Computational Lab Skills. 4 Units.

Teaches programming tools, skills, and conventions for collaborative work in computational cognitive science. Topics covered include program structure, version control, random number generation, plotting, basic model fitting, and numerical optimization methods.

Prerequisite: COGS 14M or PSYC 14M or COGS 14P or PSYC 14P or ICS 31 and ((COGS 10B or PSYC 10B) and (COGS 10C or PSYC 10C) or STAT 110). COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10C with a grade of C- or better

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

Concurrent with COGS 205B.

COGS 107. Cognitive Modeling. 4 Units.

Cognitive process models analyzed using computational Bayesian methods. Formal statistical specification of models, parameter estimation, model evaluation, and research applications. Covers multinomial process trees, signal detection theory, Thurstone ranking models, item-response theory, decision models, and reaction time models.

Prerequisite: COGS 14M or PSYC 14M or COGS 14P or PSYC 14P or ICS 31 and ((COGS 10B or PSYC 10B) and (COGS 10C or PSYC 10C)) or STAT 110. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10C with a grade of C- or better

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 108. Neural Analytics. 4 Units.

Introduces the theoretical foundations and practical applications of neural data analysis. Topics include models of neural signals, neural time series analysis, and machine learning applications in cognitive neuroscience.

Prerequisite: COGS 14M or PSYC 14M or COGS 14P or PSYC 14P or ICS 31 and ((COGS 10B or PSYC 10B) and (COGS 10C or PSYC 10C)) or STAT 110. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10C with a grade of C- or better

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 109. Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar. 4 Units.

Read and discuss examples of the primary research leading to the concepts covered in Psychology Fundamentals. Focuses on how this research is conducted and how inferences from it are drawn.

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

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

COGS 112A. Experimental Psychology. 4 Units.

Emphasis on design of experiments and analysis of results. Experiments are conducted in laboratory sections.

Corequisite: COGS 112LA or PSYCH 112LA. COGS 112LA is the corequisite for COGS 112A. PSYCH 112LA is the corequisite for PSYCH 112A. Prerequisite: ((PSYC 9A and PSYC 9B and PSYC 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (PSYC 10B or COGS 10B) and (PSYC 10C or COGS 10C)). PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10C with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as PSYC 112A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112BW. Advanced Experimental Psychology. 4 Units.

Design and analysis of multivalent, factorial, and correlational studies. Students prepare proposals for independent research.

Prerequisite: PSYC 112A and PSYC 112LA. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as PSYC 112BW.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

COGS 112C. Research in Experimental Psychology. 4 Units.

Each student conducts a research project in experimental psychology. The projects are discussed in a seminar format. Written reports on each project are submitted at the end of the quarter.

Corequisite: PSYC 112LC

Prerequisite: PSYC 112B and PSYC 112LB

Same as PSYC 112C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112LA. Experimental Psychology Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and co-requisite for PSYCH 112A.

Corequisite: COGS 112A or PSYCH 112A. COGS 112A is the corequisite for COGS 112LA. PSYCH 112A is the corequisite for PSYCH 112LA

Same as PSYC 112LA.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112LB. Advanced Experimental Psychology Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section for PSYCH 112B and PSYCH 112BW.

Same as PSYC 112LB.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112LC. Research in Experimental Psychology.

Required laboratory section and co-requisite for PSYCH 112C.

Corequisite: PSYC 112C

Same as PSYC 112LC.

COGS 112LN. fMRI Research Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and corequisite for COGS 112N/PSYCH 112N.

Corequisite: COGS 112N and PSYC 112N and COGS 112N is the corequisite for COGS 112LN. PSYCH 112N is the corequisite for PSYCH 112LN.

Same as PSYC 112LN.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112LP. Research in Perception and Psychophysics Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and co-requisite for COGS 112P.

Corequisite: COGS 112P or PSYCH 112P. COGS 112P is the corequisite for COGS 112LP. PSYCH 112P is the corequisite for PSYCH 112LP.

Same as PSYC 112LP.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112LR. Cognitive Robotics Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and corequisite for PSYCH 112R.

Corequisite: COGS 112R or PSYCH 112R. COGS 112R is corequisite for COGS 112LR. PSYCH 112R is corequisite for PSYCH 112LR.

Same as PSYC 112LR.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112N. Introduction to fMRI Research. 4 Units.

Introduction to functional magnetic resonance imaging as a tool in cognitive neuroscience. Covers inferences about brain activity using MRI, evaluates experimental design considerations, and univariate and multivariate statistical analysis approaches.

Corequisite: COGS 112LN or PSYCH 112LN. COGS 112LN is the corequisite for COGS 112N. PSYCH 112LN is the corequisite for PSYCH 112N.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 9A and PSYC 9B and PSYC 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (COGS 10B or PSYC 10B) and (COGS 10C or PSYC 10C). COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as PSYC 112N.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112P. Research in Perception and Psychophysics. 4 Units.

Introduction to design and practice of experiments: students perform auditory, visual, tactile, or other experiments. Emphasis on methodology, finding and reading previous research, generating research ideas, statistical analysis.

Corequisite: COGS 112LP or PSYCH 112LP. COGS 112LP is the corequisite for COGS 112P. PSYCH 112LP is the corequisite for PSYCH 112P.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 9A and PSYC 9B and PSYC 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (PSYC 10B or COGS 10B) and (PSYC10C and COGS 10C). PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC10C with a minimum score of C-. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as PSYC 112P.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 112R. Cognitive Robotics. 4 Units.

Introduces concepts on experimental design, embodiment, robot construction, and computer programming. Concepts of embodied intelligence and case studies of cognitive robotics are covered in lecture. Simple robots are constructed and programmed to carry out different behavioral experiments in lab.

Corequisite: COGS 112LR or PSYCH 112LR. COGS 112LR is the corequisite for COGS 112R. PSYCH 112LR is the corequisite for PSYCH 112R.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 9A and PSYC 9B and PSYC 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (PSYC 10B or COGS 10B) and (PSYC 10C or COGS 10C). PSYC 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYC 10C with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as PSYC 112R.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 130A. Perception and Sensory Processes. 4 Units.

A general introduction to the scientific study of sensory processes and perceptual phenomena, with special emphasis in the visual systems.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYC 9A or PSCI 11A)

Same as PSYC 130A.

Overlaps with PSYC 131A, PSYC 131B.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 130N. Neuroscience of Perception. 4 Units.

Introduces the principles that human perception is determined by the properties of brain circuitry and that these brain circuits evolved to interpret the properties of the physical environment to explore human perception from peripheral sensory organs to cortical processing.

Prerequisite: PSYC 7A or PSCI 9 or PSYC 9A or PSCI 11A

Same as PSYC 130N.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 131A. Vision. 4 Units.

Visual perception and the anatomy and physiology of the visual system. Topics include the retina and the visual pathway; visual sensitivity; color vision; spatial vision; motion perception; and the development of the visual system.

Same as BIOL N182, PSYC 131A.

Overlaps with PSYC 130A.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Biological Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 131B. Hearing. 4 Units.

Auditory perception, the anatomy and physiology of the auditory system, and the physics of sound. Topics include neural transduction of sound, sensitivity, sound localization, complex sound perception, and hearing loss.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYC 9B or PSCI 11B)

Same as PSYC 131B.

Overlaps with PSYC 130A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 139. Special Topics in Perception and Sensory Processes. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of perception and sensory processes. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PSYC 139.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 140J. Judgment and Decision Making. 4 Units.

The psychology of human decision making. Theories, models, experiments, and data that inform how people make choices, judgments, and other decisions. Topics include optimality and bias, mental simulation, learning and feedback, expertise, emotional effects, and group decision making.

Prerequisite: PSYC 9A and PSYC 9B

Same as PSYC 140J.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 140L. Learning and Decision Making. 4 Units.

The psychological and neural bases of learning about and interacting with the world. Topics include shaping of behavior by rewards and punishments, abstraction of relational information, goal-directed versus habitual decision strategies, social knowledge transmission, and behavioral and substance addictions.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYC 9A or PSCI 11A)

Same as PSYC 140L.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 140M. Human Memory. 4 Units.

Developments in the area of memory; history of memory research; theories of the nature of memory. Visual memory, recognition memory, high-speed scanning, free recall, short-term memory, mnemonics, retrieval, relationship of memory to thinking. Selected theoretical formulations for memory.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYC 9B or PSCI 11B)

Same as PSYC 140M.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 160A. Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience. 4 Units.

Introduction to the neural basis of human perceptual, motor, and cognitive abilities. Topics include sensory perception, motor control, memory, language, attention, emotion, frontal lobe function, functional brain imaging, and neuropsychological disorders.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 7A or PSCI 9) or ((PSYC 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYC 9B or PSCI 11B))

Same as PSYC 160A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 160D. Brain Disorders and Behavior. 4 Units.

Examines the localization of human brain functions and the effects of neurological disorders on psychological functions such as perception, motor control, language, memory, and decision-making.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 7A or PSCI 9) or ((PSYC 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYC 9B or PSCI 11B)) or BIOL 35 or BIOL N110 or BIOL N115A

Same as BIOL N165, PSYC 160D.

Restriction: Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGS 201A. Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar. 1.3 Unit.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

COGS 201B. Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar. 1.3 Unit.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

COGS 201C. Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar. 1.4 Unit.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

COGS 202A. Proseminar in the Cognitive Sciences. 1 Unit.

Introduction to the conceptual foundations and basic research results in the cognitive sciences for first-year graduate students.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

COGS 203A. Statistical Models for Cognitive Sciences I . 4 Units.

Logic and set theory are covered during the first three weeks, using an interactive computer system. The remaining seven weeks are devoted to probability theory and cover elementary concepts from samples spaces to Chebychev's Inequality and the moment generating function.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 203B. Statistical Models for Cognitive Sciences II . 4 Units.

An introduction to statistical estimation and statistical inference. Topics include sufficiency and the Rao-Blackwell Theorem, completeness and the Lehmann-Scheffe Theorem. The method of maximum likelihood is explored in some detail. Inference in linear models covers regression and analysis of variance.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 203C. Statistical Models for Cognitive Sciences III . 4 Units.

Discussion of the fundamentals of statistical inference and computational implementations of common statistical models.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 203D. Applied Mathematics for Cognitive Sciences. 4 Units.

Covers the basics of linear systems analysis, focusing on linear algebra, Fourier analysis, differential equations, and elementary signal processing. Applications in Cognitive Science and Cognitive Neuroscience research are developed.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 204A. Seminar in Professional Development. 1 Unit.

Development of professional skills. Focuses on grant writing and submission process, responsible conduct of research, and ethics training.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only. Psychology Majors only.

COGS 204B. Seminar in Professional Development. 1 Unit.

Development of professional skills. Focus on scientific presentations and preparation.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only. Psychology Majors only.

COGS 204C. Seminar in Professional Development. 1 Unit.

Development of professional skills. Focuses on career opportunities, interests and information, and community outreach.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only. Psychology Majors only.

COGS 205A. Introduction to Programming. 4 Units.

Introduces rudiments of programming, statistical analysis and probability theory, graphic visualization, GUI design, spectral analysis, and simulation models using MATLAB, a software package for solving quantitative problems often encountered in experimental psychology.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 205B. Computational Lab Skills for Cognitive Scientists I. 4 Units.

Provides an in-depth introduction to writing MATLAB programs to run auditory and visual experiments. Topics covered include program structure, stimulus generation, presentation, and data collection.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 205C. Introduction to Statistical Learning. 4 Units.

Introduction to statistical learning for scientific research. Topics include linear regression, logistic regression, model selection, cross-validation, ridge and Lasso regularization, classification trees, ensemble methods, random forests, unsupervised learning, PCA, k-means clustering, Gaussian mixture models, and PLS regression.

Prerequisite: Required: Knowledge of calculus, computer programming, and undergraduate-level statistics.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

Concurrent with COGS 105.

COGS 205D. Neural Networks and Machine Learning. 4 Units.

An introduction and review of the current state of the art in neural networks and machine learning with specific emphasis of applications to behavioral and neuroscience data analysis and modeling.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 210A. Cognitive and Brain Sciences I: Topics in Perception. 4 Units.

Discusses models of cognition and evidence linking cognition and the brain. Focus is on visual, auditory, and somatic perception and bottom-up mechanisms of attention.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 210B. Cognitive and Brain Sciences II: Topics in Cognition. 4 Units.

Discusses models of cognition and evidence linking cognition and the brain. Focus is on emotion, top-down attention, goal-directed behavior, categorization, judgment, and decision-making.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 210C. Cognitive and Brain Sciences III: Topics in Learning and Development. 4 Units.

Discusses experimental data, formal models of learning, and evidence linking learning and development to its neural substrates. Topics include Pavlovian and instrumental conditioning, language acquisition, causal reasoning, perceptual learning, category formation, and structure learning.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 213. The Mind/Body Problem. 4 Units.

Multidisciplinary, drawing on information from the fields of quantum physics, computer vision, artificial intelligence, cognition, neurophysiology, philosophy, and psychophysics.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 214. Bayesian Cognitive Modeling. 4 Units.

Considers a range of statistical methods of data analysis and simple cognitive models using the Bayesian graphical modeling framework.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 218. Hearing. 4 Units.

Examines auditory sensation and perception using psychophysical and neuroscientific perspectives. Covers physical aspects of sound; subcortical auditory processing; aspects of sensation and perception such as sensitivity, sound localization, and complex-sound recognition; neuroscientific studies of cortical function; and abnormal auditory processing.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 229. Special Topics in Human Cognition. 1.3-4 Units.

Current research in brain/ behavior relationships, human memory, and learning theory is presented.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 235. Analysis of Neural Time Series. 4 Units.

Hands-on introduction to techniques for the analysis of neural time series data, with a primary focus on the electroencephalogram (EEG). Topics may include the physiological basis of EEG, time-frequency analysis, spatial filtering, and methods of assessing connectivity.

Same as BME 235.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 237. Advanced Bayesian Cognitive Modeling. 4 Units.

Considers a range of advanced cognitive process models including models of signal detection, memory retention, category learning, stimulus representation, and reasoning using the Bayesian graphical modeling framework.

Prerequisite: COGS 214. COGS 214 with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 239. Special Topics in Methodology and Models. 1.3-4 Units.

Current research in cognitive sciences methodologies, concepts, and models is presented.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 259. Special Topics in Human Performance. 1.3-4 Units.

Current research in the human issues involved with sensation, perception, and cognition.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 261N. Cortical Neuroscience. 4 Units.

Physiology of the cerebral cortex, theoretical neuroscience, and the neural basis of perception.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 262. Functional Neuroanatomy. 4 Units.

It is impossible to truly understand human behavior without some understanding of the physical structure that enables behavior. Examines recent findings in functional neuroanatomy through lectures and papers discussing links between particular behaviors and specific brain structures.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 265. Introduction to Functional MRI. 4 Units.

Describes the fundamentals of imaging the human brain function using functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI). Topics include basic fMRI physics, experimental design, and data acquisition and analysis.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 268A. Computational Neuroscience. 4 Units.

Introduction to computational neuroscience. Mathematical models of single neurons, neural circuits, thalamocortical systems, and cortical mass action can stimulate single-unit, local field potential, and EEG dynamics. These models are used to investigate mechanisms of sensation, motor control, attention, and consciousness.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 268R. Cognitive Robotics. 4 Units.

Introduces concepts for studying cognitive function by embedding brain models on robotic platforms. Topics include robot construction, computer programming, and the notion of embodiment. Students construct simple robots and program these robots to perform different behaviors.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 269. Special Topics in Cognitive Neuroscience. 1.3-4 Units.

Current research in cognitive neuroscience.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 289. Special Topics in Sensation and Perception. 1.3-4 Units.

Current research in the reception and processing of visual and auditory stimuli presented.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

COGS 290. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Cognitive Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Cognitive Neuroscience Majors only. Cognitive Sciences Majors only.

COGS 299. Individual Study. 4-12 Units.

Individual research with Cognitive Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Economics Courses

ECON 1. Introduction to Economics. 4 Units.

An analysis of the problems society faces in organizing itself to provide goods and services. How decisions of government, business, and the individual relate to current economic problems such as unemployment, inflation, poverty, and environmental pollution.

Restriction: No Economics Majors. ECON 1 may not be taken for credit if taken concurrently or after ECON 20A or ECON 20B.

(III)

ECON 11. The Internet and Public Policy. 4 Units.

How the Internet works. Current public policy issues concerning the Internet. Introductory economics. Communications law. Interactions between information technology, economics, and law. Case studies about Internet and communications policy.

Same as ICS 11.

(II or III).

ECON 12. Federal Reserve: Past, Present, and Future. 4 Units.

Studies central banking in the United States from colonial times to the present. Focuses on the past, present, and future of the Federal Reserve and precursors to that system, which was established in 1913.

ECON 13. Global Economy. 4 Units.

Acquaints students with the fundamental patterns of the global economy. Emphasizes the historical roots and political implications of economic choices.

Same as IS 13.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

ECON 15A. Probability and Statistics in Economics I. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability, statistics, and econometrics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Examples from economics.

Prerequisite: MATH 2A or AP Calculus AB or AP Calculus BC and (MATH 2B or AP Calculus BC). AP Calculus AB with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 4

Overlaps with MGMT 7.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

ECON 15B. Probability and Statistics in Economics II. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability, statistics, and econometrics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Examples from economics.

Prerequisite: ECON 15A

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

ECON 17. An Economic Approach to Religion. 4 Units.

Introduction to how basic economic concepts such as demand, supply, consumption, production, competition, free-riding, innovation, regulation, and rent-seeking can be applied to understand observed religious behavior.

Same as RLGN 17.

(III)

ECON 20A. Basic Economics I. 4 Units.

The fundamentals of microeconomics. The behavior of firms and consumers: markets, supply/demand, utility maximization, resource allocation, and efficiency.

Overlaps with MGMT 4A, ECON 23.

Restriction: Economics, Quantitative Economics, Business Economics, and Business Info Management majors have first consideration for enrollment. For School of Social Sciences majors, MGMT 4A may not be used as a substitute for ECON 20A.

(III)

ECON 20B. Basic Economics II. 4 Units.

The fundamentals of macroeconomics. Government behavior: monetary and fiscal policy, inflation, and unemployment. Effective fall 2006, the content of Economics 20B is macroeconomics. This course cannot be taken to repeat Economics 20B taken prior to fall 2006.

Prerequisite: ECON 20A or ECON 13 or ECON 23

Overlaps with MGMT 4B.

Restriction: Business Information Mgmt Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Mechanical Engineering Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Aerospace Engineering Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Civil Engineering Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Environmental Engineering Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. For School of Social Sciences majors, MGMT 4B may not be used as a substitute for ECON 20B.

(III)

ECON 23. Basic Economics for Engineers. 4 Units.

The fundamentals of microeconomics. The behavior of firms and of consumers: markets, supply/demand, utility maximization, resource allocation, and efficiency.

Overlaps with ECON 20A.

Restriction: Engineering Majors only. Mechanical Engineering Majors only. Aerospace Engineering Majors only. Civil Engineering Majors only. Environmental Engineering Majors only.

(III)

ECON 25. The Economics of Accounting Decisions. 4 Units.

Introduction to accounting concepts and principles, including the accounting model and accounting style, transaction analysis, and preparation of financial statements. An analysis of the similarities and differences between accounting and economic concepts (e.g., value, profits).

Prerequisite: ECON 20A

Overlaps with MGMT 30A.

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON H80. Learning Economics Through Sports. 4 Units.

Introduces students to a selection of research topics in economics and other social sciences, using sports as laboratories and as sources of exceptionally-detailed data. Topics include labor markets, psychological biases and social forces, the adoption of innovations.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

ECON 100A. Intermediate Economics I. 4 Units.

Determinants of supply and demand; operation of competitive and monopolistic markets; imperfections of the market system, explanations of unemployment, inflation, recessions; public policy for macroeconomic problems.

Prerequisite: (ECON 20A or AP Economics Micro) and (ECON 20B or AP Economics Macro) and (MATH 2A or AP Calculus AB or AP Calculus BC) and (MATH 2B or AP Calculus BC). AP Economics Micro with a minimum score of 4. AP Economics Macro with a minimum score of 4. AP Calculus AB with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 4

Overlaps with ECON 105A.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. No Quantitative Economics Majors.

ECON 100B. Intermediate Economic II. 4 Units.

Determinants of supply and demand; operation of competitive and monopolistic markets; imperfections of the market system, explanations of unemployment, inflation, recessions; public policy for macroeconomic problems.

Prerequisite: ECON 100A

Overlaps with ECON 105B.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. No Quantitative Economics Majors.

ECON 100C. Intermediate Economics III. 4 Units.

Determinants of supply and demand; operation of competitive and monopolistic markets; imperfections of the market system, explanations of unemployment, inflation, recessions; public policy for macroeconomic problems.

Prerequisite: ECON 100B

Overlaps with ECON 105C.

Restriction: No Quantitative Economics Majors. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 105A. Intermediate Quantitative Economics I . 4 Units.

An advanced and mathematical version of ECON 100A for students in the Quantitative Economics major.

Prerequisite: (ECON 20A or AP Economics Micro) and (ECON 20B or AP Economics Macro) and (MATH 2A or AP Calculus AB or AP Calculus BC) and (MATH 2B or AP Calculus BC) and MATH 3A. AP Economics Micro with a minimum score of 4. AP Economics Macro with a minimum score of 4. AP Calculus AB with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 4

Overlaps with ECON 100A.

Restriction: No Business Economics Majors. No Economics Majors. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 105B. Intermediate Quantitative Economics II . 4 Units.

An advanced and mathematical version of ECON 100B for students in the Quantitative Economics major.

Prerequisite: ECON 105A

Overlaps with ECON 100B.

Restriction: No Business Economics Majors. No Economics Majors. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 105C. Intermediate Quantitative Economics III . 4 Units.

An advanced and mathematical version of ECON 100C for students in the Quantitative Economics major.

Prerequisite: ECON 105B

Overlaps with ECON 100C.

Restriction: No Business Economics Majors. No Economics Majors. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 107. Economics of Asymmetric Information. 4 Units.

Focuses on the effects of asymmetric information in the markets for traditional economic goods and resources, such as labor, insurance, used cars, credit, and in auctions and bargaining problems. Prerequisite:

Prerequisite: ECON 100A or ECON 105A

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 109. Special Topics in Economic Theory. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Economics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 115. Behavioral Economics. 4 Units.

Studies the behavioral and psychological biases in economics settings. Both individual decisions and games are discussed.

Prerequisite: ECON 20A and ECON 20B

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 116. Game Theory . 4 Units.

Extensive form games with perfect information and coalitional games. The key solution concepts are Nash Equilibrium, Backward Induction, and the Core. Substantive examples include public good production, oligopoly, electoral competition, auctions, holdup, market entry, and voting.

Prerequisite: (ECON 15B or STAT 120B) and (ECON 100A or ECON 105A)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 122A. Applied Econometrics I. 4 Units.

Introduction to econometrics emphasizing practical applications in microeconomics and macroeconomics.

Corequisite: ECON 100A or ECON 105A

Prerequisite: ECON 100A or ECON 105A and (ECON 15B or MATH 130B or MATH 133A or STAT 120C)

Overlaps with ECON 123A, ECON 123B.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. No Quantitative Economics Majors.

ECON 122B. Applied Econometrics II. 4 Units.

Introduction to econometrics emphasizing practical applications in microeconomics and macroeconomics.

Prerequisite: ECON 122A

Overlaps with ECON 123B.

Restriction: No Quantitative Economics Majors. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 122CW. Data Analysis Writing. 4 Units.

Research writing course in econometrics focusing on individual research projects. Students employ econometric analysis to address an economic question in a 20-page paper and present their findings to the class in a short presentation.

Prerequisite: ECON 15A and ECON 15B and ECON 122A and ECON 122B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

ECON 123A. Econometrics I. 4 Units.

Specification, estimation, and testing of econometric models. Applications in various areas of microeconomics and macroeconomics.

Prerequisite: (MATH 2A or AP Calculus AB or AP Calculus BC) and (MATH 2B or AP Calculus BC) and MATH 3A and (STAT 120C or MATH 130C) and (ECON 100A and ECON 100B and ECON 100C) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B and ECON 105C). AP Calculus AB with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 4

Overlaps with ECON 122A, ECON 122B.

Restriction: No Business Economics Majors. No Economics Majors. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 123B. Econometrics II. 4 Units.

Specification, estimation, and testing of econometric models. Applications in various areas of microeconomics and macroeconomics.

Prerequisite: ECON 123A

Restriction: No Business Economics Majors. No Economics Majors. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 123CW. Econometrics III. 4 Units.

Seminar course in which students do an original econometric research project.

