

Geology, GEOL**1610 (GEOL 1403). Introductory Physical Geology.**

3 hours. (3;2) A systematic introduction to geology; internal and external processes that contribute to the earth's rock record; includes consideration of minerals, the earth's interior, volcanoes, mountain building, and terrestrial and oceanic sedimentation. *May be used to satisfy a portion of the Natural Sciences requirement of the University Core Curriculum.*

3000. Geology of Texas. 3 hours. Rocks, minerals, fossils and geologic history of Texas; the state's stratigraphic sequence, structural geology and mineral resources; field trips. Prerequisite(s): GEOL 1610 or GEOG 1710 or consent of department.

3020. Historical Geology. 3 hours. Topics to include stratigraphy, sedimentology, plant and animal fossils, geologic time, continental drift, tectonics, former seas and past environments. Emphasis on geologic history of North America. Field trips. Prerequisite(s): GEOL 1610.

4630. Soils Geomorphology. 4 hours. (3;2) Methods and applications of soils and landform analysis. Soils classification, formation processes and relationships to landforms and vegetation are stressed. Methods of soils description, mapping and physical-chemical analysis are taught, and applications to study of landscape change and land-use planning are emphasized. Prerequisite(s): GEOG 4350 or consent of department.

4650. Environmental Geology. 3 hours. Geologic aspects of land-use planning; earthquakes, landslides, volcanoes, coastal processes, streams and flooding, soils, groundwater, and waste disposal; planning for the future. Prerequisite(s): GEOL 1610 or GEOG 1710 or consent of department.

4710. Geocology. 3 hours. The structure and function of geoecosystems, examining the dynamic interrelationships of geologic, biologic, climatic and human factors, as components of the global system. Investigates the development of different ecosystems from an evolutionary perspective, while specific processes are considered by integrating concepts and methods from physics, chemistry, biology and geology. The human components of geoecosystems are addressed with perspectives from ecological anthropology and human geography. A significant part of the course is an individual project culminating in a research paper. Prerequisite(s): GEOG 1710 and 8 hours in each field of physics, chemistry and biology, and consent of department.

4850. Introduction to Groundwater Hydrology. 3 hours. Topics to include principles of groundwater flow; aquifer properties and characteristics; geology of groundwater occurrence; groundwater development and methods for assessing and remediating groundwater contamination. Emphasis on application of basic principles. Prerequisite(s): MATH 1100 or equivalent; GEOL 1610 or GEOG 1710 or consent of department.

Geology

see Geography

German

see Foreign Languages and Literatures

Health Promotion

see Kinesiology, Health Promotion and Recreation

Hebrew

see Foreign Languages and Literatures

Higher Education

see *Graduate Catalog*

History**History, HIST**

1050 (HIST 2321). World History to the Sixteenth Century. 3 hours. From the origins of civilization to the 16th century. *Satisfies a portion of the Understanding the Human Community requirement of the University Core Curriculum.*

1060 (HIST 2322). World History from the Sixteenth Century. 3 hours. World civilization from 1500 to the present. *Satisfies a portion of the Understanding the Human Community requirement of the University Core Curriculum.*

1075. Honors World History to the Sixteenth Century. 3 hours. From the origins of civilization to the 16th century. Prerequisite(s): acceptance into the Honors College. *Satisfies a portion of the Understanding the Human Community requirement of the University Core Curriculum.*

1085. Honors World History from the Sixteenth Century. 3 hours. World civilization from 1500 to the present. Prerequisite(s): acceptance into the Honors College. *Satisfies a portion of the Understanding the Human Community requirement of the University Core Curriculum.*

2610 (HIST 1301). United States History to 1865. 3 hours. From colonial origins through the Civil War.

2620 (HIST 1302). United States History Since 1865. 3 hours. From the Civil War to the present.

2675. Honors United States History to 1865. 3 hours. From colonial origins through the Civil War. Prerequisite(s): acceptance into the Honors College.

2685. Honors United States History Since 1865. 3 hours. From the Civil War to the present. Prerequisite(s): acceptance into the Honors College.

2900-2910. Special Problems. 1–3 hours each. Prerequisite(s): consent of department chair.

3150. Historical and Cultural Development of the Mexican-American Community. 3 hours. Historical evolution of Mexican-American culture, social structure, family patterns and community organizations, and their effects on education, economic and religious institutions.

