855 Theory and Practice of Psychotherapy

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology or Psychology-Urban Studies.

Theoretical approaches to psychotherapy, and the practical application of techniques derived from these theories. Ethnic and gender issues in therapy.

860 Industrial and Organizational Psychology Fall. 3(3-0) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theory, research, and practice in organizational training, development, and behavior.

862 Organizational Psychology and Behavior Spring. 3(3-0) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology. Theory and research on individual behavior in

Theory and research on individual behavior in complex organizations. Industrial and organizational psychology. Linking macro- and micro- research and theory.

863 Seminar in Cognitive Science

Fall, Spring. 1(1-0) A student may earn a maximum of 2 credits in all enrollments for this course. RB: Prior or current graduate-level work in at least one cognitive science related field

Contemporary issues, problems, theories, and data in cognitive science, seen from a variety of perspectives

864 Personnel Selection

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Open only to graduate students in the Psychology major.

Methods and research in personnel selection. Job analysis, performance appraisal, and development of predictors. Evaluating validity, reliability, and utility of selection procedures.

865 Research Methods in Applied Psychology Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 815) R: Open only to

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 815) R: Open only to graduate students in the Department of Psychology major.

Human resource issues and applied research. Measurement problems and issues. Planning, conducting, analyzing, and disseminating applied research.

866 Topics in Personnel Selection and Human Performance

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 817) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Individual differences in productivity and their implications for organization effectiveness. Theories of human performance. Methods of cumulating research across studies.

870 Ecological-Community Psychology

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 815 or concurrently) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theory, methodology and research in experimental ecological approaches to community psychology. Identifying researchable problems and funding. The dynamics of research teams.

871 History and Theory in Ecological-Community Psychology

Community Psychology
Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 815 or concurrently)
R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theoretical perspectives, contemporary problems, philosophies of science, and ethical issues facing the ecological psychologist.

872 Field Research in Psychology

Spring. 3(2-2) RB: (PSY 815) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Unobtrusive, observational, and interview measures. Policy analysis, proposal preparation, and research design.

873 Community Interventions

Spring. 3(2-2) RB: (PSY 815 and PSY 870 and PSY 871) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Entry and operational issues in community interventions and research. Group dynamics, community politics, intervention integrity.

890 Special Problems in Psychology

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 6 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 24 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Supervised student research on an experimental, theoretical, or applied problem.

899 Master's Thesis Research

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 8 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 25 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Master's thesis research.

926 Scientific and Professional Ethics

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Ethical issues in human and animal research. Ethical decisions involving issues of gender, ethnicity, and cultural diversity in psychological practice.

950 Advanced Child and Family Interventions

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 854) or approval of department. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Counseling Psychology.

Intervention approaches with children, families and couples. Psychodynamic, experiential, and family systems perspectives. Empirical basis for interventions.

961 Training and Organizational Development

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 860) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theory and research on identification, development, and evaluation of training activities in organizations. Analysis of organizational functioning and change.

962 Work Motivation and Job Satisfaction

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 860) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

General theories of human motivation, attitudes, and affect. Specific theories of work motivation and job satisfaction.

970 Advanced Topics in Ecological and Community Psychology

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Contemporary ecological and community psychology issues. Program evaluation, systems analysis. Empowerment, social support, and homelessness.

992 Seminar in Psychology

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 18 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theoretical and research topics in psychology.

994 Practicum

Fall, Spring. 1 to 3 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 18 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology or Psychology-Urban Studies.

Clinical assessment, consultation, and psychotherapy. Supervised experience in assessment, consultation, and psychotherapy with adults, families, and children. Didactic seminar in related theory and research.

999 Doctoral Dissertation Research

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 24 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 50 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to doctoral students in Psychology or Psychology-Urban Studies.

Doctoral dissertation research.

PUBLIC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRM

Department of Agricultural Economics College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

460 Natural Resource Economics

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Resource Development; Park, Recreation and Tourism Resources; Biosystems Engineering. Administered by Department of Resource Development. P:M: (EC 201) and (RD 302 or EEP 255)

Economic framework for analyzing natural resource management decisions. Spatial and inter-temporal allocation of renewable and nonrenewable resources. Special emphasis on institutions, externalities, and public interests in resource management.

RADIOLOGY

RAD

Department of Radiology College of Human Medicine

552 Medical Neuroscience

Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Neurology and Ophthalmology; Physiology; Human Anatomy. Administered by Department of Neurology and Ophthalmology. R: Graduate-professional students in the Colleges of Human Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine. SA: ANT 552

Correlation of normal structure and function of the human nervous system with clinical testing, classical lesions, and common diseases.

553 Introduction to Radiology

Spring. 1(1-0) R: Graduate-professional in colleges of Human and approval of Osteopathic Medicine or department.

Principles of medical diagnostic radiology: means of generating diagnostic images, and anatomical and physiological changes that result in such images.

590 Independent Study

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. R: Approval of department.

Special aspects of radiology. Imaging as a diagnostic tool in patient management.

609 Radiology Clerkship

Fall, Spring, Summer. 4 to 8 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 32 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Completion of two years of graduateprofessional program in College of Human Medicine College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Diagnostic imaging consultation. Participation in image interpretation and observation in hospital or out-patient radiology setting.