Prerequisite: ECON 123B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

ECON 125. Business Forecasting. 4 Units.

Students learn how to produce forecasts of the behavior of economic (and other) variables. The techniques examined are linear regression, nonlinear regression, and nonparametric kernel regression; AR, MA, ARMA, ARIMA, and Box-Jenkins.

Prerequisite: ECON 122A

Overlaps with MGMT 180.

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 126. Computational Macroeconomics. 4 Units.

Introduction to the computational methods for studying economic growth and the business cycle. Students learn how to write computer programs to simulate macroeconomic models, download and manage data from internet resources, and to do basic statistics.

Corequisite: ECON 122A or ECON 123A

Prerequisite: (ECON 100C or ECON 105C) and (ECON 122A or ECON 123A)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors only. Economics Majors only. Quantitative Economics Majors only.

ECON 127. Experimental Economics . 4 Units.

Learn what constitutes proper experimental design and what laboratory experiments teach us about human behavior and the economy. Students participate in a sample experiment, evaluate the results, and discuss experiment design and larger issues. Formerly ECON 117.

Prerequisite: ECON 15B and ECON 100B

ECON 128. Machine Learning for Economists. 4 Units.

Develops the theory and computation of recent methods at the intersection of econometrics and machine learning as used in economics and business. Building on intermediate econometrics, it introduces causal random forests, double machine learning, and neural networks.

Prerequisite: ECON 123A

Restriction: Business Economics Majors only. Economics Majors only. Quantitative Economics Majors only.

ECON 129. Special Topics in Quantitative Methods. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Quantitative Methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 131A. The Economics of Risk and Uncertainty. 4 Units.

The theory of insurance and joint-ownership of risky enterprises; optimal procedures for the allocation of uncertain payoffs.

Prerequisite: (ECON 15B or MATH 130B or STAT 120B) and (ECON 100B or ECON 105B)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 132A. Introduction to Financial Investments. 4 Units.

Modern theories of investment and their application to the study of financial markets. The relation between risk and return, diversification, asset pricing, efficient markets hypothesis, and the market valuation of stocks, bonds, options, and futures.

Corequisite: ECON 100C or ECON 105C

Prerequisite: ECON 15A and ECON 15B and (ECON 122A or ECON 123A) and (ECON 100A and ECON 100B and ECON 100C) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B and ECON 105C) or (MATH 130A and STAT 120A and STAT 120B and STAT 120C) or MATH 130B or MATH 133A

Overlaps with MGMT 141.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 133. Markets and Networks. 4 Units.

Introduction into network effects in economic settings, such as auctions, markets, and bargaining. Networks are also important in information diffusion, aggregation, and search. Some applications refer to traffic and epidemics.

Prerequisite: ECON 100A or ECON 105A

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 134A. Corporate Finance. 4 Units.

Provides an overview of the modern theory and practice of corporate finance and focuses on two fundamental financial decisions; investment as well as financing. Beginning with discounted cash flow analysis, basic theory will be applied to the valuation of stocks.

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B and ECON 100C) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B and ECON 105C) and (ECON 15A or MATH 130A or STAT 120A) and (ECON 15B or MATH 130B or STAT 120B)

Overlaps with MGMT 109.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 134B. Corporate Finance II. 4 Units.

Advanced material in corporate finance. How to value companies, debt and equity financing, capital structure, IPOs, venture capital, private equity, and mergers and acquisitions. Applies knowledge through cases and real-life examples.

Prerequisite: ECON 134A or MGMT 109

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 135. Mathematics of Finance. 4 Units.

After reviewing tools from probability, statistics, and elementary differential and partial differential equations, concepts such as hedging, arbitrage, Puts, Calls, the design of portfolios, the derivation and solution of the Blac-Scholes, and other equations are discussed.

Prerequisite: MATH 3A or MATH H3A

Same as MATH 176.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Mathematics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 137W. Financial Markets and the Macroeconomy. 4 Units.

Students are required to write a paper on a research question related to.

Prerequisite: ECON 122A or ECON 123A. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

(Ib)

ECON 139. Special Topics in Financial Economics. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Financial Economics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: MATH 2A or AP Calculus AB or AP Calculus BC and (MATH 2B or AP Calculus BC). AP Calculus AB with a minimum score of 3. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 4. AP Calculus BC with a minimum score of 4. Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 140. Managerial Economics. 4 Units.

A collection of concepts and methods for effective decision making. Explores how the tools of microeconomics, including game theory and industrial organization theory, can be used to make better managerial decisions, particularly those involving allocation of resources within firms.

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B)

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 140E. Health Economics. 4 Units.

Builds off of economic theory to explore topics in health economics including health care demand, health insurance markets, the supply of health care, and examine health care policy.

Prerequisite: (ECON 122A or ECON 123A) and (ECON 100B or ECON 105B)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 141A. Public Economics I. 4 Units.

Examines the role of the government in the economy and its impact on individuals and firms.

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B)

ECON 141B. Public Economics II. 4 Units.

Theory of public goods, externalities, voting models, analysis of bureaucracy, the Tiebout model, income redistribution, intergovernmental grants.

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B)

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 141D. Public Economics and Development. 4 Units.

Covers three topics of great relevance to governments in low-income countries: education, social insurance, and tax evasion. Through the lens of these topics, the basic questions of Public Economics, using theory and empirical evidence, are addressed.

Prerequisite: ECON 122A or ECON 123A

Restriction: Business Economics Majors only. Economics Majors only. Quantitative Economics Majors only.

ECON 142A. Industrial Organization I. 4 Units.

The theory of market structure. Imperfect markets, government policies, and industry performance.

Prerequisite: (ECON 15A and ECON 15B) and (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B)

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 142CW. Industrial Organization III. 4 Units.

Research in industrial organization. Imperfect competition, antitrust, and regulation.

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B). Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

ECON 144A. Urban Economics I. 4 Units.

Why cities exist, economics of urban land-use, housing demand and tenure choice, traffic congestion.

Prerequisite or corequisite: ECON 20A and ECON 20B. Recommended: ECON 100A.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 144B. Urban Economics II. 4 Units.

Housing policy analysis, urban public goods and services, crime, pollution, urban amenities.

Prerequisite: ECON 20A and ECON 20B. Recommended: ECON 100A.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 145E. Economics of the Environment. 4 Units.

Surveys economic aspects of natural resources, pollution, population, and the environment. Examines the causes of pollution; analysis of public policies regarding these problems. Emphasis on microeconomic aspects of environmental problems.

Prerequisite: ECON 100A or ECON 105A

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 145FW. Economics of the Environment II. 4 Units.

Applications of tools covered in ECON 145E to topics in environmental economics. Emphasis on independent research papers. Syllabus and classes include writing technique and use cutting-edge research papers as a base for developing effective reading, writing, and research skills.

Prerequisite: (ECON 15A or STAT 120A or MATH 130A) and (ECON 15B or STAT 120B or MATH 130B) and (ECON 122A or ECON 123A) and (ECON 100A or ECON 105A) and (ECON 100B or ECON 105B) and (ECON 100C or ECON 105C). Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

ECON 145L. Economics of Law. 4 Units.

Examination of several economic concepts which are useful in understanding legal rules: externalities, the assignment of property rights, and Coase's theorem. Examples are drawn from the fields of pollution control, no-fault insurance, medical malpractice, and product liability.

Corequisite: ECON 100B or ECON 105B

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 146A. 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 CLS C182.

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.

ECON 146B. Economics of Criminal Justice. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction to the economics of crime literature.

Prerequisite: ECON 122A or ECON 123A

Same as CLS C184.

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.

ECON 146D. Conflict and Economics. 4 Units.

Applies the tools of economics to study the causes and consequences of violent conflict (e.g., wars between nations, civil wars, and crime) and more refined forms of conflict (e.g., lobbying and litigation).

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A or ECON 105A) and (ECON 100B or ECON 105B)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 147A. Corporate Governance. 4 Units.

Studies topics in the internal organization of firms, including rent seeking, incentive contracts, principal-agent problems, internal labor markets, contests, and herd behavior.

Prerequisite: ECON 100A

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 147B. Economics of Strategy. 4 Units.

Uses tools of economics, game theory in particular, to develop an understanding of business decision-making. Deals with questions such as how the firm decides what kind of business to be in, how large should it be, and others.

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B)

Overlaps with MGMT 110, MGMT 168.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 148. Business Decisions. 4 Units.

Surveys normative and descriptive models of decision-making behavior, with an emphasis on organizational and policy contexts. Topics include rational choice theory, biases and heuristics, framing effects, and overconfidence. Management fads, panics, and herd behavior are also discussed.

Prerequisite: (ANTH 10A and ANTH 10B and ANTH 10C) or (SOCL 10A and SOCL 10B and SOCL 10C) or (SSCI 10A and SSCI 10B and SSCI 10C) or (MATH 2A and MATH 2B and (STAT 7 or MGMT 7)) or (STAT 120A and STAT 120B and STAT 120C) or (ECON 15A and ECON 15B)

Same as SOCL 138.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 149. Special Topics in Economics of Public and Private Organizations. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Economics of Public and Private Organizations. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 151A. Labor Economics and Human Resources I. 4 Units.

Labor demand, labor supply, human capital, personnel economics, and other topics.

Prerequisite: (ECON 15A and ECON 15B) and (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B)

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 152A. Economic Anthropology. 4 Units.

Economic systems in comparative perspective: production, distribution, and consumption in market and non-market societies; agricultural development in the third world.

Prerequisite: One course in general science, anthropology, economics, geography, or sociology.

Same as ANTH 125A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 153W. Political Institutions, Legal Systems, and Economic Development. 4 Units.

Studies a variety of empirical papers analyzing how institutions affect economic development. The topics include cross-country studies of institutions as well as narrower topics such as corruption, regulation of entry, political connections, and pork barrel politics.

Prerequisite: ECON 15A and (ECON 15B or STAT 120C or MATH 130C) and ECON 100A and ECON 100B and (ECON 100C or ECON 105C) and (ECON 122A or ECON 123A). Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

(Ib)

ECON 154. Voting and Political Manipulation. 4 Units.

Introduction to social choice and cooperative games. Topics include majority rule, types of voting methods, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws.

Same as PLSC 151H, SSCI 121T.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 155. Current Issues in Political Economy. 4 Units.

Political economy seeks explanations that combine insights from both economics and politics. Topics include the interaction of government and markets, the causes of the Great Recession, and the sources of income and wealth inequality.

Prerequisite: ECON 20A or ECON 20B or ECON 13 or IS 13

ECON 157. Economic Development. 4 Units.

Considers the process of economic development across the globe and why some countries are rich and others poor. Discusses the major problems facing developing countries, such as population growth, education, capital formation, environmental protection, and international trade.

Prerequisite: ECON 20A and ECON 20B

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 161A. Money and Banking. 4 Units.

Basic elements of money and banking: institutional features and economics of financial markets and, in particular, the U.S. banking system; determinants of interest rates; the Federal Reserve and its role in money supply; effects of money on output and inflation.

Corequisite: ECON 100C or ECON 105C

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B) and (ECON 100C or ECON 105C)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 161B. International Money. 4 Units.

Open economy macroeconomics and determination of exchange rates. Asset-market approach to the balance of payments. Internal and external balance in the economy. Macroeconomic policies under fixed and floating exchange rates. The international monetary system and institutions.

Corequisite: ECON 100C or ECON 105C

Prerequisite: (ECON 100A and ECON 100B) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B) and (ECON 100C or ECON 105C)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 161D. Advanced Money and Banking. 4 Units.

Studies business cycles in the United States during the last century. The first portion of the course reviews the theoretical models employed to study economic fluctuations and empirical methods used to measure fluctuations.

Prerequisite: ECON 161A and (ECON 100C or ECON 105C)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 162. Poverty, Growth, and Development. 4 Units.

Examines India as a case study for each of the topics studied: growth experience of India along with its poverty eradication record, aspects of poverty, and the policies that have been undertaken to tackle poverty.

Prerequisite: (ECON 15A or STAT 120A) and (ECON 15B or STAT 120B) and (ECON 100A and ECON 100B and ECON 100C) or (ECON 105A and ECON 105B and ECON 105C)

ECON 164AW. The Industrial Revolution in Western Europe. 4 Units.

How do economists explain the process of economic development during the past three centuries? Has the process of industrialization affected living standards? Focusing on these questions, students learn how to apply economic theory and quantitative methods.

Corequisite: ECON 100C

Prerequisite: ECON 100C or ECON 105C. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

ECON 164C. American Economic History from Colonization to the Present. 4 Units.

Examines how the American economy evolved from colonization to the post-war era. Topics include relations with foreign countries, the emergence of manufacturing and big business, railroads, slavery, war, the Great Depression, the rise of fiscal and monetary policies.

Prerequisite: ECON 20A and ECON 20B

ECON 165. Economics of International Business . 4 Units.

Students learn to understand and analyze the principal economic issues in the international business arena. Covers topics such as trade theory, foreign direct investment, foreign exchange market, and strategy of international business.

Prerequisite or corequisite: ECON 100C or ECON 105C

ECON 166. Development Economics. 4 Units.

Uses theory and empirics to understand the economies of low- and middle-income countries. Explores the concept, determinants, and consequences of economic growth, drawing on historical and cross-country evidence. Topics include poverty, inequality, agriculture, demography, and strategies of risk management.

Prerequisite: (ECON 15A or STAT 120A) and (ECON 15B or STAT 120B) and (ECON 122A or ECON 123A) and (ECON 100A or ECON 105A) and (ECON 100B or ECON 105B) and (ECON 100C or ECON 105C)

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 167. International Trade and Commercial Policy. 4 Units.

Determination of trade flows and the relative prices. Gains from trade, the terms of trade, and income distribution. Imperfect competition and international trade. The effect of tariffs, export subsidies, and import quotas. The effects of free and restricted trade.

Prerequisite: ECON 100A or ECON 105A

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 169. Special Topics in Development Economics. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Development Economics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ECON 190. Senior Thesis. 4 Units.

Students work with faculty to complete their honors thesis.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

ECON 190BW. Economics Honors Colloquium II. 4 Units.

Colloquium required for honors students in Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics. Introduces students to independent research and helps students plan a research program. Students complete their thesis.

Prerequisite: ECON H190A. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Economics Honors students only.

(Ib)

ECON H190A. Economics Honors Colloquium I. 4 Units.

Colloquium required for honors students in economics, quantitative economics, and business economics. Introduces students to independent research. Helps students plan a research program. Prepares students for thesis writing.

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

Restriction: Economics Honors students only.

ECON 199. Independent Study. 1-5 Units.

Independent research with Economics faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

ECON 200A. Graduate Colloquium for Economics I. 2 Units.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors. Supplemented by class discussion of these presentations and other material on current research methodology.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Economics Majors only.

ECON 200B. Graduate Colloquium for Economics II. 2 Units.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors. Supplemented by class discussion of these presentations and other material on current research methodology.

Prerequisite: ECON 200A. ECON 200A with a grade of B- or better

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Economics Majors only.

ECON 200C. Graduate Colloquium for Economics III. 2 Units.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors. Supplemented by class discussion of these presentations and other material on current research methodology.

Prerequisite: ECON 200B. ECON 200B with a grade of B- or better

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Economics Majors only.

ECON 203A. Mathematics for Economists. 4 Units.

Gives students the mathematical background required for graduate work in economics. Topics covered include multivariate calculus, differential equations, and linear algebra.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 210A. Microeconomic Theory I. 4 Units.

Theoretical microeconomics. Emphasis on the meaning and empirical interpretation of theoretical models. Topics include theory of the firm, theory of the market, theory of the consumer, duality theory, application to econometrics, general equilibrium and welfare economics, uncertainty, game theory.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 210B. Microeconomic Theory II. 4 Units.

Theoretical microeconomics. Emphasis on the meaning and empirical interpretation of theoretical models. Topics include theory of the firm, theory of the market, theory of the consumer, duality theory, application to econometrics, general equilibrium and welfare economics, uncertainty, game theory.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 210C. Microeconomic Theory III. 4 Units.

Theoretical microeconomics. Emphasis on the meaning and empirical interpretation of theoretical models. Topics include theory of the firm, theory of the market, theory of the consumer, duality theory, application to econometrics, general equilibrium and welfare economics, uncertainty, game theory.

Prerequisite: ECON 210B. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 210D. Macroeconomic Theory I. 4 Units.

Advanced macroeconomic theory including alternative macroeconomic models, microeconomic foundations of macroeconomics, investment and growth theory, inflation and unemployment, rational expectations and macroeconomic policy, wealth effects, crowding out and fiscal policy, money and interest, open economy models.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 210E. Macroeconomic Theory II. 4 Units.

Advanced macroeconomic theory including alternative macroeconomic models, microeconomic foundations of macroeconomics, investment and growth theory, inflation and unemployment, rational expectations and macroeconomic policy, wealth effects, crowding out and fiscal policy, money and interest, open economy models.

Corequisite: ECON 211L

Prerequisite: ECON 210D. ECON 210D with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 210F. Macroeconomic Theory III. 4 Units.

Advanced macroeconomic theory including alternative macroeconomic models, microeconomic foundations of macroeconomics, investment and growth theory, inflation and unemployment, rational expectations and macroeconomic policy, wealth effects, crowding out and fiscal policy, money and interest, open economy models.

Prerequisite: ECON 210E. ECON 210E with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 211L. Macroeconomics Theory II Lab. 2 Units.

Overview of stochastic processes; introduction to dynamic programming; two equilibrium concepts; Ricardian equivalence; real business cycle model; complete versus incomplete markets; asset pricing and the equity premium puzzle.

Corequisite: ECON 210E

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 220A. Statistics and Econometrics I. 4 Units.

Takes up where ECON 202 leaves off. Continuing in the likelihood perspective, begins with Bayesian point estimation and then covers interval estimation and hypothesis testing from both frequentist and Bayesian perspectives.

Corequisite: ECON 221A

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 220B. Statistics and Econometrics II. 4 Units.

Begins by relaxing the ideal conditions of the standard regression model. Potential topics include kernel density estimation, instrumental variables (IV), two stage least squares (2SLS), panel data models, and simulation-based Bayesian methods, including Gibbs sampling, and the bootstrap.

Corequisite: ECON 221B

Prerequisite: ECON 220A. ECON 220A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 220C. Statistics and Econometrics III. 4 Units.

Covers econometric time series, discrete choice and count models, sample selection, and duration models along with Bayesian and classical asymptotic methods.

Corequisite: ECON 221C

Prerequisite: ECON 220B. ECON 220B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 221A. Statistics and Econometrics Laboratory I. 2 Units.

Discussion of problems in statistics and econometrics, and their relationships to statistical and econometrics theory. Instruction in the use of computers for applied econometric work.

Corequisite: ECON 220A

ECON 221B. Statistics and Econometrics Laboratory II. 2 Units.

Discussion of problems in statistics and econometrics, and their relationships to statistical and econometrics theory. Instruction in the use of computers for applied econometric work.

Corequisite: ECON 220B

ECON 221C. Statistics and Econometrics Laboratory III. 2 Units.

Discussion of problems in statistics and econometrics, and their relationships to statistical and econometrics theory. Instruction in the use of computers for applied econometric work.

Corequisite: ECON 220C

ECON 223A. Discrete Choice Econometrics. 4 Units.

Specification, estimation, and testing of discrete choice models, with emphasis on cross-sectional and panel data models and applications. Students use computer packages to apply models and techniques to real data.

Prerequisite: ECON 220A and ECON 220B and ECON 220C. ECON 220A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220C with a grade of B- or better

ECON 224A. Time Series Econometrics. 4 Units.

Econometric analysis of time series data. Moving average and autoregressive series, regression analysis, Box-Jenkins techniques, computational methods, and causality conditions.

Prerequisite: ECON 220A and ECON 220B and ECON 220C. ECON 220A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220C with a grade of B- or better

ECON 227A. Experimental Econ I. 4 Units.

An introduction to experimental social science. Students learn experimental methodology, design, and analysis, and be exposed to active research areas. Each student writes a proposal for their own experiment and presents the design in class.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 227B. Experimental Econ II. 4 Units.

Focuses on implementing experimental projects in a laboratory environment. Subjects learn about human subjects protection, program experimental software for their own projects, and conduct live experiment sessions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 229. Special Topics in Econometrics. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Econometrics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

ECON 232. Business Cycles in Historical Perspective. 4 Units.

Investigates business cycles in the United States and worldwide during the last two centuries. Topics include causes and consequences of business fluctuations, monetary and fiscal policy, models of fluctuations, and empirical macroeconomics.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C and ECON 210D and ECON 210E and ECON 210F. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210D with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210E with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210F with a grade of B- or better

ECON 234. American Economic History. 4 Units.

Focuses on American economic history from colonization onwards. Topics include the development of legal systems, transport systems, financial markets, industrialization, migration, immigration, technological change, and the consequences of slavery.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C and ECON 210D and ECON 210E and ECON 210F. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210D with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210E with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210F with a grade of B- or better

ECON 235. Health and Development in Historical Perspective. 4 Units.

Investigates the evolution of population health over time and across the development process. Examines how the environment, nutrition, public health systems, and medical innovations have influenced health and demographic behavior. Also explores the interplay between health capital and economic growth.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C and ECON 220A and ECON 220B. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 239. Special Topics in Financial Economics. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Financial Economics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

ECON 241A. Industrial Organization I. 4 Units.

Analysis of the structure and economic performance of markets, and the impact of public policy and their efficiency and equity. Effects of information structure. Oligopoly, cartels, mergers, vertical integration, patents, innovation, antitrust, and regulation.

Prerequisite: ECON 100B and ECON 203A. ECON 203A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 241B. Industrial Organization II. 4 Units.

Analysis of the structure and economic performance of markets, and the impact of public policy and their efficiency and equity. Effects of information structure. Price flexibility and dispersion, auctions, search and industrial structure, intrafirm organization.

Prerequisite: ECON 241A and ECON 100B and ECON 203A. ECON 241A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 203A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 242. Development Economics. 4 Units.

Uses theory and empirics to understand the economies of low- and middle-income countries. Explores the concept, determinants, and consequences of economic growth, drawing on historical and cross-country evidence. Topics include poverty, inequality, agriculture, demography, and strategies of risk management.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C and ECON 220A and ECON 220B. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 243A. Game Theory. 4 Units.

A formal introduction to non-cooperative game theory. Topics include properties of Nash Equilibrium and equilibrium refinements, games with imperfect information, and games with incomplete information.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 243B. Advanced Game Theory. 4 Units.

Provides advanced instruction in game theory. The topics covered will be (i) the theory of repeated games and (ii) evolutionary game theory. Applications include bargaining, collusion, reputation, social norms, and the evolution of preferences via natural selection and cultural transmission.

Prerequisite: ECON 243A. ECON 243A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 245. Empirical Methods in Applied Microeconomics. 4 Units.

Focuses on the empirical methods used in modern applied microeconomics. Teaches methods that can be applied to produce original research in applied fields using cross-sectional and panel data. Applications will be drawn heavily from labor, public, health and development economics.

ECON 249. Special Topics in Microeconomics. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Microeconomics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

ECON 251A. Labor Economics I. 4 Units.

Analysis of the relationships between education and the labor market (human capital theory), between resources devoted to education and the return to education (the education production function) and between education and labor market inequality (the theory of skill-biased technical change).

Prerequisite: ECON 203A. ECON 203A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 251B. Labor Economics II. 4 Units.

Analysis of core topics in labor economics, with an emphasis on empirical methods. Topics may include minimum wages, discrimination, gender, aging and retirement, labor market networks, personnel economics, and employment policy.

Prerequisite: ECON 203A. ECON 203A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 255. 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 UPPP 240.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 259. Special Topics in Labor Economics. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Labor Economics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

ECON 260B. Monetary Economics II. 4 Units.

Surveys recent issues on monetary policy in uncertain environments. Examines settings where both the policy makers and the private sector are uncertain of future outcomes or the underlying economic structure.

ECON 261A. International Trade I. 4 Units.

Covers theoretical models, empirical methods, and policy issues in international trade. Following the conventional treatment of the Richardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model and the specific factors model, new trade models which incorporate scale economics and imperfect competition will be discussed.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better

ECON 261B. International Trade II. 4 Units.

Covers theoretical models, empirical methods, and policy issues in international trade. Following the conventional treatment of the Richardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model, and the specific factors model, new trade models which incorporate scale economics and imperfect competition are discussed.

Prerequisite: ECON 261A and ECON 210A and ECON 210B. ECON 261A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better

ECON 263A. Advanced Macroeconomics I. 4 Units.

