



## **Descriptions of Required and Elective Courses Needed to Complete a Major in Social Work**

### **Social Work 15: Introduction to Social Work**

Survey of the field of professional social work, including the roles, philosophy, values, skills, and knowledge base needed. Areas of practice and career expectations are explained and agencies visited.

### **Social Work 120: Social Welfare Policy, Services and Delivery System**

This course studies the historical development of social welfare policies, services and institutions and addresses contemporary policy and service delivery. The social, political and value systems that create policies are studied. A systems perspective focuses on the relationship between policy, services and institutions at the local, state and federal levels. International perspectives on social policy are discussed for comparative purposes. Primary areas of focus are public welfare, aging and mental health. Policy implementation and change are discussed.

### **Social Work 127: Human Behavior and the Social Environment I**

A course to synthesize and examine the body of knowledge concerning how the individual, group, family and community systems interrelate with each other and the larger social context from lifespan stages of birth through early adulthood. Content will be drawn from the biological, psychological, sociological, eco-political and cultural-environmental systems. The importance of professional ethics in the assessment process is also examined.

### **Social Work 128: Human Behavior and the Social Environment II**

A course to synthesize and examine the body of knowledge concerning how the individual, group, family and community systems interrelate with each other and the larger social context from lifespan stages of middle adulthood through aging and death. Content will be drawn from the biological, psychological, sociological, eco-political and cultural-environmental systems. The importance of professional ethics in the assessment process is also examined.

### **Social Work 206: Systems of Group Work**

This course provides an understanding of the theoretical underpinnings as well as the practical applications of group work as a vehicle for social work. It also explores how and why groups function and develops skills and techniques of membership and leadership.

Prerequisites: Sociology 3 and Social Work 120 or permission of the social work program director

### **Social Work 209: Methods: Community Organization Planning and Administration**

An introductory course to the administration and planning of social service organizations. Major emphasis upon community, organization and legislative analysis, management skills, program planning and evaluation. A practice-oriented course including simulations, in-class projects, volunteer experience and personal introspection.

Prerequisite: Social Work 120 or permission of the social work program director

**Social Work 210: Methods: Micro Practice**

Emphasis on social work theory and practice skills. Study of communication patterns, empathetic response and assessment of client situations. Experiential learning through role playing, observation and discussion. Prerequisite: Social Work 127, Social Work 128, or permission of the social work program director

**Social Work 297: Directed Field Work**

Supervised learning experiences in selected social work agencies. This experience introduces a variety of social work practice roles and enables the student to apply social work knowledge, skills and values in a real practice situation. May be taken as a block placement for 9 credit hours or as a concurrent placement over two semesters for a total of 9 credit hours.

Prerequisites: Social Work 210 and approved candidacy

**Social Work 299: Senior Thesis**

Independent research required for all majors.

Prerequisites: Sociology 236, 237, 242 and approval of the program director

**Sociology 3: Introduction to Sociology**

This introductory course presents the basic processes of human interaction in everyday life while introducing students to the theories and methods governing social inquiry. The sociological perspective is used to study the impact of the forces of culture, socialization, social stratification, race, gender and population on human thoughts and actions.

**Sociology 4: Social Problems**

By studying the interconnections between social structure, social forces and societal problems, students learn to apply the sociological perspective to analyze and understand selected social problems in the United States. A primary objective is to show that the social forces which produce institutional arrangements and social problems operate to shape students' own views of those arrangements and problems. Strong emphasis is placed on the relationship between culture and social inequality and the various social problems under study.

**Sociology 110: Social Statistics**

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics and their applications to sociological and social work research. Statistical procedures include central tendency measures, variability, t-test, one-way ANOVA, correlation, univariate regression and chi square. The course also includes specific emphasis on probability, hypothesis testing, data presentation and computer analysis of data using existing standard packages such as SPSS and MicroCase.