Advanced Neuroscience Techniques Laboratory

Summer. 3(0-9) Interdepartmental with Neuroscience; Psychology; Pharmacology and Toxicology; Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Administered by Department of Neuroscience. P:M: (NEU 804 or concurrently) RB: (PHM 827 and ANT 839 and PSY 811) R: Open only to doctoral students in the Neuroscience major.

Methods of neuroscience research and the underlying principles on which these methods are based

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

REL

Department of Religious Studies College of Arts and Letters

Exploring Religion

Fall, Spring. 3 credits.

Religion and religions as historical phenomena. Non-textual and textual religions. Theories of the origins and functions of religion. Exemplary voices from various traditions examined in their historical and doctrinal settings.

Myth, Self, and Religion

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0)
The mythic quest for meaning, identity, value, and transcendence as seen through religious biography and literary narrative. Myth in relation to religious symbols and life-cycle rituals. Cross-cultural perspective on religious world views and the interpretation of myth as sacred narrative.

Religion and Media 210

Fall. 4 credits.

Portrayal of religion by the media in cultures around the world. Use of the media to promote religious beliefs. Examples from documentary film, television, print media and the internet.

Religion in America

Fall. 3(3-0)

History, themes and issues of religions in America from precolonial times to the present.

230 Shamanism, Trance and Sacred Journeys

Fall. 3(3-0)

Shamanic practice in different cultural and religious contexts. Ecstatic, cosmological, and performative dimensions. Healing, sacred knowledge, spiritual journeys, sacred space, presence in world religions, patterns of pilgrimage, theoretical debates regarding

240 The Hindu Yoga Traditions

Fall of even years. 3(3-0)

Thought and practices (religious, philosophical, psychological, and social) of the Indian discipline known as Yoga. Yogic systems of the ancient and modern Hindu world.

Magic and Mysticism: Western Esoteric **Traditions and Practices**

Fall. 3(3-0)

Surveys the history of Western esoteric traditions in Europe, England and North America including alchemy, magic, Jewish and Christian mysticisms, and secret or semisecret groups like Freemasonry. Transdisciplinary investigation of religion, science, literature, art and history.

Independent Study

Fall, Spring. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Approval of department.

Special projects arranged by an individual student and a faculty member in areas supplementing regular course offerings.

Native American Religions 306

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen Indigenous forms of spirituality among the Native American peoples. Materials from myth, ritual, ceremonial life, and art as ways of obtaining and sharing religious knowledge. Pervasive spiritual and cosmological themes.

Judaism

Fall. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Jewish life, thought, and institutions. Jewish calendar. Second Temple and Rabbinic periods. Talmud and Midrash. Jewish life in Europe and Reform, Hasidic, Orthodox, Conservative movements. Anti-Semitism, Zionism, and the Holocaust. Current issues.

Religion and Gender

Spring of even years. 3(3-0)

The relationship between religion and gender viewed through foundational sacred texts and historical interpreters that define gender, sexuality, the body, the divine. Contemporary responses to the relationship between religion and gender through ritual, liturgy, new religious movements, and feminist theology.

320 Christianity

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen. Origins and historical development of Christianity. Rituals, institutional forms (Eastern Orthodox, Catholic, Protestant). Monastic and mendicant movements. Major doctrines and their development. Contemporary status and role.

330 Islam

Spring. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen. Islam from the time of Muhammad to the present. Pre-modern developments: life of Muhammad. Qur'an, Hadith, Islamic law. Sunnis, Shiites, sects and their rituals. Unity and diversity. Modern movements and trends.

340 Hinduism

Fall. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Historical, philosophical and doctrinal development. Vedic Sacrifice. Upanishads, Vashnavism, Yoga and meditation, Tantric and medieval forms, ritual and temple forms. Modern syncretism and interaction with Western world

Buddhism in South Asia

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Early origins of Buddhism. Life of the Buddha. Formulation of the Samgha. Pali canon. Three turnings of the Wheel of the Law. Monastic developments vs. lay Buddhism. Buddhist meditation practices.

Southeast Asian Religions

Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Southeast Asia as a religious and cultural crossroads. The historic mix of Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, and Chinese religions. Diversity of indigenous animistic religions. Past and present relations between religions and the state.

Religion and Society in Bali

Fall of even years. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

The nature of Balinese religion. Temple and lifecycle ceremonies. Death and reincarnation. Ancestral temples. Trance and curing.

African Religion: An Introduction 360

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen

Variant forms of the religions of Africa. Indigenous African religions examined through their mythology, rituals, symbols, and social consequences. Islam and Christianity. Interaction between religion and politics.

The End of the World in America

Spring. 3(3-0)

Examination of the ways in which Americans have anticipated the end of the world. Focus on millenial desires and anxieties within a larger theoretical and historical context. Sacred text, utopian ventures, prophecy, new religious movements, constructions of endtimes theology.

Hebrew Bible/Old Testament 410

Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Historical setting and types and meaning of the text of the Hebrew Bible (Christian Old Testament) explored through various techniques of historical, literary, and textual analysis.

411 Modern Jewish Thought

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Representative Jewish thought from Enlightenment to the present. Authors such as Moses Mendelssohn, Abraham Geiger, Leo Pinsker, Hermann Cohen, Franz Rosenzweig, Ahad Ha-Am, Martin Buber, Mordecai Kaplan, A. I. Heschel, and Emil Fackenheim.

420 **New Testament**

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

The historical setting and types and meaning of the text of the New Testament explored through various techniques of historical, literary, and textual analysis.