Students build Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) macroeconomic models from microeconomic foundations. This approach emphasizes intertemporal optimization by firms and households and typically incorporates nominal rigidities such as sluggish price and/or wage adjustment.

ECON 269. Special Topics in Macroeconomics. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Macroeconomics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

ECON 270A. Political Economy I. 4 Units.

Political Economy lies at the intersection of economics and political science. Studies effects of politics on the economy and uses tools derived from economics to understand the behavior of governments and of citizens when they deal with politics.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 270B. Political Economy II. 4 Units.

Political Economy lies at the intersection of economics and political science. Studies effects of politics on the economy and uses tools derived from economics to understand the behavior of governments and of citizens when they deal with politics.

Prerequisite: ECON 270A. ECON 270A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 270C. Political Economy III. 4 Units.

Political Economy lies at the intersection of economics and political science. Studies effects of politics on the economy and uses tools derived from economics to understand the behavior of governments and of citizens when they deal with politics.

Prerequisite: ECON 270B. ECON 270B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 271. 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 CLS C271.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 272A. Public Economics I. 4 Units.

Covers welfare economics, the theory of optimal taxation, tax incidence, and empirical methods in tax policy. Empirical topics include tax evasion, measurement of incidence, efficiency costs, and other policy issues.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 272B. Public Economics II. 4 Units.

Covers the theory of public goods and models of decentralized provision of such goods, including voluntary provision, voting, bureaucratic provision, and preference revelation mechanisms, as well as the Tiebout model. Also covers externalities, cost-benefit analysis, and intergovernmental competition.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 272C. Public Economics III. 4 Units.

Covers the rationale for and effects of government intervention in insurance markets and for redistribution. Includes theoretical and empirical analyses of cash and in-kind assistance programs, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, Social Security, and other programs.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 275. 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 UPPP 227.

ECON 279. Special Topics in Political Economy. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Political Economy. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

ECON 281A. Urban Economics I. 4 Units.

Economic reasons for the existence of cities, analysis of urban spatial structure, urban sprawl, Third World urbanization, hedonic price analysis, housing tenure choice.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better

ECON 281B. Urban Economics II. 4 Units.

Housing in the portfolio, land-use controls, rent control, homelessness, neighborhood effects, urban quality-of-life measurement, and subcenters.

Prerequisite: ECON 210A. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better

ECON 282B. Transportation Economics II. 4 Units.

Economics of the airline industry. Hub-and-spoke networks, the effects of competition on airfares, price dispersion, airline alliances, airport congestion, product unbundling.

Prerequisite: ECON 282A. ECON 282A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 284. Health Economics. 4 Units.

Introduction to graduate-level Health Economics. Research-oriented and focuses on the synthesis and critical examination of existing Economics research, as well as analyzing and producing research, with a focus on the U.S.

Prerequisite: (ECON 210A and ECON 210B and ECON 210C) and (ECON 220A and ECON 220B and ECON 220C) or UPPP 215 and UPPP 240. ECON 210A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 210C with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220A with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220B with a grade of B- or better. ECON 220C with a grade of B- or better. UPPP 215 with a grade of B- or better. UPPP 240 with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

ECON 290. Dissertation Research. 2-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Economics faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

ECON 299. Independent Study. 2-4 Units.

Independent research with Economics faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

International Studies Courses**INTL ST 1. Introduction to Global Studies. 4 Units.**

Ongoing historical processes that increase global integration, the social, economic, and political interdependence of different regions, cultures, and peoples. Topics include ancient empires, colonialism, nationalism, industrialization, modern imperialism and warfare, decolonization, global social movements, conflict, inequality, and global governance.

Same as SOC SCI 4A.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 11. Global Cultures and Society. 4 Units.

Offers a general overview of the rise of global interdependence in political, economic, demographic, and cultural terms. Considers what drove people from relative isolation into intensified intercourse with one another, and investigates the consequences of this shift.

Same as ANTHRO 41A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 12. Global Political Ideologies. 4 Units.

An overview of the major political ideologies shaping the current world order and global conflict. Topics include liberalism, democracy, nationalism, capitalism, communism, socialism, fascism, neoliberalism, clash of civilizations, sectarian violence, populist nationalism, and de-globalization.

Same as POL SCI 44B, SOC SCI 12.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 13. Global Economy. 4 Units.

Acquaints students with the fundamental patterns of the global economy. Emphasizes the historical roots and political implications of economic choices.

Same as ECON 13.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Quantitative Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 14. Introduction to International Relations. 4 Units.

Analysis of political relations between and among nations with emphasis on explanations of conflict and cooperation. The role of ideologies and their relation to international problems are also examined.

Same as POL SCI 41A.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 15. Global Political Economy. 4 Units.

The global economy as an integrated system. The rise of world trade, capitalism, national economies, market cycles, competing economic ideologies, development, globalization, transnational labor, multinational corporations, and the role of UN, World Bank, WTO, and the IMF in global governance.

Same as SOC SCI 15.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 16. Human Rights and Global Governance. 4 Units.

Historical development of civil, political rights and the rise of human rights in international law. Explores role, and limitations, of the UN, ICJ, and ICC in global governance. Reconceptualizing democracy and political representation in a postnational 21st century.

Same as POL SCI 45A, SOC SCI 16.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 17. Global Environmental Issues. 4 Units.

Examines problems such as global climate change, growing human populations, fisheries depletion, ocean acidification, biodiversity loss, deforestation, and food security. Introduces political, social, and economic factors contributing to environmental issues and their disproportional impacts on the world's poor and minorities.

Same as SOC SCI 17.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

INTL ST 100. Global Trials. 4 Units.

Explores landmark legal trials that have impacted both domestic and world affairs. The trials provide a lens through which to explore society at the time, as well as shed light on the historical legacies of current social, political, and legal values.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 101A. Global Social Movements. 4 Units.

The evolution of global social movements over past 250 years. Age of Revolutions in America, France, and Haiti; nationalism and labor; 1960s global decolonization; 21st century Latin American indigenous movements; Occupy Wall Street, Arab Spring, and social media's #metoo, #BlackLivesMatter.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 101B. Global Cities and Slums. 4 Units.

Cities as a window into contemporary challenges of the globalized world. Global cities such as Los Angeles, London, and Beijing compared with cities with slums in the global south such as Rio de Janeiro, Johannesburg, and Mumbai.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 102A. Global Refugees and Stateless People. 4 Units.

Examines the reason behind global refugee crises, and what it means to be a displaced migrant or stateless person in history and in contemporary society. Links case studies about refugees around the world.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 102B. Global Asias and Orientalism. 4 Units.

Examines how the modern world is divided between East and West in the age of globalization. Through the postcolonial framework of Orientalism, it considers a pluralistic idea of Asia and the current notion of the new world order as one.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 103A. Global Health. 4 Units.

Explores critical global health and planetary health studies, linking past trends to current research of health inequalities. Case studies include maternal-fetal mortality, environmental contamination, disaster preparedness, pharmaceutical development and access, and humanitarian aid interventions.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 104A. Global Trafficking. 4 Units.

Explores trafficking in different global contexts. Covers sex trafficking, labor trafficking, and organ trafficking. Tracks the use of the concept in policy, human rights, law, humanitarianism, and media. Provides a complex and nuanced understanding of the problem and its solutions.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 104BW. Global Gender and Sexuality. 4 Units.

Develops critical insights into gender and sexuality as products of the world around us and as lived experiences across the globe. Topics include agency and resistance, intersectionality, feminisms, colonialism, heteronormativity, gender violence, masculinities, media and popular culture, globalization and migration.

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

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

INTL ST 106A. Global Political Ecology. 4 Units.

Introduction to political ecology and critical analysis of the global scale and globalization. Topics include current and historical climate change, fossil fuels, international trade and investment, soil erosion and pollution, deforestation, waste, ocean ecology, water crisis, wars, revolutions, and refugees.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 106B. Global Food Environment. 4 Units.

Examines the global political ecology of food, focusing on the U.S., China, and Brazil. Topics include the history of agriculture, imperialism/neocolonialism, Malthusianism, migration, agro-industrialization, deforestation, GMOs, agrochemicals, soil and water contamination, land struggles, food security/safety/sovereignty, dietary habits, and climate change.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 111B. World of Coffee . 4 Units.

History of consumption and production of coffee over the centuries, and coffee's cultural, economic, social, political consequences. Coffee's social life as a drug, symbol of hospitality, religious rite, sociability and bourgeois lifestyle, commodity, source of livelihoods, imperial revenues, corporate profits.

Same as HISTORY 163.

INTL ST 112A. International Business. 4 Units.

Introduction to conducting business in the international arena, decision making in the organization, and globalization of markets and production. Topics covered range from tax and finance to ethics, marketing, and more. Continuing corporate regulatory scandals discussed.

Same as SOC SCI 115D.

INTL ST 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 UPPP 115.

INTL ST 122. 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 SOCECOL E127, PUBHLTH 168.

(VIII)

INTL ST 124A. 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 CRM/LAW C102.

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.

INTL ST 130. Transnational Gangs. 4 Units.

Examines the internationalization of U.S. domestic street gangs. The relationship between California gangs Mara Salvatrucha and 18th Street and Mexico/Central American gangs is assessed. Specified topics include: mobilization, migration, territorialism, culture, organization, and use of technology.

Same as IS 130.

Overlaps with SSCI XI120, IS XI130.

INTL ST 141B. Homeland Security . 4.0 Units.

Examines the 9/11 origins of the concept of homeland security; assess the evolution, structure, and operations of the Department of Homeland Security; critically examines the evolution of threat assessment to the U.S. and the utilization of risk management methodologies.

Same as POL SCI 143G.

INTL ST 143A. Vietnam War. 4 Units.

Examines social structures and social changes in Vietnamese and U.S. societies through the study of the Vietnam War.

Same as SOCIOL 170A.

INTL ST 145A. International Law. 4 Units.

Examination of the origin, changing structure, application of international law, and the role of legal norms in regulating the behavior of states and maintaining international order.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 71A

Same as POL SCI 172A.

(VIII)

INTL ST 146. Global Indigeneity. 4 Units.

Situates the interdisciplinary fields of Native American and Indigenous Studies within a transnational context, focusing on the global dimensions of indigeneity informing local histories, politics, and experiences. Examines settler colonialism, sovereignty, and the enduring legacies of colonialism as global phenomena.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 146W. Global Indigeneity. 4 Units.

Situates the interdisciplinary fields of Native American and Indigenous Studies within a transnational context, focusing on the global dimensions of indigeneity informing local histories, politics, and experiences. Examines settler colonialism, sovereignty, and the enduring legacies of colonialism as global phenomena.

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

Restriction: International Studies Honors students only. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

INTL ST 147CW. International Humanitarianism. 4 Units.

Examines, analyzes, and evaluates the humanitarian phenomenon, the actors involved in it (including states, international organizations (IOs), and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)), the rise of a body of international humanitarian law, and the problems and debates associated with international humanitarianism today.

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

Same as POL SCI 147CW.

(Ib)

INTL ST 148W. Global Futures. 4 Units.

Develops critical insights into our collective future as it reflects different perspectives of the world. Topics include techno-orientalism, afro-futurism, feminist futures, indigenous cosmology, and environmental concerns.

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

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

INTL ST 150. Racism and Global Apartheid. 4 Units.

The concept of race has been used to draw a global color line dividing rich from poor, developed from developing, first from third worlds. Racism is used to justify slavery, colonialism, imperialism, eugenics, genocide, and extreme inequalities produced by globalization.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 151B. Religion and World Politics. 4 Units.

Examines the relationship between religion and world politics historically and today, focusing on connections with peace/war, democracy, human rights, secularism(s), and globalization. Covers major debates, scholarship, concepts, and theories through class exercises, exams, and essays.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 41A or INTL ST 11 or INTL ST 12 or REL STD 5A or REL STD 5B or REL STD 5C

Same as POL SCI 146B, REL STD 115.

INTL ST 152A. Non-Government Organization (NGO) Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Introduction to non-governmental organizations, including their role in U.S. society and the international community. Explores varying definitions of NGOs and the characteristics held in common by all NGOs.

Same as SOC SCI 152A.

INTL ST 153F. Militarism and Gender. 4 Units.

Examination of feminist approaches to militarism, war, and political violence; drawing on representations of women as both victims of and participants in military violence; effects of militarism on formations of gender; effects of military industrial complex on nationalism and identity.

Same as GEN&SEX 167A.

INTL ST 154W. Ethics and Justice in International Affairs. 4 Units.

Analyzes choices regarding the use of force, resolving conflict, and promoting human rights and social justice. Special attention is given to the American experience as a principal case study of ethics and statecraft.

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

Restriction: Upper-division students only. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

INTL ST 155. Racial Capitalism. 4 Units.

Explores the historical relationship between racism and capitalism. Social movements such as Black Lives Matter highlight the contemporary political economy of racial capitalism, and the relationship between domestic policing and international militarization as twin sides of global racial hegemony.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 157C. Comparing European and US Societies. 4 Units.

Society, culture, institutions of U.S. and European countries. Fertility to football, guns to government, work to welfare, health to housework. Cross-national approaches for understanding the world and thinking critically about taken-for-granted practices. Policies the U.S. might borrow for social issues.

Same as SOCIOL 157C.

INTL ST 158B. Peoples of the Pacific. 4 Units.

The cultural history and recent developments among the Pacific peoples of Polynesia, Micronesia, Melanesia, New Guinea, and Australia.

Same as ANTHRO 163A.

(VIII)

INTL ST 158D. China in the Global Age. 4 Units.

Chinese society from 1949 to present. Social change in the context of political control and ideological considerations. Focus on the power structure, political decision processes, and ideological legitimization, and interplay with the Chinese community and its culture.

Same as SOCIOL 175B.

INTL ST 161A. Political Islam. 4 Units.

Political Islam is a diverse phenomenon. While noticeable barriers exist to "Islamist democracy," it is the Islamists who will define the political future of much of the Muslim world. Reviews the experience of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Pakistan, Turkey, and Indonesia.

Same as SOC SCI 188K.

INTL ST 162B. Peoples and Cultures of Post-Soviet Eurasia. 4 Units.

Examines the cultures and political conflicts of the more than 130 indigenous ethnic groups in the European and Asian territories of the former U.S.S.R. Emphasis is on the theoretical issues of ethnicity, nationalism, and conflict management.

Same as POL SCI 154F, ANTHRO 164P.

(VIII)

INTL ST 163. Global Inequalities. 4 Units.

An examination of various forms of social, economic, and political inequality within and between nations. Different approaches to understanding inequality and the intersections of poverty, race, ethnicity, class, gender, nationality, health, and violence.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 165. Introduction to Contemporary Middle East Politics. 4 Units.

An overview of basic issues that shape the politics of the Middle East and North Africa. Themes include implication of the colonization era, nation-state formation, inter-Arab relations, nationalism, Arab-Israel conflict, Islamic resurgence, and more.

Same as SOC SCI 188A, POL SCI 158D.

INTL ST 175A. U.S. War on Terrorism. 4.0 Units.

Analyzes the United States war on terrorism by focusing on terrorism, the U.S. wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and changes in police powers through the Patriot Act, as well as the political leadership which directs the war.

Same as SOCIOL 170B.

INTL ST 176C. Political Power in Contemporary China. 4 Units.

Analyzes the sources of political power in contemporary China, including historical legitimacy, political institutions, and Chinese Communist Party power. Identifies challenges to the CCP's rule and rising socio-political issues such as mass protest, censorship, and the environment.

Same as POL SCI 151B.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTL ST 177C. Revolution in Latin America. 4 Units.

Presents a comparative analysis of the causes, development, and consequences of selected revolutionary movements, focusing on outbreaks in Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, Nicaragua, and Grenada. Explores topics of state formation, economic nationalism, social justice, ethnicity, and role of international affairs.

Same as CHC/LAT 151B, HISTORY 166D, SOC SCI 173N.

INTL ST 177D. U.S. Intervention in Latin America. 4 Units.

Explores political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America.

Same as POL SCI 142J, HISTORY 166, CHC/LAT 150.

INTL ST 177E. Cuban Society and Revolution. 4 Units.

Explores the causes, development, and legacy of the 1959 Revolution. Themes include economic dependency, democracy, race, gender, culture, and the always volatile relations between Cuba and the United States.

Same as POL SCI 153G, HISTORY 166C, CHC/LAT 157.

INTL ST 177G. Revolution and Reaction in Cold War Latin America. 4 Units.

Explores Latin American experiences of revolutionary change and military dictatorship during the Cold War (1945-1990). Pays particular attention to the lives of women, peasants, workers, and the urban middle classes. Case studies include Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, Argentina, Nicaragua, and Mexico.

Same as HISTORY 166B.

INTL ST 177I. Ancient Civilization of Mexico and the Southwest. 4 Units.

The prehistory and cultural evolution of the civilization which originated in Mexico, including the Olmecs, Aztecs, Toltecs, Maya, and Zapotec, as well as the Pueblos of the Southwestern U.S. Topics include the origins of food production and of the state.

Same as ANTHRO 141A.

INTL ST 179. Special Topics: Geographic Focus in International Studies. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of international studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

INTL ST H180. International Studies Honors Research Seminar. 4 Units.

Assists students to prepare a thesis prospectus for the Honors Program in International Studies. Students choose a topic, learn writing and research methods, write a prospectus and orally present and defend it, and conduct a literature review.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Honors students only.

INTL ST 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 SOCECOL 183A, SOC SCI 183A.

INTL ST 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 SOC SCI 183B, SOCECOL 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.

INTL ST 183CW. Seminar Conflict Resolution. 4 Units.

Designed for seniors who are pursuing the International Studies major and/or minor. Provides a forum in which students will refine skills and theory in the study of cooperation and conflict, from local to global arenas. Students write research paper.

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

Same as SOC SCI 183CW.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

INTL ST 183E. Conflict Resolution in Cross-Cultural Perspective. 4 Units.

Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations.

Same as ANTHRO 136D, SOC SCI 183E, POL SCI 154G.

(VIII)

INTL ST 189. Special Topics: Global Focus in International Studies. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of international studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

INTL ST H190. Honors Thesis. 4 Units.

Students work with faculty to complete their honors thesis.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Restriction: International Studies Honors students only.

INTL ST 199. Individual Study. 2-4 Units.

Students participate in planned research and study under written contract with a supervising UCI instructor. Students may enroll for only one individual study course each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

INTL ST 201. What is Global Studies?. 4 Units.

Introduces graduates to the field of global and international studies. Landmark studies outline the transition from globalization studies to contemporary global studies. Identify complex global issues, underlying processes of globalization, and the impacts they have on people around the world.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 202. Foundations of European Social Thought. 4 Units.

Provides graduate students with a broad overview of the major landmarks in the development of modern social thought. Introduces key philosophers and theorists Adam Smith, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Freud, and Du Bois, focusing on the global dimensions of their work.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 203. Globalizing Social Theory in the Age of Extremes. 4 Units.

Examines important developments in social theory between 1914 and 1991. The overarching goal is to synthesize from these various approaches a critical and transdisciplinary theoretical framework to analyze complex global issues.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 204. Theories of Globalization. 4 Units.

Theories of globalization engage deep historical transformations, keeping the interrelated dynamics of economics, politics, and culture in focus. Theories examine transformations emanating at transnational and state levels, and from below in the form of social movements led by everyday people.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 205. Theories from the Global South. 4 Units.

Looking beyond the theoretical traditions of the Euro-American academy scholars can begin to engage important theoretical contributions from the Global South. Explores alternative standpoints and interventions challenging dominant narratives and calling into question taken-for-granted assumptions, categories, concepts, values, and perspectives.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 206. Engaging Global Issues. 4 Units.

Critical and interdisciplinary works on global issues serve as examples that graduates can use in their own research. Each week focuses on a different example of outstanding global research done by a scholar having an important impact on the field.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 207. Research Design and Methods . 4 Units.

Fundamentals of empirical research design, strategies for global research, sampling logics, reliability, validity, mixed methods, integrating qualitative and quantitative methods. Introduction to basic data collection methods and examples of more advanced methodological strategies. Research ethics and the IRB review process.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 208. Grant Writing. 4 Units.

Focuses on production, critique, and revision of student research proposals. A practical seminar designed to improve student proposals, help students through the application processes, and increase students' chances of obtaining support for their research.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 210A. Proseminar in Global Studies I. 4 Units.

Year-long intensive introduction to graduate students to a range of topics pertinent to the field of Global Studies. The guest speakers and topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 6 times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 210B. Proseminar in Global Studies II. 4 Units.

Year-long intensive introduction to graduate students to a range of topics pertinent to the field of Global Studies. The guest speakers and topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 6 times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 210C. Proseminar in Global Studies III. 4 Units.

Year-long intensive introduction to graduate students to a range of topics pertinent to the field of Global Studies. The guest speakers and topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 6 times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 215. Global Perspectives on Gender and Sexuality. 4 Units.

Selected readings introduce students to topics such as queer globalization, global sexual economy, Indigenous feminism, gender regimes, heteronationalism, the straight state, heteropatriarchy, feminist science and environmentalism, and global masculinities.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 220. Global Indigeneity. 4 Units.

Examines issues impacting Indigenous peoples in local, national, and global contexts, including the cultural, political, and legal status of Indigeneity and geopolitical struggles over Indigenous territories, challenges such as climate change to Indigenous lifeways, and contemporary struggles for survivance.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 225. Racial Capitalism. 4 Units.

Explores the concept of "racial capitalism" that has been mobilized by contemporary radical movements from Black Lives Matter and the prison abolition movement, to movements for climate justice. How does race, class, gender, and sexuality feature in capitalism today.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 230. Postcolonial, Anticolonial, and Decolonial Theories. 4 Units.

Examines postcolonial, anticolonial, and decolonial theories through recent works that explore different issues, histories, and literatures around the world.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 259. Special Topics in Global Studies. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of global studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 260. Directed Reading and Research. 4-12 Units.

Readings focused on specialized topics in consultation with, and with the consent of, a faculty member. Students are expected to produce a paper based on the readings.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 6 times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 290. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Global and International Studies faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

INTL ST 299. Independent Study. 4-12 Units.

Independent research with Global and International Studies faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Language Science Courses

LSCI 1. Languages of the World. 4 Units.

The world has over 6,000 languages, with an exuberant variety of sounds, words, grammars. Introduction to a representative (about eight), drawn from every continent. Students not expected to learn these languages, but to explore and study their structure and complexity.

(VIII)

LSCI 2. Discovering Language. 4 Units.

Explores language's pervasiveness and diversity; demonstrates ways linguistics illuminates language's crucial--albeit hidden--societal role. Issues: self- and group-identification, language death, language in legal and educational settings. Illustrations: spoken and signed languages, varieties of English, Native American languages.

(VII)

LSCI 3. Introduction to Linguistics. 4 Units.

Emphasis on the notion that language is a remarkable achievement of the human mind. Current insights into the nature of language. Survey of various subfields of linguistics. Introduction to linguistic analysis.

(III and V.B).

LSCI 10. Introduction to Phonology. 4 Units.

Basic concepts in phonetic description and phonological analysis.

Prerequisite: LSCI 3

(III and V.B).

LSCI 20. Introduction to Syntax. 4 Units.

Basic concepts in syntactic description and grammatical analysis.

Prerequisite: LSCI 3

(III and V.B).

LSCI 43. Introduction to Symbolic Logic. 4 Units.

An introduction to the symbolism and methods of the logic of statements, including evaluation of arguments by truth tables, the techniques of natural deduction, and semantic tableaux.

Same as LPS 30, PHIL 30.

(Vb)

LSCI 51. Acquisition of Language. 4 Units.

What children say, what they mean, and what they understand. Theories about the learning of language by one-, two-, and three-year-olds. Comparison of kinds of data on which these theories are based.

Same as PSYC 56L.

(III)

LSCI 51B. Foundations of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism. 4 Units.

Provides a comprehensive overview of current issues in bilingual education and bilingualism. Topics include dimensions of bilingualism, the effects of bilingualism on children's linguistic and cognitive development, bilingual education programs, literacy, special needs, and assessment.

Same as EDUC 52, HUM 52.

LSCI 68. Introduction to Language and Culture. 4 Units.

Explores what the study of language can reveal about ourselves as bearers of culture. After introducing some basic concepts, examines how cultural knowledge is linguistically organized and how language might shape our perception of the world.

Same as ANTH 2D.

(III)

LSCI 99. Special Topics in Language Science. 4 Units.

Special Topics at lower-division level.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 102. Formal Languages and Automata. 4 Units.

Formal aspects of describing and recognizing languages by grammars and automata. Parsing regular and context-free languages. Ambiguity, nondeterminism. Elements of computability; Turing machines, random access machines, undecidable problems, NP-completeness.

