CULTURAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

Chair: Alexander Roedlach, SVD, PhD
Department Office: Creighton Hall, Room 441A

The Department of Cultural and Social Studies Mission Statement:
The Department of Cultural and Social Studies houses the disciplines of Anthropology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/culturalanthropology/), Criminal Justice (https://www.creighton.edu/ccas/criminaljustice/) and Sociology, (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/sociology/) the independent interdisciplinary programs of Health Administration and Policy (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/healthadminpolicy/) and Justice and Peace Studies (https://www.creighton.edu/program/justice-and-peace-studies/), as well as the professional program of Social Work (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/socialwork/). We strive to achieve the unique goals and objectives for each of our areas of study while also reflecting the goals of Creighton’s Jesuit Catholic mission. We as faculty (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/facultyandstaff/directory/) are dedicated to research, teaching and service. Our special contribution to student centered learning is increasing our students’ awareness of society and culture as contexts that shape the quality of human life. All of our programs aim to develop students as agents of social change through close collaboration in student research, service and learning. We are an integrated department, assisting students as they prepare for a variety of careers.

Criminal Justice (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/artssciences/css/criminal-justice-major/)
The Criminal Justice major and minor help students gain an understanding of crime and victimization, as well as the American criminal justice system. Students will think critically about the causes and consequences of crime and violence and about the criminal justice system itself. The program gives special emphasis on how the criminal justice system interacts with victims of crime and members of disadvantaged communities, noting the effects from both an individual and social perspective. Students will learn that studying crime, victimization and the system through which they are processed is a critical component to improving society.

Cultural Anthropology (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/artssciences/css/cultural-anthropology-ba/)
The Cultural Anthropology major and minor offer a holistic understanding of human diversity. By exploring, analyzing, and understanding patterns of beliefs, values, behaviors, shared histories, language, visual representations and material realities, Cultural Anthropology focuses on what it means to be human. Our courses address relevant concerns such as food and nutrition; local and global identities; inter-cultural competence; urban, rural, and global economic development; and environmental sustainability. Through its comparative and engaged field research methods, Cultural Anthropology recognizes culture as the primary means by which humans engage in social and environmental interactions to define meaningful and purposeful lives. Cultural Anthropology complements well all other undergraduate majors.

Health Administration and Policy (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/healthadminpolicy/)
The Health Administration and Policy Program is an interdisciplinary program and is designed to provide the undergraduate student with a broad understanding of healthcare management and an awareness of the key issues facing the healthcare world. This program provides students with the opportunity to build a solid understanding of healthcare institutions, management processes, public policy, social and ethical issues.

Justice and Society/Justice and Peace Studies (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/artssciences/css/justice-society-major/)
The Justice and Peace Studies Program offers a uniquely interdisciplinary approach to social justice, change and service. The Program combines Christian theological ethics, the social sciences and personal experience to help students develop the moral virtues, social-scientific skills and passion needed to be effective, faithful and lifelong agents of positive social/political transformation. In both the Justice and Society (JAS) major and the Justice and Peace Studies (JPS) minor, students can choose to concentrate their studies in sociology, anthropology or criminal justice, with an emphasis on either domestic or international contexts. In all cases, Ignatian discernment is emphasized as a way for students to recognize and respond to their particular vocation in the world. Alumni of the Program are prepared to work for social service agencies and nonprofits, pursue graduate studies in related fields, attend law school, and serve as post-graduate volunteers.

Medical Anthropology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/medicalanthropology/)
Through a major or minor in Medical Anthropology, students develop a usable skill set and framework for understanding health and health care in an increasingly complex world through taking seriously the important factor of culture. This sociocultural approach is emphasized through a curriculum designed to support students as they gain real-world experience through opportunities for immersion, fieldwork, research, analysis, and application of learning in local, national, and international contexts. Medical Anthropology students learn about the factors that influence health and well-being, the experience and distribution of illness, the prevention and treatment of sickness, healing processes, therapy management and the cultural importance of having multiple medical systems. This knowledge is vital to developing, assessing and improving healthcare programs and services.

Social Work (https://www.creighton.edu/ccas/socialwork/)
The Social Work Program educates students to be professionals in the field and live out the Jesuit mission in action every day. Social Workers embody what it means to be a person for and with others, find God in all people and things, and strive for Magis. The Social Work profession has its own body of knowledge, code of ethics, practice standards, credentials, state certification, and accreditation of education programs. Creighton University’s Social Work Program has been accredited by the Council on Social Work Education since 1991. Accreditation makes it possible for Social Work graduates to qualify for state certification and/or licensing in states where credentialing is mandated and to enter advanced standing graduate Social Work programs. Visit the Social Work (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/socialwork/) site for details about joining the profession.

Sociology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/sociology/)
In the standard Sociology major and minor, students develop an understanding of the complex nature of human interaction on the societal level as well as face-to-face. Sociology students are able to think critically about the causes and implications of social inequality and other social issues by employing scientific methodology. The diversity and breadth of courses allow students to explore areas relevant to their
individual interests, such as environment, gender, health, or race. The Criminal Justice major and minor introduces students to the history and current structure and processes of the American criminal justice system. Students also explore the ethical issues surrounding the components of that system, as well as the research that evaluates the impact of the criminal justice system. It also provides an introduction to other social systems and cultures as students explore what a criminal justice system ought to be.

**Majors**

**Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)**

**Bachelor of Science (B.S.)**
- B.S., Health Administration and Policy ([http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/health-administration/](http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/health-administration/))

**Bachelor of Social Work (BSW)**
- B.S.W., Bachelor of Social Work ([http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/social-work/#text](http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/social-work/#text))

**Accelerated Master's Programs**

**Minors in the Department of Cultural and Social Studies**
- Health Administration and Policy ([http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/health-administration-minor/](http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/health-administration-minor/))

**Certificates in the Department of Cultural and Social Sciences**
- Health Administration and Policy Certificate ([http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/health-administration-certificate/](http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/css/health-administration-certificate/))

**Courses**

**ANT 111. Introduction to Anthropology: Human and Cultural Diversity. 3 credits.**
Anthropology is the study of the unity and diversity of human beings. This introductory course takes a holistic approach, focusing on our physical, social and cultural past and present by including all four fields of the discipline: Archaeology, Physical Anthropology, Linguistics, and Cultural Anthropology. While Archaeology and Physical anthropology focus on physical remains and our common biological makeup, Linguistics, and Cultural Anthropology explore the study of human communication and our richly diverse patterns of social behavior and beliefs.

**ANT 112. Introduction to Anthropology: Culture, Ecology and Sustainability. 3 credits.**
This course examines cultural variation in the use of energy and the environment from the perspective of anthropology. It introduces students to human behavior as biological, spiritual, cultural, and social adaptation strategies to maximize survival. Students learn the unique comparative, holistic, and participant observation approaches of anthropology.

**ANT 113. Introduction to Anthropology: Social and Cultural Determinants of Health. 3 credits.**
Anthropology offers a comprehensive understanding of the biological and cultural unity and diversity of humans. This introductory course will introduce students to the topics, theories, and methods of the discipline, applied to the scientific study of the social and cultural determinants of health, following anthropology’s comparative and holistic approach. Students will examine a variety of topics including culture, ethnicity and race, language and communication, economic systems, political systems, kinship and social organization, gender, religion, art, and social and cultural change. They will learn how these components of human life influence health and help us to understand the social and cultural determinants of health.

**ANT 175. Nutritional Anthropology: Introduction to Foodways and Food Studies. 3 credits.**
This Critical Issues course in nutritional anthropology will introduce students to foodways and food studies using anthropology’s comparative and holistic approach. Students will examine a variety of topics such as cultural aspects of food sharing and food proscriptions (sociality), cultural and biological aspects of taste, food and human evolution, and contemporary issues relating to food safety, security, sustainability, and sovereignty in order to determine what efforts (including service) need to be made so that American foodways are more just and more strongly support human dignity. CO: Oral Communication.

**ANT 178. Global Citizenship. 3 credits.**
Based on the mission of the Society of Jesus and the guidelines for Topics and Learning Objectives for Global Citizenship designed by the United Nations Education Science and Culture Organization (UNESCO), this course on Global Citizenship is designed with the purpose of engaging students in the challenging realities of humanity by an informed understanding of local and global affairs, and ultimately become proactive contributors, at the local and global levels, to a more just, inclusive, secure, tolerant, and sustainable world. The objectives and goals of this course are inspired by the spirit of Jesuit education that want to form “men and women for others” with comprehensive understanding of the world, an affective engagement with their reality that, consequently, will inspire an active commitment to social justice. CO: Oral Communication course.
ANT 179. Encountering Africa: Experiencing our Shared Humanity. 3 credits.
Africa and the experiences and identities of peoples living on the African continent help us to better understand and appreciate the diversity of the human experience and our individual and collective identities. Throughout the course students are familiarized with various topics related to Africa, comparing and contrasting them with their own realities and experiences and forming an understanding and appreciation of being global citizens. CO: Oral Communication course.

