112 Ballroom Dance (1) (Elective)
A co-educational activity providing instruction in basic ballroom dancing and associated skills. Special emphases are placed upon balance, rhythm, coordination and creative expression. (*according to availability of faculty)

113 Bowling (1) (Elective)
A co-educational activity class for developing and improving basic bowling skills. (*according to availability of faculty)

116 Lifesaving (1) (Elective)
Trains individuals to establish and carry out emergency plans for recreational aquatic facilities. Also teaches how to educate the public on its role in promoting safety. May lead to certification. (*according to availability of faculty)

119 Racquetball (1) (Elective)
A co-educational activity class examining the rules of racquetball and developing associated skills. (*according to availability of faculty)

122 Water Safety Instructor (1) (Elective)
Trains instructor candidates to teach American Red Cross water safety classes, while improving the candidate’s skill level and knowledge of swimming and water safety. Successful completion of all aspects of the course qualifies the student to be a certified Red Cross water safety instructor. (*according to availability of faculty)

125 Weight Training (1) (Elective)
A co-educational activity class that covers the necessary skills and techniques to enjoy participation in weight training for health and recreation. (*according to availability of faculty)

Physics (PHY)

125 Physical Science (3)
Designed for non-science majors. Not open to students who have previously taken a course in college physics or chemistry. Covers the basic concepts of astronomy, electricity, energy and motion. Satisfies General Curriculum Distribution requirements. Lecture-Laboratory. (*Offerings depend upon availability of faculty.)

126 Introduction to Astronomy (3)
Prerequisite: MAT 150 or equivalent. Designed for non-science majors. Topics include naked-eye observations, planetary motion, the solar system, and the origin, structure and evolution of stars, galaxies and the universe. Satisfies General Curriculum Distribution requirements. Lecture only. (*Offerings depend upon availability of faculty.)

200 General Physics I (4)
Prerequisite: MAT 170. A non-calculus course intended primarily for science majors. Topics include kinematics, Newton’s laws of motion, linear and angular momentum, work and energy, gravity, oscillations and waves, sound, fluids and thermodynamics. Lecture-Laboratory. (*fall semester)

201 General Physics II (4)
Prerequisite: PHY 200. A continuation of General Physics I. Topics include electricity, magnetism, optics, relativity, atomic physics, nuclear physics and particle physics. Lecture-Laboratory. (*spring semester)

205 General Physics I (Calculus-based) (4)
Prerequisite: MAT 170 or equivalent. Corequisite: MAT 260. This is the first of a two-course sequence in calculus-based general physics. Topics covered include straight line and rotational kinematics, Newton’s laws of motion and gravitation, work and energy, linear and angular momentum, periodic motion and waves, sound, fluids, and thermodynamics. Laboratory activities will emphasize the use of computers to gather and analyze data. Lecture-Laboratory (*fall semester)
206 General Physics II (Calculus-based) (4)
Prerequisite: PHY 205 and MAT 260. This is the second of a two-course sequence in calculus-based general physics. Topics covered include electricity, magnetism, optics, relativity, and selected topics in modern physics. Laboratory activities will emphasize the use of computers to gather and analyze data. Lecture-Laboratory (*spring semester)

**Psychology (PSY)**

PSY 200 is a prerequisite for all courses in psychology. Three courses at the 200 level (including PSY 200 and PSY 211) are required before taking 300- or 400-level courses. There may be additional prerequisites listed under individual course descriptions.

200 General Psychology (4)
An introduction to the basic principles of psychology. (*fall and spring semesters)

201 Psychological Assessment (4)
A study of psychometric theory with emphasis on techniques and topics in reliability and validity of psychological tests. (*every year)

202 Industrial Psychology (4)
Studies the application of psychological principles to business and industry. Includes topics such as personnel selection, training, job satisfaction and work motivation. (*every year)

203 Social Psychology (4)
Studies the psychological processes (i.e., values, attitudes, communication and social adjustment) arising from the interaction of human beings. (*every year)

204 The Great Psychologists (2)
Survey of the history of psychology by examining the ideas of leading thinkers in the 19th and 20th centuries. Detailed attention is given to original writings of psychologists such as Wilhelm Wundt, William James, John Watson, Sigmund Freud and Abraham Maslow. (*every semester)

210 Development I: Child Psychology (4)
For majors and non-majors. Focuses on psychological development in infants, children and adolescents. Emphases are on applied, practical applications of research findings and consideration of the “how-to” as well as the “how” of growth and development. (Service Learning Required) (*every year)

211 Statistics and Experimental Methods I (4) (W)
Prerequisite: MAT 160. An introduction to statistical techniques and experimental methods. Statistical coverage includes frequency distributions, graphic representations, central tendency measures, variability measures, probability, and the t-tests. Methodological coverage includes the nature of science, ethics, research approaches, the experimental approach, hypothesis testing, two-group designs, and control for two-group designs. (*every semester)

220 Fundamentals of Biopsychology and Learning (4)
Introduces the student to fundamental concepts and examples in biological psychology and the study of learning and memory. The first part of the course focuses on topics essential to understanding the biological bases of behavior, including how the brain is organized, the units of brain function, and how neurons communicate sensory information, process perceptions and control behavior. Part two covers unconditioned behaviors (reflexes, fixed-action patterns), simple learning (habituation and sensitization), conditioned behaviors (classical/Pavlovian and instrumental/operant), theories of reinforcement, and memory mechanisms. (*every semester)

227 Applied Cognitive Psychology (4)
Examines how the findings of cognitive psychology can be applied to educational and everyday settings. The core of cognitive psychology is the science of how people acquire, process,