3450. Islam and its Empires. 3 hours. The dynamic social, political, religious, economic and cultural histories of the Islamic empires, beginning with pre-Islamic Arabia (4th–7th centuries) and ending with the height of Ottoman imperial authority (16th century). The emergence of Islam in Arabia and the world of Muhammad, its founder; the expansion of the Arab and non-Arab Islamic empires.

- 3460. Modern Middle Eastern History.** 3 hours. The historical foundations of contemporary ideologies, conflicts and cultures in the modern Middle East. Explores the role of imperialism in shaping the modern Middle East; explores the impact of religion and political ideologies on contemporary conflicts over space and resources; and examines how popular culture can influence political and social events through modern history.
- 3650. Representative American Leaders, Colonial Period to 1865.** 3 hours. Examination and evaluation of major figures in the settlement and growth of the United States.
- 3660. Representative American Leaders Since 1865.** 3 hours. Examination and evaluation of major figures during the Gilded Age and the 20th century.
- 3710. Diplomatic History of the United States to 1900.** 3 hours. Diplomatic problems and general international relations.
- 3720. Diplomatic History of the United States from 1900 to 1945.** 3 hours. Diplomatic problems and general international relations.
- 3750. Greek Civilization.** 3 hours. From the Minoans to 146 BCE.
- 3760. Roman Civilization.** 3 hours. From the foundation of Rome to the fall of the Roman Empire.
- 3770. Ancient and Medieval Women, Gender and Sexuality.** 3 hours. A study of women, gender and sexuality in ancient and medieval civilization, approached through primary sources from the Ancient Near East (including the Hebrew Bible), Greece, Rome, early Christianity and the Middle Ages. Prerequisite(s): HIST 1050 suggested but not required.
- 4010. History of Science and Technology to Newton.** 3 hours. Science and technology from ancient times to the Scientific Revolution emphasizing the presuppositions of scientific inquiry, the relationship between science and technology, and their impact on society.
- 4020. History of Science and Technology Since Newton.** 3 hours. Science and technology from Newton to the present emphasizing the presuppositions of scientific inquiry, the relationship between science and technology, and their impact on society.
- 4050. Russia to the Mid-Nineteenth Century.** 3 hours. From the ninth century; Kievan Rus, Mongols, Muscovy and Imperial Russia to Alexander II.
- 4060. Russia from the Mid-Nineteenth Century.** 3 hours. From Alexander II; last imperial decades, world war, revolution and rise and fall of the Soviet Union.
- 4070. World War II.** 3 hours. Europe, 1939–1945; military operations and occupations, the Holocaust, politics, diplomacy, technology, the Pacific Theater and the atomic bomb.
- 4071. Korea, Vietnam and the American Military Experience.** 3 hours. Analyzes the American military policy that emerged after WWII in context of the American military experience from 1945 to 1975. Investigates how the Korean War and Vietnam War represent a break from the traditional American practice of war.
- 4080. History of Early England from the Anglo-Saxons Through the Tudors.** 3 hours. Social, legal, political, religious and intellectual developments in England from the early Middle Ages through the Reformation.
- 4090. Britain and Ireland in the Age of Revolution, 1603–1832.** 3 hours. The British Isles from the accession of James I to the eve of the first Reform Act. Change and continuity amid the rise and fall of royal dynasties, civil war, scientific and commercial revolutions, revolt in the colonies and the politicization of groups traditionally excluded from government: religious dissenters, Irish Catholics, artisans and women.
- 4100. Modern Britain Since 1830.** 3 hours. British political, social, economic, cultural and sexual history to the present.
- 4105. Britain Since 1945.** 3 hours. Political, economic and cultural trends in British history since the end of the Second World War.
- 4110. British Empire and Commonwealth.** 3 hours. British global expansion from the 17th century; warfare, trade, and cultural exchanges; responses of colonized peoples; decline of empire in the 20th century; creation of the British Commonwealth of Nations.
- 4115. Canadian History.** 3 hours. The political, social, economic and cultural history of Canada, from the early European voyages of exploration (1500) to the present.
- 4125. The Military History of England and its Colonies.** 3 hours. A series of demographic, social, religious and political convulsions transformed England into a modern nation state during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. England was also transformed, during this time period, into the preeminent naval and military power of the Atlantic World (i.e. the Americas, the Atlantic, western Europe and the Mediterranean). By following the development and accomplishments of England's fighting forces, this course examines the role of the military in early-modern England, the effects of the aforementioned convulsions on the military and the process by which England established itself as the West's premier superpower.
- 4150. Mexican Immigration and the Chicano Community.** 3 hours. Introduction to the history of Mexican immigration in the United States, focusing on the dynamic effects immigration has had throughout the 19th and 20th centuries on the formation of the Chicano community. Utilizes lectures, discussion of the readings, films, and speakers to emphasize a variety of themes including labor, politics, nativism, citizenship, demography, gender and culture. Prerequisite(s): HIST 3150 recommended.
- 4155. Mexican American Autobiography.** 3 hours. Surveys Mexican American autobiographies since the 19th century but emphasizes contemporary works. Themes touching on the economic, political, social, cultural and gender spheres of life are examined. The literature covered is considered within the context of the broader history of Mexican Americans in the 20th century and continuing to the present period.
- 4160. Chicano Political History: 19th and 20th Century.** 3 hours. Surveys the history of Chicano politics in the U.S. since 1821. Briefly examines antecedents in the colonial era. Comparing the Chicano political experience before and after American sovereignty, the course assesses the continuity of the Chicano political tradition. Emphasizes reading and discussing new literature in the field. Prerequisite(s): HIST 3150 is recommended.

