

- a. A prerequisite of two years of college level Spanish or Portuguese.
- b. Six hours (2 courses) from the first three categories of the International Studies Basic Curriculum (see above). The two courses must be from a separate category: either World Cultures, International Politics, or International Economics.
- c. A mandatory sequence of six hours (2 courses), which constitutes the core curriculum for whole major.
 - Colonial History (HIST 2384), or History of Latin America (HIST 3380 – SMU-in-Spain), or Spanish American Civilization (SPAN 3374);
 - Latin America in the Modern Era (HIST 2385), or Government and Politics of Latin America (PLSC 3348).
- d. 15 hours (5 courses) in 3000-level or above courses concentrating in one of the following groups: Social Sciences & Humanities (Group I), Archaeology, Art History (374);

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Spanish Language and Literature

(Spanish-language and literature courses are restricted to the Latin American Studies major and minor. International Studies majors may not take these courses for International Studies credit.)

Mesoamerican Archaeology

or minor requirements. The Director will indicate where these courses fit in the different sections of the major or the minor.

Students develop and execute independent reading or research projects under the guidance of a Latin American Studies faculty member, culminating in a written report. : Written approval of the instructor and the program director or a designate, at least sophomore standing, and appropriate introductory and advanced course preparation.

Undergraduate students who arrange for part- or full-time jobs in Latin American Studies related fields relate these experiences to their academic curriculum through research and writing, under the guidance of an International Studies faculty member. : Written approval of the instructor and the program director or a designate, at least sophomore standing, and appropriate introductory and advanced preparation.

Dennis Cordell,

This course of study is offered as an area specialization for International Studies majors only.

- Peoples of Africa
- History of the Ancient Near East and Egypt
- Africa to the 19th Century
- Modern Africa
- The Venture of Islam
 - Problems in African History
- Orient and Occident (SMU Summer-in-Paris)
- History of the Caribbean
- Problems in Middle Eastern History
- The Modern Middle East: From the Ottoman Empire to OPEC
- History of South Africa: Background to Conflict
- Government and Politics of the Middle East
- Government and Politics of Africa
- Mummies, Myths, and Monuments of Ancient Egypt: Art and Expression of Eternal Egypt
 - Islamic Art and Architecture: The Creation of a New Art
 - Byzantine Art
 - Traditional Arts of Africa
 - The African Diaspora: Literature and History of Black Liberation
 - Introduction to Islam
 - Biblical Interpretation and the State of Israel

Linda Brewster Stearns,

The B.A. in Markets and Culture provides students the opportunity to learn about the world's market places from an interdisciplinary study in the social sciences and the humanities. Students will explore the economic principles of markets, the values and history of commerce, and the motives and myths that move people. By choosing from courses in a wide range of disciplines, including sociology, economics, anthropology, political science, history, psychology, literature, and foreign languages, students will gain an understanding of the multiple institutions and cultures that shape the world's markets.

The Markets and Culture major requires 36 total hours, consisting of 24 hours of core classes and 12 hours of electives. The core classes provide the student with the appropriate tools to understand the social basis of economic behavior as well as basic business concepts and practices. A grade of C- or better must be earned in all courses fulfilling the major requirements, and Markets and Culture majors must attain a minimum G.P.A. of 2.00 among all courses attempted for the major.

A co-curricular requirement for a degree in Markets and Culture is one year of college-level study of a foreign language or equivalent. Majors are strongly encouraged to take advantage of opportunities for study abroad and internships to broaden their classroom experience.

Markets and Culture

Organizations and Their Environment. / : SOCI 2377.

Contemporary Markets and Culture / : SOCI 2377 and SOCI 3377.

Money and Banking / : ECO 1311 and ECO 1312.

Introduction to Data Management (ITOM 2308 Information Systems for Management maOM 2308 Informaems fatute.)0 TD0.005 Tc0 0.4737Prerequisites:

- Political Economy of Health † : ANTH 2301, ANTH 3301, or permission of instructor.
- Migration and Ethnicity † : Eighteen hours of anthropology or permission of instructor.
- Applied Anthropology † : Advanced standing and ANTH 2301, or permission of instructor.
- Global Population Processes: Anthropological Perspectives † : Eighteen hours of anthropology or permission of instructor.
- Global Issues and Development: An Overview † : Advanced standing and ANTH 2301, or permission of instructor.
- Business in Europe (SMU-in-Paris)
- European Business Environment: The EU (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
- Management and Ethics in a Cross-Cultural Context (SMU-in-Spain)
- Special Topics: Japanese Business (SMU-in-Japan)
- Economies in Transition: Doing Business with Russia and Eastern Europe (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
- EU Seminar (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
- International Public Relations (SMU-in-London)
- Advanced Chinese † : CHIN 1401, 1402, 2401, and 2402.
- Advanced Chinese † : CHIN 3311.
- China in the 1990s (SMU-in-Beijing)
- Chinese Literature and Culture (SMU-in-Beijing)
- Price Theory (Intermediate Microeconomics) † : ECO 1311 and 1312.
- National Income and Employment (Intermediate Macroeconomics) - † : ECO 1311 and 1312. C † : ECO 3301.
- International Economic Policy † : ECO 1311 and 1312.
- Labor Economics † : ECO 3301.
- International Trade † : ECO 3301.
- International Macroeconomic Theory and Policy † : ECO 3301 and 3302.
- Economics of the Public Sector † : ECO 3301.
- Foundations of Financial Economics † : ECO 3301, 3355, ACCT 2311, and STAT 2301 or ITOM 2305 (cannot be taken if student has taken FINA 3320).
- Economic Development † : ECO 3301 and 3302, or permission of instructor.
- Non-Western Culture and Literature (20th-century, Third World texts)
- Chicana/Chicano Literature
- Jewish American Literature and Culture
- International Finance in a European Context (SMU-in-Copenhagen)

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Introduction to French Cinema † : FREN 3356 and 4370, or permission of instructor and chair.

Introduction to French History and Culture † : FREN 3455, 3356, and 4370.

Introduction to Francophone Cultures † : FREN 3455, 3356, and 4370.

Commercial French for International Trade † : FREN 3455 and 3356.

Talking and Writing about Modern Germany † : GERM 2312 or equivalent.

German Today: People, Culture, Society † : GERM 3311 or permission of instructor.

History, Culture, and Identity in Post-War German Film † : GERM 3320.

Modern England, 1867 to the Present

The Mexican Americans, 1848 to the Present

The Venture of Islam

Economic History of the United States

Economic History of Europe: 1000 A.D. to the Present

Women in Modern European History

Ethical Dilemmas in a Global Age

Soviet/Post-Soviet Society and Politics 1917 to Present

Twentieth-Century European History (SMU-in-Copenhagen)

Images of Power (SMU-in-Paris)

Consumer Culture in the United States, 1770-1990

Problems in European History: The Making of Modern Europe (SMU-in-Spain)

Diplomacy in Europe: Napoleon to the European Union

Social and Intellectual History of Europe

Problems in Ibero-American History: Latin American History (SMU-in-Spain)

History of Mexico

History of the Caribbean

Asia and the West

The Modern Middle East: From the Ottoman Empire to OPEC

China in Revolution

Problems in Asian History

Middle Eastern Economic History

Modernity and Crises of Identity

Women in Chinese History

The Jews in Europe (SMU-in-Copenhagen)

Australian Society (SMU-in-Australia)

History of Modern Germany

History of Spain, 1469 to Present

Seminar in Russian History † : HIST 3340 or 3341, or permission of instructor.