Prerequisite: Sociology 3 or Sociology 4

**Sociology 116: Race Relations and Minority Groups**

An analysis of the characteristics and problems of racial and minority groups with special emphasis on the themes of prejudice and discrimination. This course focuses primarily on race relations and minority experiences in the United States.

**Sociology 120: Sociology of the Family**

An analysis of various interrelationships of man and woman with emphasis on love, courtship, marriage and family. Institutional, social and legal perspectives are presented in a cross-cultural and historical frame of reference to elucidate the dynamic relationship between the family, its members and broader U.S. society.

**Sociology 150: Hispanics and Latinos in U.S. Society**

This course is designed to introduce students to the diverse relationships between minority groups of Spanish speaking ancestry and U.S. society. Mexican-American experiences will be featured along with the topics of immigration and bilingualism. The course will also cover the contributions and experiences of Cuban Americans, Puerto Ricans and people of Central and South American ancestry.

**Sociology 234: Community in Urban Society**

An examination of urban communities and societies and their historical roots. The course also examines demographic and ecological trends, cross-cultural variations and current theories about urban processes and community in order to foster an understanding of this dominant form of human social organization.

Prerequisite: Sociology 3 or Sociology 4

**Sociology 236: Research Methods in Social Science I**

Analysis of methods and techniques used in sociological and social work research and their relationships with theory and research design. Course content emphasizes survey research, questionnaire construction, experimental design, use of statistics, secondary analysis and evaluation research.

Prerequisite: Sociology 3

**Sociology 237: Research Methods in Social Science II**

Introduction to research methods used in sociological, anthropological and social work research. Course content includes ethnomethodology, observation, participant observation, in-depth interviewing, content analysis, case study and single-subject research design.

Prerequisite: Sociology 3 or Sociology 4

**Sociology 242: Sociological Theory**

An analysis of the history of sociological theory and an in-depth review of the current state of sociological theories, concepts, methods and problems.

Prerequisite: Sociology 3

**Sociology 299: Senior Thesis**

Independent research required for all majors.

Prerequisites: Sociology 236, 237, 242 and approval of the program director

**Anthropology 154: Native American Cultures**

This course examines a wide range of Native American cultures. It includes an exploration of cultures before contact by European populations and contemporary issues facing both reservation and urban Native American populations.

**Biology 001: Perspectives in Biological Science**

Designed for non-science majors, this course will examine the principles of biology in a historical and cultural context and apply them to current problems and philosophies. The course will investigate the formulation of these ideas, their relationships, the evidence supporting them and existing areas of uncertainty. Emphasis will be on how biological principles are related to the interests and concerns of non-biologists. Three hours of lecture per week. One hour of discussion per week. One 2-hour lab per week.

**Psychology 002: Introductory Psychology II**

Lectures and demonstrations that present psychology as a science of behavior and mental processes.

Emphasis is on the topics of scientific methodology, development, intelligence, personality description and assessment, psychopathology, psychotherapy, social psychology and health psychology.

**Psychology 110: Psychological Statistics**

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics as decision-making guides in psychology and related fields. Topics include organization, analysis, presentation and interpretation of data with emphasis on the hypothesis testing model of inference. Specific procedures include t-tests, z-tests, F-tests, correlation, and Chi-square tests. A laboratory section is required for computational experience.

Prerequisites: Proficiency in high school algebra and sophomore standing

Recommended: Psychology 1 or Psychology 2

**Political Science 001: U.S. Government and Politics**

An examination of the context, processes, institutions and outcomes of the U.S. political system. This course introduces the student to basic concepts and theories central to the study of political science.

**Economics 110: Business and Economic Statistics**

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics. Topics include the gathering, organizing, interpreting and presenting of data with emphasis on hypothesis testing as a method for decision making in the fields of business and economics. Procedures examined include z-tests, t-tests, ANOVAs, correlation and simple regression.

Prerequisite: Demonstrated proficiency in high school algebra or permission of the instructor