

COM GE SLO Mapping 2016: Area B

Social and Behavioral Science GE AREA B SLOs:	Apply the approaches social and behavioral scientists use to explore social phenomena and human behavior, including observation, hypothesis development, measurement, data collection, experimentation, evaluation of evidence, and analysis.	Analyze and articulate core concepts in a specific social or behavioral science discipline.
ANTH 102	4. Identify ethnographic locations and relate the cultural socialization behaviors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a theoretical perspective of cultural anthropology. 2. Recall conceptual terminology associated with cultural anthropology. 3. Explain the relationship between cultural anthropology and social sciences. 5. Recognize the importance of cultural tolerance and cross-cultural understanding.
ANTH 103	2. Identify the challenges faced by anthropologists studying a globalized world and explain contemporary anthropological approaches to globalization.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the concept of globalization and explain its role as a central force in the process of cultural change in the world today. 3. Analyze the experiences of globalization of people from varying cultural traditions and explain how they relate to social problems.
ANTH 110	3. Recognize and describe the main kinds of archaeological data. 6. Compare and contrast the varying forms of social organization and complexity throughout time and space.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the relationship between anthropology and archaeology. 2. Identify and explain the various archaeological theories and methodologies for evaluating the past. 4. Identify the ethical principles guiding modern archaeological practice and interpretation. 5. Identify major cultural and technological developments in human history from the dawn of Homo sapiens to the appearance of civilizations.
ANTH 204	2) Assess data from archaeology, physical anthropology, linguistics, and Native North American oral history to explain the origin of Native North Americans.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Analyze the basic anthropological concepts and terms used in the study of culture and apply them to the Native North American groups. 3) Evaluate the effects of European and Euro-American colonization on
ANTH 215	2. Assess data from archaeology, physical anthropology, linguistics, and Native American oral history to explain the origin of Indigenous California groups.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall basic knowledge about the prehistory and history of Native California cultural patterns. 3. Evaluate the effects of European and Euro-American colonization on traditional Native California cultures. 4. Identify and apply appropriate terms, symbols, concepts, and beliefs found in Native California cultures.

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BEHS 103	4) Describe various types of sexually transmitted diseases and how their risk can be minimized.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Analyze and clarify sexual attitudes and values critically. 2) Compare and contrast the influences of culture on sexual expression, gender identity, and sexual behavior. 3) Discuss historical and contemporary research issues regarding human sexuality. 5) Relate academic content (e.g. safe sex, birth control, sexual orientation, etc.) to the individual and society.
BIOL 251	3. Question, analyze, and assess a variety of explanations for human behavior and mental processes from the perspectives of biological psychology.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the major terms, identify and label the major areas, and explain major concepts of biological psychology. 2. Apply the terms, concepts, areas, and processes to the various activities and mental processes of human beings.
BUS 101	3. Critically review and analyze a business situation and recommend a solution or plan for improvement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain why economic systems are formed, their basic functions, and the common utilization of business organizations to accomplish these functions; 2. Describe and evaluate business operations, including marketing, human resources, production, accounting, finance; and why management is so important to business success;
ECE 110	4. Apply developmental theory to child observations, surveys, and/or interviews using investigative research methodologies. 5. Differentiate characteristics of typical and atypical development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe major developmental milestones for children from conception through adolescence in the areas of physical, psychosocial, cognitive, and language development. 2. Identify cultural, economic, political, historical contexts that affect children's development. 3. Identify and compare major theoretical frameworks related to the study of human development.
ECE 112	1. Analyze theories of socialization that address the interrelationship of child, family and community. 2. Assess the impact of educational, political, and socioeconomic factors on children and families.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Describe social issues, changes, and transitions that affect children, families, schools, and communities. 4. Describe effective strategies that empower families and encourage family involvement in children's development. 5. Identify and evaluate community support services and agencies available to families and children. 6. Analyze one's own values, goals and sense of self as related to family history and life experiences, assessing how this impacts relationships with children and families.