Prerequisite: (ICS 46 or CSE 46) and MATH 2B and ICS 6B and ICS 6D. ICS 46 with a grade of C or better. CSE 46 with a grade of C or better

Same as CS 162.

Restriction: School of Info & Computer Sci students have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Language Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Computer Science Engineering Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LSCI 106. Topics in Logic . 4 Units.

Selected topics in mathematical or philosophical logic.

Prerequisite: (LPS 105A or PHIL 105A or LSCI 145A) and (LPS 105B or PHIL 105B or LSCI 145B) and (LPS 105C or PHIL 105C or LSCI 145C)

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as LPS 106, PHIL 106.

LSCI 106M. Computational Models of Language Learning. 4 Units.

Focuses on using computational models to investigate questions related to language learning. Topics include computational models of language acquisition, principles underlying models of language learning and language change, computational learning theory, and modeling information extraction from language by humans.

Prerequisite: LSCI 151. LSCI 151 with a grade of A- or better

Concurrent with LSCI 206C.

LSCI 107M. Computational Methods for Language Research. 4 Units.

Focuses on computational methods useful for language research. Students become familiar with software and programming languages used for extracting information from electronic datasets and for creating basic simulations of linguistic cognition. No prior programming experience assumed.

Prerequisite: PSYC 150 or LSCI 155 or PSYC 156A or LSCI 151

Same as PSYC 157M.

LSCI 109. Special Topics in Computational Linguistics. 4 Units.

Topics in computational linguistics.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 111. Intermediate Phonology. 4 Units.

Fundamentals of phonological theory. Intensive practice in phonological analysis.

Prerequisite: Recommended: LSCI 10

Concurrent with LING 211.

LSCI 115. Introduction to Phonetics. 4 Units.

Introduces students to fundamental concepts of phonetics. The sound systems of selected languages around the world, including that of English, are described in detail. Students are trained to work with speech sound recognition, phonetic transcription, and language sound production.

Prerequisite: LSCI 3

LSCI 116. Introduction to Speech Science. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the central topics in speech science and cultivates critical thinking in evaluating scientific literature through lectures, readings, and discussions.

LSCI 117. Introduction to Acoustic Phonetics. 4 Units.

Introduction to the study of the acoustic properties of speech and their relationship to speech articulation and speech perception. Topics covered include making and interpreting quantitative acoustic measurements of speech, basic experimental design, and basic data visualization and statistical analysis.

Prerequisite or corequisite: LSCI 3 and LSCI 10

Concurrent with LSCI 217.

LSCI 119. Special Topics in Phonetics/Phonology. 4 Units.

Topics in phonetics/phonology.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 121. Intermediate Syntax. 4 Units.

Examines various phenomena within a generative theory of syntax, focusing on the nature of syntactic rules, representations, and constraints. Introduces methods of experimental syntax, providing students hands-on opportunity to recognize the connection(s) between theory and experiential results.

Prerequisite: LSCI 20

LSCI 124. Current Topics in Syntactic Theory. 4 Units.

Research seminar in syntax. Intensive study of a small number of well-defined topics which have had significant impact on the development of syntactic theory.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LSCI 129. Special Topics in Syntax. 4 Units.

Topics in Syntax.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 139. Special Topics in Morphology. 4 Units.

Topics in Morphology.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 141. Topics in Philosophy of Language. 4 Units.

Selected topics in the philosophy of language, e.g., the nature of meaning, mechanisms of reference, speech acts.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as LPS 145, PHIL 145.

LSCI 142. Introduction to Logic. 4 Units.

Introduction to sentence logic, including truth tables and natural deduction; and to predicate logic, including semantics and natural deduction.

Same as LPS 104, PHIL 104.

LSCI 143. Introduction to Formal Semantics. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the analytical tools used in the investigation of natural language semantics. Topics include the truth-conditional approach to meaning, compositionality, scope and anaphora, generalized quantifier theory, and intensionality.

Prerequisite: LPS 30 or LSCI 43 or PHIL 30 or LPS 104 or PHIL 104 or LSCI 142. LPS 30 with a grade of C- or better. LSCI 43 with a grade of C- or better. PHIL 30 with a grade of C- or better. LPS 104 with a grade of C- or better. PHIL 104 with a grade of C- or better. LSCI 142 with a grade of C- or better

LSCI 145A. Introduction to Set Theory and Mathematical Reasoning. 4 Units.

An introduction to the basic working vocabulary of mathematical reasoning and proof. Topics include sets, Boolean operations, ordered n-tuples, relations, functions, induction, and their applications to mathematical philosophy.

Same as LPS 105A, PHIL 105A.

LSCI 145B. Metalogic. 4 Units.

Introduction to formal syntax (proof theory) and semantics (model theory) for first-order logic, including the deduction, completeness, compactness, and Löwenheim-Skolem theorems.

Prerequisite: LSCI 145A or LPS 105A or PHIL 105A

Same as LPS 105B, PHIL 105B.

Overlaps with MATH 150.

LSCI 145C. Undecidability and Incompleteness. 4 Units.

Introduction to the formal theory of effective processes, including recursive functions, Turing machines, Church's thesis, and proofs of Gödel's incompleteness theorem for arithmetic, and Church's undecidability theorem for first-order logic.

Prerequisite: LSCI 145B or LPS 105B or PHIL 105B

Same as LPS 105C, PHIL 105C.

Concurrent with LPS 205C.

LSCI 149. Special Topics in Semantics. 4 Units.

Topics in Semantics.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 151. Acquisition of Language II. 4 Units.

Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the "how" of language acquisition.

LSCI 151B. Bilingual Acquisition. 4 Units.

Focuses on different forms of bilingualism, including bilingual first language acquisition, early second language acquisition, and late second language acquisition. Research techniques discussed include theoretical, experimental, and computational methods.

Prerequisite: LSCI 151 or PSYC 156A. Placement via consent of the instructor is also accepted.

LSCI 151C. Computational Cognitive Models of Language Acquisition. 4 Units.

Focuses on synthesizing research literature related to computational cognitive models of language acquisition. Students develop their abilities to discuss key concepts and background assumptions, clearly present major points and findings, and concisely summarize literature from a particular perspective.

Prerequisite: LSCI 51

LSCI 151S. Second Language Acquisition . 4 Units.

Examines a number of theoretical perspectives that attempt to explain second language learning with a focus on adult learners. How universal constraints, individual differences, and social factors influence the task of learning a second language as an adult.

Prerequisite: LSCI 3 or SPAN 113B

LSCI 152. Acquisition of Language III . 4 Units.

Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the "how" of language acquisition.

LSCI 155. Psychology of Language. 4 Units.

Examines language using the tools of experimental psychology. From sounds to words to spoken and written sentences, explores how language is used in real time, and how its use reveals how it is represented in the mind.

Prerequisite: PSYC 7A or PSCI 9 or PSYC 9B or PSCI 11B or LSCI 3

Same as PSYC 150.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Language Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LSCI 158. Language and the Brain . 4 Units.

Research analysis on biological bases of human linguistic capacity. Development, focusing on hemispheric specialization, plasticity; localization of specific linguistic functions in adults, with emphasis on study of aphasias; relation of linguistic capacity to general cognitive capacity, considering research on retardation.

Prerequisite: (PSYC 7A or PSB 9 or PSYC 9A or PSB 11A) and (PSYC 9B or PSB 11B or BIOL 35 or BIOL N110 or BIOL N115A)

Same as BIOL N160, PSYC 161.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LSCI 159. Special Topics in Psycholinguistics. 4 Units.

Topics in Psycholinguistics.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 164A. Topics in Romance Languages. 4 Units.

Topics in Romance Languages.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 164B. French Phonetics. 4 Units.

Study of the sound structure of French. Introduction to elements of general phonetics, contrastive (French/English) phonetics, and French phonetics and phonology. Designed to help students improve their pronunciation. Also serves as a preparatory course for language teaching.

Prerequisite: FREN 1C

LSCI 165B. Structure of Japanese. 4 Units.

An overview of the linguistic features of modern Japanese. Provides students with a systematic introduction to the nature and characteristics of the language.

Same as EAS 123.

LSCI 165L. Language Change, Acquisition, and Complexity. 4 Units.

Focuses on models of language change, acquisition, and complexity, looking at the connections between them to explain empirical data relating to the form of existing languages and how languages change over time. Emphasis is placed on computational and mathematical models.

Prerequisite: PSYC 156A. PSYC 156A with a grade of A- or better

LSCI 168J. Improvisation, Language, and Culture. 4 Units.

Addresses improvisation, both in performance and in everyday life. Examines improvisation as the "flexible regulation" of everyday behavior by exploring different scholarly treatments of language and interaction, and working on developing actual theatrical improvisation skills.

Same as ANTH 151A.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

LSCI 168S. Language and Social Cognition. 4 Units.

Explores the relationship between language and cognition in social and cultural contexts. The overall goal is to think through how language structure and use impact how individuals perceive, think about, and understand the world around them.

Same as ANTH 150A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LSCI 169. Special Topics in Language Studies. 4 Units.

Topics in Language Studies.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 172. History of English. 4 Units.

Traces the history of English from its roots through its earliest written records and into the present, including fundamental changes in morphology, phonology, syntax, semantics, and vocabulary, as well as social, cultural, and historical forces affecting language.

Prerequisite: LSCI 3

LSCI 175. Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain. 4 Units.

Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including is our language faculty inborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution?.

Same as ANTH 152A, GLBC 105, HIST 135G.

LSCI 176. Introduction to Pidgins and Creoles. 4 Units.

Explores the linguistic structures of pidgin and creole languages and examines major theories for the surprisingly high degree of similarity found across pidgin and creole languages. Includes sociolinguistic and field methods.

Prerequisite: LSCI 3 or SPAN 113A

LSCI 179. Special Topics in Historical Linguistics. 4 Units.

Topics in Historical Linguistics.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 182V. 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, PSCI 192V.

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.

LSCI 189. Special Topics in Applied Language Science: Writing Skills for Language Science. 4 Units.

Topics in Applied Language Science.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 195A. Language Science Research I. 4 Units.

Provides students with in-depth experience in different facets of research in language science. It includes theoretical, behavioral, computational, and/or applied language science topics and methodologies.

Prerequisite: Permission of faculty advisor. If this is not the same faculty member as the course instructor, the faculty advisor will coordinate with the course instructor when it comes to assessing the student's research process at the end of each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LSCI 195B. Language Science Research II. 4 Units.

Provides students with in-depth experience in different facets of research in language science. It includes theoretical, behavioral, computational, and/or applied language science topics and methodologies.

Prerequisite: Permission of faculty advisor. If this is not the same faculty member as the course instructor, the faculty advisor will coordinate with the course instructor when it comes to assessing the student's research process at the end of each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LSCI 195C. Language Science Research III. 4 Units.

Provides students with in-depth experience in different facets of research in language science. It includes theoretical, behavioral, computational, and/or applied language science topics and methodologies.

Prerequisite: Permission of faculty advisor. If this is not the same faculty member as the course instructor, the faculty advisor will coordinate with the course instructor when it comes to assessing the student's research process at the end of each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LSCI 195W. Writing Skills for Language Science. 4 Units.

Focuses on written technical communication skills in language science. Topics include the scientific publication process (focusing on research abstracts), how to write for pieces of different lengths, and writing for different audiences.

(Ib)

LSCI 198. Directed Group Study. 4 Units.

Directed study with Linguistics faculty.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LSCI 199. Independent Study. 4 Units.

Independent research with Linguistics faculty. Students may enroll for only one 199 each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LSCI 201A. Language Science Research. 1.3 Unit.

Involves colloquia and scientific reports by faculty, students, and visitors. Students are exposed to current language science research and gain experience in active listening and scientific discourse.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Language Science Majors only.

LSCI 201B. Language Science Research . 1.3 Unit.

Involves colloquia and scientific reports by faculty, students, and visitors. Students are exposed to current language science research and gain experience in active listening and scientific discourse.

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

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Language Science Majors only.

LSCI 201C. Language Science Research. 1.3 Unit.

Involves colloquia and scientific reports by faculty, students, and visitors. Students are exposed to current language science research and gain experience in active listening and scientific discourse.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Language Science Majors only.

LSCI 202A. Skills for Language Science I. 4 Units.

Focuses on computational skills for language science research. Topics include computational literacy, programming languages, and database interfaces that are useful for language science research, allowing for general scripting and file manipulation, and enabling statistical analysis and data visualization.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 202B. Skills for Language Science II. 4 Units.

Introduction to the scientific publication process and practice of scientific writing skills.

Prerequisite: LSCI 202A. LSCI 202A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 202C. Skills for Language Science III. 4 Units.

Introduction to scientific presentation for audiences of different backgrounds and practice of scientific presentations skills.

Prerequisite: LSCI 202B. LSCI 202B with a grade of B- or better

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 4 units as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 202D. Advanced Skills for Language Science . 1.3 Unit.

The practice of advanced professional writing skills, including the writing of grants. Students bring their own academic material to the workshop.

Prerequisite: LSCI 202C. LSCI 202C with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 202E. Advanced Skills for Language Science II. 1.3 Unit.

The practice of advanced professional writing skills, including the writing of research statements and related documents. Students bring their own academic material to the workshop.

Prerequisite: LSCI 202D. LSCI 202D with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 202F. Advanced Skills for Language Science III. 1.3 Unit.

The practice of advanced professional writing skills, including the writing of journal articles. Students bring their own academic material to the workshop.

Prerequisite: LSCI 202E. LSCI 202E with a grade of B or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 206C. Computational Models of Language Learning. 4 Units.

Focuses on computational models of native language learning, exploring how probabilistic learning and inference fare on difficult case studies within language acquisition. In all cases, grounds the learning models in available empirical data and considers their psychological plausibility.

Prerequisite: LSCI 251. LSCI 251 with a grade of B- or better

Same as PSYC 245M.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Concurrent with LSCI 106M.

LSCI 209. Special Topics in Computational Linguistics. 1-4 Units.

Focuses on ongoing research in linguistics. Variable units based on course content, as determined by Department. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Concurrent with LSCI 109.

LSCI 217. Introduction to Acoustic Phonetics. 4 Units.

Introduction to the study of the acoustic properties of speech and their relationship to speech articulation and speech perception. Topics covered include making and interpreting quantitative acoustic measurements of speech, basic experimental design, and basic data visualization and statistical analysis.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Concurrent with LSCI 117.

LSCI 219. Special Topics in Phonetics and Phonology . 4 Units.

Topics in phonetics and phonology.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 229. Special Topics in Syntax. 4 Units.

Varied topics in syntax.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 239. Special Topics in Morphology. 4 Units.

Topics in morphology.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 248M. Modal Logic. 4 Units.

Introduction to modal logic methods and their application.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 249. Special Topics in Semantics. 4 Units.

Varied topics in semantics.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 250. Psycholinguistics. 4 Units.

Examines how language is used in real time, and how its use reveals how it is represented in the mind and the brain.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 250B. Bilingualism. 4 Units.

Examines how bilingualism interfaces with language representation, language use, and language development.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 250H. Heritage Language Acquisition. 4 Units.

Examines how heritage languages are represented in speakers' minds, processed in real time, and acquired.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 251. Language Acquisition. 4 Units.

Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the "how" of language acquisition.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 251A. Atypical Acquisition. 4 Units.

Focuses on different types of atypical acquisition, including acquisition in special populations and acquisition under atypical circumstances. Research techniques discussed include theoretical, experimental, and computational methods.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Concurrent with LSCI 151A.

LSCI 251C. Computational Cognitive Models of Language Acquisition. 4 Units.

Focuses on synthesizing research literature related to computational cognitive models of language acquisition. Students develop their abilities to discuss key concepts and background assumptions, clearly present major points and findings, and concisely summarize literature from a particular perspective.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 253M. Experimental Methods for Language Research. 4 Units.

Focuses on experimental methods useful for language research. Students become familiar with software and programming languages used for implementing and analyzing behavioral experiments.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 259. Special Topics in Psycholinguistics. 4 Units.

Topics in Psycholinguistics. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 265L. Language Change, Acquisition, and Complexity. 4 Units.

Focuses on models of language change, acquisition, and complexity, looking at the connections between them to explain empirical data relating to the form of existing languages and how languages change over time. Emphasis is placed on computational and mathematical models.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Concurrent with LSCI 165L.

LSCI 269. Special Topics in Language Studies. 4 Units.

Varied topics in language studies.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 279. Special Topics in Language Change. 4 Units.

Varied topics in language change.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 281L. Language Learning with Digital Media. 4 Units.

Provides students with a graduate-level introduction to key issues of digital media in second-language teaching and learning.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 281S. Second Language Acquisition and Teaching. 4 Units.

Explores the prevailing paradigms that seek to account for how adults learn second languages (L2s) in instructed settings.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 290. Dissertation Research. 4-12 Units.

Dissertation Research.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LSCI 299. Independent Study. 1-12 Units.

Independent study. Research with language science faculty.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Logic and Philosophy of Science Courses

LPS 29. Critical Reasoning. 4 Units.

Introduction to analysis and reasoning. The concepts of argument, premise, and conclusion, validity and invalidity, consistency and inconsistency. Identifying and assessing premises and inferences. Deductive versus inductive reasoning, and introduction to the probability calculus. Evaluating definitions. Informal fallacies.

Same as PHIL 29.

(II and Vb).

LPS 30. Introduction to Symbolic Logic. 4 Units.

An introduction to the symbolism and methods of the logic of statements, including evaluation of arguments by truth tables, the techniques of natural deduction, and semantic tableaux.

Same as LSCI 43, PHIL 30.

(Vb)

LPS 31. Introduction to Inductive Logic. 4 Units.

Philosophical questions concerning the foundations of scientific inference, e.g., the traditional problem of induction, the Goodman paradox, the concept of cause, Mill's method of inductive reasoning, probability calculus, different interpretations of probability, and their interaction in inductive reasoning.

Same as PHIL 31.

(II and Va).

LPS 40. The Nature of Scientific Inquiry. 4 Units.

Investigates the nature, scope, and status of scientific knowledge and the methods used to acquire it. Uses concrete historical examples from a variety of scientific fields to identify distinctive features of the scientific enterprise and explore their significance.

Same as PHIL 41.

(II)

LPS 60. The Making of Modern Science. 4 Units.

Surveys the history of science and mathematics since the Scientific Revolution, examining central developments both chronologically and thematically, as well as investigating their significance for contemporary philosophical debates about the role and status of current scientific theories.

Same as HIST 60.

(II or IV).

LPS H81. What is Space? . 4 Units.

Historical, philosophical, scientific exploration of the concept of "space." Questions of interest include: What kind of a thing is space? How can we know what space is like? How is space different from time.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(II)

LPS H83. Evolutionary Foundations of Human Moral Psychology. 4 Units.

Examines origin and function(s) of human moral psychology from an evolutionary point of view, drawing on theories and experimental findings from evolutionary biology, social psychology, developmental and comparative psychology, primatology, anthropology, and philosophy.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(II or III).

LPS 91. The Philosophy of Sex. 4 Units.

Discusses the origins of biological sex, dynamics of sexual selection, sex differences in humans, and the construction of gender in human societies. Seeks to understand the role social values play in the creation of science.

Same as PHIL 91.

Overlaps with LPS H91.

(III)

LPS H91. The Philosophy and Biology of Sex. 4 Units.

Covers the origins of biological sex, dynamics of sexual selection, the evolution and cultural creation of sexual behavior in humans, and the construction of gender in human societies.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(II and III).

LPS H95. Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law. 4 Units.

Applies competing theories of the nature of law and legal reasoning to evaluate decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court in controversial areas of constitutional law such as free speech, privacy, sexual conduct, affirmative action, and political campaign contributions.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

LPS 100W. Writing Philosophy. 4 Units.

Discussion of those aspects of writing of special importance in philosophy, e.g., philosophical terminology, techniques for evaluating arguments, philosophical definitions and theories. At least 4,000 words of assigned composition based on philosophical readings.

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

Same as PHIL 100W.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

(Ib)

LPS 104. Introduction to Logic. 4 Units.

Introduction to sentence logic, including truth tables and natural deduction; and to predicate logic, including semantics and natural deduction.

Same as LSCI 142, PHIL 104.

LPS 105A. Introduction to Set Theory and Mathematical Reasoning. 4 Units.

An introduction to the basic working vocabulary of mathematical reasoning and proof. Topics include sets, Boolean operations, ordered n-tuples, relations, functions, induction, and their applications to mathematical philosophy.

Same as LSCI 145A, PHIL 105A.

LPS 105B. Metalogic. 4 Units.

Introduction to formal syntax (proof theory) and semantics (model theory) for first-order logic, including the deduction, completeness, compactness, and Löwenheim-Skolem theorems.

Prerequisite: LSCI 145A or LPS 105A or PHIL 105A

Same as LSCI 145B, PHIL 105B.

Overlaps with MATH 150.

LPS 105C. Undecidability and Incompleteness. 4 Units.

Introduction to the formal theory of effective processes, including recursive functions, Turing machines, Church's thesis, and proofs of Gödel's incompleteness theorem for arithmetic, and Church's undecidability theorem for first-order logic.

Prerequisite: LSCI 145B or LPS 105B or PHIL 105B

Same as LSCI 145C, PHIL 105C.

Concurrent with LPS 205C.

LPS 106. Topics in Logic . 4 Units.

Selected topics in mathematical or philosophical logic.

Prerequisite: (LPS 105A or PHIL 105A or LSCI 145A) and (LPS 105B or PHIL 105B or LSCI 145B) and (LPS 105C or PHIL 105C or LSCI 145C)

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as LSCI 106, PHIL 106.

LPS 108. Topics in Induction, Probability, and Decision Theory. 4 Units.

Selected topics in induction, probability, and decision theory.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 108.

LPS 113. Topics in Modern Philosophy. 4 Units.

Focuses on the works of central philosophical figures of modern Philosophy (e.g., Descartes, Leibniz, Hobbes, Locke, Hume, Kant) or on the treatment of one or more central philosophical problems by a number of these figures.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 113.

LPS 115. Topics in History of Analytic Philosophy. 4 Units.

Review of central theories or figures in the history of analytic philosophy. Emphasis on writings of Frege, Russell, Schlick, Carnap, and Quine. Topics include the nature of meaning and truth, the synthetic/analytic distinction, and scientific knowledge.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 115.

LPS 120. Topics in Metaphysics. 4 Units.

Examines central philosophical questions concerning our own fundamental nature and that of the world around us (e.g., causation and necessity, determination, free will, personal identity, the mind-body problem).

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 120.

LPS 121. Topics in the Theory of Knowledge . 4 Units.

One or more topics in the theory of knowledge, e.g., the nature of rational justification, of perceptual knowledge, of a priori knowledge.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 121.

LPS H123. What is Disease?. 4 Units.

Explores philosophical issues associated with scientific efforts to understand and explain disease.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(II)

LPS H125. What Is Time? . 4 Units.

Engages the question "what is time?" by drawing on physics, philosophy, fiction, film, and psychology. Organized around understanding and addressing the tension between time as represented in physics and our immediate temporal experience.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

LPS 135A. The Scientific Revolution. 4 Units.

An examination of early modern European science from 1500-1700. Includes primary readings from central figures (Copernicus, Harvey, Bacon, Descartes, et al.); themes include the impact of printing, humanism, patronage, technology, and discussion of the term "revolution" in this context.

Same as HIST 135A, PHIL 135A.

LPS 140. Topics in Philosophy of Science. 4 Units.

Selected topics in contemporary philosophy of science, e.g., the status of theoretical entities, the confirmation of theories, the nature of scientific explanation.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 140.

LPS 141B. Geometry and Spacetime. 4 Units.

An examination of the foundations of the special theory of relativity, with emphasis on the geometry of Minkowski spacetime, and its relation to both Euclidean and non-Euclidean (hyperbolic) plane geometries.

Prerequisite: MATH 2D and (MATH 3A or MATH 6G)

Same as PHIL 141B.

LPS 141D. Probability and Determinism. 4 Units.

An examination of a cluster of interrelated issues concerning probability, determinism, logic, and the foundations of quantum mechanics.

Prerequisite: MATH 2D and (MATH 3A or MATH 6G)

Same as PHIL 141D.

LPS H141. Honors Philosophy of Quantum Mechanics. 4 Units.

An examination of the standard von Neumann-Dirac formulation of quantum mechanics. The quantum measurement problem is discussed along with several proposed solutions, including GRW, many-worlds, man-minds, and Bohm's theory.

Overlaps with LPS 141C.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

LPS 143. Topics in Philosophy of Psychology. 4 Units.

Selected topics in the philosophy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reductionism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 143, PSYC 123P.

