

## [List of Cognate Courses that Count Toward the Psychology Major](#)

Psychology majors are allowed to take one of the following courses and count it as a psychology elective course, fulfilling one of the 12 psychology courses needed for the major. ID majors are also allowed to count one cognate course toward the major, provided they do not double count it toward the other half of their major. Psychology minors may not count a cognate course toward one of their six courses need for the minor.

Ant 114. Language and Culture. Examines the complex relationship between culture and language. Case materials drawn from societies in North America, Oceania, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East explore various theories about how language is shaped by, and in turn shapes, culture and social relations. Topics include the acquisition of language by children in various cultures, everyday speech styles, verbal art, and the ways of talking about such things as emotion and illness.

Ant 125. Childhood in Anthropological Perspective. The anthropological study of childhood. A historical overview explores how anthropologists have studied childhood. Other topics include theories of gender difference, childhood experience as an emotional template for adult conflict, language socialization, the role of play in channeling the imagination. Also a comparative look at American child-rearing beliefs.

Ant 272. Psychological Anthropology. A survey of major developments in the field. Explores how psychoanalysis, ethnopsychology, and the study of narrative have been used by anthropologists to explain the emotional force of culture. Topics include socialization, religion, self, gender, and sex. These issues are addressed in case studies from East Asia, the Amazon, and the Pacific

Ant 373. Self & Life History in Anthropological Research. Studies how culture affects the way people reflect on their personal lives and think about who they are. Readings cover life history research, cultural notions of self, narratives on illness and the body, rhetorics of self-transformation, and cultural constructions of personal identity. Students do extended interviews with an informant; satisfies departmental research methods requirement.

Bio 113. Biological Anthropology. Biological anthropologists study the evolution of human behavior, and the biological bases — past and present — of the things that make us human. Topics may include the history of evolutionary thought, the genetic basis of evolution, primate evolution and behavior, hominid evolution, child development, human variation, sex and society, and ecology.

CSc 280: User Interfaces

Introduction to the field of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) through the study of user interfaces. Theory and application of what makes an interface usable. Design principles,

empirical studies, and statistical analyses will be employed in team-based projects. Students will make extensive use of the LESS empirical laboratory for recording and analyzing subjects. Prereq: CSc 150.

Csc 320(188). Artificial Intelligence. Fundamental concepts used in creating “intelligent” computer systems; semantic representation, logical deduction, natural language processing, and game playing; expert systems, knowledge-based systems, and elementary robotics. Offered alternate years. Prerequisite: Csc 250(136).

Phl 180. Theories of the Good Life. This course takes a cross-cultural approach to theories of the good life by studying ancient Greek, Chinese, African and Hindu theories, as well as more modern versions of these theories. In class, we shall analyze and debate these theories in terms of their underlying beliefs about human nature and in terms of whether someone can actually live by these theories.

Phl 232 (32). Philosophy of Science. An introduction to philosophy of science. What are scientific theories, and how are they tested? What is scientific method? What counts as evidence for a scientific theory? What is scientific explanation? We will approach these questions both philosophically and through formal techniques.

Phl 365 (65). Philosophy of Mind. Critical examination of some central issues in the philosophy of mind, including the mind/body problem, the problem of other minds, “intelligent” machines, and animal minds.

Soc 206 (066). Aging and Society. The social, psychological, and economic consequences of aging, with an emphasis on successful aging. Social programs and policies for the aged are evaluated.

Soc 212 (069). Sociology of the American Family: Cross-Cultural Perspectives. Family and kinship in different societies with a concentration on the American family. Implications for society with regard to trends in courtship, romantic love, mate selection, parent-child interactions, and other areas of family life are examined

Soc 360 (140). Domestic Violence. A sociological examination of issues and questions raised by violence within American families. The public definition of family violence, subjective experiences of abusers and victims, social and individual causes and consequences of abuse, complexities and problems of social interventions

Soc 374 (124). Mental Health and Society. A general introduction to the social scientific study of mental health. Topics include theories of mental illness, epidemiology of mental illness, the social experience of being a mental patient, and contemporary issues in mental health.