4171. Latin America: The Colonial Experience, 1492–1821. 3 hours. Surveys the history of Latin America from pre-contact civilizations and the arrival of European explorers to the Wars of Independence. Analyzes the strategies and logic of conquest; the material, psychological and environmental effects deriving from the expansion of empire; the issues of slavery, labor systems, religion and honor; and the movement towards independence.

4172. Modern Latin America: 1810 – Present. 3 hours. Surveys the history of Latin America from Independence to the present. Analyzes the formation of new states; the conflict between federalist and centralist groups; the role of caudillos in regional politics; the rise and crisis of export economies; international relations and the Cold War; U.S. involvement in Latin American affairs; the Mexican and Cuban revolutions; military governments and security structures; and current events in the region.

4175. History of Brazil: 1500–present. 3 hours. Survey of Brazilian history from the arrival of the Portuguese to the present. Examines the contact phase, European settlement, the sugar economy, independence from Portugal, slavery, the coffee and rubber booms, the Estado Novo, indigenous communities, military governments and the current state of Brazilian affairs.

4180. Colonial Mexico and the Spanish Southwest. 3 hours. Conquest and expansion of the Spanish in North America.

4190. Mexico, 1810–Present. 3 hours. Social, economic and political history since independence.

4200. The Spanish Frontier in North America. 3 hours. History of the Spanish colonial settlements located within the present boundaries of the United States from 1513 to 1821. Particular attention is paid to the Spaniards' relations with the Native Americans of Florida, New Mexico, Texas and California.

4210. Southern Plains Indian History. 3 hours. Examines the social and political history of the Native American tribes from the pre-Columbian era to the present. Particular attention is paid to the Caddos, Comanches and Wichitas and their relations with Euroamericans.

4216. Rome's Jewish Wars and the Roman Near East. 3 hours. The expansion of Rome's sphere of influence to the east brought it into open competition with the Parthian Empire, which spanned from Arabia and the Caspian Sea to India. Judaea- an independent Jewish kingdom from 160 to 62 BC- soon came under Roman control, as a client kingdom, eventually becoming a Roman province (6 AD). Examination of the sources of Roman power in the East, as well as the military clashes that shaped Rome's administrative expansion into the Near East, focusing primarily on Judaea and the two Jewish Revolts (66 AD and 132 AD). Examination the consequences of Rome's Jewish Wars for the Roman eastern front with the Parthians, and for Jews and Christians in Judaea/Palestina and throughout Empire.

4217. Jew, Greek and Roman: Backgrounds of Early Christianity. 3 hours. Historical introduction to the origins and early spread of the world's largest religion. Historical climate into which Christianity first emerged: ancient Judaism, the Roman Empire and the cosmopolitan culture of the Hellenistic Greek cities. The origins and growth of Christianity itself: the ministry of Jesus, persecutions, the career of Paul, the slow growth of Christian communities and the conversion of Emperor Constantine.