ANT 210. Biological Anthropology. 4 credits.
This is a survey course covering the topics of genetic adaptability, mammalian evolutionary lineage, evolutionary theory, primate evolution, primate behavior, human evolution, human population genetics, and modern human variation, and based on evidence from evolutionary biology. We cannot fully understand our modern appearance and current social condition without first recognizing the influence of our evolutionary past. Through analyses of living primates, the fossil record, and archaeological findings, this course takes a comparative approach to understanding our modern phenotypes (physical and social appearances). By the end of the semester, students will have a strong basis in understanding how and where humans fit within the animal kingdom, as well as how modern humans evolved. Prereq: Understanding Natural Science; Contemporary Composition.

ANT 211. Medical Anthropology. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 211)
This course utilizes a variety of anthropological theories to explore human experiences of health, illness and healing. It examines the role of culture in shaping illness and healing systems, studies the interconnections between humans and pathogens, and considers how social power relations affect disease patterns. Students also learn about different types of healers, diagnostic techniques, ritual and pharmacological therapies, spirit possession, and shamanism.

ANT 225. From the Grave: Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. 3 credits. (Same as CRJ 225)
This course introduces students to the field of forensic anthropology. Through lecture content and written assignments, students examine the development, theoretical and methodological bases, and current application in forensic anthropology. Students will gain a theoretical understanding of how these methods are used in the investigation and detection of crime, the processing of mass disasters, the recovery of war dead and missing persons, and in international human rights investigations. P. Mathematical Reasoning; Contemporary Composition.

ANT 301. Social and Cultural Theory. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 301, SOC 301)
An exploration of the ideas central to sociology and anthropology from the perspective of their historical and contemporary theories. Special attention is given to the implications of these ideas for understanding human social values. P. So. stdg.

ANT 307. Demography: World Population Issues. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 307, EVS 307, SOC 307)
This course will provide a sociological examination of the development and evolution of different models of population dynamics from several contemporary cultures. It will place particular emphasis on the assumptions and logical consequences of each of these models. Includes a survey of historical and contemporary trends in population growth, as well as a review of competing perspectives about natural limits to that growth. P. So. stdg.

ANT 308. An Anthropological and Transformational Approach to Alternative and Complementary Medicine. 3 credits.
This introductory course will introduce integrative medicine, a type of medical therapy and care that combines conventional medical treatment with complementary and alternative therapies through the lens of medical anthropology. Medical pluralism refers to how patients and carers use multiple treatments in a pluralistic medical landscape where there is a co-existence of multiple medical systems. Integrative medicine seeks to integrate complementary and alternative medicine in a pluralistic landscape of practice. Students will also learn about diverse global ethnomedical systems. The course will familiarize students with the scientific study of complementary and alternative medicine in relation to conventional biomedicine, following anthropology's comparative and holistic approach, using narrative methods. (Meets Doing Social Science and Designated Written Communication requirements). Prereq: Understanding Social Science course, Contemporary Composition course.

ANT 314. Statistics for the Social Sciences. 4 credits. (Same as CRJ 314, SOC 314)
Broad introduction to the statistical techniques used by social scientists to analyze their data, including computer usage. Attention is directed to the basic procedures for organizing and describing data, for assessing relationships among social variables, and for using that information to make inferences about the population. P. Mathematical Reasoning course.

ANT 316. Qualitative Methods, Ethnography, and Engagement. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 316, SOC 316, CRJ 316)
This course is an introduction to qualitative research methods within the social sciences. It emphasizes ethnography and community engagement as the primary tools of anthropological research. It promotes skill development in reflective practice, research design, partnership building, strategies for collecting ethnographic data and analysis, engaging in field work through participant-observation, and community problem-solving. The course develops compassion, confidence and competence as it contributes to social justice action in student's communities and their professions. Meets Doing Social Science, Designated Ethics, Designated Oral Communication, Designated Technology, and Designated Written Communication Magis Core requirements. Prereq: Understanding Social Science course; Ethics course; Oral Communication course; Contemporary Composition course.

ANT 317. Global Health: A Biosocial and Justice-Oriented Approach. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 317, HAP 317, SOC 317)
This course provides a biosocial framework for the study of Global Health arguing that global health issues can only be sufficiently understood and addressed by recognizing their physiological as well as their sociocultural contexts and the dynamic interplay between both. Global health as a discipline is, therefore, interdisciplinary and draws from diverse academic and applied disciplines and professions. This course also highlights the increased recognition in Global Health of health and access to health care as a human right and includes discussions on the importance of a commitment to global health justice and equity. P. So. stdg.
ANT 325. Death Investigation: Forensic Anthropology Methods. 4 credits. (Same as CRJ 325)
This course examines the methods used by forensic anthropologists to construct a biological profile of skeletonized human remains which directly aid in a positive identification of the decedent. These methods are used in the investigation and detection of crime, the processing of mass disasters, the recovery of war dead and missing persons, and in international human rights investigations. In the lab portion, students will apply the methods used by forensic anthropologists to hands-on activities using skeletal collections. Prereq: Understanding Natural Science; Mathematical Reasoning.

ANT 336. An Introduction to Conflict Resolution. 3 credits. SU
This introductory course will introduce conflict resolution, exploring historical epochs and cultural approaches as well as appropriate practices using the lens of anthropology. Students will look at conflict and conflict resolution approaches. Conflict resolution will be explored as a history of changing discourses, connecting the relationships between world events, meaning systems, and appropriate analytical tool. Narrative methods will be used to generate a transformational approach, storying conflict narratives while working with duetongraphic partners. P Understanding Social Science; Contemporary Composition.

ANT 340. Native American Cultures and Health. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 340, NAS 340)
This course allows students to learn first hand about the culture and health care practices of Native Americans by participating in seminars offered by Native tribal and spiritual leaders, healers, and others who work with Native populations in promoting wellness and pride in culture. Students will participate in the course with SPAHP students enrolled in the elective course "Learning through Reflective Service: Native American Experience" (PHA 341). Enrolled undergraduate students will engage with Omaha-based health agencies and attend group reflection sessions. This course will be graded on a SA/UN basis. P. So. stdg.

ANT 341. Race and Justice. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 341, BKS 341, CRJ 341, SOC 341)
This course focuses on racial and ethnic inequality in the U.S. criminal justice system. What are the determinants and consequences of prejudice and discrimination; of race and ethnicity; of ethnocentrism; sex/gender norms and class structure, as they relate to racial/ethnic minority groups/members affected by the criminal justice system? How is the society and culture we live in different from that of our parents and that of our grandparents or our great grandparents? What led to the changes we see today? Are there alternative social arrangements that may yield more equality, more efficiency, and more social justice? The goal of this course is to provide you with the basic concepts, theories, and historical context required to critically analyze and answer these questions with regard to racial/ethnic minority groups/members affected by the criminal justice system. Prereq: Sophomore standing.

ANT 345. Sports in American Society. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 345, AMS 345)
How American cultural norms, values, and beliefs are reflected in and are influenced by sport. Included will be issues of basic cultural values and ideology, racial and ethnic groups, gender, and the role sport plays in American culture.

ANT 346. Peoples and Cultures of Latin America. 3 credits. (Same as NAS 346)
A study of the cultures of Latin America. Includes an analysis of the culture history, ecological adaptations, social adaptations, ideological adaptations, and the nature of culture change for indigenous peoples and subsequent immigrants to the regions of the Americas where linguistically Spanish and Portuguese now predominate. P So. stdg.

ANT 350. Forensic Anthropology Field School. 4 credits. (Same as CRJ 350)
The Forensic Anthropology Field School is an intensive four-week course focused on exposing students to the application of forensic anthropology in the medico-legal system. Students participate in the process of a mock medico-legal death investigation beginning with crime scene recovery and ending with expert witness testimony. Prior to excavation, students will learn the theory and methods of osteology and archaeology. Once at the "crime scene" students will actively participate in mapping, recording, and excavation. After materials are recovered, students conduct a full analysis and construct a case report to be compared to missing persons reports. The Field School concludes with students testifying as a scientific expert witness in a courtroom. The process will include training and input from law enforcement, legal professionals, forensic scientists, and medical professionals. Ultimately, students will gain a hands-on experience of how death investigations work, and be exposed to the perspectives of many different disciplines. Prereq: Understanding Natural Science; Ethics; Oral Communication.

ANT 352. Magic, Witchcraft and Medicine. 3 credits. (Same as THL 352)
This course studies the variety of ways in which anthropology describes and interprets religious phenomena. Its focus is on the phenomenon of religion within the context of specific human social groups. P. So. stdg.

ANT 360. Gender, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 360, SOC 360, WGS 360)
Examines gender from a holistic perspective, including language, biology, cultural history, and socio-cultural variables. The course will examine gender in a wide variety of cultures. P. So. stdg.

ANT 361. (De)Colonizing Bodies. 3 credits.
In this course, we explore contemporary realities of colonial and missionizing pasts through the lens of bodies. The term "body" can refer to many topics: physical bodies of individual people, social bodies (the way we use our bodies to communicate to others through clothing, body modification, and comportment, among others), the body politic (populations as monitored and controlled by governments), governmental bodies, corpora of literature and fine art, bodies of data, bodies of material culture, and geographic bodies such as land and water. Students will explore the intersections of these bodies through course readings, lectures, and participant observation (one of the signature methods in Anthropology) at instructor-designated settings. Through these experiences, students will become culturally literate in the places they visit, and gain basic proficiency in social science data collection, analysis, and interpretation - while also considering how the health of one type of body influences and is influenced by others. Students will also hone oral and writing skills through daily reflection. With the completion of the course, students will have developed a deep understanding of how colonial and missionary pasts continue to impact individual, population, and environmental health. P. Understanding Social Science course.