Seminar in European History † : Junior standing or permission of instructor.

Italian Culture † : ITAL 2401.

Advanced Japanese

Advanced Japanese † : C- or better in JAPN 3311 or permission of area chair.

Japanese Level 2 (SMU-in-Japan)

Readings in Japanese Culture and Business † : JAPN 3312 or permission of area chair.

Japanese Level 3 (SMU-in-Japan)

Environmental Business Strategy (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
 Global Business Strategy (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
 History of Western Philosophy (Modern)
 Western European Politics
 Politics of Participation and Representation in Western Democracies
 Governments and Politics of the Middle East
 Governments and Politics of Japan
 Governments and Politics of Africa
 Governments and Politics of Latin America
 Politics of Major Latin American Countries
 Russia: Superpower in Crisis (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
 Government and Politics of Russia
 From Communism to Democracy
 Communism and Post-Communism
 Current Issues in International Politics (SMU-in-Oxford)
 International Organizations: Global and Regional
 International Political Economy
 Negotiating International Trade
 Special Studies in Comparative Government and Politics
 Governments and Politics of East Asia
 The Third World and North-South Relations
 Comparative Political Economy of Industrialized Democracies
 Latin American Political Economy
 Soviet Politics: Revolution to Revolution
 Special Studies in International Relations
 Issues of U.S.- East Asia Relations
 Seminar: International and Government Politics
 NAFTA and Free Trade in the Americas
 Modern History of China (SMU-in-Taipei)
 European Politics: The European Union (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
 European Conflict and Security Issues (SMU-in-Copenhagen)
 Social Psychology
 Organizational Psychology † : PSYC 1300, 3382, and STAT 2331

or 2301.

Introduction to Islam
 Understanding the Self: East and West
 Magic, Myth, and Religion Across Cultures
 Religions of China
 Mysticism, East and West
 Race and Ethnicity in the United States
 Qualitative Research Methods † : SOCI 2300 or 2310.
 Survey Research Methods and Data Analysis † : SOCI 2300 or 2310.
 Global Society
 Media Ethics and Gender
 Law and Society
 Minority-Dominant Relations
 Sociology of ,6E0er

Social Movements and Collective Behavior † : Either SOCI 2300 or SOCI 2310, and either SOCI 3311 or 3312.

Sociology of Culture † : Either SOCI 2300 or SOCI 2310, and either SOCI 3311 or 3312.

Political Sociology † : Either SOCI 2300 or SOCI 2310, and either SOCI 3311 or 3312.

Markets and Culture Internship † : SOCI 2377 and 3377, and permission of program director.

In each specialization, five courses must be taken with a minimum of two courses at the 4000+ level, including at least one MATH 4000+ course.

- I. *A* / *C* / *E*
 - MATH 3315/CSE 3365 (mandatory)
 - Four from MATH 3334, 3337, 3353, 5315, 5316, 5331, 5332, 5334, 5353, EMIS 3360
- II. *C* / *E*
 - MATH 3315/CSE 3365 (mandatory), CSE 4381 (mandatory)
 - Three from MATH 3353, 5315, 5316, 5332
- III. *E*
 - MATH 3315/CSE 3365 (mandatory), MATH 3337 (mandatory)
 - One from Group I: MATH 5315, 5331, 5332, 5334
 - E* / *E*
 - Two from Group II: EE 3322, 3330, 3372, 5330, 5332, 5360, 5362, 5372
 - E*
 - Two from Group II: ME 4360, 5302, 5320, 5322, 5336/MATH 6336
- IV. *C* / *E*
 - MATH 3315/CSE 3365 (mandatory) EMIS 3360 (mandatory)
 - Two from Group I: MATH 3353, 5315, 5316, 5332, 5353
 - One from Group II: EMIS 5361, 5362, 5369, STAT 5344/EMIS 5364
- V. *C* / *E*
 - Five from MATH 3308, 3337, 3353, 4338, 4351, 4355, 4381, 5331, 5332, 5353

The B.A. degree in Mathematics is designed for students who need a traditional mathematics degree leading to careers in teaching, industry, business, and government. It is particularly attractive when combined with liberal arts, social science, or business administration as a double major. The requirements are the same as for the Bachelor of Science degree except that there is no natural science requirement. In exceptional circumstances, the Department of Mathematics may choose to waive one course (three term-credit hours) in mathematics.

MATH 6000-level courses may also be taken for either major by students who have fulfilled the prerequisites and have departmental permission.

NOTE: All mathematics majors, either B.S. or B.A., must receive a grade of at least C- in all courses taken in fulfillment of the requirements for the mathematics major.

MATH 1337, 1338, 2339, and nine hours selected from mathematics courses at the advanced (3000+) level. MATH 2343 (Elementary Differential Equations) may replace an advanced-level mathematics course. All courses in the minor must be passed with a grade of C- or higher.

After a student matriculates to SMU, transfer credit for MATH 1307, 1309, or MATH 1337 will not be approved.

Inequalities, absolute value, graphs, functions, basic analytic geometry, polynomials, logarithms, exponentials, linear equations, and mathematics of finance. *C* : High school algebra. No credit given if taken after any calculus course. Credit not given for both 1303 and 1304. Intended for students planning to take MATH 1309.

Graphs, functions, basic analytic geometry, exponentials, logarithms, trigonometry, inverse functions. *C* : High school algebra and trigonometry. No credit given if taken after any calculus course. Credit not given for both MATH 1303 and 1304. Intended for students planning to take MATH 1337.

functions, differentiation and integration with some attention paid to higher dimensions.
 † : MATH 2339.

Classical number theory, including divisibility, congruencies, quadratic reciprocity, Diophantine equations, and number theoretic functions. † : MATH 3308 or 3353.

Basic properties of groups, rings and fields, homomorphisms, normal subgroups, integral domains, ideals, algebraic extension fields, geometric constructions. † : MATH 3308 or 3353.

Elementary topology of the line and plane, metric spaces, and general topological spaces: continuity of mappings, connectedness, compactness, completeness, and fixed-point theorems. † : Math 3353.

Numerical solution of linear and nonlinear equations, interpolation and approximation of functions, numerical integration, floating point arithmetic, and the numerical solution of initial value problems in ordinary differential equations. Student use of the computer is emphasized. † :

Many courses are offered each year; with few exceptions, the remainder are available at least every other year. Consult with the director about offerings and frequency.

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Medieval Art
Age of the CtFd.36 Tdies

Seminar in European History Autobiographical Tradition

Advanced Latin Grammar and Composition

Medieval Latin



The Birth of the Individual



Tales of Wales



The Unicorn: Understanding Varieties of the Truth in the Middle Ages



The World of King Arthur



The Pilgrimage: Images of Medieval Culture



Ideas and Ideals of Gender in the Middle Ages



Medieval Ideas



Directed Studies



Directed Studies



Special Topics



Independent Studies



Independent Studies



Independent Studies



Independent Studies

Survey of Medieval and Renaissance Music

Directed Studies in Music History: The Middle Ages

Seminar in Medieval Music

Seminar in Medieval and Renaissance Sources and Styles

Collegium Musicum

Collegium Musicum

History of Western Philosophy (Ancient)

Political Regimes: Understandings of Rome

Medieval Political Philosophy

Introduction to the New Testament

Early Christianity

Spanish Literature Before 1700



Examines several basic notions pertaining to selfhood, including consciousness, cognition, motivation, personal identity and decision, as found in medieval texts.