4218. Early Medieval Europe, ca. 312–1095. 3 hours. European civilization from the Christianization and decline of the Roman Empire to the eve of the First Crusade. Themes covered include the fall of Rome, the medieval church, monasticism, relations with Byzantium and Islam, Charlemagne and feudalism.

4219. Late Medieval Europe, 1095 to 1400. 3 hours. Crusades, investiture controversy, papal monarchy, late medieval piety and political theory.

4220. The Renaissance. 3 hours. Europe in the 14th and 15th centuries; the rebirth of the dignity of man, the formation of nation states, Florence, Venice, humanism, art, plague, women, Machiavelli, and the flowering of the fine arts.

4230. The Age of the Reformation. 3 hours. Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries; the Protestant Reformation, the Catholic Reformation and Counter-Reformation, Erasmus, peasant revolts, family life, Anabaptists and persecution.

4240. Nationalism, Zionism and Islamism in Modern Middle Eastern History. 3 hours. Explores the history and significance of nationalism, Zionism and Islamism in modern Middle Eastern history. Analyzes the theories behind these movements as well as the historical application of them throughout the region.

4245. Gender, Race and Class Issues in Middle Eastern History. 3 hours. Examines a variety of gender, race and class issues in modern Middle Eastern history, including the position of women in Middle Eastern societies, the role of minority ethnic groups (such as Kurds and Copts) in civil society, the crisis of masculinity and imperialism in the Middle East, and the impact of economic programs on class systems.

4246. Imperialism in the Modern Middle East. 3 hours. The modern history of imperialism in the Middle East. Historical foundation concerning classic Islamic styles of empire and the history of European and Ottoman imperialism, as well as anti-imperial and post-colonial movements, in the past 200-plus years. Includes many contrasting arguments about empire and postcolonialism to give students a wider sense of the variety of issues, ideas and historical conclusions concerning this dynamic and influential region.

4260. Topics in History. 3 hours. Specific historical topics: Groups A (U.S.), B (Europe) or C (Africa, Asia and Latin America); classification depends on the topic. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

4261. Topics in United States History. 3 hours. Specific historical topics in U.S. history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. *Satisfies Group A requirements.*

4262. Topics in European History. 3 hours. Specific historical topics in European history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. *Satisfies Group B requirements.*

4263. Topics in African-, Asian- or Latin American History. 3 hours. Specific historical topics in African-, Asian- or Latin American history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. *Satisfies Group C requirements.*

4290. Intellectual, Cultural and Social History of Medieval and Early Modern Europe. 3 hours. Christianity through the Enlightenment; monasticism; rise of schools and universities; philosophy; religious dissent and Protestantism; the Scientific Revolution; women, the family and sexuality.