ANT 383. Cultural Epidemiology: Global Perspectives. 3 credits. (Same as HAP 383)
Cultural epidemiology addresses the structural and cultural determinants of health, and integrates methods, theories, and debates in both epidemiology and medical anthropology responding to health needs on an international scale. The course introduces students to methods for health research, concepts of health and disease, and strategies to alleviate ill health. P. ANT 111 or 112 or 113 or SOC 101; Contemporary Composition.
ANT 385. Community Internship I, II. 3 credits.
Omaha city government departments and other private and public agencies provide opportunities for semester-long participation in their regular operations. Academic coordination provided by a department faculty member. May be repeated for up to 6 hrs. Prereq: Instructor consent.

ANT 399. Trauma Care for the Whole Person. 3 credits. ONY
It is essential for social workers and helping professionals to be reflective practitioners and know how to effectively care for others as well as themselves. Students will explore the distinctions of trauma including: physical, psychological, social, historical, ongoing, and vicarious trauma. This course is designed to examine the impact of trauma on the mind, body and spirit. Trauma care is not only for the individuals, families and/or communities with whom they work but also to develop resiliency in the mind, body and spirit of the helping professionals. P: Sophomore standing.

ANT 400. Topical Seminar in Anthropology. 4 credits.
Seminars offered on special topics related to anthropology. Topics vary from semester to semester. May be repeated under different subtitles.

ANT 411. Social Inequality and Stratification. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 411, SOC 411)
Nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P: Jr. stdg.

ANT 415. Social Stratification in the Dominican Republic. 3 credits. (Same as SPN 415, SOC 415)
In this course we will study the nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification in the Dominican Republic, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P: Soph. stdg. and one course from Understanding Social Science.

ANT 418. Healthcare, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as HAP 418, SOC 418)
This course analyzes health, illness, and healthcare by considering social forces, applying a social science perspective, and comparing this perspective with other paradigms in order to comprehend sources and distribution of illness, social meanings and experiences of illness, and diverse health care systems in domestic and global settings. P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; Senior standing.

ANT 420. Environment & Society: Sociological Perspectives. 3 credits. (Same as EVS/SOC 420)
Human societies interact with the natural environments in which they are embedded. An examination of the driving economic, political, cultural, and demographic forces that cause human modification of the natural world, the resulting social and environmental problems and public controversies. A focus on movements and policies related to environmental issues, and the prospects for the emergence of more environmentally "sustainable" societies. Prereq: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

ANT 421. Public Health and Social Justice in Haiti. 3 credits.
This FLPA (Faculty-Led Program Away) course includes pre-departure on-campus classroom work, followed by immersion in Haiti to learn about its culture, public health and microfinance initiatives, and other development projects, and post-travel classroom work. In addition to reading and discussion, students will engage throughout the course in daily reflection as a group and in individual student journaling. Course content emphasizes health and justice issues in Haiti as outgrowths of historical and present-day global interrelationships - particularly between Haiti and the U.S. Students will develop a proposal for action that is grounded in careful attention to the complexities of this interrelationship. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; Senior standing.

ANT 422. Health, Disease, and Suffering in the Past and Present. 3 credits. (Same as HAP 422)
Experience of disease has become commonplace in society. Which brings to light questions such as: When did people begin experiencing disease? What cultural and environmental factors influence the spread of disease? When experiencing disease, what social and biological challenges do people face? This course takes a broad comparative approach to the study of health and disease through time (paleopathology), exploring topics such as identification of health and disease in the past, spread of disease (pandemics and epidemics), medical treatment practices, cultural stigma surrounding disease experience, and healthcare equity through time. Conditions resulting in soft tissue and boney responses are often associated with cultural and environmental variables such as living conditions, access to food, habitual behaviors, and childhood growth and development. To better understand health experiences and equity in modern populations, it is important to establish a foundation of past social, cultural, and biological patterns. Prereq: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

ANT 424. Sustainability Across the Rural Americas. 3 credits. (Same as EVS 424, SOC 424)
This interdisciplinary course studies sustainability and the diverse cultures of rural American peoples by looking at topics such as ethics, environmental resources, economic strategies, public policy and social inequality. This course offers off-campus field observation and ethical reflection assignments and involves students in active collaborative problem-solving research.

ANT 425. What’s for Dinner, Honey?: Food, Culture, Gender, and Health. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 425, WGS 425)
This course examines the relationship between food, culture, and health to address issues of diversity, service, and social justice. Students will engage in personal and educational experiences in a dynamic learning environment where they can engage challenging food and health problems to develop their citizenship at local and global levels and begin to draw conclusions about the struggles for justice. The instructor and students work together at the intersection of intellectual inquiry and personal experience to seek to understand food, culture, and health intersections in the world at large. Drawing on the Ignatian tradition, the course involves research and writing as well as reflection, collaboration, and debate. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course and Senior standing.

ANT 430. Violent Environments and Sustainability. 3 credits. (Intersections course; Same as SOC/EVS/JPS 430)
This course examines environmental violence and sustainability from an interdisciplinary perspective. Using ethnographic cases, we will consider environmental struggles for justice in relation to war, displacement, and political violence. Students will analyze how people resist and transform violence and explore concrete strategies for building a more just and sustainable world. Prereq: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.
ANT 455. Food, Society, and Environment. 3 credits. (Same as EVS 455, SOC 455, SRP 455)
Access to food is a universal, basic human need. This course considers the social and cultural significance of food, the ecological implications of producing it, and the social justice issues that surround its distribution from several disciplinary perspectives. P: Sr. stdg.

ANT 491. Assessment and Evaluation. 3 credits. (Same as CRJ 491, SWK 491)
This course familiarizes students with foundational approaches to and research methods for needs assessment and program evaluation commonly used in the social sciences, particularly in anthropology. They will design and implement a specific project collecting, analyzing and interpreting data, culminating in a presentation of their results and conclusions. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry, Oral Communication, Understanding Social Science, Mathematical Reasoning.

Student-initiated survey of the literature related to a broad topic in anthropology not covered in the student’s course work. Undertaken in close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

ANT 495. Directed Independent Study. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU
Student-initiated project on a focused topic in anthropology, utilizing library materials and involving close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

ANT 497. Directed Independent Research. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU
Student-initiated empirical project on a focused topic in anthropology, involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

ANT 499. Senior Capstone: Applying the Social Sciences. 3 credits.
Students will connect, integrate, and elaborate prior learning and skills by studying and interpreting a selected topic. Reading, research, discussion, writing, exercises and presentations will engage us in the topic and allow us to use our knowledge and skills developed by pursuing a sociology or anthropology major. The course provides both a completion of the undergraduate experience and engages students in program assessment.

ANT 525. Archaeological Fieldwork and Analysis. 3 credits. SU (Same as CNE 525, THL 525)
The student learns the principles of stratigraphic archaeology (or underwater archaeology) by participating in an excavation for a minimum of four weeks. The student will learn stratigraphic theory and excavation strategy, basic archaeological techniques, and the basic analysis of archaeological materials recovered from the site. (Underwater archaeologists will learn basic underwater techniques in place of some terrestrial methods.) CO: ANT 526.

ANT 526. Archaeology Of Roman Palestine. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 526, THL 526)
This is a study of ancient Palestine from the rise of the Herodian dynasty in the first century B.C.E. to the aftermath of the Muslim conquest in the seventh century C.E. the material of the course is the physical remains of archaeological sites throughout modern Israel, along with movable cultural remains that issued from these sites. The major focus of the course will be the interaction between Classical Mediterranean civilization on the one hand, and the Jews and other Middle Eastern peoples on the other, in the age that yielded Rabbinic Judaism, Christianity and Islam. CO: ANT 525.

ANT 561. Definitions of Health-Implications for Care: Austria, Hungary and the United States. 3 credits.
This course explores different understandings of health and how these influence perceptions and practices of care as well as policies pertaining to public health and health care. Students will compare and contrast their own understandings, perceptions, and knowledge with those of diverse groups and professionals encountered during a two-week program in Austria and Hungary, providing them with a unique opportunity to explore innovative thoughts and approaches for public health and health care in the United States. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; Senior standing.

ANT 570. Making Maps that Matter: Introduction to GIS. 4 credits. (Same as ANT 570, EVS 570, SOC 570)
An introduction to the design, development, and application of geographic information systems (GIS) and related technologies to conduct spatial analysis in applied research settings that require the integration of data from diverse sources. Students will complete individual projects focusing on a topical area of their choice in order to develop an understanding of the basic technologies, and to demonstrate their skill in using these technologies to analyze a research topic. Research topics may be drawn from any subject field for which data sets with geographic variables are available. These may include anthropology, criminal justice, demography, economics, environmental science, health care, marketing, political science, sociology and social work.

CRJ 201. Introduction to the Criminal Justice System. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 201)
A survey of the development, modification, and enforcement of criminal law. Special attention will be given to the courts, corrections, and enforcement agencies, and the role of competing values in the decision-making process. In addition to the Western legal heritage that has been the principle influence in U.S. criminal law, the perspective of non-western traditions of criminal justice will be addressed.