Restriction: Philosophy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LPS 144. Topics in Philosophy of Social Science. 4 Units.

Selected topics in the philosophy of the social sciences, e.g.: Is their goal to understand behavior or to predict and control it? Are they normative and the natural sciences not? Do they incorporate philosophical doctrines about language and mind?.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 144.

LPS 145. Topics in Philosophy of Language. 4 Units.

Selected topics in the philosophy of language, e.g., the nature of meaning, mechanisms of reference, speech acts.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as LSCI 141, PHIL 145.

LPS 147. Topics in Philosophy of Mathematics. 4 Units.

Selected historical and contemporary topics in the philosophy of mathematics, e.g., mathematical truth and ontology, mathematical knowledge, the nature and role of proof, the workings of mathematics in application.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 147.

LPS 199. Independent Study. 1-4 Units.

Independent research with Logic and Philosophy of Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 12 units.

LPS 205A. Introduction to Set Theory and Mathematical Reasoning. 4 Units.

An introduction to the basic working vocabulary of mathematical reasoning and proof. Topics include sets, Boolean operations, ordered n-tuples, relations, functions, induction, and their applications to mathematical philosophy.

Same as PHIL 205A.

LPS 205B. Metalogic. 4 Units.

Formal syntax (proof theory) and semantics (model theory) for first-order logic, including the deduction, completeness, compactness, and Loewenheim-Skolem theorems.

Prerequisite: PHIL 205A or LPS 205A. PHIL 205A with a grade of B- or better. LPS 205A with a grade of B- or better

Same as PHIL 205B.

LPS 205C. Undecidability and Incompleteness. 4 Units.

Formal theory of effective processes, including recursive function, Turing machines, Church's thesis, proofs of Goedel's incompleteness theorem for arithmetics, and Church's undecidability for first-order logic.

Prerequisite: PHIL 205B or LPS 205B. PHIL 205B with a grade of B- or better. LPS 205B with a grade of B- or better

Same as PHIL 205C.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Concurrent with LPS 105C.

LPS 206. Topics in Logic . 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of logic. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 206.

LPS 213. Topics in Modern Philosophy. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of modern philosophy. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 213.

LPS 215. Topics in Analytic Philosophy. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of analytic philosophy. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 215.

LPS 220. Topics in Metaphysics. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of metaphysics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 220.

LPS 221. Topics in Epistemology. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of epistemology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 221.

LPS 221A. Medical Epistemology. 4 Units.

Analysis of epistemological issues concerning medical research and healthcare. Topics may include medical evidence, transmission of medical knowledge in the doctor-patient interaction, medical expertise, epistemology of medical disagreement, classification of illness, well-being, philosophy of pain, or medical decision making.

Same as PHIL 221A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

LPS 232. Topics in Political and Social Philosophy. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of political and social philosophy. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 232.

LPS 240. Topics in Philosophy of Science. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of philosophy of science. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 240.

LPS 241. Topics in Philosophy of Physics. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of philosophy of physics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 241.

LPS 242. Topics in Philosophy of Biology. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of philosophy of biology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 242.

LPS 243. Topics in Philosophy of Psychology. 4 Units.

Selected topics in the philosophy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reductionism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 243.

LPS 244. Topics in Philosophy of Social Science. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of philosophy and social science. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 244.

LPS 245. Topics in Philosophy of Language. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of philosophy of language. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 245.

LPS 246. Topics in Philosophy of Logic. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of philosophy of logic. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 246.

LPS 247. Topics in Philosophy of Mathematics. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of philosophy of mathematics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHIL 247.

LPS 289. Logic and Philosophy of Science Workshop. 1-4 Units.

A two- or three-quarter-long workshop on selected topics in logic and philosophy of science.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LPS 298. Independent Study. 4-12 Units.

Independent research with Logic and Philosophy of Science Faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 12 units.

LPS 299. Directed Research. 1-12 Units.

Directed study with Logic and Philosophy of Science Faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LPS 399. University Teaching. 4-12 Units.

Required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 12 units.

Political Science Courses

POL SCI 11A. Introduction to Political Science: Political Analysis. 4 Units.

Presents various modes of understanding politics. Emphasis on basic approaches to political analysis, their uses in constructing theories, and their application to particular national political systems.

(III and VIII).

POL SCI 11C. Introduction to Political Science: Micropolitics. 4 Units.

Introduction to political behavior of individuals and groups within national systems. Three questions addressed: How do individuals come to understand the political world? How do individuals behave within this world? How do groups and individuals engage in the political process.

(III)

POL SCI 21A. Introduction to American Government. 4 Units.

Introduction to American political processes and institutions. Topics include elections, political participation, parties, interest groups, the Presidency, Congress, the bureaucracy, and the judiciary.

(III)

POL SCI 31A. Introduction to Political Theory. 4 Units.

Types of questions: What is politics? What are the theoretical and philosophical bases for different types of political arrangements? How do these perspectives get translated into reality? Among others, the works of Rousseau, Locke, Mill, and Marx are read.

(III)

POL SCI 32A. Dilemmas of Diversity. 4 Units.

Focuses on racial, ethnic, and gender diversity, multiculturalism, and their impact on our social and political ideals. Traces the sources of ideas about difference, equality, and toleration, and examines tensions that occur when forms of identity conflict with one another.

(VII)

POL SCI 41A. Introduction to International Relations. 4 Units.

Analysis of political relations between and among nations with emphasis on explanations of conflict and cooperation. The role of ideologies and their relation to international problems are also examined.

Same as INTL ST 14.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

POL SCI 44B. Global Political Ideologies. 4 Units.

An overview of the major political ideologies shaping the current world order and global conflict. Topics include liberalism, democracy, nationalism, capitalism, communism, socialism, fascism, neoliberalism, clash of civilizations, sectarian violence, populist nationalism, and de-globalization.

Same as INTL ST 12, SOC SCI 12.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

POL SCI 45A. Human Rights and Global Governance. 4 Units.

Historical development of civil, political rights and the rise of human rights in international law. Explores role, and limitations, of the UN, ICJ, and ICC in global governance. Reconceptualizing democracy and political representation in a postnational 21st century.

Same as INTL ST 16, SOC SCI 16.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

POL SCI 51A. Introduction to Politics Around the World. 4 Units.

Introduces comparative politics. Compares political systems in a variety of countries. Includes elections, parties, parliaments, presidents, protest movements, and other aspects of national politics. Addresses how to make meaningful comparisons across countries.

(III and VIII).

POL SCI 61A. Introduction to Race and Ethnicity in Political Science. 4 Units.

Examines major theories that attempt to explain the roles of race and ethnicity in U.S. politics.

Same as CHC/LAT 64.

(III and VII).

POL SCI 71A. Introduction to Law. 4 Units.

An introduction to the study of judicial politics. Questions include: what is law?; what is a court?; who are the judges? Analysis of a wide range of judicial decisions illustrates the political importance of courts in the U.S. and elsewhere.

(III)

POL SCI 120. Public Opinion. 4 Units.

Theories concerning sources of public opinion, processes by which it is altered, organization of citizens' belief systems, and role of public opinion in government policy. Students analyze survey data as a research project.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 121A. The American Presidency. 4 Units.

Presents a comprehensive survey of the American presidency and considers the question of political power.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 121C. U.S. Elections and Voting Behavior. 4 Units.

Examines how voters evaluate political parties, candidates, and issues in electoral campaigns to reach their decisions. Numerous controversies concerning the degree of issue voting, sophistication of candidate evaluations, and the decline of political parties are discussed.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 121F. Presidents Since World War II. 4 Units.

Reviews the actions and character of presidents from Harry Truman through Bill Clinton. Each week a different president is examined from a variety of perspectives. Students are expected to write a substantial original research paper.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 21A

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 121G. 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 PUBHLTH 132, SOC SCI 152C, UPPP 129.

POL SCI 121HW. Writing for the President of the United States. 4 Units.

Imagines how White House staffers can help presidents with clear, focused, and effective writing. Through a variety of formats, students study, hone, and practice writing skills that will prove useful in and out of the White House.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 21A. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

(Ib)

POL SCI 122A. American Metropolitan Politics. 4 Units.

Explores the politics of urban and suburban America, including the policy making process; the exercise of political power; local politics, federalism and the problems of metropolitanism; and major policy problems facing urban areas.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 122B. California Politics. 4 Units.

Examines the structure and function of California government, traces historical development of political power, with constantly changing casts of power-brokers and seekers. Explores California exceptionalism and the roles played by the electorate, legislature, executive, and organized interests in policy making.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 123B. Representation. 4 Units.

Deals with classical theories of representation: issues of racial and political representation in U.S. legislatures and city councils; proportional representation models; and comparative election systems.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 3A or SOC SCI 10A or SOC SCI 10B

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 124A. The Politics of Protest. 4 Units.

Examines the Civil Rights, Black Power, and women's movements in relationship to the Asian American movement. Uses social movement theories to illuminate the cases, and the cases to critique and revise the theories.

Same as ASIANAM 144.

(VII)

POL SCI 124B. Latinos in U.S. Politics. 4 Units.

Comparing the political issues facing Latino groups by examining their migration histories, voting behavior, nonelectoral participation, and policy issues. Latino issues are examined on the national, state, and local levels, including formal representation, immigration, affirmative action, and language policy.

Same as CHC/LAT 151.

(VII)

POL SCI 124C. Comparative Minority Politics. 4 Units.

Examines the political experiences of Blacks, Latinos, and Asian Americans in the United States from roughly 1950 to the present. Focuses on how each group has pursued political empowerment via both conventional political channels and social movements.

Same as AFAM 151, CHC/LAT 147, ASIANAM 132.

POL SCI 124E. African American Politics. 4 Units.

Examines politics of African Americans in order to gain a broader perspective of the American political process. Major developments in African American politics (including the civil rights movement, Black presidential bids), continuing problem of racism, responsiveness of key governing institutions.

Same as AFAM 152.

POL SCI 125A. The United States Congress. 4 Units.

Does the Congress do a good job of representing the American citizenry? Is it the most appropriate mechanism for the creation, resolution, and implementation of public policy.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 125CW. Constitutional Convention. 4 Units.

Analyzes the Constitution, its amendments, and periods of Constitutional reform as a foundation for a critical evaluation of the Constitution with an eye both to necessary reforms and to elements of the Constitution that should be maintained.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 21A. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

(Ib)

POL SCI 126C. U.S. Immigration Policy. 4 Units.

Examines selected immigration policy debates since the nineteenth century, rationale and consequences of immigration law since 1965, problems of administration, implementation and enforcement, impact of immigration policy on foreign relations, and contemporary debate regarding the future of U.S. policy.

Same as CHC/LAT 163.

(VII)

POL SCI 126F. Politics of Animal Rights. 4 Units.

Examines animal rights/welfare movement's efforts to transform moral, practical, and legal standing of nonhuman animals in contemporary U.S. Explores intersection of racism, sexism, and speciesism informed by theories of race and ethnicity, including Asian American Studies.

Same as ASIANAM 168.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Asian American Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 126G. Sex, Drugs, and Rock and Roll: The Politics of Prohibition. 4 Units.

Why and how does the U.S. government prohibit, regulate, or try to control sex, drugs, and rock and roll? Reveals the motivations and politically strategic decisions that underpin these governmental efforts.

POL SCI 128BW. Political Ideologies: The Way We View Our World. 4 Units.

Politics has become divisive and ideological. But ideologies are poorly understood and have become mere labels for identifying friends and enemies. Course analyzes the nature of ideology, focusing on liberalism, conservatism, fascism, socialism, and contemporary "liberation" ideologies.

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

(Ib)

POL SCI 128C. Political Psychology. 4 Units.

Examination of how psychological theory and research may be used to better understand political thought and behavior. Drawing on theories of learning, cognition, and personality, discusses such topics as the formation of political attitudes, and the process of political decision-making.

Same as PSYCH 176A.

Restriction: Majors only. POL SCI 128C may not be taken for credit if taken after POL SCI 137C.

POL SCI 129. Special Topics in American Politics and Society. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of American politics and society. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 130A. Game Theory and Politics I. 4 Units.

Introduction to game theory and a survey of its political applications. Examples of topics covered include voting in small committees, legislatures, and mass elections; interest group activities and environmental issues; institutional design, and the evolution of cooperative behavior.

Same as SOCIOL 134, SOC SCI 103A.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 130B. Game Theory and Politics II. 4 Units.

More advanced game theory and its political applications, beginning where Game Theory and Politics I ends. Examples of topics covered include revolutions; arms race; spatial models of party competition; political manipulation; political coalitions and their power.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 130A or ECON 116A

Same as SOC SCI 103B.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 131C. Modern Political Theory. 4 Units.

Examines major thinkers and intellectual movements in the political thought of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 131F. 20th Century Political Theory. 4 Units.

Examines major thinkers and intellectual movements in the political thought of the 20th century.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 31A

POL SCI 134F. Social and Political Theory. 4 Units.

Focus is on recent major work in social and political theory. An in-depth analysis of a relatively small body of writing. Authors discussed include Jurgen Habermas, Anthony Giddens, and Richard Rorty.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 135B. Just War Revisited. 4 Units.

Examines the evolution of the doctrine of the just war across the history of Western political thought, the importance of changes in the doctrine and whether it applies today; examines international relations case studies to determine today's relevancy.

POL SCI 136BW. Cannibals and Conquistadores: The Philosophy of the Other. 4 Units.

Examines critically the notion of the "other" by looking at the philosophical challenges difference poses in the context of the European discovery of the New World. Seeks to understand the naissance of the concept of human rights and tolerance.

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

Overlaps with POL SCI 136B.

(Ib)

POL SCI 136E. France and You: Trans-Atlantic Problems and Partnerships - Past, Present, Future. 4 Units.

Co-taught by professors from UC and Sciences Po, French and UCI students are brought together in a virtual classroom. Students engage in joint projects on issues of global import: democratic fragility, race relations, international security, and climate change.

POL SCI 137BW. Types of Political Representation. 4 Units.

Political representation plays an important role in democratic systems, but is elusive once examined closely. Students delve into the concept and relate different views to political life. Half of the course is spent on writing instruction.

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

Restriction: Recommended: Upper-Division students. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

POL SCI 138AW. Moral of the Story: Introduction to Ethics. 4 Units.

Focuses on how we learn about ethics from stories, in the form of fables, bedtime stories, religious stories, soap operas, television, and movies as adults. Students bring in stories that informed their own ethical development.

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

(Ib)

POL SCI 138CW. Ethics of Difference. 4 Units.

Examines differences traditionally judged politically salient—race, ethnicity, religion, gender. Personal interviews with an elderly person encourage students to understand the social construction of difference and to reexamine their own attitudes by putting themselves in the place of another.

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

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

POL SCI 138DW. The Moral Life During War. 4 Units.

Can people keep their humanity during war? What does the term humanity signify when simply surviving requires faith, courage, and desperation? When facing wartime brutality, must we abrogate morality? What does it mean to compose a moral life during war?.

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

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Concurrent with POL SCI 238D.

(Ib)

POL SCI 139. Special Topics in Political Theory and Methods. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of political theory and methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 141B. International Political Economy. 4 Units.

Examination of problems in global political-economic relations through competing conceptual lenses or grand theories: mercantilism, liberalism, and Marxism. Surveys North-North and North-South issues relating power and wealth.

(VIII)

POL SCI 141C. International Political Economy of East Asia. 4 Units.

Integration of theoretical perspectives in international political economy with the study of economic development in East Asia, with special emphasis on regional integration.

(VIII)

POL SCI 141E. US Foreign Policy Toward Asia. 4 Units.

U.S. policy toward the countries of East Asia: bilateral and regional security relationships, U.S. economic relations with the major Asian countries, the development of regional institutions, and human rights.

POL SCI 142B. The International Relations of East Asia. 4 Units.

Surveys various aspects of relations between the nations of East Asia. Topics include the historical development of the region; current political and security relations, including the impact of the American military presence.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 142D. U.S. Foreign Policy I: Globalism and Cold War. 4 Units.

Looks at changing international perspectives, policy responses, and military strategies of presidential administrations from Truman to Reagan. In assessing the motives and objectives of U.S. foreign policy leaders during the "Cold War" era, the concept of "national interest" is examined.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 142G. US Coercive Diplomacy. 4 Units.

Examines the theory of compellence and the U.S. practice of coercive diplomacy - the power to change behavior of other governments. Specific case examples: the Cuban missile crisis, bombing of North Vietnam, the Nicaraguan Contras, Desert Shield/Desert Storm, and Libya.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 142J. U.S. Intervention in Latin America. 4 Units.

Explores political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America.

Same as HISTORY 166, INTL ST 177D, CHC/LAT 150.

POL SCI 143D. East Asian Security. 4 Units.

Provides an overview of issues in East Asian security including U.S.-China relations, economic interdependence, global supply chains, South China Sea, environmental cooperation, COVID-19, and others. Includes Oxford-style debates.

POL SCI 143G. Homeland Security . 4.0 Units.

Examines the 9/11 origins of the concept of homeland security; assess the evolution, structure, and operations of the Department of Homeland Security; critically examines the evolution of threat assessment to the U.S. and the utilization of risk management methodologies.

Same as INTL ST 141B.

POL SCI 144A. Approaches to International Relations. 4 Units.

Reviews theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of international relations using contending perspectives to analyze power and influence, capabilities, interdependence, reciprocity, international regimes, anarchy, cooperation, imperialism, and hegemony.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 146B. Religion and World Politics. 4 Units.

Examines the relationship between religion and world politics historically and today, focusing on connections with peace/war, democracy, human rights, secularism(s), and globalization. Covers major debates, scholarship, concepts, and theories through class exercises, exams, and essays.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 41A or INTL ST 11 or INTL ST 12 or REL STD 5A or REL STD 5B or REL STD 5C

Same as REL STD 115, INTL ST 151B.

POL SCI 147CW. International Humanitarianism. 4 Units.

Examines, analyzes, and evaluates the humanitarian phenomenon, the actors involved in it (including states, international organizations (IOs), and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)), the rise of a body of international humanitarian law, and the problems and debates associated with international humanitarianism today.

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

Same as INTL ST 147CW.

(Ib)

POL SCI 147D. International Organizations. 4 Units.

Active learning course that examines origins, decision-making processes, activities, and evolution of leading international organizations (e.g. U.N., NATO, EU, AU, WTO, World Bank, IMF). Activities include drafting reforms, applying theory, assessing dysfunctions, and participating in U.N. negotiation simulations.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 147E. Critical Investigations into Humanitarianism in Africa. 4 Units.

Explores the complex phenomenon of aid to Africa (emergency and development aid), and the representational, cultural, historical, and other reasons why some participants and many observers critique it. Students occasionally engage with peers and faculty in African institutions.

Same as SPPS 102.

(VIII)

POL SCI 149. Special Topics in International Relations. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of international relations. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 151B. Political Power in Contemporary China. 4 Units.

Analyzes the sources of political power in contemporary China, including historical legitimacy, political institutions, and Chinese Communist Party power. Identifies challenges to the CCP's rule and rising socio-political issues such as mass protest, censorship, and the environment.

Same as INTL ST 176C.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 151H. Voting and Political Manipulation. 4 Units.

Introduction to social choice and cooperative games. Topics include majority rule, types of voting methods, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws.

Same as ECON 154, SOC SCI 121T.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 152JW. Political Economy of Development. 4 Units.

Why are some countries rich and some countries poor? In Political Economy of Development, students assess and evaluate competing hypotheses on what drives social, economic, and political development around the world.

(Ib)

POL SCI 152K. Immigration Politics in Western Europe. 4 Units.

Examines immigration politics in Western Europe, analyzing trends and policy from the postwar period through to today. Topics include citizenship, immigrant integration, asylum, the far-right, and a rotating focus on contemporary issues, e.g., terrorism, Islamophobia.

POL SCI 153E. Human Rights. 4 Units.

Examines the causes and consequences of human rights violations with a focus on Latin America. What are human rights? When and where are they violated? What political mechanisms are available to deal with human rights problems? How effective are they.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 153G. Cuban Society and Revolution. 4 Units.

Explores the causes, development, and legacy of the 1959 Revolution. Themes include economic dependency, democracy, race, gender, culture, and the always volatile relations between Cuba and the United States.

Same as INTL ST 177E, HISTORY 166C, CHC/LAT 157.

POL SCI 154F. Peoples and Cultures of Post-Soviet Eurasia. 4 Units.

Examines the cultures and political conflicts of the more than 130 indigenous ethnic groups in the European and Asian territories of the former U.S.S.R. Emphasis is on the theoretical issues of ethnicity, nationalism, and conflict management.

Same as INTL ST 162B, ANTHRO 164P.

(VIII)

POL SCI 154G. Conflict Resolution in Cross-Cultural Perspective. 4 Units.

Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations.

Same as ANTHRO 136D, SOC SCI 183E, INTL ST 183E.

(VIII)

POL SCI 154J. Jews and Power. 4 Units.

Examines the relationship between the Jewish people and political power over a 3500 year period. How have Jews preserved their communal interests and personal safety? How have they defined the proper relationship of the people to political authority.

Same as HISTORY 130F, REL STD 130F.

POL SCI 154K. Antisemitism. 4 Units.

Covers the key concepts, sources, and dynamics of historical and contemporary antisemitism. Topics covered include the politics of anti-Jewish hatred, conspiracy theories, and the Holocaust.

(III and (VII or VIII)).

POL SCI 154KW. US Government in Comparative Perspective. 4 Units.

Introduction to the United States in comparative perspective, covering general features of the United States and other countries, such as institutional design and policy choices. Addresses the debates about American exceptionalism and American decline.

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

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

POL SCI 155C. Organizations. 4 Units.

How bureaucracies, formal organizations, and voluntary associations work, how/why they grow, and where they are going. History and structure of organizational rationality; dynamics of organized groups; behavior in organizations; limits of bureaucratization and attempts to overcome these limits through decentralization.

Same as SOCIOL 141.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 156A. Political Participation. 4 Units.

The ways in which people in various political systems take part in politics, especially in activities directed toward affecting outcomes. Who is active, what they do, why they do it, and what difference it makes.

POL SCI 156D. Protests, Movements, and Revolutions. 4 Units.

A survey of models of collective action drawn from sociology, economics, psychology, and political science. Focus on areas such as social movements, strikes, crowd psychology, cults, fads, fashions, public opinion, and symbolic and mythical elements in collective culture.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 1 or POL SCI 11A or ECON 1

Same as SOCIOL 174.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 157B. 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 UPPP 178, SOCIOL 176.

POL SCI 158D. Introduction to Contemporary Middle East Politics. 4 Units.

An overview of basic issues that shape the politics of the Middle East and North Africa. Themes include implication of the colonization era, nation-state formation, inter-Arab relations, nationalism, Arab-Israel conflict, Islamic resurgence, and more.

Same as SOC SCI 188A, INTL ST 165.

POL SCI 159. Special Topics in Comparative Politics. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of comparative politics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 171AW. Law and Society. 4 Units.

Law and its various roles in society. The nature and meaning of law; legality and power in the American system; law as a mechanism for social change; the role of law in dispute processing, social control, compliance with judicial decisions.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 71A. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

POL SCI 171D. American Constitutional Law. 4 Units.

American constitutional interpretation of cases involving separation of powers, federal-state relations, rights of property, free expression, privacy, criminal due process, political participation, and equality. Includes legal research methods, development of judicial review, legal reasoning, and impact of Supreme Court decisions.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 71A

Overlaps with CRM/LAW C122.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 172A. International Law. 4 Units.

Examination of the origin, changing structure, application of international law, and the role of legal norms in regulating the behavior of states and maintaining international order.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 71A

Same as INTL ST 145A.

(VIII)**POL SCI 174A. Civil Liberties. 4 Units.**

Political analysis of selected Supreme Court cases involving claims under the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment. Topics include: race, sex, and other forms of discrimination; criminal justice; privacy; freedom of speech and related claims.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 71A

Overlaps with CRM/LAW C122.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 174C. U.S. Supreme Court. 4 Units.

Overview and analysis of the role played by the U.S. Supreme Court in the American political system. Judicial review, appointment of justices, judicial activism and judicial restraint, process of case selection, court deliberation, and decision-making, impact of Supreme Court decisions.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI 174CW. U.S. Supreme Court. 4 Units.

Overview and analysis of the role played by the U.S. Supreme Court in the American political system. Judicial review, appointment of justices, judicial activism and judicial restraint, process of case selection, court deliberation, and decision-making, impact of Supreme Court decisions.

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

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)**POL SCI 179. Special Topics in Public Law. 4 Units.**

Studies in selected areas of public law. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

POL SCI H180D. Honors Seminar in Political Science. 2-4 Units.