Primary focus on medieval and Arthurian texts and their influence on the British and European literary imagination..



Christine Buchanan,

A minor in the Natural Sciences offers students a systematic exposure to biology and chemistry. It is particularly suitable for Engineering majors who are interested in medicine, dentistry, or other biomedical careers. This interdisciplinary minor may not be selected by students majoring or minoring in the Biological Sciences, Biochemistry, or Chemistry. Each advanced course must be taken in residence.

Introductory Biology
 Cell Biology
 General Chemistry
 Organic Chemistry
 Physiology (note that is a prerequisite) or Genetics.

Doug Ehring,

Eric Barnes, Steven Sverdlik; Roberta Ballarin,
 Robert Howell, Brad Thompson; Matthew Burstein, Andrew Johnson, Clayton
 Littlejohn; Stephen Anderson, Scott Bartlett, Stephen Hiltz, Jean Kazez,
 James Lamb; Benjamin Petty.

At least 30 term hours in the department, including at least 21 term hours of advanced work (courses 3000 and above). The 30 hours must include PHIL 1301, 3351, 3352, and at least one course from 3310-3319. At least 12 hours of a foreign language are strongly recommended.

Departmental distinction is awarded to philosophy majors graduating with at least a 3.50 G.P.A. in philosophy and who successfully complete a writing project under the guidance of a faculty member.

Students majoring in other departments may obtain a minor in philosophy. The minor will consist of 15 hours of work in the department. No more than six hours may be from 1000-level courses, and at least one course (three hours) must be chosen from the History of Philosophy sequence (3351, 3352, or 3370). It is that each student minoring in Philosophy take of the department's general introductory courses.

Students majoring in departments other than the Philosophy Department may obtain a minor in Ethics. The minor consists of at least 15 hours, which must include the following philosophy courses: 1) PHIL 1305 or 1306 (Introduction to Philosophy); 2) one of PHIL 1316 (Introduction to Ethics), 1317 (Business Ethics), or 1318 (Contemporary Moral Problems); and 3) three from the sequence of PHIL 3371 through 3381.

Learning to analyze, evaluate, and present information in order to better assess one's own beliefs and to persuade others more effectively.

An introductory course in symbolic logic. Logic provides a means for determining whether the purported conclusion of an argument really does follow from the premises. In symbolic logic, mechanical procedures are developed for determining whether a given argument is valid. The techniques and skills acquired through logic have important applications

metaphysics, philosophy of mind, ethics, and political philosophy. Typical questions might include: Can we know the world outside our minds? Is it rational to believe in a God who allows evil to exist? Do the laws of physics allow for human freedom? Is morality more than a matter of opinion? Can there be unequal wealth in a just society? Readings will include classical authors such as Plato, Descartes, Locke, Hume, and Mill, as well as contemporary philosophers. The focus of the course will be on arguments for and against proposed solutions to key problems of philosophy.

A focused introduction to the central questions of philosophy, with an emphasis on the mind and the self. Typical questions might include: Does the soul exist? Is the mind the same thing as the brain? Can animals feel pain? Can they think? Can a computer think? Might the mind be a computer? What is consciousness? Can we understand experiences radically different from our own? What is the self? Can we survive the death of our body? The focus of the course will be on arguments for and against proposed solutions to philosophical problems concerning mind, machines, and persons.

degree may graduate “with departmental distinction” by successfully completing a special program of study in addition to the requirements stated above, while maintaining a minimum G.P.A. of 3.50. The special program consists of independent reading, research and senior thesis under the direction of a departmental faculty member. The student must apply to the Department for this designation during his or her junior year. The student will enroll in either PHYS 4375 or 4390 during the program, and a senior thesis is to be written and presented to the faculty.

It is also possible to earn simultaneously a B.S. degree in physics from Dedman College and a degree in engineering from the School of Engineering. The undergraduate adviser of the Department of Physics should be consulted for detailed information on the simultaneous degree programs.

One three-hour laboratory period per week. Taken with PHYS 1303, 1304 (or 1307, 1308) if eight hours of credit, including laboratory, are needed. *H 1105* † *H 1106*.

† Presents cosmology, relativity, quantum mechanics, and particle physics in an essentially descriptive, nonmathematical framework accessible to all SMU students.

For science and engineering majors. Vectors kinematics, Newtonian mechanics, gravitation, rotational motion, vibrations, waves, and fluids. † : MATH 1337 or high school calculus course recommended.

For science and engineering majors. Electricity, magnetism, electromagnetic radiation, optics, special relativity. † : PHYS 1303. MATH 1338 recommended.

Principles and concepts of physics; applications in the life sciences. Mechanics, thermodynamics, sound, optics, electricity, magnetism, modern physics. † : MATH 1337.

A course in planetary and stellar astronomy including laboratory and observations.

Contemporary concepts of physics including Newtonian mechanics, gravitation, rotational motion, fluids, the gas laws, vibrations and waves, sound. Intended for the nonscience major. No prior knowledge of physics is assumed.

Principles and concepts of physics including electricity, magnetism, the nature of light, Einstein’s theory of relativity, quantum theory, atomic physics, and the Big Bang. Intended for the nonscience major. No prior knowledge of physics is assumed.

Covers both the acoustics (physical sound properties) and the psycho-acoustics (psychological, perceptual properties) of music. Topics include sound in general, sound of musical instruments (including voice), sound characteristics of rooms, electronic production (synthesis), and reproduction of sound. No prior knowledge of physics is assumed.

Equivalent of PHYS 1303 and 1105.

Equivalent of PHYS 1304 and 1106.

For science and engineering majors. Special relativity. Elements of quantum physics. Structure of atoms, molecules, and solids. Nuclear physics. Elementary particles. † : PHYS 1304.

Covers the acoustics (physical sound properties) of music. Topics include sound in general, sound of musical instruments, acoustics, electronic synthesis, Fourier transforms, interference, diffraction, resonance. † : PHYS 1303 and 1304 or equivalent. PHYS 3344 recommended. A basic knowledge of music is helpful.

† (Debunking Pseudoscience) Provides students with an under-

coherent optics, interferometry, and holography. Prerequisite: PHYS 4392 or equivalent, or permission of instructor.

Modern theories of elementary particles including relativistic kinematics, Feynman diagrams, quantum electrodynamics, quarks, weak interactions, and gauge theories. Prerequisite: PHYS 5383.

Dennis Ippolito,

James Hollifield, Calvin Jillson, Harold Stanley, Stephen Wegren;
 Bradley Carter, Joseph Kobylka, Michael Lusztig, Luigi Manzetti, Dennis Simon,
 Matthew Wilson; Valerie Hunt, Taka Sakamoto;
 James Gerhardt.

The department offers undergraduate courses of three types. Introductory courses (at the 1000 level) survey each of the broad fields of study in the discipline. Advanced courses (at the 3000 and 4000 levels) explore more closely defined topics within each of those fields — 3000-level courses examine relatively broad subjects; 4000-level courses examine more specific topics, but are not inherently more demanding than 3000-level courses. Introductory-level preparation or at least sophomore standing is recommended for students undertaking these advanced courses.