CRJ 225. From the Grave: Fundamentals of Forensic Anthropology. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 225)
This course introduces students to the field of forensic anthropology. Through lecture content and written assignments, students examine the development, theoretical and methodological bases, and current application in forensic anthropology. Students will gain a theoretical understanding of how these methods are used in the investigation and detection of crime, the processing of mass disasters, the recovery of war dead and missing persons, and in international human rights investigations. P: Mathematical Reasoning; Contemporary Composition.

CRJ 289. Self-Care for the Helping Professions. 1 credit. (Same as SWK 289)
This course provides students the opportunity to practice the Ignatian value of cura personalis by caring for the whole person. As an integrative, multi-modal approach that borrows from several theories and practices such as the spiritual exercises, yoga, breath-work, compassion fatigue and stress-management the students will explore the relationship between the mind and body to strengthen the emotional spirit. Self-care is an important practice management tool and as such students will develop self-care strategies to use while in the practice setting to enhance professional resilience. This course may be repeated once. This course is offered Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.
CRJ 299. Addictions: Substances, Processes and People. 3 credits. ONY (Same as SWK 299)
Selected addiction theories and treatments are reviewed including substance addiction (alcohol, drugs), process addiction (gambling, sex, food, internet), and relationship addictions. Students examine the role of social workers, other professionals and friends in recognizing and managing addictive behaviors, and explore their own beliefs and values using a systems perspective.

CRJ 312. Research Design for the Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 312, HAP 312)
Introduction to social science research methods. Attention is directed to the basic logic and research techniques involved in studying the social world scientifically. Specific topics considered include research design, measurement, alternative data collection procedures, and ethical concerns involved in studying social life. P: Contemporary Composition course; Ethics.

CRJ 314. Statistics for the Social Sciences. 4 credits. (Same as ANT 314, SOC 314)
Broad introduction to the statistical techniques used by social scientists to analyze their data, including computer usage. Attention is directed to the basic procedures for organizing and describing data, for assessing relationships among social variables, and for using that information to make inferences about the population. P: Mathematical Reasoning.

CRJ 316. Qualitative Methods, Ethnography, and Engagement. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 316, ANT 316, SOC 316)
This course is an introduction to qualitative research methods within the social sciences. It emphasizes ethnography and community engagement as the primary tools of anthropological research. It promotes skill development in reflective practice, research design, partnership building, strategies for collecting ethnographic data and analysis, engaging in field work through participant-observation, and community problem-solving. The course develops compassion, confidence and competence as it contributes to social justice action in student’s communities and their professions. Meets Doing Social Science, Designated Ethics, Designated Oral Communication, Designated Technology, and Designated Written Communication Magis Core requirements. Prereq: Understanding Social Science course; Ethics course; Oral Communication course; Contemporary Composition course.

CRJ 317. Criminal Justice Administration and Ethics. 3 credits.
This course will explore the power that the criminal justice system exerts over society. We will begin with the legislators who make laws, to the police who enforce those laws, to the courtroom practitioners who interpret and argue over the laws, to the correctional system that carry out the court imposed sentences, the system is charged with an seemingly infinite amount of discretion. These discretionary decisions can have life-long consequences over many people in society.

CRJ 320. Theories of Crime and Deviance. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 320)
A sociological examination of the conditions under which societal definitions of deviance emerge, develop, and change over time. Special attention will be paid to the process of societal reaction to deviant behavior. Prereq: Sophomore standing.

CRJ 322. Victim Advocacy Policy and Practice. 3 credits. SU
This is an intensive five-day course. The goal of this course is to increase the knowledge base of participants interested in victim assistance to become more skilled in their approach thereby building the capacity of advocates, service providers and law enforcement to help victims of crime regain control of their lives. Through exploration of existing research on best practices, case analysis, and inter-professional dialogue participants develop a baseline understanding of existing practices and explore creative approaches to serving as victim advocates. P: Approval to the academy by faculty.

CRJ 323. Crime, Victimization and Public Health. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 323, SOC 323, WGS 323)
This course examines how crime and victimization are perceived within society, how they are measured through quantitative and qualitative lenses, and the particularities of urban environments that intersect with high concentrations of crime and victimization, as well as considering crime and victimization from a public health perspective. P: Understanding Social Science or Instructor consent.

CRJ 325. Death Investigation: Forensic Anthropology Methods. 4 credits. (Same as ANT 325)
This course examines the methods used by forensic anthropologists to construct a biological profile of skeletonized human remains which directly aid in a positive identification of the decedent. These methods are used in the investigation and detection of crime, the processing of mass disasters, the recovery of war dead and missing persons, and in international human rights investigations. In the lab portion, students will apply the methods used by forensic anthropologists to hands-on activities using skeletal collections. Prereq: Understanding Natural Science; Mathematical Reasoning.

CRJ 341. Race and Justice. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 341, ANT 341, BKS 341, SOC 341)
This course focuses on racial and ethnic inequality in the U.S. criminal justice system. What are the determinants and consequences of prejudice and discrimination; of race and ethnicity; of ethnocentrism; sex/gender norms and class structure, as they relate to racial/ethnic minority groups/members affected by the criminal justice system? How is the society and culture we live in different from that of our parents and that of our grandparents or our great-grandparents? What led to the changes we see today? Are there alternative social arrangements that may yield more equality, more efficiency, and more social justice? The goal of this course is to provide you with the basic concepts, theories, and historical context required to critically analyze and answer these questions with regard to racial/ethnic minority groups/members affected by the criminal justice system. Prereq: Sophomore standing.
The Forensic Anthropology Field School is an intensive four-week course focused on exposing students to the application of forensic anthropology in the medico-legal system. Students participate in the process of a mock medico-legal death investigation beginning with crime scene recovery and ending with expert witness testimony. Prior to excavation, students will learn the theory and methods of osteology and archaeology. Once at the "crime scene" students will actively participate in mapping, recording, and excavation. After materials are recovered, students conduct a full analysis and construct a case report to be compared to missing persons reports. The Field School concludes with students testifying as a scientific expert witness in a courtroom. The process will include training and input from law enforcement, legal professionals, forensic scientists, and medical professionals. Ultimately, students will gain a hands-on experience of how death investigations work, and be exposed to the perspectives of many different disciplines. Prerequisite: Understanding Natural Science; Ethics; Oral Communication.

An exploration of the problem of family violence in American society. Issues raised by violence on the family examined from the legal, social welfare and criminal justice perspectives.

Omaha city government departments and other private and public agencies provide opportunities for semester-long participation in their regular operations. Academic coordination provided by a department faculty member. May be repeated for up to 6 hrs. Prerequisite: Instructor consent.

It is essential for social workers and helping professionals to be reflective practitioners and know how to effectively care for others as well as themselves. Students will explore the distinctions of trauma including: physical, psychological, social, historical, ongoing, and vicarious trauma. This course is designed to examine the impact of trauma on the mind, body and spirit. Trauma care is not only for the individuals, families and/or communities with whom they work but also to develop resiliency in the mind, body and spirit of the helping professionals. P: Sophomore standing.

Seminars offered on special topics related to criminal justice. Topics vary from semester to semester. May be repeated under different subtitles. P: Junior standing.

A sociological examination of the development and evolution of models of legal systems from several contemporary cultures, with particular emphasis on the way each of the different models function either as a mechanism of social stability or as a mechanism of social change. This will include a survey of civil, criminal, administrative, and commercial issues, and their relationship to other social institutions, as well as a review of efforts to develop legal systems that transcend competing cultures, either by treaty, or by international organizations.

This course familiarizes students with foundational approaches to and research methods for needs assessment and program evaluation commonly used in the social sciences, particularly in anthropology. They will design and implement a specific project collecting, analyzing and interpreting data, culminating in a presentation of their results and conclusions. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry, Oral Communication, Understanding Social Science, Mathematical Reasoning.

Student-initiated survey of the literature related to a broad topic in criminal justice not covered in the student's course work. Undertaken in close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

Student-initiated project on a focused topic in criminal justice, utilizing library materials and involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

Student-initiated empirical project on a focused topic in criminal justice, involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

Students will connect, integrate and elaborate prior learning and skills by studying and interpreting a selected topic. Reading, research, discussion, writing, exercises and presentations will engage us in the topic and allow us to use our knowledge and skills developed by pursuing a sociology or anthropology major. The course provides both a completion of the undergraduate experience and engages students in program assessment. P: SOC/ANT/AMS 301.

An introduction to the design, development, and application of geographic information systems (GIS) and related technologies to conduct spatial analysis in applied research settings that require the integration of data from diverse sources. Students will complete individual projects focusing on a topical area of their choice in order to develop an understanding of the basic technologies, and to demonstrate their skill in using these technologies to analyze a research topic. Research topics may be drawn from any subject field for which data sets with geographic variables are available. These may include anthropology, criminal justice, demography, economics, environmental science, health care, marketing, political science, sociology and social work.

An introduction to managerial and administrative issues in healthcare. Administrative components of the healthcare system and an overview of major topics such as human resource administration, information management, budgeting and financing, planning and health organization strategy, government regulation, and insurance issues.