Course for students enrolled in the Honors Program in Political Science.

Prerequisite: Only open to students in the Political Science Honors Program.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

POL SCI H182A. Honors Thesis Workshop. 4 Units.

A weekly seminar/workshop to facilitate the exchange of ideas and research strategies among students and to review their progress in writing the thesis.

Restriction: Open only to students in the Political Science Senior Thesis program.

POL SCI 190. Senior Thesis. 4 Units.

Thesis research with Political Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

POL SCI 190W. Senior Thesis. 4 Units.

Thesis research with Political Science faculty.

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

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

(Ib)**POL SCI 197. Field Study. 1-4 Units.**

Field study with Political Science faculty.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

POL SCI 198. Directed Group Study. 1-4 Units.

Directed group study with Political Science faculty.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

POL SCI 199. Independent Study. 1-4 Units.

Independent study or research with a Political Science faculty member.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

POL SCI 210. Colloquium. 4 Units.

Doctoral training requires more than learning substantive debates and research methods; it also requires students learn professional practices, routines, and expectations. This workshop offers students a mix of professional development, outside speakers, and discussions regarding research with departmental faculty.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 212B. Ethics Workshop. 4 Units.

Students find an important question in ethics, search literature to assess topic's importance, post question to be researched, propose method of analysis and type of data, analyze data, and note how their works contribute to knowledge in the field.

POL SCI 219. Special Topics in Politics and Society. 4 Units.

Current research in politics and society.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 221A. 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 CRM/LAW C255, UPPP 221.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 222B. Public Opinion. 4 Units.

Introduction to the study of U.S. public opinion. Provides an overview of the theories regarding opinion formation, the methodologies employed, and the role of public opinion in democratic governments.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 223A. 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 MGMTPHD 297R, UPPP 279.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 229. Special Topics in American Politics. 4 Units.

Current research in American Politics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

POL SCI 231A. Political Epistemology. 4 Units.

Focuses on fundamental issues of knowledge in the study of politics, especially interconnections and tensions between politics and knowledge. Counts as the Field Seminar in Political Theory.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 231B. Theories of Textual Interpretation. 4 Units.

Examination of different theories of textual interpretation, including Straussian, hermeneutical, poststructuralist, feminist, postcolonial, and critical race theories. Key questions include: How does one go about the task of interpreting texts? What makes one interpretation better or more insightful than another.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 239. Special Topics in Political Theory. 4 Units.

Current research in political theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

POL SCI 241B. Seminar in International Relations Theory. 4 Units.

Overview of the major theories guiding research and scholarship in international relations. Focus on major conceptual approaches (realism, neoliberalism, marxism) and levels of analysis (systemic, state, and subnational), as well as on methodological/epistemological debates engulfing the field.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 241E. Research Design in International Relations. 4 Units.

Surveys research design primarily through substantive readings in international relations. The purpose is to familiarize students with choices/dilemmas relevant to IR-specific research. Students at various stages in the graduate program and with different methodological orientations are welcome.

POL SCI 249. Special Topics in International Relations. 4 Units.

Current research in international relations. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 252. Introduction to Voting Theory. 4 Units.

Introduction to voting models. Substantive topics include majority rule, voting methods and their properties, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 252G. Theories and Practice of Migration and Citizenship. 4 Units.

Examines theories of migration and citizenship. In examining these themes, the course includes discussion of theory development, multi-method testing, and case study comparison with a focus on Western Europe and other advanced democratic receiving states.

POL SCI 254A. Introduction to Game Theory. 4 Units.

Introduction to non-cooperative games. The prisoner's dilemma, Nash equilibrium, sequential games, subgame perfection. Applications include collective action, agenda-setter models, spatial competition of political parties, models of revolution and arms race.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 259. Special Topics in Comparative Politics. 4 Units.

Current research in comparative politics. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 273A. 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 MGMTPHD 297K, UPPP 213.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

POL SCI 285A. Introduction to Political Psychology I. 4 Units.

Reviews theoretical questions regarding the relationship between the analytical and normative and the polity. Considers relationships between the analytical and normative concerns of psychology and political science, addressing empirical literatures on political socialization, ideology and public opinion, identity and nationality.

POL SCI 290. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Political Science faculty.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

POL SCI 299. Independent Study. 1-12 Units.

Independent research with Political Science faculty.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Psychology Courses

PSYCH 7A. 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 PSCI 9.

Overlaps with PSYCH 9A, PSYCH 9B, PSYCH 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)

PSYCH 9A. 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 PSCI 11A.

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)

PSYCH 9B. 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 PSCI 11B.

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)

PSYCH 9C. 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 PSCI 11C.

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)

PSYCH 10A. Exploratory Data Analysis. 4 Units.

Learn multiple ways of visualizing data, of transforming data, looking for consistencies and patterns in data, and interpreting these patterns to reach conclusions. Serves as first introduction to computer programming using the R language.

Same as COGS 10A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Hearing and Speech Sciences Minors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

PSYCH 10B. Probability and Inference. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on thorough understanding of the probabilistic and logical basis of formal statistical inference, and the concept of statistical evidence. Applications in R.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 10A or COGS 10A. PSYCH 10A with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10A with a grade of C- or better

Same as COGS 10B.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Hearing and Speech Sciences Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

PSYCH 10C. Statistical Models. 4 Units.

Students learn about standard procedures in statistics for the social sciences, with a focus on linear models for discovering the underlying structure in data. Applications in R.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 10A or COGS 10A. PSYCH 10A with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10A with a grade of C- or better

Same as COGS 10C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Hearing and Speech Sciences Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Vb)

PSYCH 14M. MATLAB Programming. 4 Units.

MATLAB is a mathematical software package for solving quantitative problems often encountered in experimental psychology. Topics include rudiments of programming, statistical analysis of data, matrix algebra, signal processing, graphic visualization, and simulated models of cognitive and perceptual processes.

Same as COGS 14M.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 14P. Scientific Python for Research. 4 Units.

Introduces Python for data analysis and modeling encountered in cognitive science and neuroscience. Topics include data structures, execution control, graphic visualization, and interaction with sound and display interfaces. Application in statistical analysis, model simulation, and stimulus presentation and experimental control.

Same as COGS 14P.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 21A. Adolescent Psychology. 4 Units.

Focuses on psychosocial dynamics of today's adolescents in America emphasizing the quest for identity, independence, values, and sexual orientation. The influence of society, family, school, and peers is analyzed. Strategies for helping troubled adolescents are discussed.

Overlaps with PSCI 112D.

(III)

PSYCH 46A. Introduction to Human Memory. 4 Units.

Covers the core concepts of modern research and theorizing about human memory, including structural subdivisions (e.g., perceptual memory, short-term memory, long-term memory), different measures of memory (e.g., recall, reorganization), and some practical applications of memory research (e.g., mnemonics).

(III)

PSYCH 56L. Acquisition of Language. 4 Units.

What children say, what they mean, and what they understand. Theories about the learning of language by one-, two-, and three-year-olds. Comparison of kinds of data on which these theories are based.

Same as LSCI 51.

(III)

PSYCH 60N. Neurobiology of Cognition. 4 Units.

Introduces the neurobiological components of human cognition. Topics include discussion of the cortical structures and functions that underlie these behaviors. Emphasis placed on the development and organization of the healthy brain.

Same as COGS 60N.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 78A. Self-Identity and Society. 4 Units.

Studies sociological contributions to theory and research in social psychology, with focus on the social influences on personality, attitudes, beliefs, and behavior; socialization, human groups, and social interaction.

Same as SOCIOL 31.

(III)

PSYCH 89. Special Topics in Lower-Division Psychology. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of psychology at the lower-division level. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

PSYCH H101A. Honors Seminar in Psychology and Cognitive Sciences I. 4 Units.

Focuses on the research activities and honors thesis research projects of each student and the research of various Cognitive Sciences faculty. Students discuss their research interests in the early and later stages of their projects. Research projects and write-ups required.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Same as COGS H101A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Honors students only. Psychology Honors students only.

PSYCH H101B. Honors Seminar in Psychology and Cognitive Sciences II. 4 Units.

Focuses on the research activities and honors thesis research projects of each student and the research of various Cognitive Sciences faculty. Students discuss their research interests in the early and later stages of their projects. Research projects and write-ups required.

Prerequisite: PSYCH H101A or COGS H101A

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Same as COGS H101B.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Honors students only. Psychology Honors students only.

PSYCH H101C. Honors Seminar in Psychology and Cognitive Sciences III. 4 Units.

Focuses on the research activities and honors thesis research projects of each student and the research of various Cognitive Sciences faculty. Students discuss their research interests in the early and later stages of their projects. Research projects and write-ups required.

Prerequisite: PSYCH H101B or COGS H101B

Same as COGS H101C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Honors students only. Psychology Honors students only.

PSYCH 112A. Experimental Psychology. 4 Units.

Emphasis on design of experiments and analysis of results. Experiments are conducted in laboratory sections.

Corequisite: COGS 112LA or PSYCH 112LA. COGS 112LA is the corequisite for COGS 112A. PSYCH 112LA is the corequisite for PSYCH 112A.

Prerequisite: ((PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B and PSYCH 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (PSYCH 10B or COGS 10B) and (PSYCH 10C or COGS 10C)). PSYCH 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYCH 10C with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as COGS 112A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112BW. Advanced Experimental Psychology. 4 Units.

Design and analysis of multivalent, factorial, and correlational studies. Students prepare proposals for independent research.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 112A and PSYCH 112LA. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as COGS 112BW.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

PSYCH 112C. Research in Experimental Psychology. 4 Units.

Each student conducts a research project in experimental psychology. The projects are discussed in a seminar format. Written reports on each project are submitted at the end of the quarter.

Corequisite: PSYCH 112LC

Prerequisite: PSYCH 112B and PSYCH 112LB

Same as COGS 112C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112LA. Experimental Psychology Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and co-requisite for PSYCH 112A.

Corequisite: COGS 112A or PSYCH 112A. COGS 112A is the corequisite for COGS 112LA. PSYCH 112A is the corequisite for PSYCH 112LA

Same as COGS 112LA.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112LB. Advanced Experimental Psychology Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section for PSYCH 112B and PSYCH 112BW.

Same as COGS 112LB.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112LC. Research in Experimental Psychology.

Required laboratory section and co-requisite for PSYCH 112C.

Corequisite: PSYCH 112C

Same as COGS 112LC.

PSYCH 112LM. Research Methods in Psychology Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and co-requisite for PSYCH 112M.

Corequisite: PSYCH 112M

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112LN. fMRI Research Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and corequisite for COGS 112N/PSYCH 112N.

Corequisite: COGS 112N and PSYCH 112N and COGS 112N is the corequisite for COGS 112LN. PSYCH 112N is the corequisite for PSYCH 112LN.

Same as COGS 112LN.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112LP. Research in Perception and Psychophysics Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and co-requisite for COGS 112P.

Corequisite: COGS 112P or PSYCH 112P. COGS 112P is the corequisite for COGS 112LP. PSYCH 112P is the corequisite for PSYCH 112LP.

Same as COGS 112LP.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112LR. Cognitive Robotics Laboratory. 2 Units.

Required laboratory section and corequisite for PSYCH 112R.

Corequisite: COGS 112R or PSYCH 112R. COGS 112R is corequisite for COGS 112LR. PSYCH 112R is corequisite for PSYCH 112LR.

Same as COGS 112LR.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112M. Research Methods in Psychology. 4 Units.

Research methods in psychology for majors who wish to fulfill this requirement separately from upper-division writing. Covers both experimental and descriptive research methods, analysis of results, and reading the psychological literature. Research experience is provided in laboratory sections.

Corequisite: PSYCH 112LM

Prerequisite: ((PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B and PSYCH 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (PSYCH 10B or COGS 10B) and (PSYCH 10C or COGS 10C)). PSYCH 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYCH 10C with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112N. Introduction to fMRI Research. 4 Units.

Introduction to functional magnetic resonance imaging as a tool in cognitive neuroscience. Covers inferences about brain activity using MRI, evaluates experimental design considerations, and univariate and multivariate statistical analysis approaches.

Corequisite: COGS 112LN or PSYCH 112LN. COGS 112LN is the corequisite for COGS 112N. PSYCH 112LN is the corequisite for PSYCH 112N.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B and PSYCH 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (COGS 10B or PSYCH 10B) and (COGS 10C or PSYCH 10C). COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYCH 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better. PSYCH 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as COGS 112N.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112P. Research in Perception and Psychophysics. 4 Units.

Introduction to design and practice of experiments: students perform auditory, visual, tactile, or other experiments. Emphasis on methodology, finding and reading previous research, generating research ideas, statistical analysis.

Corequisite: COGS 112LP or PSYCH 112LP. COGS 112LP is the corequisite for COGS 112P. PSYCH 112LP is the corequisite for PSYCH 112P.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B and PSYCH 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (PSYCH 10B or COGS 10B) and (PSYCH 10C or COGS 10C). PSYCH 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYCH 10C with a minimum score of C-. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as COGS 112P.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 112R. Cognitive Robotics. 4 Units.

Introduces concepts on experimental design, embodiment, robot construction, and computer programming. Concepts of embodied intelligence and case studies of cognitive robotics are covered in lecture. Simple robots are constructed and programmed to carry out different behavioral experiments in lab.

Corequisite: COGS 112LR or PSYCH 112LR. COGS 112LR is the corequisite for COGS 112R. PSYCH 112LR is the corequisite for PSYCH 112R.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B and PSYCH 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C) and (PSYCH 10B or COGS 10B) and (PSYCH 10C or COGS 10C). PSYCH 10B with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10B with a grade of C- or better. PSYCH 10C with a grade of C- or better. COGS 10C with a grade of C- or better

Same as COGS 112R.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 119. Special Topics in Research Methodologies. 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of research methodologies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 120A. Abnormal Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduction to psychopathology and behavioral deviations, and the concepts of theories regarding these conditions.

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

Overlaps with PSCI 102C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 120D. Developmental Psychology. 4 Units.

A general introduction to the study of the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional development of the child from birth to adulthood.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9 or PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A

Overlaps with PSCI 111D.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Nursing Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 120H. History of Psychology. 4 Units.

A history of the development of various schools and systems of psychological thought.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B) and (PSYCH 9C or PSCI 11C)

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 120P. Personality Theories. 4 Units.

A survey of the evolution of personality theory during this century. An overview of major perspectives in the field, with special attention to Freud, Jung, and Adler.

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

Overlaps with PSCI 170S.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 121S. Psychology of Sleep and Consciousness. 4 Units.

Covers the physiology, neurochemistry, and neuroanatomy associated with sleep, contemporary sleep theory, REM and NREM, phenomenology, sleep disorders, examination of differences between conscious and unconscious cognitive function, the history of sleep and dream theories from ancient time to present day.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 122C. Clinical Psychology. 4 Units.

Provides overview of the clinical psychology field including theories and techniques used in counseling and testing.

Overlaps with PSCI 150C.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 122I. Organizational/Industrial Psychology. 4 Units.

Introduction to applied psychology in organizations, including personnel testing, selection, training and evaluation, job and classification analysis, job satisfaction and motivation, organizational development, leadership, market research, and consumer psychology. Potential ethical problems are discussed.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A) or (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B) or (PSYCH 9C or PSCI 11C)

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 122P. Clinical Psychophysiology. 4 Units.

Psychophysiology investigates the relationships between physiological processes and psychological phenomena. Technologies examined include reaction times, heart rate variability, EEGs, ERPs, magnetoencephalography, and eye tracking. Applications include diagnosis, the longitudinal assessment, and the identification of individuals at risk of disease onset.

Prerequisite: BIO SCI N110 or BIO SCI N115A or PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A

Same as BIO SCI N118.

(II)

PSYCH 123P. Topics in Philosophy of Psychology. 4 Units.

Selected topics in the philosophy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reductionism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as PHILOS 143, LPS 143.

Restriction: Philosophy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 124S. Sports Psychology. 4 Units.

Discusses the field of sports psychology with an emphasis on clinical practice including motivation, goal setting, performance skills, and mental skills. Discusses and utilizes a wide range of techniques designed to enhance performance and manage problems among athletes.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9C or PSCI 11C)

Overlaps with PSCI 139H.

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 124V. Psychology of Violence. 4 Units.

Discusses the psychology of violence and aggression with an emphasis on understanding the psychological, social, and physiological roots of violent and aggressive behavior. Psychological treatment techniques and strategies for prevention of aggressive and violent behavior are also discussed.

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

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 127P. 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 PSYCH 9C

Same as PSCI 168C.

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

PSYCH 129. Special Topics in General Psychology. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of general psychology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 130A. Perception and Sensory Processes. 4 Units.

A general introduction to the scientific study of sensory processes and perceptual phenomena, with special emphasis in the visual systems.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A)

Same as COGS 130A.

Overlaps with PSYCH 131A, PSYCH 131B.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 130N. Neuroscience of Perception. 4 Units.

Introduces the principles that human perception is determined by the properties of brain circuitry and that these brain circuits evolved to interpret the properties of the physical environment to explore human perception from peripheral sensory organs to cortical processing.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9 or PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A

Same as COGS 130N.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 131A. Vision. 4 Units.

Visual perception and the anatomy and physiology of the visual system. Topics include the retina and the visual pathway; visual sensitivity; color vision; spatial vision; motion perception; and the development of the visual system.

Same as BIO SCI N182, COGS 131A.

Overlaps with PSYCH 130A.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Biological Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 131B. Hearing. 4 Units.

Auditory perception, the anatomy and physiology of the auditory system, and the physics of sound. Topics include neural transduction of sound, sensitivity, sound localization, complex sound perception, and hearing loss.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B)

Same as COGS 131B.

Overlaps with PSYCH 130A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 139. Special Topics in Perception and Sensory Processes. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of perception and sensory processes. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as COGS 139.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 140C. Cognitive Science. 4 Units.

Introduction to the investigations of the structure and function of the mind, from viewpoints of computation, neuroscience, philosophy, and cognitive psychology. Topics include perception, attention, knowledge representations, learning and memory, action, reasoning, and language.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) and (PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B)

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 140J. Judgment and Decision Making. 4 Units.

The psychology of human decision making. Theories, models, experiments, and data that inform how people make choices, judgments, and other decisions. Topics include optimality and bias, mental simulation, learning and feedback, expertise, emotional effects, and group decision making.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B

Same as COGS 140J.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 140L. Learning and Decision Making. 4 Units.

The psychological and neural bases of learning about and interacting with the world. Topics include shaping of behavior by rewards and punishments, abstraction of relational information, goal-directed versus habitual decision strategies, social knowledge transmission, and behavioral and substance addictions.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A)

Same as COGS 140L.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 140M. Human Memory. 4 Units.

Developments in the area of memory; history of memory research; theories of the nature of memory. Visual memory, recognition memory, high-speed scanning, free recall, short-term memory, mnemonics, retrieval, relationship of memory to thinking. Selected theoretical formulations for memory.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B)

Same as COGS 140M.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 143P. Human Problem Solving. 4 Units.

Modern developments in the psychology of human problem solving. Topics include concept identification, arithmetic, sets, logic puzzles, story problems, group problem solving, and theorem proving.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B)

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 146MW. Writing about Memory. 4 Units.

Covers a broad range of texts, literary, philosophical, and scientific, each probing the nature of memory and its meaning in human life. Readings are drawn from across many disciplines and many perspectives.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 7A or PSYCH 9B or PSCI 9 or PSCI 11B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

PSYCH 149. Special Topics in Cognition and Learning. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of cognition and learning. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 150. Psychology of Language. 4 Units.

Examines language using the tools of experimental psychology. From sounds to words to spoken and written sentences, explores how language is used in real time, and how its use reveals how it is represented in the mind.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9 or PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B or LSCI 3

Same as LSCI 155.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Language Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 157M. Computational Methods for Language Research. 4 Units.

Focuses on computational methods useful for language research. Students become familiar with software and programming languages used for extracting information from electronic datasets and for creating basic simulations of linguistic cognition. No prior programming experience assumed.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 150 or LSCI 155 or PSYCH 156A or LSCI 151

Same as PSYCH 157M.

PSYCH 159. Special Topics in Language. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of language sciences. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 160A. Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience. 4 Units.

Introduction to the neural basis of human perceptual, motor, and cognitive abilities. Topics include sensory perception, motor control, memory, language, attention, emotion, frontal lobe function, functional brain imaging, and neuropsychological disorders.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or ((PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B))

Same as COGS 160A.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 160D. Brain Disorders and Behavior. 4 Units.

Examines the localization of human brain functions and the effects of neurological disorders on psychological functions such as perception, motor control, language, memory, and decision-making.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or ((PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A) and (PSYCH 9B or PSCI 11B)) or BIO SCI 35 or BIO SCI N110 or BIO SCI N115A

Same as BIO SCI N165, COGS 160D.

Restriction: Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 161. Language and the Brain . 4 Units.

Research analysis on biological bases of human linguistic capacity. Development, focusing on hemispheric specialization, plasticity; localization of specific linguistic functions in adults, with emphasis on study of aphasias; relation of linguistic capacity to general cognitive capacity, considering research on retardation.

Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSY BEH 9 or PSYCH 9A or PSY BEH 11A) and (PSYCH 9B or PSY BEH 11B or BIO SCI 35 or BIO SCI N110 or BIO SCI N115A)

Same as BIO SCI N160, LSCI 158.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 161H. Hearing and the Brain. 4 Units.

An overview of brain mechanisms of hearing, including perception of simple sounds, speech, and music. Begins with sound itself, and looks at processing by the ear, auditory pathways, auditory cortex, and beyond. Also auditory development, learning, and clinical issues.

Prerequisite: PSYCH 160A or BIO SCI 93 or BIO SCI H93

Same as BIO SCI N147.

Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

Concurrent with NEURBIO 260.

PSYCH 162N. 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: BIO SCI N110 or BIO SCI N115A or PSYCH 9A or PSCI 11A

Same as BIO SCI N173, PSCI 163C.

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.

PSYCH 169. Special Topics in Cognitive Neuroscience . 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of cognitive neuroscience. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 173A. Psychological Anthropology. 4 Units.

Cultural differences and similarities in personality and behavior. Child-rearing practices and consequent adult personality characteristics, biocultural aspects of child development and attachment, culture and behavior evolutionary models, politically linked personality, cognitive anthropology, psychology of narrative forms, comparative national character studies.

Prerequisite: ANTHRO 2A or (PSYCH 7A or PSCI 9) or (PSYCH 9A and PSYCH 9B and PSYCH 9C) or (PSCI 11A and PSCI 11B and PSCI 11C)

Same as ANTHRO 132A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Medical Anthropology Minors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 174E. African American Psychology. 4 Units.

Historical overview of the development of black psychology and the African American frame of reference. Topics include personality development, psychological assessment, issues in education, black mental health, and the role of the African American psychologist in the community.

Same as AFAM 153.

PSYCH 174H. 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 CHC/LAT 170, PSCI 166S, SOC SCI 165.

PSYCH 176A. Political Psychology. 4 Units.

Examination of how psychological theory and research may be used to better understand political thought and behavior. Drawing on theories of learning, cognition, and personality, discusses such topics as the formation of political attitudes, and the process of political decision-making.

Same as POL SCI 128C.

Restriction: Majors only. POL SCI 128C may not be taken for credit if taken after POL SCI 137C.

PSYCH 177D. 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, CRM/LAW C107.

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.

PSYCH 177F. 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 CRM/LAW C136, PSCI 156C.

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.

PSYCH 178N. Social Psychology of Networks. 4 Units.

Review of network methods used in small group and organizational research. Discussion of social psychological literature relevant to the network of study of cognitive social structure, exchange/communication, identity negotiation, and social control. Case study of network datasets exemplifies research issues.

Same as SOCIOL 135.

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PSYCH 198. Directed Group Study. 1-4 Units.

Directed study with Cognitive Sciences faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PSYCH 199. Independent Study. 1-4 Units.

Independent research with Cognitive Sciences faculty.

PSYCH 245M. Computational Models of Language Learning. 4 Units.

Focuses on computational models of native language learning, exploring how probabilistic learning and inference fare on difficult case studies within language acquisition. In all cases, grounds the learning models in available empirical data and considers their psychological plausibility.

Prerequisite: LSCI 251. LSCI 251 with a grade of B- or better

Same as LSCI 206C.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Concurrent with LSCI 106M.

Social Pol and Public Service Courses

SPPS 40. Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

An introduction to the basic theories and principles of public policy. Students examine various influences on the development of public policy and the principle actors in the process, and learn to identify tools and techniques employed in policy making.

Same as SSCI 40.

(III)

SPPS 70A. Race and Ethnicity. 4 Units.

