AAST 214 Introduction to African American Culture

An interdisciplinary survey of African American culture beginning with ancient African history and traditions through contemporary issues in the African American experience. Attention given to basic principles of history, sociology, political science, economics and the arts in the study of the dynamics of the African American culture.

AAST 215 Early African American History: Ancient Africa to the End of Reconstruction 1877

Examines the African American experience from African civilizations in the 4th century AD through slavery to the end of the Reconstruction era in the United States.

AAST 220 African American History: Post-Civil War to Present

The study of American history from the perspective of the African American experience since the end of the Reconstruction period.

ANTH 101 Cultural Anthropology

An introduction to the study of man with principal emphasis on culture.

ART 213 Art in the Humanities

A survey of cultural interrelationships of the arts, emphasizing the visual arts of painting, sculpture and architecture.

BIOL 100 Introduction to Biology

This course is an introduction to the methods of study and the three levels of organization in living organisms: cell, organismal and population. A laboratory is included.

BIOL 115 Investigating Biology

This course is for students planning to teach elementary school. It includes inquiry based biological investigations that support science instruction outlined in the National Science Education Standards and Washington Essential Academic Learning Requirements. Laboratory exercises are included.

BIOL 171 Biology I and 270 Biological Investigation

This course includes an introduction to biology, covering a review of chemistry from atomic structure through respiration, cell and molecular biology and genetics. BIOL 232 Human Anatomy and Physiology First of a three-quarter sequence concerned with the structure and function of the human organism. Chemistry, cells, histology, integumentary system, skeletal system, excitable tissues and muscular system will be completely and thoroughly covered. Laboratory included that utilizes human cadavers, models, multimedia and other technologies.

CHEM 121 Chemistry and its Role in Society
Basic chemical principles are used to examine some of the chemistry that most directly impacts individuals and society on a day-to-day basis. The course is designed to develop in students an appreciation for the chemical basis of their bodies and their environment. Emphasis is placed on the dynamic nature of the field of chemistry and efforts are made to dispel many of the common misconceptions that nonscientists often have about chemistry and other natural sciences. Laboratory work is included.

CHEM 151 General Chemistry I

Topics will include stoichiometry, periodic table and chemical bonding, structure of matter, solutions, equilibrium, thermodynamics, oxidation and reduction, transition metal complexes, nuclear chemistry, kinetics and quantitative laboratory techniques. Laboratory work is included. A placement exam will be given during the first week of CHEM 151.

CHEM 161 General Chemistry for Health Sciences

Course includes a survey of inorganic chemistry for pre-nursing, pre-dental hygiene and allied health science students. Topics include atomic structure, the periodic table, stoichiometry, solutions, equilibrium, acids and bases. Laboratory work is included. A placement exam will be given during the first week of classes.

CHST 101 Introduction to Chicano Culture

A study of Chicano culture providing an initial overview of its roots and conflicts. Specific components discussed are cultural identity, customs, language, psychology and the arts. CHST 201 Latinas/os in Contemporary American Society The course examines the experience of the other Latinos (Hispanics) in the United States: Puerto Rican, Cuban American and Central Americans. The course presents a brief historical overview of their entrance in American Society and a demographic comparison of significant socio-economic variables of the groups. The primary focus of the course is to examine the social and cultural profile of the Puerto Rican, Cuban and Central American groups in the U.S. The course covers historical, social and cultural themes, which include the impact of American institutions on identity, culture, language, the family and the future implications of immigration from Latin America.

CHST 218 Chicano History

This course offers a study of Chicano history from the time of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, to the present. Specific themes discussed include the Mexican American War, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo of 1848, the economic, political and social conditions after the Anglo-American conquest of the southwest, Mexican immigration to the U.S., Chicano labor history, the Chicano movement and other Chicano themes.

CMST 208 Mass Media and the Information Society

This course introduces students to the range of historical, cultural, economic and social issues affected by the development and continued evolution of mass media. Books, magazines, sound and video recording, the development of electronic media and of the Internet provide the context for examinations of media uses and effects, media policy and law and social effects of media.
COMD 201 Disability and Communication Diversity

This course fosters an understanding of the meaning of diversity historically, philosophically, psychologically and morally in reference to persons with disabilities and communication differences by incorporating these concepts with one’s own values and experiences. Examples include Deaf culture and English as a Second Language (ESL) learners in the United States.