Financial and budgetary concepts as applied in the management of healthcare organizations. Topics include sources of funding, cost and rate setting, third party payment issues, general questions of internal control, financial planning, and use of various financial instruments. P: HAP 200 and ACC 201.
HAP 312. Research Design for the Social Sciences. 3 credits. FA, SP
(Same as SOC 312, CRJ 312)
Introduction to social science research methods. Attention is directed to the basic logic and research techniques involved in studying the social world scientifically. Specific topics considered include research design, measurement, alternative data collection procedures, and ethical concerns involved in studying social life. P: Contemporary Composition course.

HAP 314. Statistics for the Social Sciences. 4 credits. FA, SP
(Same as AN 314, SOC 314)
Broad introduction to the statistical techniques used by social scientists to analyze their data, including computer usage. Attention is directed to the basic procedures for organizing and describing data, for assessing relationships among social variables, and for using that information to make inferences about the population. P: Mathematical Reasoning course.

HAP 317. Global Health: A Biosocial and Justice-Oriented Approach. 3 credits. FA, SP
(Same as AFS 317, ANT 317, SOC 317)
This course provides a biosocial framework for the study of Global Health arguing that global health issues can only be sufficiently understood and addressed by recognizing their physiological as well as their sociocultural contexts and the dynamic interplay between both. Global health as a discipline is, therefore, interdisciplinary and draws from diverse academic and applied disciplines and professions. This course also highlights the increased recognition in Global Health of health and access to health care as a human right and includes discussions on the importance of a commitment to global health justice and equity. P: So. stdg. P: So. stdg.

HAP 331. Managing The Public And Non-Profit Sectors. 3 credits. FA
(Same as PLS 331)
Exampines administrative processes and politics in government and non-profit settings. The course emphasizes application of material to case study examples of public and non-profit organizational challenges. Course covers local, state, and national bureaucratic politics. P: One Magis Core Contemporary Composition course and So. stdg.

HAP 334. Public Policy And Health Care. 3 credits. SP
(Same as PLS 334)
Review of government policies and programs as they affect healthcare in the United States and other countries. Various systems of health insurance, the private medical market, governmental provision, development and evolution of managed care systems, current U.S. federal programs. P: So. stdg.

HAP 350. The Essentials of Public Health. 3 credits. FA, SP
Essentials of Public Health is designed to provide the student with theoretical perspectives in public health, and skills and knowledge associated with the primary functions of public health at the local, state, national and global level. Students will use basic principles of evidenced-based public health, epidemiology and the demographic measurement of populations and groups to examine the distributive factors of health and disease needs in population. Enduring understandings of public health history, interventions, laws, communication, health systems, environment and behavior change will be addressed.

HAP 355. Essentials of Epidemiology. 3 credits. (Same as MTH 355, STA 355)
This course introduces the concepts and includes exercises related to epidemiology, the discipline that serves as the basic science of public health, or population health, by providing evidence for defining the public health problem, assessing causation, and evaluating effectiveness of potential interventions.

HAP 383. Cultural Epidemiology. Global Perspectives. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 383)
Cultural epidemiology addresses the structural and cultural determinants of health, and integrates methods, theories, and debates in both epidemiology and medical anthropology responding to health needs on an international scale. The course introduces students to methods for health research, concepts of health and disease, and strategies to alleviate ill health. P: ANT 113 and Contemporary Composition.

HAP 404. Bioethics and Society. 3 credits. (Same as PHL 404)
Bioethics and Society explores questions of ethics and social justice arising from present and emerging medical and biotechnologies, e.g. cloning, germline genetic engineering, and nanotechnology. P: One Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course and Senior standing.

HAP 410. Seminar In Health Administration. 3 credits. FA
Selected advanced topics in health administration. May be repeated for six credits as long as the topic differs.

HAP 411. Seminar in Healthcare Administration: Healthcare Planning and Marketing. 3 credits. SP
This course will cover planning and marketing processes common in the healthcare industry. Emphasis will be placed on strategic and business planning, marketing systems and project promotion. Students will use basic financial, marketing and statistical skills and will research a planning or marketing project in an Omaha healthcare organization. P: Oral Communication course.

HAP 412. Information Systems in Healthcare Management. 3 credits. SP
This course examines the information system concepts as applied in the management of healthcare organizations. Our primary goal is to learn and understand information systems, and to practice applying information systems in the healthcare environment.

HAP 413. Service Excellence and Human Resources in Healthcare. 3 credits. FA
This course is designed to expose students to the concept of healthcare "service excellence" and give an overview of the multiple aspects of healthcare human resources. The goal is to build a knowledge base of these topics and develop skills which will easily transfer into the student's future workplace. P: Oral Communication course.

HAP 414. Careers in Health Administration. 3 credits.
This course is designed to expose students to career and leadership opportunities in today's healthcare industry (e.g. hospitals, long-term care, physician practices, health departments, insurance companies, pharmaceutical industry, etc.). The goal is to provide an overview of skill sets needed by healthcare administrators to assist in career planning.

HAP 415. Seminar in Healthcare Management. 3 credits.
The purpose of this course is to learn about the managerial structures common to the American healthcare industry, including managerial concepts, organizational design, human resource management, motivation and leadership, decision-making, communication and control systems. Students will get experience in skills and activities found in the healthcare workplace.
HAP 418. Healthcare, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 418, SOC 418)
This course analyzes health, illness, and healthcare by considering social forces, applying a social science perspective, and comparing this perspective with other paradigms in order to comprehend sources and distribution of illness, social meanings and experiences of illness, and diverse health care systems in domestic and global settings. P. One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; Senior standing.

HAP 420. Seminar in Health Policy. 3 credits. AY, SP
Selected advanced topics in health policy. May be repeated for six credits as long as topic differs.

HAP 422. Health, Disease, and Suffering in the Past and Present. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 422)
Experience of disease has become commonplace in society. Which brings to light questions such as: When did people begin experiencing disease? What cultural and environmental factors influence the spread of disease? When experiencing disease, what social and biological challenges do people face? This course takes a broad comparative approach to the study of health and disease through time (paleopathology), exploring topics such as identification of health and disease in the past, spread of disease (pandemics and epidemics), medical treatment practices, cultural stigma surrounding disease experience, and healthcare equity through time. Conditions resulting in soft tissue and boney responses are often associated with cultural and environmental variables such as living conditions, access to food, habitual behaviors, and childhood growth and development. To better understand health experiences and equity in modern populations, it is important to establish a foundation of past social, cultural, and biological patterns. Prereq: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

HAP 433. Public Policy Analysis. 3 credits. AY, SP (Same as PLS 433)
Examination of approaches to public problem solving and public policy analysis. Key theories of power and policy, strategies for analyzing public problems and developing policy proposals and policy in specific areas. P. Jr. stdg.

HAP 450. Communicating Health Narratives. 3 credits. OD (Same as COM 450)
This course examines communication in multiple healthcare contexts: individual (health beliefs and attitudes), interpersonal (patient-provider and provider-provider), organizational (hospital, and clinic), and societal (public health campaigns, health policy, and health politics). We will explore how narratives function to construct and communicate health beliefs in these contexts.

HAP 456. Public Health Ethics. 3 credits. (Same as SRP 456)
Lectures and small group discussions focus on ethical theory and current ethical issues in public health and health policy, including resource allocation, the use of summary measures of health, the right to health care, and conflicts between autonomy and health promotion efforts. Student evaluation based on class participation, a group project, and a paper evaluating ethical issues in the student's area of public health specialization. P. PHL 250 or THL 250; Sr. Stdg.

HAP 457. Biomedical Ethics: Philosophical and Theological Approaches. 3 credits. FA, SP, SU (Same as PHL 457, THL 457)
This course explores philosophical and theological ethical theories and analyzes and evaluates select issues in biomedicine and health care policy in light of those theories. P. Ethics course; Senior standing.

HAP 477. Gendered Health Across the Lifespan. 3 credits. (Same as COM 477, SRP 477, WGS 477)
A great human concern in our society is the gendered construction of health and how individuals are affected by health decisions. This interdisciplinary course will explore gendered health issues involving ethical, biocultural and psychosocial perspectives across the lifespan. The first part will lay the theoretical groundwork and identify policy and ethical concerns; the second part will examine gendered health issues across the lifespan. P. PHL 250 or THL 250; Sr. stdg.

HAP 485. Internship In Health Administration And Policy. 3 credits. FA, SP, SU
Students work as entry-level administrative professionals in organizations involved in healthcare delivery, administration, or policymaking. May be repeated to a maximum of six hours of credit. P. Jr. stdg., 2.5 GPA; consent of internship director.

HAP 491. Assessment and Evaluation. 3 credits. (Same as CRJ 491, SWK 491, ANT 491)
This course familiarizes students with foundational approaches to and research methods for needs assessment and program evaluation commonly used in the social sciences, particularly in anthropology. They will design and implement a specific project collecting, analyzing and interpreting data, culminating in a presentation of their results and conclusions. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry, Oral Communication, Understanding Social Science, Mathematical Reasoning.

HAP 493. Directed Independent Readings. 1-3 credits. FA, SP
A student initiated program of readings undertaken with a faculty member in the Health Administration and Policy Program. May be repeated to a maximum of six hours. P. DC.