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ECON 101	2. Compare and contrast different economic systems (Capitalism, Socialism, and Communism) and how they answer the five fundamental questions all economic systems must answer;	1 .Demonstrate an understanding of basic economic concepts; scarcity, opportunity cost, resources, production possibilities, circular flow, supply and demand, etc. 3. Define and explain the role households, businesses, and governmental units play as primary decision makers in our economy; 4. Understand and describe the growth of world trade and the United States role in it, the concept of Comparative Advantage as the basis of world trade, and how well U.S. firms are competing in a competitive global economy; 5. Understand and describe the concepts and measurements of gross domestic product, unemployment and inflation; and the difference between the business cycle and economic growth and the factors that contribute to each; 6 .Understand and explain the essential differences that separate and distinguish the Classical and Keynesian Schools in macroeconomics; 7. Explain how Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply determine equilibrium price and output in the short-run and long- run, and the problems associated with macro equilibrium; 8. Understand and explain the concepts, tools and implementation of fiscal policy, its limitations and relative advantages and disadvantages, and how it affects aggregate economic activity; 9. Understand and describe the purposes and characteristics of commercial banks, how they are controlled by the financial lever of reserves, how money is created, and how the money multiplier works; 10. Understand and explain the concepts, tools and implementation of monetary policy, its relative advantages and disadvantages, and how it
ECON 102	2. Compare and contrast the production decision, profit/loss determination, and short-run/long-run equilibriums for different market structures ranging from pure competition to monopoly. 3. Evaluate the impact of government intervention on productive and allocative efficiency. 4. Analyze the basis for trade and the role of comparative advantage in domestic and international trade.	1. Apply the concepts of scarcity, choice and opportunity cost for individuals, firms and industries..

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ETST 110	2) Analyze organizations and movements of ethnic minorities, and evaluate the effectiveness of ethnic minority social movements and organizations at causing change in the context of the American experience. 4) Assess the impact of ethnicity and appraise its impact on minority ethnic economic, historical, political, psychological, and cultural mobility and progress.	1) Illustrate and apply important interdisciplinary concepts that reflect the unique voice of various ethnic and cultural groups. 3) Examine the relationships between the racial, cultural, and gender structures of American society and minority ethnic identities. 5) Demonstrate greater mutual understanding of inter-racial group relations, immigration-migration, and cooperation in multi-ethnic settings.
ETST 111	7. provide a written and oral appraisal of the historical evolution of African American independent institutions. 8. critically appraise and evaluate the African Diaspora. 9. question and debate, in writing, the African American experience in the context of the American historical experience. 10. document in a final paper/essay the foundations of racial exclusion, discrimination, and racism.	1. express in written form, utilizing geographical exercises, the main geographical and geological features of the African continent. 2. demonstrate and describe in oral and written formats the socio-cultural history of Africa in terms of religion, social structures, and political systems. 3. demonstrate a political and historical understanding of the histories of Africans and their descendants in the United States. 4. interpret the myths and stereotypes that have developed in reference to the African continent and African Americans 5. examine the roles of race and color in defining the African American experience. 6. illustrate an understanding of Black Nationalism.
ETST 112	3. examine and quantify the roles of race in color in defining the African American experience. 7. evaluate and critique the role of United States government agencies in the implementation of civil rights legislation. 8. provide written critical analysis of the relationship between nationality and citizenship in American history. 9. construct a cogent analysis of the Black Power movement.	1. demonstrate and describe in oral and written formats the socio-cultural history of African Americans in terms of religion, social structures, and political systems. 2. demonstrate via written analysis, a political and historical understanding of the key themes of the African American experiences. 4. illustrate an understanding of Black Nationalism, its roots, and 21st century manifestations.

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ETST 121	4. Identify and compare European and Latino migrations to the United States in the 19th and 20th centuries. 1. Explain the differences between Aztec, Mayan, and North American indigenous cultures.	2. Demonstrate an understanding of the causes of the war with Mexico in terms of the westward expansion of the United States in the 19th century. 3. Define the main features of the Mexican-American societies of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and California in the late 19th and 20th centuries. 5. Recognize the main contributions of Latinos to the United States economy and culture in the 20th century.
ETST 151	1. Identify, contrast, and compare the history and evolution of various Native American tribes; 3. Interpret historical events from a Native American perspective;	1. Identify, contrast, and compare the history and evolution of various Native American tribes; 2. Identify the differences between Native American cultures and mainstream Euro-American cultures in a historical context;
ETST 154	3) Analyze and explicate a work of Native American literature as empathetic observer/participants (i.e. with "an insider's point of view" from knowledge of the cultural characteristics and from their own exploration of creative writing techniques). 5) Demonstrate literary/poetic tools and techniques by practicing and applying these tools and techniques in their own creative writing.	1) Critically appraise selected contemporary Native American authors. 2) Demonstrate in written work and orally in classroom discussions an understanding of 48 characteristics of traditional Native American cultures and recognize these in literature. 4) Demonstrate a respect for cultural diversity and pluralism in written work and classroom interactions.
GEOG 102	1. Analyze the dynamics of population distribution and growth and the resultant environmental implications; 3. Explore the ways in which human communities influence -- and are influenced by -- the natural environment with references to culture, technology, and resource utilization.	2. Examine the spatial distribution of human phenomena such as language, religion, ethnicity, urban settlements, nation states, industries, etc.