ECON 100 General Education Economics

General consideration of economic reasoning and methodology through examination of fundamental concepts in micro- and macroeconomics and through extension and applications of economic theory.

ECON 200 Intro to Microeconomics

Examines the general functioning of a price system using fundamentals of supply and demand. Explores the variety of market forms, theory of factor incomes and the effects of government intervention to promote efficiency and equity.

ECON 201 Intro to Macroeconomics

Reviews national income accounts and the determinants of national income and employment for an economy. Explores the impact of monetary and fiscal policy on aggregate performance and considers specific problems such as full employment, inflation, economic growth and international economic relations.

ENGL 170 Introduction to Literature

An examination of literary approaches in human experience including short fiction, poetry and drama. Principal attention to the elements that make up literature, with supporting discussion of ideas, attitudes, problems and values.

ENVS 100 Introduction to Environmental Science

This course is an introductory exploration of environmental science that emphasizes a scientific approach toward understanding contemporary human interaction with the natural environment. The structure, function and interrelationships of terrestrial, aquatic and atmospheric systems are treated through the application of biological, chemical and geological principles. This course includes a weekly laboratory that uses basic quantitative techniques for collecting and analyzing data from environmental systems.

FILM 214 Film and the Humanities

Explores the varieties of human experience as they are expressed through the vocabulary of the filmic arts. Critical viewing, thinking and writing are emphasized.

FINC 200 Personal Finance: Philosophy and Practice
Deals with the management of individual financial affairs on both a practical and a philosophical level. Covers a number of topics, such as the relationship between money and success, money and power, the meaning of poverty, the illusion of value, budgeting, tax planning, credit, real estate, major purchases, cash management, insurance, investments and retirement planning.

**GEOG 100 Fundamentals of Physical Environment**

An introduction to the principal components of the earth’s natural systems of weather, climate, water, soils, natural vegetation and landforms and their interrelationships.

**GEOG 101 Fundamentals of Human Geography**

An introduction to the study of spatial variations among human cultures and the patterns of interaction between humans and the natural environment, with special emphasis on topics including language, religion, demography, political systems, technology, agriculture, manufacturing and urbanization.

**GEOG 204 Atmospheric Environment**

An introduction to the earth-atmosphere system. The course surveys the physical nature of the atmosphere including weather elements, weather systems and climate. The course addresses the social and environmental issues related to natural and human induced changes in the composition of the atmosphere.

**GEOG 230 World Regional Geography**

A survey of world geographical relationships. Includes an examination of the distribution of selected physical and human phenomena and the processes responsible for the distributions and the varying interrelationships from place to place between humans and the environment.

**GEOL 100 Discovering Geology**

This course explores the interactions between human beings and their geological environment. The earth is a dynamic planet affected by sudden, violent events such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and floods, as well as by slower processes operating over long time spans that create, move and destroy continents and oceans. Other topics include study of energy, mineral and water resources and their importance to modern society. Topics are presented at a level intended for non-science majors. Satisfies lab science requirement at most universities.

**GEOL 115 Investigating Earth Science**

For students planning to teach elementary school. Includes inquiry-based earth science investigations that support science instruction outlined in the National Science Education Standards and Washington Essential Academic Learning Requirements.

**GEOL 120 Physical Geology—The Solid Earth**

Introduction to physical geology for students interested in earth and environmental science. This course covers the origin of the earth, its internal structure and minerals, rocks and volcanoes. Earthquakes,
mountains and continental drift are discussed in the context of plate tectonics. The formation of mineral deposits is also covered. Weekly laboratories and one field trip are required.

GEOL 121 Physical Geology–Surficial Processes

Introduction to physical geology for students majoring in geology, earth science or environmental science. This course emphasizes the quantitative analysis of processes that shape the earth’s surface (gravity, wind, water and ice) including weathering and erosion, the creation of sediments and sedimentary rocks and the development of landforms. Energy resources and the concept of earth systems are also explored. Weekly laboratories and one field trip are required.