HAP 497. Directed Independent Research. 1-6 credits. FA, SP
A student initiated research project undertaken with the supervision of a faculty member in the Health Administration and Policy Program. May be repeated to a maximum of six hours. P. DC.

HAP 515. Law and Health Systems. 3 credits. FA
Legal aspects of health care in the administration of health organizations. Among topics considered are legal liability and standards of care, malpractice, regulation of health care professions, informed consent, policies regarding medical records, and legal responsibilities for personnel. P. HAP 200.

HAP 520. Statistical Methods for Public Administration and Policy Analysis. 3 credits. OD (Same as PLS 520)
Application of research methods and statistical tools to public management issues. Reviews basics of research design with attention to public management tasks and questions. P. PLS 310 or SOC 312.

JPS 261. Dominican Republic in Context. 3 credits.
A study of the history, sociology and politics of the Dominican Republic and the Caribbean. Classroom work is integrated with service-learning and cultural immersion in a context of ethical analyses and reflection. Included in this 3-hour course is course work combined with a service requirement and a seminar. CO: JPS 461.

JPS 265. Cortina Seminar. 1 credit. SP
JPS 265 is a one-credit seminar addressing the four pillars of the Cortina Community: community, service, faith, and justice and the general theme of privilege and poverty. Eight sections of approximately 14 students each will be offered, each taught by a different instructor, within that instructor’s academic discipline but meeting the same requirements and engaging in cross-disciplinary conversation. P. Open to students in the Cortina community only.
This course is a component of the Cortina Community program. It is a critical study of fundamental philosophical theories, including a utilitarian theory, a deontological theory, and a virtue ethics theory, about the sources of moral obligation, moral virtue, justice, wisdom, and a good human life. Students will use these theories in conjunction with reflection on first-hand experience of serving others to evaluate critically their own ethical presuppositions and to form well-reasoned judgments about moral problems related to social justice. P: Membership in the Cortina Community, and one Philosophical Ideas course: PHL 110 or PHL 111 or PHL 112 or PHL 113 or PHL 118.

This academic service learning course empowers students to catalyze faith-based social change by engaging key concepts and strategies in fundamental moral theological ethics, social science and political science. As part of the coursework, students serve at a local community partner site. P: Philosophical Ideas course.

JPS 365. Be a Liberation Whatever: Cortina Principles in Practice. 1 credit. FA, SP
This seminar will examine a theory of faith or moral development and a biography of a social activist such as Dorothy Day or Martin Luther King, Jr. P: Oral Communication course; Ethics course; Sophomore standing.

JPS 375. Advanced Cortina Seminar. 1 credit.
JPS 375 is a one-credit seminar for junior and senior participants in the Cortina Community on the theme of Social Justice and Public Policy. Students will learn about the policy making process so that they can analyze policies that contribute to various social injustices and help develop more just alternatives.

JPS 400. Public Health & Social Justice in Haiti. 3 credits.
This 17-day course for juniors and seniors includes two days on campus for pre-departure classroom work; ten days in Haiti to learn about its culture, microfinance and public health initiatives, and other development projects; daily reflection; and three days of post-trip classroom work on campus, including reflection on the experience. P: Junior standing; completion of a course in SOC or ANT with a C+ or better; GPA of 2.5 and good academic and disciplinary standing.

JPS 419. Bible, Spirituality & American Public Life. 3 credits.
Exploration of the Biblical foundations of Christian spirituality, followed by critical examination of the implications for contemporary American life; includes attention to intersection of race, gender & economic realities. P: THL 110, THL 200.

JPS 421. Public Health and Social Justice in Haiti. 3 credits.
This FLPA (Faculty-Led Program Away) course includes pre-departure on-campus classroom work, followed by immersion in Haiti to learn about its culture, public health and microfinance initiatives, and other development projects, and post-travel classroom work. In addition to reading and discussion, students will engage throughout the course in daily reflection as a group and in individual student journaling. Course content emphasizes health and justice issues in Haiti as outgrowths of historical and present-day global interrelationships - particularly between Haiti and the U.S. Students will develop a proposal for action that is grounded in careful attention to the complexities of this interrelationship. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; Senior standing.

JPS 430. Violent Environments and Sustainability. 3 credits. (Intersections course; Same as ANT/EVS/SOC 430)
This course examines environmental violence and sustainability from an interdisciplinary perspective. Using ethnographic cases, we will consider environmental struggles for justice in relation to war, displacement, and political violence. Students will analyze how people resist and transform violence and explore concrete strategies for building a more just and sustainable world. Prereq: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

JPS 443. Ecclesiology in Global Context. 3 credits. (Same as THL 443)
The Catholic Church as present within various countries around the world provides unique opportunities for understanding how local churches incorporated the call of the Second Vatican Council to read the signs of the times and interpret them in the light of the Gospel. Immersion learning allows contact experiences with people and different realities to teach and supplement academic material in the classroom. P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course and one 100-level THL course.

JPS 461. The Crucified People of Today. 3 credits.
A multi-disciplinary study of social justice issues pertaining to people experiencing material poverty. This course will combine Theological beliefs to make meaning out of the injustices in our world, with Economics views that address sustainable development ideas to eradicate extreme poverty. Classroom work is integrated with service-learning and cultural immersion in a context of ethical analyses and reflection. CO: JPS 261; P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course.

JPS 465. Faith and Political Action. 3 credits. AY (Same as PLS 465, SRP 465)
Challenges students to understand theological and political science perspectives on social policy issues and the work of religious-based organizations in politics. Course includes 20 hours of work with a community partner during the semester. P: Sr. stdg.

JPS 470. Poverty in America. 3 credits. (Same as EDU 470, SRP 470)
The intent of this course is to provide students with an understanding of the cultural, economic and political structures of an impoverished society, to understand the dilemmas inherent in poverty and to develop an attitude of sensitivity and connectedness with those in this plight. P: PHL 250 or THL 250; One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; IC.

JPS 495. Directed Independent Study. 1-4 credits. OD
Offered especially JAS majors but open to any interested student. May be repeated to a limit of 6 hours. P: IC.

JPS 499. Justice, Culture, Society, and Vocational Discernment. 3 credits. (Same as THL 499)
This seminar engages readings, guest speakers, and site visits to consider how individuals and organizations understand justice and work for social change. The seminar also explores career opportunities in the field and vocational discernment in the Ignatian tradition. Required for Justice and Society majors and Justice and Peace Studies minors, but especially open to all students in the Department of Cultural and Social Studies. P: Jr. or Sr. stdg.

JPS 555. Catholic Social Teaching. 3 credits. SP (Same as THL 565)
This course provides an examination of contemporary Catholic social ethics. Focus is on the relevance of Christian moral reflection on issues of concern in contemporary society including racism, poverty, issues of life and death, immigration, economic justice, and the environment. We will give special attention to the moral teachings and ethical methods of Roman Catholic social ethics, but other perspectives within Christianity will also be studied and discussed. P: Magis Ethics course.
JPS 588. Christian Ethics Of War And Peace. 3 credits. FA (Same as THL 588)
Introduction to the development and application of Christian ethical perspectives on the use of lethal force from the biblical period to the present day. Just war theory and pacifism in both Catholic and Protestant traditions. Special attention given to the formation of personal conscience in reflection on public policy and world events, both historical and current. P: PHL or THL 250 or Magis Core Ethics course and Jr. stdg.

SOC 101. Introduction to Sociology: Self and Society. 3 credits.
Human beings live out their lives in a multitude of social relationships. This course explores the meaning of these relationships by considering four questions: (1) How is social life organized? (2) What consequences does this social organization produce? (3) How does social organization change? (4) How does this organization affect individuals?

SOC 170. Social Science and Social Problems. 3 credits.
This course examines how and why some issues come to be conceptualized as social problems and how this affects understandings of their causes and potential remedies. Today inequalities of class, race, gender, sexuality, and ability are the subject of social justice struggles that must be understood in both personal and institutional terms. CO: Oral Communication.

SOC 201. Introduction to the Criminal Justice System. 3 credits. (Same as CRJ 201)
A survey of the development, modification, and enforcement of criminal law. Special attention will be given to the courts, corrections, and enforcement agencies, and the role of competing values in the decision-making process. In addition to the western legal heritage that has been the principle influence in U.S. criminal law, the perspective of non-western traditions of criminal justice will be addressed. P: Sophomore standing.

SOC 211. Medical Anthropology. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 211)
This course utilizes a variety of anthropological theories to explore human experiences of health, illness and healing. It examines the role of culture in shaping illness and healing systems, studies the interconnections between humans and pathogens, and considers how social power relations affect disease patterns. Students also learn about different types of healers, diagnostic techniques, ritual and pharmacological therapies, spirit possession, and shamanism.

SOC 301. Social and Cultural Theory. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 301, AMS 301)
An exploration of the ideas central to sociology and anthropology from the perspective of their historical and contemporary theories. Special attention is given to the implications of these ideas for understanding human social values. P: So. stdg.

SOC 309. The Urban Social System. 3 credits. (Same as BKS 309)
Examination of the process of urbanization as it affects the lives and institutions of local populations and incorporates them into much larger national and international systems.

SOC 310. Religion And Contemporary American Society. 3 credits.
An examination of religious beliefs, behaviors, and structures as they relate to contemporary America. In addition to studying established religious forms, attention is also given to the public controversies connected with religion and to new religious movements and trends. P: So. stdg.