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GEOG 109	<p>~Analyze the use of natural resources in the state, particularly the role of water in the development of both the economic and cultural landscapes of California, and its impact on the natural environment.</p> <p>~Analyze the influence of California's ethnic and cultural groups, where they are concentrated, and how they have had an impact on the state and its landscapes.</p> <p>~Compare patterns of urban development in the state and recognize the process and effects of conurbation and suburbanization on California's landscapes.</p>	<p>~Locate and briefly describe the diverse physiographic regions of California, including their dominant human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>~Recognize the various exogenic processes and mobile agents that serve to carve and shape today's California landscape.</p> <p>~Examine the role of factors that contribute to California's weather (latitude, elevation, continental or marine air mass, and site and situation), and identify the dominant climates and precipitation patterns in the various regions of California.</p>
HIST 100	<p>2. Evaluate the impact of major events from colonial beginnings to the present.</p> <p>5. Recognize and explain contrasting theories about the causes of specific historical phenomena.</p> <p>3. Compare and contrast the experiences of various ethnic, racial, and economic groups in American history.</p>	<p>1. Relate the origins and developments of American political and social events, ideas, institutions, and movements that have shaped the United States and its people.</p> <p>4. Describe major trends as they relate to specific events.</p>
HIST 101	<p>1. Analyze and evaluate intellectual, political, economic, cultural, and social developments in world history before 1500 C.E.</p> <p>2. Recognize and compare relationships among complex societies.</p> <p>3. Identify and assess national, regional, and international forces and their legacy.</p>	<p>4. Demonstrate an understanding of social, cultural, political and economic approaches to the study of history.</p>
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HIST 103	1. Analyze and evaluate the intellectual, political, economic, cultural, and social developments in world history after 1500 C.E. 2. Recognize and compare relationships among complex societies. 3. Identify and assess national, regional, and international forces and their legacy.	4. Demonstrate an understanding of social, cultural, political, and economic approaches to the study of history
HIST 109	1. Assess the state's varied heritages and identify the roots of present-day problems and challenges as well as possibilities;	2. Define major trends, significant individuals and personalities, and specific political, economic, social, and environmental issues; 3. Evaluate the roles played by social, racial, and ethnic groups in California's history and relate the state's past to larger national and global trends and developments.
HIST 110	4. Compare and contrast the important characteristics of various periods societies covered by the course. 6. Draw parallels, when appropriate, between key events and challenges in the period covered by the course and circumstances and conditions in today's world.	1. Recognize, identify and explain the significance of key elements of the Western historical experience. 2. Explain the opportunities and limitations involved in the choices that were made in response to the challenges of the time. 5. Discuss various theories regarding the creation and evolution of important institutions covered by the period. 3. Recognize the interconnection of art, literature, politics, economics and social structure as reflections of the character of the historical periods covered by the course.
HIST 111	4. Compare and contrast the important characteristics of various periods societies covered by the course. 6. Draw parallels, when appropriate, between key events and challenges in the period covered by the course and circumstances and conditions in today's world.	1. Recognize, identify and explain the significance of key elements of the Western historical experience. 2. Explain the opportunities and limitations involved in the choices that were made in response to the challenges of the time. 3. Recognize the interconnection of art, literature, politics, economics and social structure as reflections of the character of the historical periods covered by the course. 5. Discuss various theories regarding the creation and evolution of important institutions covered by the period.