Independent study courses (at the 4000 level) are offered to majors with sophomore or higher standing; prerequisites for these courses are stated in the course descriptions that follow. For purposes of distribution and concentration, courses are grouped in their broad fields in the listings below, as indicated by the last two digits of their course numbers:

Independent Study	00-19
American Government and Politics	20-39
Comparative Politics	40-59
Political Theory	60-79
International Relations	80-99

The B.A. degree in political science requires a total of 33 term hours with two introductory courses (six hours) of choice and 27 advanced hours (3000 and above). Advanced course work must include at least six hours (two courses) in each of two distribution fields, and three hours (one course) in a third.

Four minor concentrations are offered, a general program in Political Science and three specifically focused programs in Political Thought, Comparative and International Politics, and American Politics. Each concentration requires 18 term hours of political science courses, including three or six hours (one or two courses) at the introductory level and 12 or 15 advanced hours.

The department offers graduation with distinction to select majors of high academic achievement. Interested students may consult with an appropriate faculty member and apply to the Director of Undergraduate Studies for admission to the distinction track. Eligible students must have completed two introductory departmental courses and completed 24 hours of departmental credit before applying for candidacy.

Criteria for graduating with Departmental Distinction include the following:

1. A minimum 3.00 overall G.P.A. at graduation.
2. A minimum 3.50 average in courses taken for the Political Science major.
3. Preparation for a departmental distinction thesis under the supervision of a faculty member.

including the rise of regulatory policymaking in the twentieth century, its institutions and organization, the role of administrative law, the behavior of civil servants and interest groups, and the relationship between bureaucracies and other branches of government.

An introduction to the uniquely political and legal role played by the Supreme Court in elaborating the scope of governmental power and defining individual rights and liberties.

Examines how the media influence the American institutional governing process and citizen engagement in democratic practices such as acquisition of political knowledge and political decision-making.

Focuses upon the influence of public opinion on American politics and policy making. Topics for the course will include public opinion and democratic theory, the methods of survey research, the use of the polling "industry," and the influence of polls on politicians and policy.

Examines the role played by courts in the American system of government. Ranges from the generation of disputes, to the tools used by the judiciary to resolve them, to the ways judges are selected and make decisions, and to the impact of those decisions on society and government.

An examination of how constitutional interpretation, precedent, and politics affect presidential and congressional powers and the separation of powers with respect to war and foreign affairs; legislation and administration; and budgetary and fiscal policies.

An analysis of current American public policy issues within a theoretical framework. Examines the foundations of concepts and value orientations within which policy considerations are made.

An analysis of contexts, causes, and consequences of Latino political participation. The focus is on Latinos in the Southwest with some attention to other racial and ethnic groups elsewhere in the U.S.

Focuses on American politics and society from 1930 to the present. Examines how America has changed, explains why changes occur, and assesses the consequences of these changes.

Use of political parties in formulating political opinions; pressure groups; propaganda; measurement of mass opinions; political leadership.

An exploration of techniques of political organization drawing on studies of recent campaigns and examining the political pressures that affect

legislative and executive branches; presidential-congressional conflicts over control of budget policy; major policy issues relating to the size of the federal budget; spending and tax policy priorities; and deficit and debt problems.

Examines the scope of constitutional power in the American governmental system, questions of separation of powers between the branches of the national government, and the federal relationship between the national government and state governments.

Examines the place and treatment of expression, religion, and personal autonomy in the American Constitution and in the cases in which the Supreme Court has defined and applied the Constitution.

Examines changes wrought in the American system of governance by the addition of the Fourteenth Amendment, particularly its Equal Protection Clause, and the ways the Supreme Court has interpreted and applied it over time. Topics of attention include racial discrimination, sex discrimination, and equality in the political process.

Examines the application of the principles of "ordered liberty" and the Bill of Rights to criminal process disputes. Its concerns extend through initial police investigation, trial preparation, trial and jury concerns, and the post-trial determination of punishment.

The status of women in the American legal system, including an assessment of women defined as a legal category and the impact of increasing numbers of women lawyers, judges, and criminals.

Analyzes and contrasts different patterns of national political development in Western, Marxist-Leninist, and Third World countries. Examines political dilemmas confronting each type of system.

The political development of Britain, France, Germany, and Italy. Topics include: the emergence of parliament and parties; democratic breakdown and the rise of fascism; modern parties and interest groups; state economic planning; corporatism; extraparlimentary oppositions.

Focuses on the numerous avenues through which citizens influence politics and policy making in advanced industrial democracies. Considers the implications of formal institutional structures, such as electoral and party systems, the impact of organized groups, as well as more informal forms of participation, such as protest movements and citizen initiatives.

Aims to answer the fundamental question of why democracy thrives in some nations while in others it struggles, and in many more it has not yet taken root.

A survey of modern Middle East governments and politics; historical, ideological, and economic and social influences on their domestic and foreign policies; analysis of emerging political forms; some emphasis on modernization problems.

A study of political institutions, foreign policies and international relations, and the economic and social problems of Japan.

The politics of Black Africa in an international context, emphasizing the problems of race, nationalism, and economic development.

The structure, functions, and operations of governments in Latin American countries with emphasis on political practices and institutions.

An introduction to the problems of political development in some of the major countries of Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico.

Chinese contributions to Marxist-Leninist theory; analysis of Chinese institutions and policy making, with emphasis on recent political developments.

management of industrial democracy in Europe and America. Emphasizes the interconnections between political and economic challenges inherent in policy making, and the economic implications of public policy.

Examines attempts to reform the former Soviet Union since 1985. Analyzes, in particular, the social and political processes behind the demise of the Soviet system. Emphasis is placed on sources for support of, as well as obstacles to, political, economic, and social reform in post-communist Russia.

The rise and fall of communist regimes and the transition to democracy in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, emphasizing social, economic, and political influences affecting divergent paths to democracy.

An analysis and critique of women's role in politics, theories on women's status and power, political activities, ideologies, and programs of feminists, past and present.

Focuses on the various understandings of "Rome" as developed in the writings of Plutarch, St. Augustine, and Machiavelli. Addresses three fundamentally different conceptions of the regime — beginning with the Roman Empire, considering the effects of the Christian Order, and addressing the new modes and orders introduced by Machiavelli.

Introduces students to the tradition of political philosophy represented by various thinkers of the medieval period. Through an analysis of Islamic, Jewish, and Christian authors, students attempt to come to an understanding of the fundamental issues at stake in their works. The course also examines closely the alternative solutions proposed for solving what has been termed the "theological-political problem."

An overview of the central questions in the study of political theory and philosophy.

An introduction to alternative ways of viewing the sources, functions, and uses of law. Attention is given to various understandings of concepts of justice and rights.

Focuses on the "art" and "science" of designing and conducting empirical research in political science. The topics covered include research design, measurement, data analysis, and hypothesis testing.

A basic survey of the elements of international relations, including the nation-state system, international organizations, international law, diplomacy, foreign policy, and various nonstate actors such as multinational corporations.

A study of contemporary Russia. The goal is to prepare a multi-faceted assessment of the superpower that is and was Russia. How will it develop, politically, economically and militarily? The course is part of the SMU in Copenhagen program.

An interdisciplinary survey of contemporary issues and challenges in the international arena. The student will research and propose solutions taking into account the multi-dimension aspects of these international challenges.