SOC 312. Research Design for the Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as HAP 312, CRJ 312)
Introduction to social science research methods. Attention is directed to the basic logic and research techniques involved in studying the social world scientifically. Specific topics considered include research design, measurement, alternative data collection procedures, and ethical concerns involved in studying social life. P: Contemporary Composition; Ethics.

SOC 313. Power and Society: Political Sociology in Action. 3 credits.
Political Sociology is an investigation into the social bases of politics, power and the state. The course begins with an overview of major perspectives on power; the relationship between the state and society; and political participation. The second part of the course will focus on empirical research examining power in the U.S., and introduce the field of power structure research. P: One Magis Core Understanding Social Science course.

SOC 314. Statistics for the Social Sciences. 4 credits. (Same as ANT 314, CRJ 314)
Broad introduction to the statistical techniques used by social scientists to analyze their data, including computer usage. Attention is directed to the basic procedures for organizing and describing data, for assessing relationships among social variables, and for using that information to make inferences about the population. P: Mathematical Reasoning.

SOC 316. Qualitative Methods, Ethnography, and Engagement. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 316, ANT 316, CRJ 316)
This course is an introduction to qualitative research methods within the social sciences. It emphasizes ethnography and community engagement as the primary tools of anthropological research. It promotes skill development in reflective practice, research design, partnership building, strategies for collecting ethnographic data and analysis, engaging in field work through participant-observation, and community problem-solving. The course develops compassion, confidence and competence as it contributes to social justice action in student's communities and their professions. Meets Doing Social Science, Designated Ethics, Designated Oral Communication, Designated Technology, and Designated Written Communication Magis Core requirements. Prereq: Understanding Social Science course; Ethics course; Oral Communication course; Contemporary Composition course.

SOC 317. Global Health: A Biosocial and Justice-Oriented Approach. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 317, ANT 317, HAP 317)
This course provides a biosocial framework for the study of Global Health arguing that global health issues can only be sufficiently understood and addressed by recognizing their physiological as well as their sociocultural contexts and the dynamic interplay between both. Global health as a discipline is, therefore, interdisciplinary and draws from diverse academic and applied disciplines and professions. This course also highlights the increased recognition in Global Health of health and access to health care as a human right and includes discussions on the importance of a commitment to global health justice and equity. P: So. stdg. P: So. stdg.

SOC 318. Gender in American Society. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 318, WGS 318)
Comprehensive examination of the forces shaping the position and behavior of women and men in modern American society. How and why do these positions and behavior differ? What are the consequences of these differences? Emphasis on gender as enacted across the spectrum of multicultural diversity in American society, with some comparison to other societies. P: Understanding Social Science; Sophomore standing.
SOC 320. Theories of Crime and Deviance. 3 credits. (Same as CRJ 320)
A sociological examination of the conditions under which societal definitions of deviance emerge, develop, and change over time. Special attention will be paid to the process of societal reaction to deviant behavior. Prereq: Sophomore standing.

SOC 322. Victim Advocacy Policy and Practice. 3 credits. SU
The goal of this course is to increase the knowledge base of participants interested in victim assistance to become more skilled in their approach thereby building the capacity of advocates, service provides and law enforcement to help victims of crime regain control of their lives. Through exploration of existing research on best practices, case analysis, and inter-professional dialogue participants develop a baseline understanding of existing practices and explore creative approaches to serving as victim advocates. P Approval to the academy by faculty.

SOC 323. Crime, Victimization and Public Health. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 323, CRJ 323, WGS 323)
This course examines how crime and victimization are perceived within society, how they are measured through quantitative and qualitative lenses, and the particularities of urban environments that intersect with high concentrations of crime and victimization, as well as considering crime and victimization from a public health perspective. P Understanding Social Science or Instructor consent.

SOC 341. Race and Justice. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 341, ANT 341, BKS 341, CRJ 341)
This course focuses on racial and ethnic inequality in the U.S. criminal justice system. What are the determinants and consequences of prejudice and discrimination; of race and ethnicity; of ethnocentrism; sex/gender norms and class structure, as they relate to racial/ethnic minority groups/members affected by the criminal justice system? How is the society and culture we live in different from that of our parents and that of our grandparents or our great grandparents? What led to the changes we see today? Are there alternative social arrangements that may yield more equality, more efficiency, and more social justice? The goal of this course is to provide you with the basic concepts, theories, and historical context required to critically analyze and answer these questions with regard to racial/ethnic minority groups/members affected by the criminal justice system. Prereq: Sophomore standing.

SOC 345. Sports in American Society. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 345, AMS 345)
How American cultural norms, values, and beliefs are reflected in and are influenced by sport. Included will be issues of basic cultural values and ideology, racial and ethnic groups, gender, and the role sport plays in American culture.

SOC 360. Gender, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 360, ANT 360, WGS 360)
Examines gender from a holistic perspective, including language, biology, cultural history, and socio-cultural variables. The course will examine gender in a wide variety of cultures. P So. stdg.

SOC 385. Community Internship I, II. 3 credits.
Omaha city government departments and other private and public agencies provide opportunities for semester-long participation in their regular operations. Academic coordination provided by a department faculty member. May be repeated for up to 6 hrs. Prereq: Instructor consent.

SOC 399. Trauma Care for the Whole Person. 3 credits. ONY
It is essential for social workers and helping professionals to be reflective practitioners and know how to effectively care for others as well as themselves. Students will explore the distinctions of trauma including: physical, psychological, social, historical, ongoing, and vicarious trauma. This course is designed to examine the impact of trauma on the mind, body and spirit. Trauma care is not only for the individuals, families and/or communities with whom they work but also to develop resiliency in the mind, body and spirit of the helping professionals. P Sophomore standing.

SOC 400. Topical Seminar in Sociology. 1-3 credits.
Seminars offered on special topics related to sociology. Topics vary from semester to semester. May be repeated under different subtitles. P Jr. stdg.

SOC 411. Social Inequality and Stratification. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 411, ANT 411)
Nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P Jr. stdg.

SOC 415. Social Stratification in the Dominican Republic. 3 credits. (Same as SPN 415, ANT 415)
In this course we will study the nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification in the Dominican Republic, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P Soph. stdg. and one course from Understanding Social Science.

SOC 418. Healthcare, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 418, HAP 418)
This course analyzes health, illness, and healthcare by considering social forces, applying a social science perspective, and comparing this perspective with other paradigms in order to comprehend sources and distribution of illness, social meanings and experiences of illness, and diverse health care systems in domestic and global settings. P One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; Senior standing.

SOC 420. Environment & Society: Sociological Perspectives. 3 credits. (Same as ANT/EVS 420)
Human societies interact with the natural environments in which they are embedded. An examination of the driving economic, political, cultural, and demographic forces that cause human modification of the natural world, the resulting social and environmental problems and public controversies. A focus on movements and policies related to environmental issues, and the prospects for the emergence of more environmentally “sustainable” societies. P Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

SOC 423. Law and Society. 3 credits. (Same as CRJ 423)
A sociological examination of the development and evolution of models of legal systems from several contemporary cultures, with particular emphasis on the way each of the different models function either as a mechanism of social stability or as a mechanism of social change. This will include a survey of civil, criminal, administrative, and commercial issues, and their relationship to other social institutions, as well as a review of efforts to develop legal systems that transcend competing cultures, either by treaty, or by international organizations.
SOC 425. What's for Dinner, Honey*: Food, Culture, Gender and Health. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 425, WGS 425)
This course examines the relationship between food, culture, and health to address issues of diversity, service, and social justice. Students will engage in personal and educational experiences in a dynamic learning environment where they can engage challenging food and health problems to develop their citizenship at local and global levels and begin to draw conclusions about the struggles for justice. The instructor and students work together at the intersection of intellectual inquiry and personal experience to seek to understand food, culture, and health interactions in the world at large. Drawing on the Ignatian tradition, the course involves research and writing as well as reflection, collaboration, and debate. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course and Senior standing.

SOC 430. Violent Environments and Sustainability. 3 credits. (Intersections course; Same as ANT/EVS/JPS 430)
This course examines environmental violence and sustainability from an interdisciplinary perspective. Using ethnographic cases, we will consider environmental struggles for justice in relation to war, displacement, and political violence. Students will analyze how people resist and transform violence and explore concrete strategies for building a more just and sustainable world. Prereq: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry.

SOC 440. Gender Communication. 3 credits. (Same as COM 440, WGS 440)
The course examines the construction of gender through communication. Topics of lectures, exercises, and discussions may include: female-male roles and stereotypes; differences in verbal and nonverbal codes; partnership styles and alternatives; communication skills in relationships; gender and media; sexuality; gender and rhetoric; and special problem areas of female-male communication. P: One Magis Core Curriculum Understanding Social Science course.

SOC 455. Food, Society, and Environment. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 455, EVS 455, SRP 455)
Access to food is a universal, basic human need. This course considers the social and cultural significance of food, the ecological implications of producing it, and the social justice issues that surround its distribution from several disciplinary perspectives. P: Sr. stdg.