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HIST 112	4. Compare and contrast the important characteristics of various periods societies covered by the course. 6. Draw parallels, when appropriate, between key events and challenges in the period covered by the course and circumstances and conditions in today's world.	1. Recognize, identify and explain the significance of key elements of the Western historical experience. 2. Explain the opportunities and limitations involved in the choices that were made in response to the challenges of the time. 3. Recognize the interconnection of art, literature, politics, economics and social structure as reflections of the character of the historical periods covered by the course. 5. Discuss various theories regarding the creation and evolution of important institutions covered by the period.
HIST 117	2. Evaluate the impact of major events from colonial beginnings to the present. 5. Recognize and explain contrasting theories about the causes of specific historical phenomena.	1. Relate the origins and developments of American political and social events, ideas, institutions, and movements that have shaped the United States and its people. 3. Compare and contrast the experiences of various ethnic, racial, and economic groups in American history. 4. Describe major trends as they relate to specific events.
HIST 118	2. Evaluate the impact of major events from colonial beginnings to the present. 5. Recognize and explain contrasting theories about the causes of specific historical phenomena.	1. Relate the origins and developments of American political and social events, ideas, institutions, and movements that have shaped the United States and its people. 3. Compare and contrast the experiences of various ethnic, racial, and economic groups in American history. 4. Describe major trends as they relate to specific events.
HIST 206	2. Compare and contrast its social, political, economic, and institutional structures with those of other significant societies and countries with which Russia has interacted for over a millennium.	1. Identify and analyze aspects of Russia's distinctive past. 3. Demonstrate an understanding of the social, cultural, political and economic relationships among Russian historical experiences as well as their linkages to other societies.
HIST 211	2. Use gender as a tool of analysis of the history and politics of the United States.	1. Compare and contrast the diverse experiences of American women. 3. Explain the goals and strategies of the women's rights movement, and be able to compare the successes and failures of that movement to alter political outcomes in the United States.

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HIST 214	Express in writing and orally historical concepts that recognize and evaluate bias. Access, evaluate, and reference primary and secondary sources in written research papers and oral presentations.	Grasp the chronology in Latin American development. Identify recurrent themes across nations.
HIST 216	4. Recognize, analyze, and evaluate cultural differences between Mexico and other American nations 6. Recognize unsound stereotypes	1. Grasp chronological development of Mexico 2. Recognize recurrent themes 3. Recognize distinctive characteristics in Mexico's history 5. Define changes in modern society
HIST 238	2. Analyze, describe, and discuss the impact of colonialism on the African continent. 4. Utilize written and oral skills to appraise and analyze media coverage of Africa. 7. Research data to identify and substantiate conclusions regarding key issues of 21st century Africa.	1. Demonstrate in written and oral formats the key phases of Africa's economic development in the 20th century. 3. Express in written form, utilizing geography exercises, the main geographical and geological features of the African continent. 5. Discuss and describe in specific detail the historical background of contemporary issues and concerns. 6. Demonstrate in oral and written formats the socio-cultural history of Africa in terms of religion, social structures, and political systems.
POLS 100	2. Identify and explain the delicate balance between the values of freedom and order in our constitutional systems and political and legal processes and the role of the citizen in this balance. 3. Identify and compare the major political institutions and processes of the federal and California governments and their related values.	1. Trace the historical and philosophical origins and foundations of the American political system. 4. Describe the interactions between federal, state, and local government. 5. Identify centers of power on the national, state, and local levels and assess how citizens can gain access to them and influence policy.
POLS 101	2. Analyze, evaluate, and provide examples of the delicate balance between the values of freedom and order in the American constitutional system and legal process and the role of the citizen in this balance. 5. Analyze public policy issues from both normative and empirical perspectives.	1. Identify key factors in the historical and philosophical origins and foundations of the American political system. 3. Explain and illustrate the interactions between federal, state, and local governments. 4. Describe, compare, and contrast the making of social, economic, and international policy.