A study of the United Nations and other international agencies in their attempts to deal with the great international political

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Candidates for departmental distinction write a thesis

Biopsychosocial bases of problems in physical health ranging from acute illness to chronic diseases and addictive disorders. Emphasis is on psychological assessment and treatment of these conditions. † : PSYC 1300, 3382 and STAT 2331 or 2301; or permission of instructor.

A survey of the general principles, concepts, and current developments in the empirical analysis of learning. Topics include conditioning modes of addiction, learned helplessness, and the contribution of evolution to the expression of behavior change. † : PSYC 1300, 3382, and STAT 2331 or 2301.

A survey of the neural bases of behavior. Primary emphasis will be given to mammalian brain structure and function and their relationships to psychological and behavioral processes. † : PSYC 1300, 3382, and STAT 2331 or 2301.

Principles of drugs and behavior. Classification and chemical effects of behaviorally active drugs. Influences of environmental, response, and task variables, as well as evaluation and treatment of addiction. † : PSYC 1300, 3382, and STAT 2331 or 2301.

A study of current theories of motivation, with attention to the methods used in studying motivation and the effects of motivation on selected behaviors in human beings and animals. † : PSYC 1300, 3382, and STAT 2331 or 2301.

A study of how information is encoded, stored, and retrieved in adults. Topics may include attentional processes, verbal learning, memory, comprehension, and problem solving. † : PSYC 1300, 3382, and STAT 2331 or 2301.

A coverage of the most important movements and individuals contributing to the development of modern psychology. † : PSYC 1300, 3382, and STAT 2331 or 2301.

Comparative cognition studies the higher mental abilities (e.g., learning, remembering, problem solving, language) of humans and animals. These abilities are examined from cognitive, learning, developmental, and evolutionary viewpoints. † : PSYC 1300, 3382 and STAT 2331 or 2301.

Dennis Ippolito (Political Science),

The Public Policy major is an interdisciplinary program in Economics and Political Science. The B.A. degree in Public Policy is designed to provide students with the analytical skills and historical context to understand and deal with contemporary policy issues. The major in Public Policy is useful as preparation for work in government and business and as preparation for postgraduate study in law, public policy, and the social sciences.

The B.A. degree in Public Policy requires a total of 33 hours. The degree consists of two components:

1. Eighteen (18) hours of core courses:

and
and or

2. At least 15 hours of advanced courses selected from the fields below, with no fewer than six hours in Economics (ECO) and six hours in Political Science (PLSC) or Public Policy (PP).

To meet the advanced course requirements, students must take at least six hours in each of any two of the fields of Political Economy, Law and Social Policy, and International Politics and Policy, as well as three hours from the quantitative methods field. Although not a requirement, students are advised to take at least one term of calculus (MATH 1309 or 1337) and one term of statistics (STAT 2301 or ITOM 2305).

Students must receive at least a C- in all classes counting toward the major.

List of fields and acceptable courses (additional prerequisites not contained in the core are listed in parentheses):

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Economics of the Public Sector
 Theory of Industrial Structure
 Economics of Regulated Industries
 Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy (*t* : ECO 3302)
 Natural Resources and Energy Economics (*t* : ECO 3302)
 Public Finance
 Bureaucracy and Regulatory Politics
 The Political Economy of the Welfare State
 International Political Economy
 Negotiating International Trade
 Policy, Politics, and the Budget

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Labor Economics
 Urban Economics
 Law and Economics
 Economics of Human Resources
 Congress and the Legislative Process
 Law, Politics, and the Supreme Court
 Judicial Process
 Women and Politics
 Civil Rights
 Criminal Process Rights
 Women and the Law
 Comparative Rights and Representation
 Environmental Policy

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 International Economic Policy
 International Trade
 International Macroeconomic Theory and Policy (*t* : ECO 3302)
 Economic Development (*t* : ECO 3302)
 Western European Politics
 Governments and Politics of the Middle East
 Government and Politics of Japan
 Governments and Politics of Latin America
 Government and Politics of Russia
 The American Foreign Policy Process
 International Political Economy
 Latin American Political Economy
 National Security Policy
 Issues of U.S.-East Asia Relations
 NAFTA and Free Trade in the Americas

n v

Strategic Behavior
 Introductory Econometrics (*t* : STAT 2301 4340 ITOM 2305,
 MATH 1309 1337)
 Cost-Benefit Analysis
 Economic and Business Forecasting (*t* : STAT 2301 ITOM 2305)

An exploration of such theological problems as the authority of the Bible, the reality of God, the meaning of Christ, the nature of humanity, and the end of history in the light of the biblical heritage and contemporary thought.

An interpretation of stories as modes of religious discernment as well as means of religious communication, with special attention to selected narrative forms such as myth, fairy tale, novel, and autobiography.

An exploration of the major attitudes and institutions that define the Hindu tradition, with attention to ideology, social organization, and ritual in light of both historical development and contemporary practice.

Communal rituals, practice, ethics, and political involvement of the Buddhist community () as it has taken form in five cultural areas: India, South Asia, Tibet, East Asia, and America.

An examination of the relationship between moral reasoning and Christian belief. An analysis of various Roman Catholic and Protestant theories of religious ethics and of specific questions of personal conduct and social policy.

This course will examine bioethics from a Christian ethical perspective with special attention to different methodological approaches to the significant themes and realities involved (e.g., life, health, suffering, death), and to the most important issues faced today.

An introduction to scientific ways of thinking about the social, cultural, and psychological aspects of religious life. Attention is given to major thinkers and theories dealing with religion in the disciplines of anthropology, psychology, sociology, and the social-scientific study of religion.

An examination of a particular topic or theme as expressed in a variety of religious traditions, Eastern and Western, ancient and modern. Topics will vary from term to term.

An examination of the impact of religious belief and ethical thought, as well as social, cultural, and psychological factors, on the involvement of religious people in the political sphere. The course introduces the social-scientific study of religion to aid in the analysis of current and recent case studies, ranging from the conservatism of the "Far Right" to the revolution of the "Left," and involving Christian, Jewish, Muslim, Hindu, and Buddhist traditions.

personal memoirs of survivors of ghettos, concentration camps, and Nazi Germany. Post-war responses will include questions of faith after the Holocaust; Christian responsibility for modern anti-Semitism; the impact of the Holocaust on the creation of the State of Israel and Middle East politics today; and post-war relations between Jews and Germans.

_____ An examination of Jewish life in America, including history, literature, cultural expressions, and religious beliefs from the seventeenth century to the present.

_____ An introduction to the writings of the New Testament, the formative events, and the persons who played leading roles in the origin of Christianity.

_____ An examination of the history, doctrines, and rituals of the Muslim community, treating Islam in both the past and the present, and in its global context.

_____ An introduction to the European development of Christianity, focusing on the key movements, the outstanding leaders, and crucial turning points in the history of Christianity.

_____ The main section of the course will concentrate on a study of the more significant documents of the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965). An introductory part will consider the background prior to the Second Vatican Council and the changes that helped bring it about. A concluding part will deal with

A critical study of Tibetan history, culture, and religion and how they relate to the representation of Tibet in travel, scholarly, and popular literature.

A historical survey of the religious cultures of China from the ancient Shang dynasty through the contemporary period.

A historical introduction to the role of women in American religious history with special attention to the interplay between women and wider religious and cultural values.

An inquiry into mysticism as a path for attaining individual religious fulfillment. Attention to such mystic traditions as Zen, Tantra, Yoga, Sufism, Kabbalah, and Christian mysticism.