SOC 493. Directed Independent Readings. 1-6 credits.
Student-initiated survey of the literature related to a broad topic in anthropology not covered in the student’s course work. Undertaken in close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

SOC 495. Directed Independent Study. 1-6 credits.
Student-initiated project on a focused topic in sociology, utilizing library materials and involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

SOC 497. Directed Independent Research. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU
Student-initiated empirical project on a focused topic in sociology, involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

SOC 499. Senior Capstone: Applying the Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 499)
Students will connect, integrate and elaborate prior learning and skills by studying and interpreting a selected topic. Reading, research, discussion, writing, exercises and presentations will engage us in the topic and allow us to use our knowledge and skills developed by pursuing a sociology or anthropology major. The course provides both a completion of the undergraduate experience and engages students in program assessment. P: SOC/ANT/AMS 301.

SOC 540. Structural Injustice. 3 credits.
The 2040 Initiative Seminar examines the challenging issues that arise as changing demographics trends in racial and ethnic make up in the United States as well as other sweeping trends like the aging of the Baby Boom generation, continuing urbanization, growing economic inequality and residential self-sorting of citizens intersect with law and politics. The course examines demographic trends, explores the ethical, legal, and political issues related to these trends, and examines policy options and social changes to bring about more just and effective systems. P: Senior Standing; One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course.

SOC 570. Making Maps that Matter: Introduction to GIS. 4 credits. (Same as AMS 570, ANT 570, EVS 570, CRJ 570)
An introduction to the design, development, and application of geographic information systems (GIS) and related technologies to conduct spatial analysis in applied research settings that require the integration of data from diverse sources. Students will complete individual projects focusing on a topical area of their choice in order to develop an understanding of the basic technologies, and to demonstrate their skill in using these technologies to analyze a research topic. Research topics may be drawn from any subject field for which data sets with geographic variables are available. These may include anthropology, criminal justice, demography, economics, environmental science, health care, marketing, political science, sociology and social work.

How do people become vulnerable? Is social welfare a private issue or a public concern? How are the needs of the vulnerable identified and addressed? This course identifies several social welfare issues such as poverty, homelessness, family neglect and abuse, mental health, health care and criminal justice. All of these areas are inherently complex revealing issues of social justice. Through study of research, exploration of cultural, personal and religious values this course examines how Social Work, like many disciplines works to assist, amend or alleviate the vulnerability of individuals, families and communities. CQ: COM 101.

SWK 275. Human Behavior and the Social Environment. 4 credits. FA, SP
Why do people behave as they do? Is it genetics, psychological conditioning, or influences from the social environment? This course provides foundational knowledge and skills to examine human behavior across the lifespan from the biological, psychological, sociological, spiritual, and cultural theoretical/developmental perspectives. It is a cross-disciplinary, intersectional approach to understanding human behavior.
SWK 289. Self-Care for the Helping Professions. 1 credit. FA, SP (Same CRJ 289)
This course provides students the opportunity to practice the Ignatian value of cura personalis by caring for the whole person. As an integrative, multi-modal approach that borrows from several theories and practices such as the spiritual exercises, yoga, breath-work, compassion fatigue and stress-management, the students will explore the relationship between the mind and body to strengthen the emotional spirit. Self-care is an important practice management tool and as such students will develop self-care strategies to use while in the practice setting to enhance professional resilience. This course may be repeated once. This course is offered Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

SWK 298. Economics, Policy and Social Welfare. 3 credits. SP
Examines the process of social policy development with a focus on the more vulnerable populations. Social policy will be placed in a historical and a social context. Includes skills needed for policy formulation and analysis.

SWK 299. Addictions: Substances, Processes and People. 3 credits. ONY (Same as CRJ 299)
Selected addiction theories and treatments are reviewed including substance addiction (alcohol, drugs), process addiction (gambling, sex, food, internet), and relationship addictions. Students examine the role of social workers, other professionals and friends in recognizing and managing addictive behaviors, and explore their own beliefs and values using a systems perspective.

SWK 345. Practice I: Social Work with Individuals and Families. 3 credits. FA
Introduction to the ethical and theoretical base from which generalist social workers practice. Brief overview of the methods employed by social workers providing services. P: SWK 261 and SWK 275 or permission of instructor; CO: SWK 346; SWK major.

SWK 346. Pre-Practicum. 1 credit. FA
Integrating course knowledge in a practice setting is the goal of pre-practicum. Under the supervision of a social worker students explore the ethical and theoretical base from which generalist social workers practice. Taken concurrently with SWK 345 Practice I Generalist Practice with Individuals & Families, the course begins the field practicum experience that distinguishes the social work degree. This is a 40 hour off-campus community experience; students need to have access to reliable transportation and be able to provide 2-hour blocks of time that can be dedicated to the community based experience. P: SWK 275, SWK 261 or instructor permission; CO: SWK 345; Social Work major.

SWK 359. Practice II: Social Work with Groups. 3 credits. SP
Introduces students to the theory, concepts and experience in the development of group dynamics and effective group skills. Stresses development of practice skills and strategies to achieve effective group facilitation. P: SWK major; SWK 261; SWK 275; Magis Oral Communication course.

SWK 371. Social Work Issues. 1-3 credits. OD
Social work issues are examined in terms of both their historical development and their implications for current social work practice. Topics vary from semester to semester. Students may repeat course for credit up to 3 times with program director approval.

SWK 375. Working With the Elderly. 3 credits. OD
Presentation of information concerning the theory and practice of social services to the aged. Study of both institutional and community settings.

SWK 376. Family Violence. 3 credits. ENY (Same as CRJ 376)
An exploration of the problem of family violence in American society. Issues raised by violence on the family examined from the legal, social welfare and criminal justice perspectives.

SWK 377. Grief, Loss & Bereavement. 3 credits. ENY
Grief and loss are universal human experiences, yet helping professionals are often ill-equipped to support those they serve effectively through these times. This course explores issues related to death, grief, and loss throughout the lifespan to increase students’ understanding, skill, and comfort in future practice. Theories and interventions are explored through developmental and cross-cultural perspectives. P: Sophomore standing.

SWK 399. Trauma Care for the Whole Person. 3 credits. ONY (Same as ANT 399, SOC 399, CRJ 399)
It is essential for social workers and helping professionals to be reflective practitioners and know how to effectively care for others as well as themselves. Students will explore the distinctions of trauma including: physical, psychological, social, historical, ongoing, and vicarious trauma. This course is designed to examine the impact of trauma on the mind, body and spirit. Trauma care is not only for the individuals, families and/ or communities with whom they work but also to develop resiliency in the mind, body and spirit of the helping professionals. P: Sophomore standing.

SWK 435. Practice III: Advocacy, Injustice, Oppression and Ethical Decision-making. 3 credits. FA
This course prepares undergraduate social work practitioners to advance client/system well-being through the advocacy approach. Focus is on applying the concepts and principles of advocacy for social and economic justice with marginalized and disenfranchised populations. Emphasis is on constructing and using ethical and professional social work frames of reference for practice and understanding the interlocking nature of race, class and gender in alleviating oppression and discrimination. P: SWK 345, SWK 346, Magis Core Ethics course; CO: SWK 460, SWK 461; SWK major.

SWK 460. Field Practicum Seminar I. 2 credits. FA
Seminar designed to integrate theories and skills learned in the classroom with their application in field experience. P: SWK 345; SWK 346; CO: SWK 461, SWK 435; SWK major.

SWK 461. Field Practicum I. 4 credits. FA
Students are placed in community agencies delivering social welfare services for practical application of the theory and skills acquired in the classroom. On-site supervision provided by the agency and group supervision provided on campus. This course includes 220 hours community based field practicum experience. Students need to have access to reliable transportation. P: SWK 345, SWK 346. CO: SWK 460, SWK 435; SWK Major.

SWK 480. Field Practicum Seminar II. 3 credits. SP
Seminar designed to integrate theories and skills learned in the classroom with their application in 220 hour practicum field experience. Students complete a capstone project and presentation demonstrating mastery of the social work process. P: Magis Core Contemporary Composition course, Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course, SWK 460, SWK 461, Senior standing. SWK major. CO: SWK 481.
SWK 481. Field Practicum II. 4 credits. SP
Students are placed in agencies delivering social welfare services for practical application of the theory acquired in the classroom. On-site supervision provided by the agency and group supervision provided on campus. This course includes 220 hours community based field practicum experience. Students need to have access to reliable transportation. P: SWK 460, SWK 461. CO: SWK 480; SWK Major.

SWK 491. Assessment and Evaluation. 3 credits. FA, SP (Same as ANT 491, CRJ 491)
This course familiarizes students with foundational approaches to and research methods for needs assessment and program evaluation commonly used in the social sciences, particularly in anthropology. They will design and implement a specific project collecting, analyzing and interpreting data, culminating in a presentation of their results and conclusions. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry, Oral Communication, Understanding Social Science, Mathematical Reasoning.

SWK 493. Directed Independent Readings. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU, W
Survey of literature related to a topic in social work not covered in student’s course work. Undertaken in close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: Sr. stdg or Program Director approval; SWK Major.

SWK 495. Directed Independent Study. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU, W
Student-initiated project on a focused topic in social work, utilizing library materials and involving close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: Sr. stdg or Program Director approval; SWK Major.

SWK 497. Directed Independent Research. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU, W
Student-initiated empirical project on a focused topic in social work, involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: Sr. stdg; SWK Major.