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POLS 102	<p>3. Analyze systems and draw conclusions about their relative effectiveness in meeting the needs of the nation and its people.</p> <p>4. Critically evaluate and compare economic systems and social conditions of specific nations.</p> <p>5. Make connections between political structures and economic and social conditions.</p>	<p>1. Compare political structures.</p> <p>2. Group nations by comparative theory and theorists and give the rationale for particular groupings.</p>
POLS 103	<p>4. Compare and contrast theories concerning the purpose of government, the relationship between government and people, the acquisition and exercise of power, and political change.</p>	<p>1. Explain key concepts such as the state, individual, governance, power, consent, democracy, virtue, justice, sovereignty, ideology, nationalism, capitalism, and communism.</p> <p>2. Critically discuss these concepts from the perspective of Western political thinkers.</p> <p>3. Analyze the relationship of ideas of human nature and to political theory.</p>
POLS 104	<p>4. Describe and discuss some of the major motivating factors that influence the behavior of countries in the shaping of their foreign policies.</p> <p>5. Explain the factors that constitute a trend toward international order and conjecture as to how promising the ideas of international organization and international law are.</p>	<p>1. Define international relations and explain why we study the subject.</p> <p>2. Describe the historical setting that spawned the current system of international relations.</p> <p>3. Identify the international players and their role.</p>
POLS 201	<p>3) Analyze the role of global institutions and multinational corporations and evaluate their economic and political impacts on states, institutions, and individuals.</p> <p>4) Evaluate types of resistance, protests, rebellions, and cultural backlash brought about in large part by effects of globalization and efforts to address the impacts of globalization.</p>	<p>1) Analyze the consequences of cultural, economic, political and social hegemony for non-Western societies and indigenous peoples.</p> <p>2) Interpret theories and systems of governance, regulation, finance, investment, trade and analyze their impact on society.</p>

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POLS 203	3. Analyze the causal relationships between colonialism, imperialism, globalization, and terrorism.	1. Analyze the conflicts over cultural, economic, political and social hegemony in Western and non-Western societies. 2. Compare, contrast, and interpret the causes, ideologies, philosophies, tactics, theories, and politics of state and non-conventional warfare, rebellions, resistance, revolutions, and terrorism. 4. Evaluate and explain the impact of terrorism on civil liberties, the economy, democracy, human rights, and self-governance.
POLS 210	3. Explain the historical and political origins of the UN. 5. Describe important concepts of economic justice, negotiation and war making.	1. Identify the international systems of diplomacy and negotiation. 2. Recognize the chronology of key events in the creation of the international system. 4. Name the major international economic organizations and recognize the role of development in sustaining peace.
POLS 211	2. Use gender as a tool of analysis of the history and politics of the United States. 3. Explain the goals and strategies of the women's rights movement, and be able to compare the successes and failures of that movement to alter political outcomes in the United States.	1. Compare and contrast the diverse experiences of American women.
POLS 219	4) Assess the strengths and weaknesses of various Presidential administrations 5) Interpret the actions of the Executive Branch in the context of important theories of government 7) Interpret Presidential election data, including that from California	1) Explain the role of the President within the Federal system in contrast to the role of the California Governor within the state's political system 2) Describe the relationships between the Presidency and other institutions of federal government 3) Explain the historical and political evolution of the modern Presidency 6) Recognize important foundational concepts for the American Presidency including contrasts with State Constitutions and the Articles of Confederation

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POLS 220	2) Accurately delineate the variety of influences on, and the complexities of, the process of making and implementing foreign policy.	1) Identify the basic concepts and processes of foreign policy. 3) Define the various theories that govern the making of American foreign policy. 4) Explain the influence of history and political culture on the making of American foreign policy. 5) Identify key government institutions and agencies involved in the making of American foreign policy
PSY 110	2) Apply scientific method through observation, modeling, criteria setting in hypothesis testing, and data analysis. Relate psychological theories and research of human personality and behavior to the individual and society.	1) Relate major psychological theories and approaches to the study of behavior. 3) Describe behavior patterns associated with specific psychological disorders. 4) Compare psychological principles to real-life behavior.
PSY 111	Evaluate biological, social, and environmental factors that influence the development, dynamics and changes in personality.	Analyze research and approaches to personality description, development, dynamics and change. Apply these concepts to his/her own life
PSY 112	1) Evaluate major theories of human development such as psychoanalytic, behavioral, cognitive, and biological. 5) Compare, contrast, and analyze the major theories of child and adolescent development.	2) Describe the stages of development: prenatal period, infancy, early childhood, and adolescence. 3) Recognize dysfunctional behavior and corrective measures available. 4) Explain different contexts in which development occurs: biological, immediate environment, social, economic, and cultural contexts, and how they interact.
PSY 114	1) Identify physical changes taking place during the lifespan of an individual 5) Discuss current research dealing with human development and the aging process	2) Define cognitive changes taking place during the lifespan of an individual 3) Describe emotional changes taking place during the lifespan of an individual 4) Discuss major theories of human development
PSY 116	2) Analyze contemporary controversies arising from differing theoretical perspectives; 3) Discuss how theories of personality serve as models to shape the development of research hypotheses.	1) Compare and contrast various theoretical perspectives;