GNML 212 Modern World Masterpieces

Literary works selected from 19th and 20th century world literature which illustrate themes and ideas central to modern Western culture, especially emphasizing the role of the individual in modern society.

GOVT 100 Modern Government in American Context

A general introduction to the concepts, methods and concerns involved in the study of government, this course discusses fundamental ideas such as power, ideology and constitutionalism; the citizen role in democratic politics; the structure and processes of major governmental institutions; and selected areas of policy making. Emphasizes the comparison of the American political system with that of other major, chiefly democratic, systems.

GOVT 203 Introduction to Comparative Politics

An introduction to concepts, such as state, power, ideology and political phenomena, emphasizing similarities and differences in selected political systems.

GOVT 204 Introduction to International Politics

A basic introduction to the nature of politics in the international arena, with special attention to the instruments of national power, diplomacy, international law and the role of various international organizations and alliance systems.

HIST 104 East Asia: Tradition and Transformation

The political, social, cultural and other aspects of the Chinese, Japanese and Korean heritage from antiquity to the present. The course deals with forces which shaped these Asian nations.

HIST 105 Western Heritage: Origins to the 18th Century

The origins and early development of the political, social, cultural and other aspects of our Western heritage.

HIST 106 Western Heritage: 18th Century to the Present
The political, social, cultural and other aspects of the western heritage from the 18th century. The course deals with the forces which shape the modern world.

HIST 110 The American Experience: A Survey

A broad survey of unique features of the American experience, this course examines the origins and development of the American social, economic and political heritage on the domestic and international scenes.

HUMN 210 Classics in Literature

Studies works generally considered among the best and most typical of the early (e.g., Hebrew and Greco-Roman) expressions of Western culture and traditions. Discusses the development of specific themes and ideas (e.g., humanism) as they are found in several different works.

HUMN 211 Masterpieces of the Western World

Literary works selected from the Early Middle Ages through the Renaissance which illustrate themes and ideas central to Western culture, especially the interaction of faith and individualism.

HUMN 215 Introduction to Religion

An introduction to the range of basic conceptual, historical, comparative, cultural and methodological issues in religion.

HUMN 270 Great World Views

An analyses of selected writings from the viewpoint of what is said about human nature, the scheme of things and man's place in that scheme. Emphasis on rational reflection and the relation of various philosophies to the life and conduct of the student.

IDST 101 Introduction to Indian Studies

This course introduces the basic philosophy (spiritual and intellectual sources), method and major topics of the discipline. Material explored includes organizing concepts, theories and patterns within a historical context-including white contact time and pre-white contact time.

INST 200 Global Issues

A survey of important large-scale issues and conditions which are active in the contemporary world. Included are global perspectives of ecological issues as well as social/economic issues.

MGMT 200 Business History in the U. S.

Provides an overview of the historical development of business practice and thought in the United States using readings from both the time period in question and contemporary scholarly essays.

MUSC 212 Music in the Humanities
This course is a survey with primary focus on Western classical music in terms of humanistic development with emphasis on musical style and structure and relations with the other arts.

PHIL 210 Critical Thinking

Logic as a tool for the analysis of informal arguments. The course develops techniques for formalizing and testing arguments from everyday life.

PHIL 212 Introductory Ethics

An examination of the nature and content of morality. Two questions are central: Is morality based on knowledge or on emotion? Is there a rational motive to act morally?

PHIL 213 Moral Issues in America

An introduction to normative moral issues in current thought and life. Typical problems concern social justice, the relation of work to a person’s concept of himself, manipulation and indoctrination in a technological society and relationships between social success and human flourishing.

PHIL 214 Philosophical Voices and Pop Culture

This course is a thematic survey of several areas of basic philosophical problems. It will combine an examination of philosophical themes in media and popular culture—including fiction, television and cinema—with retrieval of under-represented, diverse voices addressing each thematic area. Themes may include, but are not restricted to: metaphysics, theory of mind and knowledge, aesthetics, ethics and social and political theory.

PHYS 100 Physical Science

Course covers the elementary aspects of physical science and astronomy. It operates in an informal laboratory mode with ample opportunity for discussion and individual assistance. No mathematics beyond basic arithmetic is used.