An examination of some of the major traditions of Indian systematic philosophy. Attention to the analysis of consciousness, perception, language, and the problems of validation.

An examination of canonical and non-canonical Christian Gospels, with special attention to methods of gospel research and to the study of the historical Jesus.

An introduction to the writings and religious concepts of the prophets of ancient Israel. Special emphasis will be given to the roots of prophecy in ancient Near Eastern religions, the social role of the Israelite prophet, and comparisons with seers and shamans of modern religious traditions.

An examination of the ways in which Christians have appealed to

ology majors entering human services often work with youths at risk, the elderly, or people experiencing problems related to poverty, or substance abuse. Sociology majors entering the government sector often work in policy analysis, program evaluation, or urban planning.

This major requires a minimum of 33 term hours, 18 of which must be at the advanced level. The four required courses include either SOCI 2300 or 2310, 3311, 3312 and either SOCI 4313 or 4314. Of the remaining 21 credit hours, six hours must be at the 4000 level. Students should take either SOCI 2300 or 2310 and either SOCI 3311 or 3312 before taking a 4000-level course. STAT 1301 or 2331 can be counted as one of the eleven courses needed for the sociology major. Twelve term hours of foreign language are recommended.

The B.S. degree is a more specialized program than the B.A. It provides a sound foundation for graduate study in sociology or law. The major requires 36 term hours, 18 of which must be at the advanced level. The five required courses include either SOCI 2300 or 2310, 3311, 3312, 4313, and 4314. Of the remaining 21 credit hours, nine hours must be at the 4000 level. Students should take either SOCI 2300 or 2310 and either 3311 or 3312 before taking a 4000-level course. STAT 1301 or 2331 may be counted as one of the courses within the sociology major. Twelve term hours of foreign language are recommended.

Students wishing to work for distinction in sociology should consult the Director of Undergraduate Studies as soon as possible in the junior year. Students will be expected to engage in original research (based on a topic covered in a 3000 or 4000-level course) and write a journal-length article under the supervision of a faculty member while enrolled in SOCI 4396. At the end of the semester, the supervising faculty will make a recommendation to departmental faculty regarding distinction. The department committee will then evaluate the merits of the paper and determine if distinction will be awarded. Either a B.A. or B.S. student can attempt distinction in Sociology.

Students majoring in other departments may obtain a minor in sociology by completing either SOCI 2300 or 2310, one of the following: SOCI 3311, 3312, 4313, or 4314, one additional course at the 4000 level, and two courses at the 3000 level or above for a total of 15 hours.

Selected problems of modern urban life analyzed with an emphasis on American values, the nature of community, and the manifest and latent functions of proposed solutions to social problems.

The perspective and basic content of sociology, emphasizing the ways in which values and other beliefs influence social behavior.

A general introduction to economic sociology, illustrating how the basic economic categories of labor, commodities, money, markets, and the economy are affected by social relations.

An examination of beliefs about health and disease in a world context. Texts plus a case history approach are used to examine medical beliefs, concepts of health, mind, and body, together with ecological and ethical issues relating to our changing populations.

An interdisciplinary seminar designed to introduce students to the analysis of race and ethnicity in the United States within a global context.

Course provides an overview of commonly used methodologies in sociology, with a focus on qualitative methods. Topics include the relationship between theory and qualitative methods, an inductive versus deductive approach, data collection, data analysis, and presentation of findings. Prerequisite: Either SOCI 2300 or 2310.

Course provides an overview of social survey design and collection of quantitative survey data. Topics include questionnaire design, field implementation, statistical analysis of data, and presentation of findings. Lab sessions will investigate sociological data sets. Prerequisites: Either SOCI 2300 or 2310.

Nature, causes, and consequences of crowds, riots, fads, public opinion, social movements, and revolution. Prerequisites: Either SOCI 2300 or 2310, and either SOCI 3311 or 3312.

This course provides an overview of the sociological study of culture and focuses on the ways language, artifacts, ideas, identities and narratives construct social reality. Prerequisites: Either SOCI 2300 or 2310, and either SOCI 3311 or 3312.

Political movements, the impact of politics on other institutions in America, issues of power and control are discussed. Global issues of economics and political power included. Prerequisites: SOCI 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990.

Statistics is the science of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data. The science of statistics is applicable in every setting where decisions are to be made or knowledge is to be advanced based on the analysis of data. Application fields include almost every academic discipline, including business, engineering, and the natural and social sciences. Selecting the best medical treatment for a particular form of cancer, determining whether to use sampling methods to augment a census, and evaluating temperature trends for evidence of greenhouse-induced climate change are diverse examples of settings in which statistical science has made important contributions. Because of its interdisciplinary nature, statistical science is an exciting and valuable double major or minor. Visit www.smu.edu/statistics.

234 Dedman College

(6 hours)

Introduction to collecting observations and measurements, organizing data, variability, and fundamental concepts and principles of decision-making.

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Carolyn Sargent,

Josephine Caldwell-Ryan.

Women's Studies is an interdisciplinary academic field that explores historical and contemporary achievements of women, including their intellectual, artistic,

Philosophy and Gender
Women and Politics
Women and the Law
Women's Spiritual Quest (instructor approval)
Psychology of Women
Wives, Mothers, Lovers, Queens: Expressions of the Feminine Divine in World

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The School of Education and Human Development comprises two large divisions, each made up of a number of academic departments offering programs grounded in the social and behavioral sciences. The Division of Education represents SMU's commitment to the professional development of educators through innovative and research-based undergraduate, graduate, and professional-development programs. The undergraduate curriculum prepares students for initial teacher certification. Graduate programs focus on early childhood education, literacy and language acquisition, learning theory, and giftedness and include graduate-level certifications and Master's degrees, as well as a variety of enrichment opportunities that meet the professional-development needs of practicing educators. In addition, both the Institute for Reading Research and the Gifted Students Institute reside within the Division of Education. One of the most productive literacy research centers in the nation, the Institute for Reading Research performs research concern-

determine aid status. Student teaching ensures that graduates of the SMU teacher education program are better able to enter the teaching profession ready to meet the dynamic learning needs of today's youth.

Prior to assignment to student teaching, candidates are reviewed by the faculty to determine whether adequate progress has been made in order to assume responsibility for school-age students. Such factors as academic performance, maturity, and a demonstrated sense of responsibility are among the factors considered. Students must have a 3.0 G.P.A. in all education courses before beginning student teaching.

Application of psychological research and theory in educational settings. Topics include the learning process, individual differences among learners, motivation, the assessment of academic abilities, and successful classroom practice. (Prerequisite for all undergraduates.)

Field experiences coordinated with EC-4 courses. Class meets on a school campus. (Usually taken in first semester of program.)

Field experiences coordinated with EC-4 courses. Class meets on a school campus. (Usually taken midway through program.)

Field experiences coordinated with EC-4 courses. Class meets on a school campus. (Usually taken in semester prior to student teaching.)

Explanation and practice of formal and informal assessment strategies and how assessment outcomes should inform instruction and be shared with families.

Review of the nature and design of educational activities: theory, research, and practice of lesson planning for active learning that meets the needs of individual students.

Exploration of science, social studies, art, music, drama, and physical education content for Pre-K-4 students and effective teaching strategies for each content area.

Examination of issues facing teachers in establishing and maintaining a positive and productive learning environment; study of professional aspects of teaching, including ethics and professional growth.