Focuses on racial and ethnic relations in the United States and compares them with those found in other societies. Analyzes the conditions that favor either cooperation and integration or rivalry, tension, and conflict. Appraises strategies for reducing and resolving conflicts.

Same as SOCL 63.

(VII)

SPPS 101A. Immigration, Nation, and Media. 4 Units.

Examines media shapes and reflects public opinion on immigration and its representation of immigrants, citizens, and ideas about the nation, and who belongs and who is a potential threat; as well as the relationship between scholars and journalists.

Same as CHLT 123, ANTH 125U.

SPPS 102. Critical Investigations into Humanitarianism in Africa. 4 Units.

Explores the complex phenomenon of aid to Africa (emergency and development aid), and the representational, cultural, historical, and other reasons why some participants and many observers critique it. Students occasionally engage with peers and faculty in African institutions.

Same as PLSC 147E.

(VIII)

SPPS H190A. Honors Research Workshop. 4 Units.

Student develops a 10–15-page prospectus of research for the honors thesis which includes: the research question, literature review, methods of investigation, and bibliography. Student selects a faculty mentor who will supervise thesis research and writing in winter and spring.

Same as SSCI H190A.

Restriction: Social Science Majors only. Social Policy/Public Service Majors only. Social Science Honors students only.

SPPS H190B. Honors Thesis Research. 4 Units.

The student initiates and completes data collection for the honors thesis. A faculty mentor provides supervision and feedback on thesis chapters.

Prerequisite: SSCI H190A or SPPS H190A

Same as SSCI H190B.

SPPS H190C. Honors Thesis. 4 Units.

The student completes, with the approval of the faculty mentor, an honors thesis containing: statement of the problem, literature review, research hypotheses, methods of investigation, results, discussion, and bibliography.

Prerequisite: SSCI H190B or SPPS H190B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as SSCI H190C.

(Ib)

SPPS 193A. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and underserved communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SSCI 70C or SOCL 63. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as SSCI 193A.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors only.

SPPS 193B. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and underserved communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SSCI 193A

Same as SSCI 193B.

SPPS 193C. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and underserved communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SSCI 193B

Same as SSCI 193C.

SPPS 193CW. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and under-served communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SSCI 193B

Same as SSCI 193CW.

Overlaps with SPPS 193C.

Restriction: Social Science Majors only.

(Ib)

Social Sciences Courses

SOC SCI 1A. Principles in the Social Sciences. 4 Units.

Introduction to various disciplines within the social sciences. Provides an interdisciplinary perspective on understanding human behavior and social institutions, including interpersonal, economic, and cultural activities.

(III)

SOC SCI H1D. 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 SOCECOL H20D.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOC SCI H1E. 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 SOCECOL H20A.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOC SCI H1F. 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 SOCECOL H20B.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOC SCI H1G. 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 SOCECOL H20C.

Restriction: Campuswide Honors Collegium students only.

(III)

SOC SCI 2A. Introduction to Social Science Analysis. 4 Units.

Introduction to social science research and analytical models. Theory construction and use of research methods in an interdisciplinary context. Discussion of the application of social science research to public policy. Computer laboratories develop creative thinking, graphing, and data presentation skills.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

(III)

SOC SCI 3A. Computer-Based Research in the Social Sciences. 4 Units.

Focuses on the data manipulation, data visualization, and information searching techniques. Hands-on experience in hypothesis testing, mapping, graphics, and data arrays.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 4A. Introduction to Global Studies. 4 Units.

Ongoing historical processes that increase global integration, the social, economic, and political interdependence of different regions, cultures, and peoples. Topics include ancient empires, colonialism, nationalism, industrialization, modern imperialism and warfare, decolonization, global social movements, conflict, inequality, and global governance.

Same as INTL ST 1.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

SOC SCI 5A. Introduction to Human Geography. 4 Units.

Human behavior in a geographical context. Spatial patterns and organization of the cultural, social, and economic activities of man as imposed on and influenced by the earth's physical setting.

(III)

SOC SCI 5B. Introduction to Physical Geography. 4 Units.

An introduction to the physical world we live in. Distribution and dynamics of the earth's air, water, and solid crust. Concepts and principles from climatology and geology. Selected examples from North America and beyond.

SOC SCI 5D. US and World Geography. 4 Units.

Survey of general geographical principles and facts on a world scale, as well as introduction to the broad regional and resource geography of the U.S., emphasizing in particular the interactions of physical and cultural factors.

(III and VIII).

SOC SCI 10A. Probability and Statistics in Social Sciences I. 4 Units.

Introduction to the variety of statistical applications in the social sciences. Descriptive statistics. Measures of central tendency and dispersion. Percentile ranks. Standardization and normal approximation. Basic probability theory focuses on application to statistical inference and binomial distribution. Laboratory required.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 3A

Overlaps with PSYCH 10A, SOCECOL 13, POL SCI 10A, SOCIOL 10A, ECON 15A.

Restriction: Lower-division students only. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. SOC SCI 10A may not be taken for credit if taken after or concurrently with ECON 15A.

(Va)

SOC SCI 10B. Probability and Statistics in Social Sciences II. 4 Units.

Introduction to statistical inference, sampling distribution, standard error. Hypothesis tests for proportions and means. Inferential techniques for nominal variables including chi-square, study measures of strengths, significance of relationships between variables, assumptions, data requirements, and types of error in significance tests.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 10A

Overlaps with ANTHRO 10B, POL SCI 10B, SOCECOL 13, SOCIOL 10B, PSYCH 10B.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

SOC SCI 10C. Probability and Statistics in Social Sciences III. 4 Units.

Focus on correlation, regression, and control for effects of variables. One-way and two-way factorial analysis of variance. A priori and a posteriori comparisons. Introduction to repeated measures design and non-parametric statistics. Discuss use of statistics in newspapers and popular magazines.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 10B

Overlaps with ANTHRO 10C, POL SCI 10C, PSYCH 10C, SOCECOL 13, SOCIOL 10C.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

(Vb)

SOC SCI 12. Global Political Ideologies. 4 Units.

An overview of the major political ideologies shaping the current world order and global conflict. Topics include liberalism, democracy, nationalism, capitalism, communism, socialism, fascism, neoliberalism, clash of civilizations, sectarian violence, populist nationalism, and de-globalization.

Same as POL SCI 44B, INTL ST 12.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

SOC SCI 15. Global Political Economy. 4 Units.

The global economy as an integrated system. The rise of world trade, capitalism, national economies, market cycles, competing economic ideologies, development, globalization, transnational labor, multinational corporations, and the role of UN, World Bank, WTO, and the IMF in global governance.

Same as INTL ST 15.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

SOC SCI 16. Human Rights and Global Governance. 4 Units.

Historical development of civil, political rights and the rise of human rights in international law. Explores role, and limitations, of the UN, ICJ, and ICC in global governance. Reconceptualizing democracy and political representation in a postnational 21st century.

Same as POL SCI 45A, INTL ST 16.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

SOC SCI 17. Global Environmental Issues. 4 Units.

Examines problems such as global climate change, growing human populations, fisheries depletion, ocean acidification, biodiversity loss, deforestation, and food security. Introduces political, social, and economic factors contributing to environmental issues and their disproportional impacts on the world's poor and minorities.

Same as INTL ST 17.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(III and VIII).

SOC SCI 19. AI Literacy. 2 Units.

Introduction to the basics of contemporary artificial intelligence. Distinction between symbolic and neural AIs. Generative AI, prediction engines, recommendation systems, machine perception. Near-term ethical issues, medium-term economic implications, long-term risk, and safety.

SOC SCI 40. Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

An introduction to the basic theories and principles of public policy. Students examine various influences on the development of public policy and the principle actors in the process, and learn to identify tools and techniques employed in policy making.

Same as SPPS 40.

(III)

SOC SCI 66. Introduction to Gangs . 4 Units.

Introduces students to street gang subculture and explores risk factors associated with gang membership. Students develop a working definition for street gang and understand the difference between social and legal definitions. Also explores the connection between prison and street gangs.

SOC SCI 70C. Comparing Cultures. 4 Units.

Introduces students to the scope of cross-cultural comparisons by analyzing the theories, methodologies, and facts utilized by anthropologists, sociologists, social psychologists, political scientists, and historians in comparing cultures.

(III and VII).

SOC SCI 78A. Asian American Histories. 4 Units.

Examines and compares diverse experiences of major Asian American groups since the mid-nineteenth century. Topics include origins of emigration; the formation and transformation of community; gender and family life; changing roles of Asian Americans in American society. Formerly ASIANAM 60A.

Same as ASIANAM 50, HISTORY 15C.

((III or IV) and VII).

SOC SCI 78B. Asian American Communities. 4 Units.

Examines the renewal of Asian immigration following World War II. Explores contemporary Asian American populations and communities in the U.S., and the impact of contemporary Asian immigration on the U.S. political economy and social order.

Same as ASIANAM 52.

(III and VII).

SOC SCI 78C. Asian Americans and Race . 4 Units.

Analyzes the Asian American experience in comparative perspective, which includes comparisons of different ethnic and racial groups, and across gender and class. Possible topics include labor, economy, politics, migration, nation, popular culture, gender, family, sexuality, and multiraciality.

Same as ASIANAM 53.

(III and VII).

SOC SCI 89. Special Topics in Social Sciences. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Social Sciences. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOC SCI 102A. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems in Social Sciences. 4 Units.

Hands-on laboratory course introduces students to the fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology using social science applications. Students learn to organize, manipulate, and display spatial data leading to the design of their own GIS research project.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 102B. Intermediate Geographic Information Systems in Social Sciences. 4 Units.

Expands Geographic Information Systems (GIS) skills to more advanced theories and concepts in the spatial analysis of social science issues and particularly to analyzing and interpreting spatial data. Students develop and complete a GIS research project of their own choosing.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 102A

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 103A. Game Theory and Politics I. 4 Units.

Introduction to game theory and a survey of its political applications. Examples of topics covered include voting in small committees, legislatures, and mass elections; interest group activities and environmental issues; institutional design, and the evolution of cooperative behavior.

Same as SOCIOL 134, POL SCI 130A.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 103B. Game Theory and Politics II. 4 Units.

More advanced game theory and its political applications, beginning where Game Theory and Politics I ends. Examples of topics covered include revolutions; arms race; spatial models of party competition; political manipulation; political coalitions and their power.

Prerequisite: POL SCI 130A or ECON 116A

Same as POL SCI 130B.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 115D. International Business. 4 Units.

Introduction to conducting business in the international arena, decision making in the organization, and globalization of markets and production. Topics covered range from tax and finance to ethics, marketing, and more. Continuing corporate regulatory scandals discussed.

Same as INTL ST 112A.

SOC SCI 119. Special Topics in Geography. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of geography. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOC SCI 120. Transnational Gangs. 4 Units.

Examines the internationalization of U.S. domestic street gangs. The relationship between California gangs Mara Salvatrucha and 18th Street and Mexico/Central American gangs is assessed. Specified topics include: mobilization, migration, territorialism, culture, organization, and use of technology.

Same as IS 130.

Overlaps with SSCI XI120, IS XI130.

SOC SCI 121T. Voting and Political Manipulation. 4 Units.

Introduction to social choice and cooperative games. Topics include majority rule, types of voting methods, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws.

Same as ECON 154, POL SCI 151H.

Restriction: Business Economics Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 132. Veterans in History and Society. 4 Units.

Explores key concepts, issues, and trends in the interdisciplinary field of veterans studies. Students gain a deep understanding of the ways that social scientists and historians have analyzed the identities, experiences, and worldviews of U.S. military veterans.

(VII)

SOC SCI 133. Veterans' Transitions. 4 Units.

Provides veteran and non-veteran students with a comprehensive and academically rigorous overview of the ways and means through which diverse communities of veterans have made and continue to make the complex and multi-faceted transition from active military.

(III)

SOC SCI 134W. Veterans' Voices. 4 Units.

Uses the medium of academic writing to develop a broad understanding and appreciation for the wide range of worldviews, priorities, and values embodied in the creative production and activism of diverse U.S. military veterans.

(Ib)

SOC SCI 152A. Non-Government Organization (NGO) Fundamentals. 4 Units.

Introduction to non-governmental organizations, including their role in U.S. society and the international community. Explores varying definitions of NGOs and the characteristics held in common by all NGOs.

Same as INTL ST 152A.

SOC SCI 152C. 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 PUBHLTH 132, POL SCI 121G, UPPP 129.

SOC SCI 163A. 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 CHC/LAT 162A, UPPP 104.

SOC SCI 164. Chicano/Latinx Education. 4 Units.

Provides a historical and empirical overview of educational issues affecting diverse Latinx low-income, immigrant, and U.S. born student populations enrolled in American schools. Examines policies and issues such as DACA, generation, culture, racism, and gender on educational mobility.

Same as EDUC 170, SOCIOL 172A, CHC/LAT 181.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

SOC SCI 164B. Domestic Gangs. 4 Units.

Examines the history and development of California street gangs and the role of historical events in that development. Students will be able to contrast and compare gang cohort behaviors between some of the major gangs in California.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 164C. Prison Gangs. 4 Units.

Examines the growth and spread of prison gangs throughout the country. Relationships between prison and street gangs, and possible relationships with foreign drug trafficking organizations studied. Violence examined as the standard to establish dominance in and out of prison.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 164D. Juvenile Gangs. 4 Units.

Examines risk factors that can be used to predict gang membership. Compares generational with non-generational gangs and develops a working sociological definition that can be used to identify street gangs. Myths about juveniles, street gangs.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 165. 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 CHC/LAT 170, PSCI 166S, PSYCH 174H.

SOC SCI 168B. Immigration and Inequality. 4 Units.

Explores immigration, ethnicity, and inequality as interconnected social forces. International migration, propelled by global inequalities, plays a central role in the formation of multinational societies, shapes inter-group relations and patterns of ethnic inequality, and transforms the immigrants themselves.

Same as SOCIOL 166.

SOC SCI 170A. Research Methods in the Social Sciences. 4 Units.

Examines how interdisciplinary social science research questions are formulated and studies several research methods including: experimental method, quasi-experimental methods, survey research, field research, evaluation research, and meta-analysis. Parametric and non-parametric statistical methods are illustrated using the SPSS program.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 1A and SOC SCI 2A and SOC SCI 3A and (SOC SCI 10A or STATS 7)

Restriction: Upper-division students only. School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 172AW. American Culture. 4 Units.

A survey of the historical development of dominant American culture and society; emphasis on a close reading of key cultural texts, with weekly text as a model of writing, examining its use of language and rhetoric.

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

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)**SOC SCI 173N. Revolution in Latin America. 4 Units.**

Presents a comparative analysis of the causes, development, and consequences of selected revolutionary movements, focusing on outbreaks in Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, Nicaragua, and Grenada. Explores topics of state formation, economic nationalism, social justice, ethnicity, and role of international affairs.

Same as CHC/LAT 151B, HISTORY 166D, INTL ST 177C.

SOC SCI 177B. Asian American Women. 4 Units.

Examines the representations and experiences of Asian American women from diverse perspectives. Explores the commonalities and differences among various groups of Asian American women, with particular focus on history, culture, values, and family roles.

Same as ASIANAM 162.

SOC SCI 178C. Korean American Studies. 4 Units.

Explores the factors that have distinctly shaped the Korean American experience, including patterns of racial domination, the profile of immigrant flow, immigrant roles in the urban political economy, politics in Korea, and the role of the church.

Same as ASIANAM 151C.

SOC SCI 178D. Vietnamese American Studies. 4 Units.

Studies the resettlement of Vietnamese in the United States following their exodus from Southeast Asia. Topics include the Vietnam War, the 1975 evacuation, boat and land refugees, the shaping of Vietnamese communities, and Vietnamese American literature.

Same as ASIANAM 151D.

SOC SCI 178E. Japanese American Studies. 4 Units.

Studies the settlement of Japanese in Hawaii and the continental United States since the late 19th century. Topics include sugar plantations, development of rural Japanese America, World War II internment, post-War community development, and persistence of Japanese American identity.

Same as ASIANAM 151E.

SOC SCI 178F. South Asian American Studies. 4 Units.

Examines and compares the experiences of South Asian immigrants in the U.S. over time. Looks at the economic, political, and social positions of the immigrants, with special emphasis on religious changes and the changes in the second and later generations.

Same as ASIANAM 151F.

Restriction: Asian American Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Policy/Public Service Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 178H. Southeast Asian American Studies. 4 Units.

Analyzes experiences of refugees and immigrants from Southeast Asia, which may include those from Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and the Philippines. Examines political and economic factors for their exodus and how they reconstruct their identities, histories, and communities.

Same as ASIANAM 151H.

SOC SCI 178K. Filipina/Filipino American Studies. 4 Units.

Explores the experience of Filipina/Filipino Americans from the era of Spanish colonization of the Philippines to present-day community formations in the United States, with special emphasis on the 20th century. Topics include colonialism, nation, migration, gender, and culture.

Same as ASIANAM 151K.

SOC SCI 179. Special Topics in Asian American Studies. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Asian American Studies. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOC SCI 181A. Ethical Leadership. 4 Units.

Explores historical and contemporary theories of ethical and unethical leadership. Examines models of "good leadership" such as cardinal and monastic virtues; and models of "bad leadership," such as Machiavelli's Prince. Explores the philosophies, styles, and accomplishments of leaders.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI 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 SOCECOL 183A, INTL ST 183A.

SOC SCI 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, SOCECOL 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.

SOC SCI 183CW. Seminar Conflict Resolution. 4 Units.

Designed for seniors who are pursuing the International Studies major and/or minor. Provides a forum in which students will refine skills and theory in the study of cooperation and conflict, from local to global arenas. Students write research paper.

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

Same as INTL ST 183CW.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOC SCI 183E. Conflict Resolution in Cross-Cultural Perspective. 4 Units.

Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations.

Same as ANTHRO 136D, POL SCI 154G, INTL ST 183E.

(VIII)

SOC SCI 184A. Sage Leader Research I. 2 Units.

Participants in the SAGE Scholars Program learn to define leadership concepts, discover various leadership styles, and develop strong leadership and communication skills resulting in strengthened ability to contribute to and interact with UCI and the Orange County community.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Restriction: SAGE Scholars Program students only.

SOC SCI 184B. Sage Leader Research II. 4 Units.

Provides a survey of contemporary topics and challenges in the fields of management and leadership. Case studies and text by leading authors are used to analyze key leadership issues in twenty-first century, with particular emphasis on current events.

Restriction: SAGE Scholars Program students only.

SOC SCI 184GW. Media Writing. 4 Units.

Designed to teach reporting and news writing basics. Students learn how to gather and organize information, ask effective questions, develop story ideas, research facts, and write stories on deadline.

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

Overlaps with IS XI155B, SSCI XI184G.

Restriction: International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOC SCI 185W. People in Society. 4 Units.

Through readings about people in distinctly different societies throughout history, students learn concepts that cross the boundaries of the social science disciplines. Such themes as democracy, elitism, power, social class, and gender are the basis for discussion and writing.

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

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students only.

(Ib)

SOC SCI 187. Twenty-First-Century Graduate Education. 2 Units.

Graduate and professional education in twenty-first century United States. Examines strategies for admission to postbaccalaureate programs and success in graduate study culture. Introduction to processes including planning and preparation, school selection, entrance examination preparation, submission of applications, writing personal statements.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

SOC SCI 188A. Introduction to Contemporary Middle East Politics. 4 Units.

An overview of basic issues that shape the politics of the Middle East and North Africa. Themes include implication of the colonization era, nation-state formation, inter-Arab relations, nationalism, Arab-Israel conflict, Islamic resurgence, and more.

Same as INTL ST 165, POL SCI 158D.

SOC SCI 188K. Political Islam. 4 Units.

Political Islam is a diverse phenomenon. While noticeable barriers exist to "Islamist democracy," it is the Islamists who will define the political future of much of the Muslim world. Reviews the experience of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Pakistan, Turkey, and Indonesia.

Same as INTL ST 161A.

SOC SCI 189. Special Topics in Social Sciences. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of social sciences. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students have first consideration for enrollment.

SOC SCI H190A. Honors Research Workshop. 4 Units.

Student develops a 10–15-page prospectus of research for the honors thesis which includes: the research question, literature review, methods of investigation, and bibliography. Student selects a faculty mentor who will supervise thesis research and writing in winter and spring.

Same as SPPS H190A.

Restriction: Social Science Majors only. Social Policy/Public Service Majors only. Social Science Honors students only.

SOC SCI H190B. Honors Thesis Research. 4 Units.

The student initiates and completes data collection for the honors thesis. A faculty mentor provides supervision and feedback on thesis chapters.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI H190A or SPPS H190A

Same as SPPS H190B.

SOC SCI H190C. Honors Thesis. 4 Units.

The student completes, with the approval of the faculty mentor, an honors thesis containing: statement of the problem, literature review, research hypotheses, methods of investigation, results, discussion, and bibliography.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI H190B or SPPS H190B. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as SPPS H190C.

(Ib)

SOC SCI 193A. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and underserved communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 70C or SOCIOL 63. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as SPPS 193A.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors only.

SOC SCI 193B. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and underserved communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 193A

Same as SPPS 193B.

SOC SCI 193C. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and underserved communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 193B

Same as SPPS 193C.

SOC SCI 193CW. Field Studies in Social Policy and Public Service. 4 Units.

Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and under-served communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 193B

Same as SPPS 193CW.

Overlaps with SPPS 193C.

Restriction: Social Science Majors only.

(Ib)

SOC SCI 194A. Public Service Internship. 2-4 Units.

Introduces the role of etiquette and leadership in the professional environment. With a two-unit (50 hours) or four-unit (100 hours) credit option, students intern at a nonprofit agency exploring their roles as community leaders and improving their professional skills.

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

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 8 units.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors only.

SOC SCI 194C. Management and Leadership Practicum-Social Science . 2-4 Units.

Social Sciences Academic Resource Center (SSARC) Resource Managers (RMs) report directly to the Director and Associate Director, serving as frontline resource consultants, assisting visitors with resume development, graduate and professional school planning, internship placement, and professional development.

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 12 units.

SOC SCI 195A. Educational Policy Field Studies. 4 Units.

Integrates academic course work with experiential learning; examines the effects of educational policy on urban and suburban schools; explores the relationship between community service and personal academic interests; and develops awareness about the challenges of public education.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

SOC SCI 195B. Educational Policy Field Studies. 4 Units.

Integrates academic course work with experiential learning; examines the effects of educational policy on urban and suburban schools; explores the relationship between community service and personal academic interests; and develops awareness about the challenges of public education.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 195A

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

SOC SCI 195C. Educational Policy Field Studies . 4 Units.

Integrates academic course work with experiential learning; examines the effects of educational policy on urban and suburban schools; explores the relationship between community service and personal academic interests; and develops awareness about the challenges of public education.

Prerequisite: SOC SCI 195B

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

SOC SCI 197. Professional Internship. 2-4 Units.

Students apply classroom knowledge through research projects in nonprofit agencies (local, state, and government) and the private sector. They pose solutions to agency-posed questions. Students gain field experience through 50 hours (for 2 units) or 100 (for 4 units).

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

Grading Option: Pass/no pass only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 8 units.

Restriction: School of Social Sciences students only.

SOC SCI 198. Directed Group Study. 2-4 Units.

Directed study with Social Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 12 units.

SOC SCI 199. Individual Study. 2-4 Units.

Opportunities to do research and learn new skills outside the normal classroom environment. Students participate in planned research and study activities under a written contract with a supervising UCI instructor. Students may enroll for only one 199 each quarter.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit for 16 units.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

SOC SCI 211A. Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquium. 2 Units.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOC SCI 211B. Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquium. 2 Units.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOC SCI 211C. Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquium. 2 Units.

Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOC SCI 253K. 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, CRM/LAW C261.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOC SCI 254A. Transnational Migration. 4 Units.

Examines borders and boundaries as material and semiotic constructs. Drawing upon an array of literatures, but loosely situated in U.S. geo/biopolitics, explores transformative troubleings of places, spaces, borders, and bodies of all sorts.

Same as ANTHRO 235A, CHC/LAT 215.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOC SCI 272A. Origin and Evolution of Marxist Social Thought. 4 Units.

Focuses on the genesis and evolution of Marxist social thought. The "systemic" method of Marx and Engels to questions of economic production and reproduction is compared and contrasted with modern world-system grand visions, feminist-theoretic approaches, and postmodern critiques.

Prerequisite: Undergraduate course in political theory or equivalent.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOC SCI 289. Special Topics in Social Science. 4 Units.

Current research in Social Science.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOC SCI 290. Dissertation Research. 4-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Social Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOC SCI 299. Independent Study. 1-12 Units.