- 4300. The French Revolution and Napoleon, 1789–1815.** 3 hours. The crisis of the Old Regime, struggle for democracy and rise of a military state.
- 4310. Gender and Sexuality in Early Modern Europe.** 3 hours. Covers the mid-16th to late 18th centuries; controversies generated by women's political influence, forces shaping masculinity and femininity, regulation of sexual behavior, and the impact of sexuality on individual identities before 19th-century psychologists articulated the notion of sexual orientation.
- 4315. History of Anti-Semitism from Ancient Times to the Present.** 3 hours. Examines the history of anti-Semitism from ancient Egypt to the contemporary world. Topics include pagan responses to Jews, Christian theological anti-Semitism, the first Crusade, the ritual murder accusation, the blood libel, the Inquisition, impact of the Reformation, Russian pogroms, anti-Semitism in America, the Holocaust, Holocaust denial, and Arab anti-Semitism.
- 4320. Anti-Semitism in Europe, French Revolution to Present.** 3 hours. Anti-Semitism in Europe, French Revolution to present: anti-Semitism and European Jews.
- 4330. Absolutism and Enlightenment in Europe, 1648–1789.** 3 hours. Politics, economics, culture and society.
- 4340. Europe in the Nineteenth Century, 1815–1914.** 3 hours. Politics, intellectual movements and diplomacy with special attention to nationalism.
- 4350. Europe, 1914–1945.** 3 hours. World War I; rise of Fascists, Nazis and Communists; the Great Depression; World War II and the Holocaust.
- 4360. Europe Since World War II.** 3 hours. Recovery, the European retreat from colonialism, popular culture, youth and sexual revolution, the new society, and politics.
- 4364. Early Modern Germany, 1500 to 1815.** 3 hours. Explores the origins of modern Germany in the Reformation; the Thirty Years War; the rise of absolutism; the emergence of Prussia and the decline of Habsburg, Austria; and the German reaction to the French Revolution and Napoleon.
- 4365. Modern Germany, 1815–Present.** 3 hours. Overview of developments in Germany from the Congress of Vienna to the present, addressing topics such as the quest for national unification, rapid industrialization, Germany's position in central Europe, the role of elites in shaping government policy and social values, Germany's role in launching two world wars, the Holocaust, and Germany's ambivalent reception of western values.
- 4370. Intellectual, Cultural and Social History of Modern Europe since 1789.** 3 hours. The French Revolution, romanticism, reform movements, realism, feminism and the intellectual currents of the 20th century.
- 4380. The European Witch Hunts.** 3 hours. The origins, intensity and decline of the witch hunts that engulfed Europe from the late 16th to the early 18th century.
- 4385. Nazi Germany.** 3 hours. Comprehensive, sophisticated account and analysis of the Nazi period in German history, exploring issues related to the content and implications of Nazi ideology, the role of Hitler, the complicity of elites such as Junkers, the military, the churches and big business. Examines the origins both of the Nazi movement and of the conditions in Germany that led to the movement's rise to power. Analyzes the consequences of the implementation of Hitler's policies in the forms of genocide, military conquest and defeat.
- 4390. The Holocaust, 1933–1945.** 3 hours. European Jews and their destruction during Nazi Germany's ascendancy; Jewish communities and anti-Semitism before the Nazis; institutions and processes of extermination; victims, including non-Jews; perpetrators; historical background.
- 4395. The State of Israel.** 3 hours. History of the modern State of Israel, including the prestate period, Zionism, the Arab-Jewish/Israeli conflict and wars, immigration, social and religious groups and cleavages, terrorism, culture, politics, religion and identity.
- 4400. Intellectual, Cultural and Social History of the United States to 1865.** 3 hours. Puritanism to the birth of the modern United States.
- 4410. Intellectual, Social and Cultural History of the United States Since 1865.** 3 hours. Reconstruction, Progressivism, evolution of the Welfare State, and civil rights.
- 4420. United States Constitutional Development, 1783–Present.** 3 hours. The Articles of Confederation, the Constitution, role of the Supreme Court and changing nature of constitutional doctrines.
- 4430. United States Political Parties, 1783–Present.** 3 hours. Growth and development of the two-party system; the parties' role in the political development of governmental institutions.
- 4435. American Jewish Experience.** 3 hours. Examines the Jewish experience in America from the colonial period to the present. Topics include immigration, shaping American Jewish identities, American Judaism, anti-Semitism, American Jews and the Holocaust, Zionism, and Israel.
- 4440. African-American History and Culture to 1900.** 3 hours. Social, cultural and political history of African Americans from the colonial period; slavery and its consequences.
- 4450. African-American History and Culture Since 1900.** 3 hours. Social, cultural and political history of African Americans in the United States; development of segregation; civil rights movement.
- 4455. History of Black Women in America.** 3 hours. Historical exploration into the characteristics, cultures and reflective thoughts of black women in America. (Same as WMST 4460.)
- 4465. Women in the United States to 1900.** 3 hours. Women's daily lives, work, public and political activism; differences and divisions among women.
- 4470. Women in the United States since 1900.** 3 hours. Women's daily lives, work and modern feminism; differences and divisions among women.
- 4475. Jewish Women in Modern America.** 3 hours. Examines the changing experiences and representations of American Jewish women (and men) over the course of the last century. Topics include transformation of gender identity, gender and family, work, entertainment, sex, religion, and feminism.
- 4480. Colonial America.** 3 hours. The English Colonies in North America to 1763.
- 4490. The American Revolution, 1763–1789.** 3 hours. The founding of the United States.

4550. Imperial China. 3 hours. Survey of the development of Chinese political philosophy, statecraft, economics and society from the Xia dynasty (ca. 2205 BCE) through the High Qing (late 18th century CE). Issues considered include the development and characteristics of the imperial state; the role of Buddhism in Chinese history; women's roles in family, state and society; and political, economic and cultural relations with non-Chinese peoples and states.

4560. Modern China. 3 hours. Chinese politics, ideas, economics and society from the High Qing (late 18th century) through 1989; European idealism, the decline and fall of the Qing dynasty, Republicans and Communists, women, modernization and the question of democracy.