PHYS 115 Investigating Physical Science

For students planning to teach elementary school. Includes inquiry based physical science investigations that support science instruction outlined in the National Science Education Standards and Washington Essential Academic Learning Requirements.

PHYS 121 Descriptive Astronomy

This course follows the development of astronomy from the earth-centered model of the early Greeks through the sun-centered model of Copernicus to the modern dynamic model of the universe incorporating the known laws of physics in its description. Topics covered in this development include a study of the solar system and a brief description of the physical laws used in astronomy. Additional topics such as distances, motions properties and evolution of stars lead to a study of galaxies, the structure of the universe and to modern cosmological models. Laboratory activities include naked-eye
observation and measurement, planetarium sessions, Celestial Globe activities, computer simulations, as well as experiments in optics, spectra and the use of telescopes.

PHYS 131 Introductory Physics I and PHYS 161 Mechanics Laboratory

131- These courses are designed primarily for science students with mathematical preparation through algebra and trigonometry. No calculus is used. The topics covered are PHYS 131–kinematics, dynamics, conservation of momentum and energy and simple harmonic motion; PHYS 132–sound/waves, heat/thermo-dynamics, geometric optics; PHYS 133–electricity and magnetism, physical optics, modern physics. Each course consists of 4 credits of lecture and 1 credit of required instrumentation laboratory. 161- A laboratory course in mechanics, including one-dimensional motion, motion in a plane, dynamics, conservation of energy and momentum and oscillating motion.

PHYS 151 General Physics I and PHYS 161 Mechanics Lab

151- Part of a four-quarter beginning sequence (PHYS 151, PHYS 152, PHYS 153, PHYS 221) suitable for all students of natural science and mathematics. Topics covered include: one and multi-dimensional kinematics and dynamics, energy and momentum and oscillations. 161- A laboratory course in mechanics, including one-dimensional motion, motion in a plane, dynamics, conservation of energy and momentum and oscillating motion.

PSYC 100 General Psychology

A general introduction to psychology as the scientific study of behavior and thought; an overview of the areas of psychology and their development; methods in psychology; biological, sensory and developmental influences on behavior; physiological and cognitive components of behavior; theories of learning; a survey of theories of normal and abnormal behavior; principles of psychotherapy; personality theory and testing; and social influences.

PSYC 201 Life Span Development

A broad overview of human development from birth to death. Topics covered include the biological, cognitive, learning, cultural and socio-emotional influences on development. Designed for the non-major.

RCST 101 An Intro to the Study of Race and Culture

This course is specifically designed to discuss at length the social construct and the lived realities of race and culture and how global diversity, the richness of culture and complexities that internationalization and globalization impact our current realities.

RCST 202 Race, Privilege and Power

This course examines social stratification in the United States through the prism of race, privilege, and power. The course analyzes how social structure and ideology maintain social inequality. Specifically, it examines the ways in which the American economic, political and social systems perpetuate and reinforce inequality based on differences in class, race, culture and gender and access to power.
SOCI 101 Introduction to Sociology

Explores the concepts, principles and theories of sociology. Sociology seeks to develop a body of interrelated scientific propositions or generalizations that explain social behavior in non-psychological terms. Its basic goal is to understand how human beings fit their activities together into a system of stable (and sometimes unstable) social arrangements.

SOCI 263 Social Problems

An overview of major perspectives on social problems and a demonstration of their relevance for contemporary issues. Topics may include poverty, racism, sexism, aging, alienation, colonialism and the Third World, human ecology, crime, deviance and the law.

SPAN 170 Introduction to Literature

Examines, on the basis of selected Spanish works in English translation, literary approaches to human experience, including the short story, novel, poetry and drama; emphasizes the elements of literature with supporting discussion of ideas, attitudes, problems and values.

THTR 202 Theatre in the Humanities

Elements of theatre, dramatic structure, types and styles; tradition, values and ideas of the theatre and humanity’s relationship to it.

WMST 101 Introduction to Women’s Studies

Explores the struggle for equality, the message and impact of the media, power of language, influence of religion and the effects of socialization, education, race, class, roles, stereotypes and romantic love on the experience of women.