Evaluation of mathematics learning materials and teaching methods focusing on knowledge and skills required for prekindergarten through 4th-grade students.

Examination of principles of literacy learning in young children and predictable stages of oral language, writing, and reading development.

Introduction of theories, practices, and materials for teaching reading/writing in primary grades.

Requirement of a 15-week assignment in an elementary school that has a diverse student population; a weekly seminar meets on campus. (Six hours of credit.)

Beginning field experiences coordinated with MS/HS courses. Class meets on a school campus. (Usually taken in first semester of program.)

Intermediate field experiences coordinated with MS/HS courses. Class meets on a school campus. (Usually taken midway in program.)

Advanced field experiences coordinated with MS/HS courses. Class meets on a school campus. (Usually taken semester prior to student teaching.)

Examination of various formal and informal assessment methods and strategies specific to their content areas and levels of certification.

Focus on adolescent growth and development from an educational perspective. Emphasis is placed on the cognitive basis of changes in learning, motivation, academic performance, self-identity, morality, and social relationships that take place during adolescence.

Emphasis on unit and lesson planning, with focus on alignment of objectives, assessment, and class activities. Examination of methods for incorporating theory into practice, teaching for higher-level learning, student-centered instructions, TAKS, and the role of the teacher in the learning process.

Study of diversity, multicultural concepts, and inclusion and exploration of issues, policies, and professional practice relevant to teaching in urban schools.

Examination of current research promoting student-centered teaching and constructivist practices, including a variety of effective teaching and learning practices.

Examination of issues facing teach-

language disabilities. Graduates of the 22-credit-hour program are certified as professional Learning Therapists. To learn more about this opportunity, contact the Learning Therapist Program Office, Southern Methodist University, P.O. Box 750384, Dallas, TX 75275-0384; 214-768-7323.

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are offered through the Bilingual Education office. Both programs address the needs of teachers in bilingual classrooms and ESL classrooms, K-12. The M.B.E. degree is a 36-credit-hour interdisciplinary program for teachers of students who are limited in English proficiency. The certification program provides the 12 graduate credit hours required for the Texas supplemental certification in bilingual education and ESL. These supplemental certifications are also available with a Gifted and Talented focus. For additional information about SMU's bilingual education programs for teachers, contact the SMU Bilingual Education office at P.O. Box 750506, Dallas, TX 75275, or by phone at 214-768-2184. All state-approved supplemental certifications require examinations administered through the State Board of Educator Certification.

The offered through Meadows School of the Arts, is designed for professionally employed educators in public or private schools; participants have the option to concentrate their studies in choral conducting, instrumental conducting, general music, or piano pedagogy.

Patricia Mathes,

In a world in which the ability to read has become increasingly important to academic, personal, and professional success, poor literacy levels among diverse populations remain high. In 2002, SMU responded to this crisis with the creation of the Institute for Reading Research, whose primary mission is to promote reading skills through research in the development of reading interventions for children at-risk for failing to learn to read, children with mild to moderate mental retardation, and children who are either bilingual or who speak Spanish exclusively in the early primary grades. The Institute seeks to accomplish this mission by focusing on three main objectives: (1) to conduct and disseminate cutting-edge research related to reading and reading disabilities, language acquisition, and teaching and learning; (2) to provide leadership on a local and national level through the publication of research manuscripts, curricula, and coursework packages, and through the delivery of staff-development workshops; and (3) to provide leadership training to future educators, researchers, and statisticians through applied experiences in the execution of large-scale field-based research while also being committed to the delivery of programs and activities that serve the reading-enhancement needs of the community at large.

The institute was made possible, in part, through the generous support of the Texas Instruments (TI) Foundation, which has endowed the faculty chair and directorship of the institute. The TI Foundation has long been active in creating and funding programs that address the needs of academically at-risk children. For additional information, call 214-768-8477 or visit www.smu.edu/ReadingResearch.

Tony Picchioni,

Michael Collatrella,

Mediation, negotiation, and conflict management are the focus of SMU's Dispute Resolution Certificate Program, Professional Seminar Series, and Master of Arts in

Dispute Resolution. The program provides formal training and practical experience in professional dispute resolution for use in corporate, civic, legal, domestic, religious, and educational settings. The program requires the completion of 21 credit hours for certification, and the Seminar Series offers frequent credit and noncredit workshops. Like the graduate certificate program, the Master's degree emphasizes the development of skills vital to the resolution of business, domestic, education, public policy, church, legal, and healthcare disputes. The program's quality and uniqueness stem, in significant measure, from its multidisciplinary approach to conflict management and its commitment to integrating ethics throughout the curriculum. Rooted in the social and behavioral sciences, the faculty and curriculum integrate such diverse fields as psychology, law, sociology, public policy, and economics.

The Master of Arts departs from the Certificate program in the depth and breadth of its curriculum and in its admission process. The Master's curriculum affords greater depth of study than that offered by the certificate program, additional specialization of skills, and a level of professional scholarship that allows graduates to contribute to as well as practice in the profession. The Master of Arts program requires the completion of 42 credit hours, 21 of which correspond with the Certificate Program's required curriculum and 21 of which comprise electives. Most of the electives offer focused study in singular applications of dispute resolution, and some are available exclusively to Master's degree students.

The Center for Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management is located at SMU-in-Legacy, 5228 Tennyson Parkway, Plano, TX 75024; 972-473-3435; www.smu.edu/dispute_resolution.

Kathi Watts,

The Master of Liberal Studies graduate program provides a multidisciplinary approach to the study of the liberal arts. Choosing from a wide variety of courses in behavioral sciences, fine arts, humanities, science and

. These courses of varying lengths address different cultural, scholarly, personal, and professional topics. Additional information is available at

COX SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Daniel J. Howard,

The Center for Marketing Management Studies was created to serve as a focal point for interaction among faculty, practitioners, and students who share a common interest in applied marketing management research and education. The Center sponsors research and educational programs in marketing management.

Since 1989, the Center has sponsored the Graduate Marketing Certificate Program, designed to provide Dallas-area business people with the latest in marketing thought and practice. This series of sessions is held on Monday nights throughout the school year.

Jerry F. White,

The Caruth Institute of Owner-Managed Business helps students learn what it takes to build and run a business, from dealing with the uncertainties and opportunities of the marketplace to obtaining the venture capital needed to make an enterprise a reality.

Courses offered the7o3e Tc-0.0861.7(.)]s.ong fea(sidy es ofopic(es ts heo-)]TJ-1 -1.11 T*0.0856 Tc0 Twitu

(aligning the interests of both sides), proactive negotiating, and adding value to negotiations to improve outcomes. Ongoing research explores the newest and most effective techniques in negotiation.

Wayne Shaw,

The KPMG Institute for Corporate Governance emphasizes the importance of integrity and ethics in the business community. The Institute develops multidisciplinary courses that explore ethical decision-making and corporate governance, preparing students to understand the choices they make and how those decisions affect the governance structure of their firm.

ACCT 2311
ITOM 2305 or STAT 2301 or STAT 2331

Current University grading policy, as summarized under “Academic Forgiveness” in the University Registration and Academic Records Standards section of this catalog, permits forgiveness of academic work taken 10 or more years prior to the term of admission. Academic work forgiven under this policy will not be included in the G.P.A.

Transfer students should be aware that in order to register for upper-level Cox B.B.A. classes, they must first successfully complete B.B.A. admission requirements.