4570. Japanese History. 3 hours. Jomon Culture (ca. 10,500 BCE) through the 1970's; myth and history, the imperial system, Buddhism and Confucianism, samurai culture, modern economic development, European imperialism, Japan's rise to a world power, and the post-World War II "economic miracle."

4580. Africa to the Nineteenth Century. 3 hours. The ancient civilizations of Egypt, Kush, Axum, Ethiopia, Sudan and others; contacts with Europe and Asia, Islam, and the slave trade.

4590. Modern Africa. 3 hours. African continent since 1800 emphasizing European colonization and colonial rule, African resistance; the rise of nationalism and liberation movements.

4630. U.S. Navy, 1775–present: Sails. 3 hours. History of the U.S. Navy from its origin in the Colonial period to the present.

4640. Early United States Military History to 1815. 3 hours. The genesis and development of the U.S. military tradition and system from colonial times through 1815.

4650. Evolution of Warfare to Napoleon. 3 hours. Art and science of warfare from ancient Greek society to the end of the French Revolution.

4660. Evolution of Warfare from Napoleon. 3 hours. Art of warfare from the French Revolution to the Cold War.

4700. Texas. 3 hours. Development of Texas from its frontier beginnings to an urban state.

4780. Indian Policy in United States History. 3 hours. Indian policy from the colonial period to the present.

4790. Diplomatic History of the United States Since 1945. 3 hours. Diplomatic problems since 1945.

4800. The Relations Between the United States and Latin American Countries. 3 hours. Latin American policies of the United States; diplomatic, economic and cultural relations.

4830. The Old South. 3 hours. From the colonial era to the Civil War; society, culture, economics and politics.

4840. The New South. 3 hours. History of the South since 1877.

4850. The Early National Period of the United States, 1789–1848. 3 hours. Securing the republic, the rise of democracy, and territorial expansion.

4860. The Civil War and Reconstruction. 3 hours. The slavery issue, secession, the appeal to arms, and Reconstruction.

4870. Making of the Modern United States, 1877–1929. 3 hours. The era of industrialization, reform, war and reaction.

4880. United States Since 1929. 3 hours. The Great Depression, the New Deal, World War II, the Cold War, civil rights and beyond.

4890. Civil Rights in the United States. 3 hours. Surveys the history of American civil rights movements from 1865 to the present, with special attention to the 1945–1968 period. Analyzes the background of the modern civil rights movement; the goals and strategies of its participants and those who opposed it; the role of the federal government in creating reforms; and the enduring importance of the movement in contemporary America.

4900–4910. Special Problems. 1–3 hours each. Prerequisite(s): consent of department.

4951. Honors College Capstone Thesis. 3 hours. Major research project prepared by the student under the supervision of a faculty member and presented in standard thesis format. An oral defense is required of each student for successful completion of the thesis. Prerequisite(s): completion of at least 6 hours in honors courses; completion of at least 12 hours in the major department in which the thesis is prepared; approval of the department chair and the dean of the school or college in which the thesis is prepared; approval of the dean of the Honors College. May be substituted for HNRS 4000.

Honors College

Honors Courses, HNRS

1000. Honors College Seminar: Intellectual Heritage.

1 hour. Explores the intellectual heritage and foundation on which students build as they progress academically. Includes lectures from a variety of disciplinary perspectives; students have opportunities to discuss important intellectual concepts. Prerequisite(s): admission to Honors College.

1100. The Good Society. 3 hours. Human beings form social groups to meet their common needs, such as order and infrastructure. For thousands of years, thoughtful people have asked questions about the nature of these human societies. This course explores questions of ongoing interest and importance, including how good societies deal with poverty, illness, education, environmental issues and criminal behavior. Human rights, biodiversity and war are also considered. Takes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of these topics, and seeks to provoke critical thought rather than offer answers.

1500. Introduction to Research: An Interdisciplinary Perspective. 3 hours. Interdisciplinary lecture course on the basic principles of research in physical and life sciences, social sciences, humanities, and the performing arts. In addition to learning to apply basic research methods to a specific research topic, students discuss ethics and values in research, safety issues, intellectual property rights, and funding and publication issues. Prerequisite(s): admission to Honors College.

2900. Special Problems. 1–3 hours.