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PSY 140	1) Apply sociological and psychological theories in regards to social relationships.	2) Recognize the interpersonal dynamics influencing intimate human relations. 3) Discuss and compare the modern alternative lifestyles to traditional marriages.
PSY 145	3) Evaluate the various methods used in psychology to acquire knowledge and information in order to understand and solve problems.	1) Explain the major theoretical perspectives in psychology. 2) Apply theories and research findings in psychology to challenges in their own lives. 4) Discuss the variety of personalities and interpersonal relationships as they interact within their own lives and the lives of others. 5) Critically analyze and apply the basic concepts of psychology to their own lives, their relationships, and to the challenges of modern living.
PSY 204	4) Compare, contrast, and analyze the various theoretical perspectives of disorders and their treatment.	1) Recognize the major diagnostic disorders as presented in most recent edition of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM). 2) Discuss the theoretical perspectives regarding the cause of abnormal behavior. 3) Explain the major therapeutic methods and theoretical bases of treatment.
PSY 205	3. Summarize and critically evaluate various forms of evidence (data, study design, research findings, and conclusions) provided in Behavioral Science research studies. 4. Formulate comparative strategies for testing and analyzing theories and data. 5. Design, develop, pilot, and assess a formal research proposal.	1. Explain the importance of the formal research process in the Behavioral Sciences. 2. Describe, compare, and contrast commonly used research paradigms and methods.
PSY 230	3) Assess the quality of research produced in sociological and psychological social psychology. 4) Apply social psychological research and theory to problems found in families, organizations, and communities.	1) Evaluate sociological and psychological approaches to social psychological phenomena. 2) Employ central concepts in sociological and psychological social psychology that lead to advancement in the field of social psychology.

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PSY 251	3. Question, analyze, and assess a variety of explanations for human behavior and mental processes from the perspectives of biological psychology.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the major terms, identify and label the major areas, and explain major concepts of biological psychology. 2. Apply the terms, concepts, areas, and processes to the various activities and mental processes of human beings.
SOC 110	3) Analyze specific sociological topics utilizing the major theoretical models that are appropriate for each specific topic.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Define specific sociological terms and concepts. 2) Compare and contrast the three main sociological theories in sociology. 4) Apply sociological perspectives and concepts as they relate to society and to institutional structures of the social world. 5) Describe the role that culture plays in affecting group as well as individual behaviors. 6) Recognize the diversity of social experience using a sociological perspective, especially in relation to race, class, gender, age, sexual preference, religion, and nationality.
SOC 112	3) Evaluate widely held social beliefs, social policy practices, and research data surrounding deviance.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Define core terms and concepts utilized in the study of deviant behavior. 2) Identify the key theoretical approaches used by sociologists and select components of these approaches to draw conclusions about current research used in the study of deviant behavior. 4) Discuss how deviant and criminal identities are socio-cultural constructs that intersect with other social identities such as race, ethnicity, class, gender, age, and sexual orientation. 5) Assess primary social institutions that manage social deviance and determine how they are connected to the sociological perspective.
SOC 114	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Analyze a specific global problem such as population growth. 3) Evaluate methodological procedure and data bias in studies of globalization. 4) Apply sociological theory to proposed resolutions of social problems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Define social and global problems using theoretical perspectives.

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SOC 140	4. Identify and analyze how diversity within families relates to the primary socialization process.	1. Explain and critically evaluate core concepts in the study of family and intimate relationships. 2. Explain and assess leading theories of family as an institution and its role in the primary socialization process. 3. Identify and explain the various social factors that have shaped and continue to inform the family structure of different social groups throughout history and across cultures. 5. Identify and analyze how family relates to the reproduction of various forms of inequality, social change, and societal stability.
SOC 205	3. Summarize and critically evaluate various forms of evidence (data, study design, research findings, and conclusions) provided in Behavioral Science research studies. 4. Formulate comparative strategies for testing and analyzing theories and data. 5. Design, develop, pilot, and assess a formal research proposal.	1. Explain the importance of the formal research process in the Behavioral Sciences. 2. Describe, compare, and contrast commonly used research paradigms and methods.
SOC 230	3) Assess the quality of research produced in sociological and psychological social psychology. 4) Apply social psychological research and theory to problems found in families, organizations, and communities.	1) Evaluate sociological and psychological approaches to social psychological phenomena. 2) Employ central concepts in sociological and psychological social psychology that lead to advancement in the field of social psychology.