Independent research with Social Science faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOC SCI 399. University Teaching. 4 Units.

Limited to Teaching Assistants.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Sociology Courses**SOCIOL 1. Introduction to Sociology. 4 Units.**

Considers major sociological concepts, theories, and research findings illuminating processes of interpersonal interaction, social differentiation and stratification, integration and conflict, and change, with attention to variation in class, race/ethnic, gender, multicultural, and cross-national perspectives and experiences.

(III and VII).

SOCIOL 2. Globalization. 4 Units.

Examines globalization and international issues from the perspective of sociology and related fields. Issues include economic globalization and global inequality, international environmental problems, international politics, trends in global culture, and global conflict.

(III and VIII).

SOCIOL 3. Social Problems. 4 Units.

Focuses on how institutional and organizational features of societies generate problems for people. Particular attention directed at a set of problems related to political and economic inequality: poverty, racism, sexism, urban and population problems, the environment, the criminal justice system.

(III and VII).

SOCIOL 10A. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.

Same as ANTHRO 10A.

Overlaps with PSYCH 10A, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10A, POL SCI 10A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

SOCIOL 10B. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 10A or ANTHRO 10A

Same as ANTHRO 10B.

Overlaps with PSYCH 10B, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10B, POL SCI 10B.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Va)

SOCIOL 10C. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.

An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 10B or ANTHRO 10B

Same as ANTHRO 10C.

Overlaps with PSYCH 10C, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10C, POL SCI 10C.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Vb)

SOCIOL 19. Special Topics: Methods. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 29. Special Topics: Theory. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 31. Self-Identity and Society. 4 Units.

Studies sociological contributions to theory and research in social psychology, with focus on the social influences on personality, attitudes, beliefs, and behavior; socialization, human groups, and social interaction.

Same as PSYCH 78A.

(III)

SOCIOL 39. Special Topics: Social Psychology. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of social psychology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 41. Small Group Dynamics. 4 Units.

Deals with models for understanding behavior in small groups, including coalition formation, socialization, group norms and decision rules, leadership, conformity, group structure, and communication processes.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 43. City and Community. 4 Units.

Examines nature, causes, and consequences of urbanization along with changing scale and complexity, demographic/ecological city growth patterns, quality of life in urban areas, processes of decision-making, and bearing of sociological investigation on public policy concerns in contemporary urban society.

Overlaps with UPPP 40.

SOCIOL 44. Births, Deaths, and Migration. 4 Units.

Introduction to the analysis of human population including fertility, mortality dispersion, sex distribution. Attention is focused on the effects of these variables on, e.g., over-population, social disorganization, and the stability of social institutions.

(VIII)

SOCIOL 49. Special Topics: Structures. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of structures. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 51. Asian American Family & Community. 4 Units.

Briefly examines the history of different Asian American groups and provides an in-depth analysis of issues related to family composition, mate selection, changing gender roles, and intergenerational conflict.

(VII)

SOCIOL 52. Disability in Society. 4 Units.

Explores issues around disability in society, including the central place that ableism plays in contemporary societies and the implications of categorizing certain bodies as disabled for social inequality.

SOCIOL 56. Religion and Society. 4 Units.

A critical and personal examination of the varieties of religious and spiritual experiences human beings are undergoing in contemporary society. The role of conscious understanding and unconscious conditioning regarding religion and spirituality.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 59. Special Topics: Social Institutions and Culture. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of social institutions and culture. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 62. Families and Intimate Relations. 4 Units.

Sociological theories/research on marriage, kinship, intimacy, and divorce. Emphasis on comparing family patterns in different social classes, ethnic groups, and societies, and on relating family life to the economy and other social institutions. Topics include gender roles, child-rearing, historical change.

(III)

SOCIOL 63. Race and Ethnicity. 4 Units.

Focuses on racial and ethnic relations in the United States and compares them with those found in other societies. Analyzes the conditions that favor either cooperation and integration or rivalry, tension, and conflict. Appraises strategies for reducing and resolving conflicts.

Same as SPPS 70A.

(VII)

SOCIOL 64. Sociology of Sexuality. 4 Units.

Provides an introduction to and overview of the sociology of sex and sexuality. Considers the social meanings of sex and sexuality, the social contexts of sex and sexuality, and the social regulations of sex and sexuality.

(VII)

SOCIOL 68. Gender and Race Inequality in the Workplace. 4 Units.

Analysis of current state and trends in major inequality measures including the wage gap, occupational segregation, and access to managerial positions. Theories that purport to explain such differences, and the related empirical evidence, are also covered.

SOCIOL 68A. Ethnic and Immigrant America. 4 Units.

Focusing on Asian, Latino, and Black immigrant groups, examines the second generation's experience of straddling two cultures and growing up American. Covers topics such as assimilation, bilingualism, race relations, education, bicultural conflicts, interracial marriage, and multiracial identities.

Same as CHC/LAT 65.

(VII)

SOCIOL 69. Special Topics: Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 79. Special Topics: Societies and Social Inequality. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of societies and social inequality. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 110. Research Methods. 4 Units.

Methods of data collection and analysis used by sociologists. Experimental methods, surveys, and interviews, field research and participant observation, demographic methods, historical and comparative approaches.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 119. Special Topics: Methods. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 120. Sociological Theory. 4 Units.

What a theory of society is and is not. Historical and contemporary models, perspectives, and schools.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 129. Special Topics: Theory. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 134. Game Theory and Politics I. 4 Units.

Introduction to game theory and a survey of its political applications. Examples of topics covered include voting in small committees, legislatures, and mass elections; interest group activities and environmental issues; institutional design, and the evolution of cooperative behavior.

Same as POL SCI 130A, SOC SCI 103A.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 135. Social Psychology of Networks. 4 Units.

Review of network methods used in small group and organizational research. Discussion of social psychological literature relevant to the network of study of cognitive social structure, exchange/communication, identity negotiation, and social control. Case study of network datasets exemplifies research issues.

Same as PSYCH 178N.

Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 138. Business Decisions. 4 Units.

Surveys normative and descriptive models of decision-making behavior, with an emphasis on organizational and policy contexts. Topics include rational choice theory, biases and heuristics, framing effects, and overconfidence. Management fads, panics, and herd behavior are also discussed.

Prerequisite: (ANTHRO 10A and ANTHRO 10B and ANTHRO 10C) or (SOCIOL 10A and SOCIOL 10B and SOCIOL 10C) or (SOC SCI 10A and SOC SCI 10B and SOC SCI 10C) or (MATH 2A and MATH 2B and (STATS 7 or MGMT 7)) or (STATS 120A and STATS 120B and STATS 120C) or (ECON 15A and ECON 15B)

Same as ECON 148.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 139. Special Topics: Social Psychology. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of social psychology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 141. Organizations. 4 Units.

How bureaucracies, formal organizations, and voluntary associations work, how/why they grow, and where they are going. History and structure of organizational rationality; dynamics of organized groups; behavior in organizations; limits of bureaucratization and attempts to overcome these limits through decentralization.

Same as POL SCI 155C.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 142. 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 CRM/LAW C142.

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.

SOCIOL 143. Social Networks and Social Support. 4 Units.

Examines the manner in which behaviors/attitudes of individuals are affected by their network ties to others. How are peoples' opportunities and well-being increased/decreased by their social networks? May include studies in mental/physical health, job seeking, separation and loss, and aging.

Restriction: Public Health Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 144. Politics, Power, and Society. 4 Units.

Includes an examination of the major theoretical approaches to political sociology, and the application of these ideas to the politics of advanced capitalist societies. Also considers stability and change in power structures.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 148. PrisonPandemic: Understanding Incarcerated People's Pandemic Experiences. 4 Units.

Focuses on experiences shared by people incarcerated during the COVID-19 pandemic and helps students learn skills for interacting with archival materials and actively engaging with the sociohistorical context and modern critiques of the U.S. carceral system.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 149. Special Topics: Structures. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of structures. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 150. Sociological Lens on Religion. 4 Units.

Examines the effects of religious beliefs, belonging, and institutions on social dynamics, including class, gender, and racial stratification, politics, and social movements. Additional topics: the sociological significance of conversion, commitment, and secularization/sacralization.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 151. Social Inequalities and Health. 4 Units.

Introduces ways in which social inequalities produce health disparities. Begins with general perspectives on social causation of health, and then considers how particular individual attributes (e.g., gender, SES, race/ethnicity, nativity) and social contexts (e.g., neighborhoods) can get "under the skin."

SOCIOL 152W. Global Peace. 4 Units.

Why do countries fight wars? Will world peace ever be possible? Focuses on social structures that might lead to global peace, with an emphasis on the role of culture and narrative in bringing peace locally, nationally, and globally.

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

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 154. Medical Sociology. 4 Units.

Current problems in U.S. health-care system and proposals for reform. Examines financial barriers to access; problem of patient dumping; underinsurance; prenatal and perinatal care; child services; preventative care and needs of the elderly; minorities; low-income people; undocumented.

Same as PUBHLTH 135.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 154W. Medical Sociology. 4 Units.

Current problems in U.S. health-care system and proposals for reform. Examines financial barriers to access; problem of patient dumping; underinsurance; prenatal and perinatal care; child services; preventative care and needs of the elderly; minorities; low-income people; undocumented.

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

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 155B. Baseball and Society. 4 Units.

An examination of baseball's role in American social life over the last 150 years. Issues of fraternal organizations, national development, capitalism, rationalization, race and ethnicity, gender, economic organization, labor relations, and politics are discussed.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 155BW. Baseball and Society. 4 Units.

An examination of baseball's role in American social life over the last 150 years. Issues of fraternal organizations, national development, capitalism, rationalization, race and ethnicity, gender, economic organization, labor relations, and politics are discussed.

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

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 156. Deviance. 4 Units.

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

Same as CRM/LAW C107, 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.

SOCIOL 157A. Sociology of Education. 4 Units.

Focuses on education's role in creating and redressing inequality, and in shaping how we understand our place in society. Education from cross-national and historical perspectives, and education as a vehicle for examining and solving social problems. Course may be offered online.

SOCIOL 157AW. Sociology of Education. 4 Units.

Focuses on education's role in creating and redressing inequality, and in shaping how we understand our place in society. Education from cross-national and historical perspectives, and education as a vehicle for examining and solving social problems.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 157A.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 157C. Comparing European and US Societies. 4 Units.

Society, culture, institutions of U.S. and European countries. Fertility to football, guns to government, work to welfare, health to housework. Cross-national approaches for understanding the world and thinking critically about taken-for-granted practices. Policies the U.S. might borrow for social issues.

Same as INTL ST 157C.

SOCIOL 158. Sociology of Mental Health. 4 Units.

Examines the social causes, consequences, and patterns of mental health and illness. Students learn a sociological perspective on mental health, mental illness or disorder, and medicine/health care, ranging from social definitions, roles, and interactions to societal stratification and international patterns.

Same as PUBHLTH 158.

Restriction: Public Health Majors only. Sociology Majors only.

SOCIOL 158C. Money, Work, and Social Life . 4 Units.

Sociological perspective on issues related to money and work. Consumption practices and lifestyles, jobs and organizations, issues of money in intimate relations, marriage, and households, illegal work, discrimination, economic globalization are discussed.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 158CW. Money, Work, and Social Life. 4 Units.

Sociological perspective on issues related to money and work. Consumption practices and lifestyles, jobs and organizations, issues of money in intimate relations, marriage, and households, illegal work, discrimination, economic globalization are discussed.

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

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)**SOCIOL 159. Special Topics: Social Institutions and Culture. 4 Units.**

Studies in selected areas of social institutions and culture. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 161. Sociology of Sex and Gender. 4 Units.

Explores complex processes contributing to social construction of gender and sexuality in the U.S. with focus on intersection of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and class; evaluates how men and women are differentially constituted in family, education, work, politics, media, language.

SOCIOL 161W. Sociology of Sex and Gender. 4 Units.

Explores complex processes contributing to social construction of gender and sexuality in the U.S. with focus on intersection of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and class; evaluates how men and women are differentially constituted in family, education, work, politics, media, language.

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

(Ib)**SOCIOL 163. Gender and Ethnicity: Chicana/Latina Feminisms in the US. 4 Units.**

Focuses on the Latina Feminist Group and testimonios to examine the historical development of Chicana/Latinx feminist thought and practice. Draws from interdisciplinary scholarship to survey the diversity of contemporary Chicana/Latinx feminisms through an intersectionality lens.

Same as GEN&SEX 172, CHC/LAT 158B.

(VII)**SOCIOL 163W. Credit, Debt, and Inequality. 4 Units.**

Examines the influence social background has on net worth. Engages sociological texts to understand the causes and consequences of credit and debt for inequality in the U.S.

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

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 164. Sociology of Aging . 4 Units.

Introduction to sociology of age, aging, and the aged. Problems posed by aging population. Life course transitions and how social organizations influence the life course. Addresses work, health, and family in later life.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 164W.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 164W. Sociology of Aging . 4 Units.

Introduction to sociology of age, aging, and the aged. Problems posed by aging population. Life course transitions. How social organizations influence the life course. Work, health, family in later life.

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

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 166. Immigration and Inequality. 4 Units.

Explores immigration, ethnicity, and inequality as interconnected social forces. International migration, propelled by global inequalities, plays a central role in the formation of multinational societies, shapes inter-group relations and patterns of ethnic inequality, and transforms the immigrants themselves.

Same as SOC SCI 168B.

SOCIOL 167A. Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States. 4 Units.

Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues.

Same as CHC/LAT 148.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 167AW. Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States. 4 Units.

Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues.

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

Same as CHC/LAT 148W.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 168W. Neighborhood Inequality and Residential Segregation . 4 Units.

Examine how legacies of residential segregation continue to permeate areas of U.S. social life. Engage sociological texts alongside related current events that describe, explain, and predict the causes and consequences of residential segregation for enduring racial inequality in the U.S.

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

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 169. Special Topics in Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 170A. Vietnam War. 4 Units.

Examines social structures and social changes in Vietnamese and U.S. societies through the study of the Vietnam War.

Same as INTL ST 143A.

SOCIOL 170B. U.S. War on Terrorism. 4.0 Units.

Analyzes the United States war on terrorism by focusing on terrorism, the U.S. wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and changes in police powers through the Patriot Act, as well as the political leadership which directs the war.

Same as INTL ST 175A.

SOCIOL 171. Environment and Society. 4 Units.

Examines society's changing relationship to the natural world. Delineates different models of "nature" and then explores their institutional roots, the social responses they have generated, and their implications for social inequality.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 172. Revolution and Social Transformation in China. 4 Units.

Introduces the major political events in Mao's communist revolution and the social transformations afterward. Helps students understand the historic and political landscape from which China is now departing.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 172A. Chicana/Latina Education. 4 Units.

Provides a historical and empirical overview of educational issues affecting diverse Latinx low-income, immigrant, and U.S. born student populations enrolled in American schools. Examines policies and issues such as DACA, generation, culture, racism, and gender on educational mobility.

Same as EDUC 170, CHC/LAT 181, SOC SCI 164.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

SOCIOL 173. Social Inequality. 4 Units.

Sources, functions, and dynamics of the unequal distribution of wealth, prestige, knowledge, and power in American and other societies.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 173W.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 173W. Social Inequality. 4 Units.

Sources, functions, and dynamics of the unequal distribution of wealth, prestige, knowledge, and power in American and other societies.

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

Overlaps with SOCIOL 173.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.

(Ib)**SOCIOL 174. Protests, Movements, and Revolutions. 4 Units.**

A survey of models of collective action drawn from sociology, economics, psychology, and political science. Focus on areas such as social movements, strikes, crowd psychology, cults, fads, fashions, public opinion, and symbolic and mythical elements in collective culture.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 1 or POL SCI 11A or ECON 1

Same as POL SCI 156D.

Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 175B. China in the Global Age. 4 Units.

Chinese society from 1949 to present. Social change in the context of political control and ideological considerations. Focus on the power structure, political decision processes, and ideological legitimation, and interplay with the Chinese community and its culture.

Same as INTL ST 158D.

SOCIOL 176. 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 POL SCI 157B, UPPP 178.

SOCIOL 177. Immigration and Social Policy. 4 Units.

Explains how people decide to migrate and how they are incorporated into a host society (both historically and currently), examines the effects of immigration on the U.S., analyzes how the framing of immigration shapes the discourse about the issue.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 177C. 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, CRM/LAW C187, CHC/LAT 164A.

(III and VII).

SOCIOL 177W. Immigration and Social Policy. 4 Units.

Explains how people decide to migrate and how they are incorporated into a host society (both historically and currently), examines the effects of immigration on the U.S., analyzes how the framing of immigration shapes the discourse about the issue.

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

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 179. Special Topics: Societies and Social Inequality. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of societies and social inequality. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 180A. Sociology Majors Seminar. 4 Units.

Students learn sociology by doing it. A modest-sized research project is planned and implemented by each student.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 110

Restriction: Sociology Majors only.

SOCIOL 180AW. Sociology Majors Seminar. 4 Units.

Students learn sociology by doing it. A modest-sized research project is planned and implemented by each student.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 110. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Sociology Majors only.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 188BW. Honors Research and Thesis. 4 Units.

Focuses on the design and implementation of individual research projects undertaken by senior Sociology majors. Writing projects consist of a proposal and paper on some empirical research.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL H188A. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Sociology Honors students only.

(Ib)

SOCIOL H188A. Honors Research and Thesis. 4 Units.

Focuses on the design and implementation of individual research projects undertaken by senior Sociology majors. Writing projects consist of a proposal and paper on some empirical research.

Restriction: Sociology Honors students only.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 189. Special Topics: Honors Sequence. 4 Units.

Independent honors research with Social Sciences faculty.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 197. Field Study. 4 Units.

Field study with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 198. Directed Group Study . 4 Units.

Directed study with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 199. Independent Study. 1-4 Units.

Independent research with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 202A. Proseminar I in Sociology. 1 Unit.

Introduces first-year graduate students in Sociology to the current research interests of Sociology faculty, as well as to other aspects of graduate life at UCI and to the profession of sociology more generally.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 202B. Proseminar II in Sociology. 4 Units.

Focus is on second-year research projects, design, development, data gathering, analysis, and preparing oral and written presentations of the results. Students learn analytic and writing skills, gain experience with research processes, and become socialized about professional standards, customs, and institutions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 210A. Classical Social Theory. 4 Units.

Examines the development of classical sociological theory through the writings of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, and George Herbert Mead.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 210B. Contemporary Social Theory. 4 Units.

Familiarizes students with 20th-century developments in social thought that have influenced sociological research, suggesting "what is living and what is dead" in the "classics" and offering an overview of the main outlines of recent sociological theorizing.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 212. Network Theory. 4 Units.

An introduction to theoretical work in the field of social networks. Topics include baseline models, homophily, and propinquity, exchange and power, balance theory, diffusion and social influence, equivalence, and cohesion. Deductive use of theory to make novel predictions is emphasized.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 219. Special Topics: Theory. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 220A. Research Design. 4 Units.

Data collection, organization, and analysis in ethnographic or quasi-experimental settings, including interviewing, participant observations, behavior observations, and questionnaires. Research design issues include sampling, longitudinal research, and comparative research. Emphasis on the integration of qualitative and quantitative data.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 265.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 221A. Graduate Statistics I. 4 Units.

Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 221B. Graduate Statistics II. 4 Units.

Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 221A. SOCIOL 221A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 221C. Graduate Statistics III. 4 Units.

Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 221A and SOCIOL 221B. SOCIOL 221A with a grade of B- or better. SOCIOL 221B with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 222A. Comparative and Historical Sociological Methods. 4 Units.

Topics include the logic of comparative and historical analysis techniques and the examination of exemplar works in representative problem areas.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 223. Analyzing Qualitative Data. 4 Units.

Focuses on analyzing interview and field note data to write argument-driven academic papers.

Prerequisite: (SOCIOL 227A and SOCIOL 227B) or SOCIOL 224. SOCIOL 227A with a grade of B- or better. SOCIOL 227B with a grade of B- or better. SOCIOL 224 with a grade of B- or better. Required: At least 10-15 interview transcripts or field notes that correspond to at least 10-15 hours of ethnographic observation.

Restriction: Graduate students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 224. Interview Methods . 4 Units.

Hands-on introduction to the use of interviews in social scientific research. Topics include when to use interviews and/or focus groups; how to design an interview-based study, how to conduct interviews, analyze interview data, and write up and publish interview-based results.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 226A. Methods of Demographic Analysis. 4 Units.

Introduces basic demographic methods used in social science and public health research. Topics include sources and limitations of demographic data; components of population growth; measures of nuptiality, fertility, mortality, and population mobility projection methods; and demographic models.

Same as PUBHLTH 209.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 227A. Seminar Ethnographic & Qualitative Field Methods. 4 Units.

Comprehensive and critical discussion of the traditions of qualitative fieldwork; detailed examination of the collection, coding, analysis, and presentation of ethnographic/qualitative field data; and close mentoring of student projects culminating in an original research paper.

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

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 227B. Seminar Ethnographic & Qualitative Field Methods. 4 Units.

Comprehensive and critical discussion of the traditions of qualitative fieldwork; detailed examination of the collection, coding, analysis, and presentation of ethnographic/qualitative field data; and close mentoring of student projects culminating in an original research paper.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 227A. SOCIOL 227A with a grade of B- or better

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 229. Special Topics: Methods . 1-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 230A. Race and Ethnicity. 4 Units.

An examination of central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity through a critical analysis and discussion of the principal theoretical perspectives and paradigms that have framed much of the scholarship in the area.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 231. Administrative Data Research . 4 Units.

Provides a supportive environment for students using administrative data in research projects across a wide range of fields, including, but not limited to, public health, education, economics, psychology, political science, and sociology.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 233A. Race and Ethnicity Perspectives. 4 Units.

Discusses current research on race and ethnicity in the social sciences that incorporates critical race perspectives with an emphasis on explanations of social inequality.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 234. Ethnic America. 4 Units.

Examines critically the meaning and measurement of ethnicity, race, and nation in sociological theory and research. Theories of ethnicity are explored, along with empirical studies of the construction of ethnic and pan-ethnic identities in historical and contemporary contexts.

Same as CHC/LAT 223.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 235. 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 UPPP 251.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 237. Educational Inequality. 4 Units.

Focuses on macro-level explanations of inequality of schooling, particularly in the U.S. context. Explores traditional models, such as conflict, functionalism, status-attainment, cultural reproduction, and newer synthetic accounts. Emphasis on higher education access and the intersection of education and work.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 239. Special Topics: Social Inequality. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of social inequality. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 240A. Social Movements. 4 Units.

A survey of the field of Social Movements, oriented around critical themes in the major theoretical traditions and contemporary exemplars.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 241A. Political Sociology. 4 Units.

Begins with an examination of the three major orientations to the State (Pluralist, Elitist, and Class). Next considers current topics in political sociology including the Welfare State, the New Deal, political behavior, social movements, participation, and democracy.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 242. Sociology of Culture. 4 Units.

Major perspectives in the sociology of culture. Topics include the role of cultural dynamics in the reproduction of inequality, collective action, political and organizational decision making, emotional experience, and the social impacts of new technologies.

SOCIOL 249. Special Topics: Political Sociology and Social Movements. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of political sociology and social movements. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 252A. 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 UPPP 273.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 259. Special Topics: Global Studies and Comparative Development. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of global studies and comparative development. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 262A. Population. 4 Units.

Introduces the interrelationships between population and social organization. Considers measurement and explanation of historical and contemporary trends in birth rates, death rates, migration, and marriage and divorce. Case material is drawn primarily from the U.S. and other industrialized nations.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 264. Immigrant America. 4 Units.

The study of the causes and consequences of international migration has become one of the most vital fields of sociological theory and research. Examines principal theoretical perspectives and empirical research on contemporary immigration flows and the processes of incorporation.

Same as CHC/LAT 224.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 268. 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, CRM/LAW C258.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 269. Special Topics: Social Demography. 4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of social demography. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 279. Special Topics: Social Organizations and Institutions. 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of social organizations and institutions. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 280. Analysis of Social Network Data. 4 Units.

Overview and application of methods for analyzing social network data. Topics include: data structures, visualization, graph theory, centrality, subgroups, positions, blockmodels, local properties, and statistical models. Social network analysis software is used to analyze a range of examples.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 281. Introduction to Social Networks. 4 Units.

Provides a broad overview of the history, concepts, and applications of social networks. Students have the opportunity to delve deeply into applications of the network approach in their individual areas of interest.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 289. Special Topics . 2-4 Units.

Studies in selected areas of Social Sciences. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 290. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Units.

Dissertation research with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 10 times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 299. Independent Study. 1-12 Units.

Independent research with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Restriction: Graduate students only.