If a student discontinues an academic program from the Cox School at SMU for

252 Cox School of Business

Detailed information regarding enrollment procedures, orientation, student file number, name changes, address changes, transcript service, classification of students, changes of school, policies for adding and dropping courses and for auditing classes, enrollment for no credit, class attendance, withdrawal from the University, final examinations, term-hour loads, grading policies, and grade reports is included in the University Enrollment and Academic Records section of this catalog.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

The degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) will be conferred upon the student completing the appropriate 122 term hours of approved credits. An overall G.P.A. of at least 2.00 must be maintained on all SMU work attempted, a minimum G.P.A. of 2.00 must be maintained on all SMU business course work attempted, and a minimum G.P.A. of 2.00 on all business course work attempted within a student's declared major.

Undergraduate business students admitted to the Cox School's B.B.A. Program will be allowed to complete a maximum of 54 business hours (except for Accounting majors and Business and Financial Reporting majors who can take up to 57 and 60 business hours respectively), which will include statistics and exclude economics. Business hours earned through any of SMU's international programs or directed studies will be exempted from the 54-business-hour limit. All B.B.A. students must complete 30 business hours in residence at the Cox School. Students will be allowed to exceed the 54-, 57-, or 60-hour limit if necessary to comply with residency requirements.

A student must satisfactorily meet all course and credit requirements of the Cox School. See "Admission" at the beginning of the Cox section of this catalog.

The Edwin L. Cox School of Business adheres to The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB International) standards of accreditation.

B.B.A. students must meet the following residence requirements:

1. Of the 122 minimum required term credit hours, at least 60 hours must be completed in residence at SMU.
2. Of the 48 hours of business credit, a minimum of 30 must be completed in residence in the Cox School.

A student must make formal application for the degree by filing an application for candidacy to graduate with the Undergraduate Office of the Cox School. Applications are available in 252 Maguire Building and should be filed before the final term of course work. Consult the University Calendar for the deadline.

In addition to the student's fulfilling all academic requirements, the Cox School may consider any judicial or disciplinary matters before any degree may be conferred. A student must meet all financial obligations to the University in order to receive his or her diploma and copies of his or her transcript.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY

The requirements summarized below must be satisfied to earn the Bachelor of Business Administration Degree. A core of required fundamental courses has been designed by the faculty of the Cox School. This core of courses is specified below. Each core course must be passed for a student to be eligible for graduation. Generally, Calculus, English, Economics, and Information Technology should be completed in the student's first year; Accounting, Managerial Statistics, and Information Systems requirements in the sophomore year; Finance, Legal Environment and Ethics, Marketing, Management, and Operations Management requirements in the junior year; and the Business Strategy requirement (STRA 5370 or CISB 5397, also known as Capstone courses) in the senior year.

With the exception of the required Accounting courses (ACCT 2311, 2312) and the required Statistics and Information Systems courses (ITOM 2305 or STAT 2301 or 2331 or EMIS 5370), no student will receive credit for any business course unless he or she has attained junior standing (or a minimum of 47 academic hours completed toward the B.B.A. degree from SMU) prior to taking the course.

Students are responsible for designing their own degree programs with assistance from one of the Cox academic advisers. Close attention should be given to course and knowledge prerequisites as well as course content to maximize the value of each course and to avoid the possibility of enrolling in a course with insufficient preparatory background. It is expected that students will consult with faculty and academic advisers in determining their course selections.

All students admitted to the Cox School should have an initial advising appointment with one of the academic advisers in the Undergraduate Office and in each succeeding term leading up to graduation.

Each student's file, reflecting his or her total academic record, is located in the Undergraduate Office, 252 Maguire Building. Transcripts of the student's official record should be requested from the Office of the Registrar.

The undergraduate program of the Cox School of Business is strongly committed to the academic advising process and believes that advising is effective only if the adviser and the advisee assume equal responsibility. Cox academic advisers are available in 252 Maguire Building for student appointments. When students are admitted to the Cox B.B.A. Program, an initial academic advising appointment should be scheduled early in the semester with a Cox adviser. During the first week of each semester, Cox advisers are available on a walk-in basis to B.B.A. students. The students are required to see a Cox adviser for an individual appointment prior

tise, offering guidance in selecting and sequencing courses appropriate for meeting specific academic and career goals.

In conjunction with the University's Hegi Family Career Development Center, the office of Undergraduate (BBA) Career Services focuses on providing exposure to various careers and helping students learn lifelong, career decision-making and job search skills. In addition to individual appointments, each semester a number of special events and workshops are offered to BBAs such as: career fairs, business dining etiquette, resume and interviewing tips, networking skills, internship and job search resources.

The primary focus is to help students early in their college education to identify and explore careers in relation to their own values, interests, personality, and skills. The goal is to help students have more direction regarding their career interests, and therefore, better manage selecting a major and activities, and pursuing internships and full-time positions.

Career-related experience, often referred to as "internships," is encouraged and considered a key component of the undergraduate experience at Cox. SMU's location in Dallas allows students to pursue both part-time internships during the academic year and part- and/or full-time internships during the summer worldwide. Over 90 percent of the internships are paid.

Students are encouraged to make an appointment with a career counselor the semester they are accepted to Cox. Since meeting with a career counselor is NOT required, taking the initiative to do so early is up to the student and also encouraged by faculty and staff. The three counselors available exclusively to Cox BBAs are conveniently located in Maguire 254.

The sophomore sections of honors business courses are available to declared Business and Pre-Business students who have a minimum 3.6 cumulative G.P.A. Students who have a 3.6 cumulative SMU G.P.A. and/or all-college G.P.A., and Business School G.P.A. by the spring of their sophomore year and have been officially admitted to the Cox School are eligible to apply for the Cox B.B.A. Honors Program. Those in the Program who achieve a 3.6 G.P.A. in a minimum of four honors courses (three of which must be at the junior/senior level) and a 3.6 cumulative SMU G.P.A. will receive an honors notation (“Honors in Business”) on the transcript and diploma. The Cox Honors distinction is separate from the distinctions awarded at graduation.

Cox accepts a maximum of 30 of the best qualified students to the Honors Program once a year in the spring. Pre-business students with an interest in the Cox B.B.A. Honors Program must stay on track for admission to Cox by the beginning of the spring term of their sophomore year; this is the only time that Cox will consider their applications for admission to the Honors Program.

See the “Course Descriptions” section for further information about the courses.

The Business Scholars Program affords numerous special opportunities including networking with Cox faculty and the Dallas business community, invitations to special events, and tailored academic advising and career services. Participation in this program enhances students’ educational experience and helps develop the skills and connections necessary for professional success.

Admission to the Business Scholars Program is by invitation only. Students are invited to join the program after they have been admitted to SMU, and must accept their invitation no later than May 1 prior to SMU matriculation in the following fall. Students who accept admission to the Business Scholars Program are pre-selected for admission to the academic programs in the Cox School of Business and will transfer into Cox during their first semester at SMU.

Business Scholars are encouraged to apply for the B.B.A. Honors Program in the spring of their sophomore year; however, admission to the Business Scholars Program does not guarantee admission to the B.B.A. Honors Program. Admission to the Business Scholars Program is based on achievement prior to SMU admission; admission to the B.B.A. Honors Program is based on achievement at SMU.

All candidates for the Bachelor of Business Administration degree must satisfy the following requirements: