# General Education Sequences

**Muir College General Education Requirements 2014-2015**

### Muir College Writing (2 Required Courses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course 1</th>
<th>Course 2</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCWP 10</td>
<td>MCWP 20</td>
<td>Not satisfied by AP, IB, or Community College credit. Must be taken for a letter grade.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Category I: Social Sciences (Choose a 3-course sequence from the options below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Science</th>
<th>Course 1</th>
<th>Course 2</th>
<th>Course 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>ANTH 1</td>
<td>ANTH 2</td>
<td>ANTH 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive Science</td>
<td>COGS 1</td>
<td>COGS 11</td>
<td>COGS 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Gender Studies</td>
<td>COGS 2A</td>
<td>COGS 3B</td>
<td>COGS 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>ECON 1</td>
<td>ECON 2</td>
<td>ECON 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Studies</td>
<td>ETHN 1</td>
<td>ETHN 2</td>
<td>ETHN 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>SOCI 1</td>
<td>SOCI 2</td>
<td>SOCI 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>USP 1</td>
<td>USP 2</td>
<td>USP 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Category II: Math or Natural Sciences (Choose a 3-course sequence from the options below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Science</th>
<th>Course 1</th>
<th>Course 2</th>
<th>Course 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology (non-science majors)</td>
<td>BILD 10</td>
<td>Choose 2 from BILD 7, 12, 20, 22, 24, 26, 30, 32, or 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculus (engineering)</td>
<td>MATH 10A</td>
<td>MATH 108</td>
<td>MATH 10C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry (non-science majors)</td>
<td>CHEM 11</td>
<td>CHEM 12</td>
<td>CHEM 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>CHEM 6A</td>
<td>CHEM 6B</td>
<td>CHEM 6C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Studies (non-science majors)</td>
<td>ENV 10</td>
<td>Choose 2 from: BILD 18 or PHYS 12 or SOE 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Studies (non-science majors)</td>
<td>ENV 20</td>
<td>Choose 2 from BILD 18 or PHYS 12 or SOE 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Physics (non-science majors)</td>
<td>PHYS 1A + 1AL</td>
<td>PHYS 1B + 1BL</td>
<td>PHYS 1C + 1CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics (non-science majors)</td>
<td>PHYS 2B</td>
<td>PHYS 2C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics (physics majors)</td>
<td>PHYS 4A</td>
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<td>PHYS 4C</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Category III: Fine Arts, Foreign Language, Humanities (Choose 2 of the following 3: Fine Arts, Foreign Language, or Humanities)

#### Fine Arts (Choose a 3-course sequence from the options below if you choose Fine Arts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fine Arts</th>
<th>Course 1</th>
<th>Course 2</th>
<th>Course 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>VIS 22</td>
<td>Choose 2 from VIS 20, 21A, 21B, or 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film Studies</td>
<td>VIS 24</td>
<td>VIS 132 or 134 or 154 or 155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Arts</td>
<td>VIS 11</td>
<td>VIS 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Music Fundamentals</td>
<td>MUS 1A</td>
<td>MUS 1B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Traditions</td>
<td>MUS 4</td>
<td>Choose 2 from MUS 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13AF, 13AM, 13AS, 14, 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatre History</td>
<td>NDGE 1</td>
<td>Choose 2 from TDAC 1, TDDE 1, TDGE 10 or TDGP 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Foreign Language (Choose a 3-course sequence from the options below if you choose Foreign Language)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign Language</th>
<th>Course 1</th>
<th>Course 2</th>
<th>Course 3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># American Sign Language</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LSL 1A + 1AX, 1B + 1BX, 1C + 1CX, 1D + DX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ancient Greek</td>
<td>LTGK 1</td>
<td>LTGK 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>LIAB 1A + TAX</td>
<td>LIAB 1B + BX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>CHN 10A, B, C, 20A, B, C, 100A, B, C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LFR 1A + 1AX, 1B + 1BX, 1C + 1CX, or 1D + DX, or LTFR 2A, 2B, 2C, 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LGM 1A + 1AX, 1B + 1BX, 1C + 1CX, or 1D + DX, or LTGM 2A, 2B, 2C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hebrew</td>
<td>JUDA 1</td>
<td>JUDA 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LIT 1A + 1AX, 1B + 1BX, 1C + 1CX, or 1D + DX, or LTIT 2A, 2B, 2C, 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LTOKO 1A, B, C, 2A, B, C</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>LTCA 1</td>
<td>LTCA 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>LIPO 1A + 1AX</td>
<td>LIPO 1B + BX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LTRU 1A, B, C, 2A, B, C</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Humanities (Choose a 3-course sequence from the options below if you choose Humanities)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humanities</th>
<th>Course 1</th>
<th>Course 2</th>
<th>Course 3</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British &amp; American Literature</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LTEN 21, 22, 23, 24, or 26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiction &amp; Film in 20th Century</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: LTLW 4A, 4C, 4D, 4F, or 4M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiction, Poetry, &amp; Non-Fiction Writing</td>
<td>LTWR 8A</td>
<td>LTWR 8B</td>
<td>LTWR 8C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race &amp; Ethnicity in U.S. Literature</td>
<td>LTEN 27</td>
<td>LTEN 28</td>
<td>LTEN 29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Greeks &amp; Romans</td>
<td>LTWL 19A</td>
<td>LTWL 19B</td>
<td>LTWL 19C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of China and Japan</td>
<td>HILD 10</td>
<td>HILD 11</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Language proficiency does not clear this requirement.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of China and Japan</td>
<td>HILD 10</td>
<td>HILD 11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of China and Japan</td>
<td>HILD 10</td>
<td>HILD 11</td>
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<td>HILD 10</td>
<td>HILD 11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of China and Japan</td>
<td>HILD 10</td>
<td>HILD 11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Italy</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: PHIL 1, 13, 14, 15</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third World Literature</td>
<td>Choose 3 from: TWIS 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, or 26</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only course sequences noted with a "#" must be taken in order.
GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES IN DETAIL

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Students must complete one three-course sequence in social sciences to explore introductory methods of studying human behavior, interaction, or institutions.

Anthropology (ANTH) 1, 2, 3
This sequence provides an understanding of human culture and society from evolutionary, historical, and contemporary perspectives.

ANTH 1: Introduction to Culture
An introduction to the anthropological approach to understanding human behavior, with an examination of data from a selection of societies and cultures.

ANTH 2: Human Origins
An introduction to human evolution from the perspective of physical anthropology, including evolutionary theory and the evolution of the priimates, hominids, and modern humans. Emphasis is placed on evidence from fossil remains and behavioral studies of living primates.

ANTH 3: World Prehistory
This course examines theories and methods used by archaeologists to investigate the origins of human culture. A variety of case studies from around the world are examined.

Cognitive Science (COGS) 1 and 11 plus one course from COGS 10 or 17
The sequence explores classical and fundamental questions of mind and intelligence, including relations among minds, brains, and computers.

COGS 11: Minds and Brain
How damaged and normal brains influence the way humans solve problems, remember or forget, pay attention to things; how they affect our emotions; and the way we use language in daily life.

Cognitive Science (COGS) 11: Minds and Brain

COGS 17: Neurobiology of Cognition
Introduction to the organization and functions of the nervous system. Topics include molecular, cellular, developmental, systems, and behavioral neurobiology. Specifically, structure and function of neurons, peripheral and central nervous systems, sensory, motor, and control systems, learning and memory mechanisms.

Critical Gender Studies (CGS) 2A, 2B, 100
This sequence specializes in the interdisciplinary analysis of gender and sexuality.

CGS 2A: Introduction to Critical Gender Studies: Social Movements
The role of social movements in contesting rights and representation in comparative and historical contexts. Historical examples in the U.S. and other locations including: civil rights, men's movements, antiracist feminism, women's movements, AIDS activism, transgenderism, immigrant rights, and the labor movement in the U.S.

CGS 2B: Introduction to Critical Gender Studies: Gender and Institutions
This course examines how gender organizes and is organized by institutions. Domains of inquiry may include family, education, medicine, technology, law, media, the workplace, immigration, and citizenship.

CGS 100: Conceptualizing Gender: Theories and Methods
This course will compare the uses of gender as a category of analysis across academic disciplines in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences with particular attention to research methodologies.

Economics (ECON) 1, 2, 3
This sequence studies how individuals, organizations deal with scarcity and systems of exchange.

ECON 1: Principles of Microeconomics
Introduction to the study of the economic system. Course will introduce the standard economic models used to examine how individuals and firms make decisions in perfectly competitive markets.

ECON 2: Market Imperfections and Policy
Analysis of monopoly and imperfectly competitive markets, market imperfections and the role of government.

ECON 3: Principles of Macroeconomics
Introductory macroeconomics: unemployment, inflation, business cycles, monetary and fiscal policy.

Ethnic Studies (ETHN) 1-2-3
This sequence studies how individuals, organizations deal with scarcity and systems of exchange.

ETHN 1: Introduction to Ethnic Studies: Land and Labor
This course examines key historical events and debates in the field that center around land and labor, including disputes about territory and natural resources, slavery and other forms of unfree labor, labor migration and recruitment, and U.S. and transnational borders.

ETHN 2: Introduction to Ethnic Studies: Circulations of Difference
Focusing on historical and contemporary migration and the circulation of commodities, knowledge, bodies, and culture, this course looks at how racial formation in the U.S. and transnationally is shaped and contested by such movements.

Through examining the historical and contemporary politics of representation in both popular and community-focused media, film, art, music, and literature, this course tracks racial formation through studying the sphere of cultural production, consumption, and contestation.

Linguistics (LIGN) 3, 4, 7, 8 (choose three)
This sequence studies the ways in which languages develop, differ, and are alike.

LIGN 3: Language as a Social and Cultural Phenomenon
The role of language in thought, myth, ritual, advertising, politics, and the law. Language variation, change, and loss; multilingualism, pidginization and creolization; language planning, standardization, and prescriptivism; writing systems.

LIGN 4: Language as a Cognitive System
Fundamental issues in language and cognition. Differences between animal communication, sign systems, and human language; origins and evolution of language; neural basis of language; language acquisition in children and adults.
LIGN 7: Sign Language and Its Culture
Deaf history since the eighteenth century. The structure of American Sign Language (ASL) and comparison with oral languages, ASL poetry and narrative and Deaf people's system of cultural knowledge. Basic questions concerning the nature of language and its relation to culture.

LIGN 8: Languages and Cultures in America
Language in American culture and society. Standard and non-standard English in school, media, pop-culture, politics; bilingualism and education; cultural perception of language issues over time; languages and cultures in the 'melting pot', including Native American, Hispanic, African-American and Deaf.

Political Science (POU) 10, 11, 12, 13 (choose three)
This sequence provides an introduction to empirical and scientific, rather than clinical, issues of human behavior. Please note that these POLI GE courses may appear as POU 10D, 11D, 12D, and 13D, but are the same courses as POU 10, 11, 12, and 13.

POU 10: Introduction to Political Science: American Politics
This course surveys the processes and institutions of American politics. Among the topics discussed are individual political attitudes and values, political participation, voting, parties, interest groups, Congress, presidency, Supreme Court, the federal bureaucracy, and domestic and foreign policy making.

POU 11: Introduction to Political Science: Comparative Politics
The nature of political authority, the experience of a social revolution, and the achievement of an economic transformation will be explored in the context of politics and government in a number of different countries.

POU 12: Introduction to Political Science: International Relations
The issues of war/peace, nationalism/internationalism, and economic growth/redistribution will be examined in both historical and theoretical perspectives.

POU 13: Power and Justice
An exploration of the relationship between power and justice in modern society. Materials include classic and contemporary texts, films and literature.

Psychology (PSYC) 1, 2, 3, 4 6, 7 (choose three)
This sequence provides an introduction to empirical and scientific, rather than clinical, issues of human behavior.

PSYC 1: Psychology
A comprehensive series of lectures covering the basic concepts of modern psychology in the areas of human information processing, learning and memory, motivation, developmental processes, language acquisition, social psychology, and personality.

PSYC 2: General Psychology: Biological Foundations
A survey of physiological and psychological mechanisms underlying selected areas of human behavior. Emphasis will be upon sensory processes, especially vision, with emphasis also given to the neuropsychology of motivation, memory, and attention.

PSYC 3: General Psychology: Cognitive Foundations
This course is an introduction to the basic concepts of cognitive psychology. The course surveys areas such as perception, attention, memory, language, and thought. The relation of cognitive psychology to cognitive science and to neuropsychology is also covered.

PSYC 4: General Psychology: Behavioral Foundations
This course will provide a basic introduction to behavioral psychology, covering such topics as classical conditioning, operant conditioning, animal learning and motivation, and behavior modification.

PSYC 5: General Psychology: Social Foundations
This course will provide a basic introduction to social psychology, covering such topics as emotion, aesthetics, behavioral medicine, person perception, attitudes and attitude change, and behavior in social organizations.

PSYC 6: General Psychology: Developmental Foundations
This course is an introduction to cognitive and social changes that take place over the course of a lifetime. This course introduces influential theories of child development, such as those of Freud and Piaget, together with recent criticisms of these theories.

Sociology (SOCI) 1, 2, and one of the following: (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
This sequence studies the dynamics of human groups using both scientific and humanistic perspectives.

SOCI 1: The Study of Society
An introduction to the organizing themes and ideas, empirical concerns, and analytical approaches of the discipline of sociology. The course focuses on both classical and contemporary views of modern society, on the nature of community, and on inequality, with special attention to class, race, and gender. Materials include both theoretical statements and case studies.

SOCI 2: The Study of Society
A continuation of SOCI 1. The focus here is on socialization processes, culture, social reproduction and social control, and collective action. As in SOCI 1, materials include both theoretical statements and case studies. While SOCI 2 may be taken as an independent course, it is recommended that students take SOCI 1 and SOCI 2 in sequence, as the latter builds on the former.

SOCI 10: American Society: Social Structure and Culture in the U.S.
An introduction to American society in historical, comparative, and contemporary perspectives. Topics will include American cultural traditions, industrialization, class structure, the welfare state, ethnic, racial, and gender relations, the changing position of religion, social movements, and political trends.

SOCI 20: Social Change in the Modern World
A survey of the major economic, political, and social forces that have shaped the contemporary world. The course will provide an introduction to theories of social change, as well as prepare the student for upper-division work in comparative-historical sociology.

SOCI 30: Science, Technology, and Society
A series of case studies of the relations between society and modern science, technology, and medicine. Global warming, reproductive medicine, AIDS, and other topical cases prompt students to view science-society interactions as problematic and complex.

SOCI 40: Sociology of Health-Care Issues
Designed as a broad introduction to medicine as a social institution and its relationship to other institutions as well as its relation to society. It will make use of both micro and macro sociological work in this area and introduce students to sociological perspectives of contemporary healthcare issues.
SOC 10: Introduction to Law and Society
Interrelationships between law and society, in the U.S. and other parts of the world. We examine law’s norms, customs, culture, and institutions, and explain the proliferation of lawyers in the U.S. and the expansion of legal “rights” worldwide.

Urban Studies and Planning (USP) 1, 2, 3
The sequence provides students with a variety of perspectives for understanding the development, growth, and cultures of cities and the communities within them.

USP 1: History of U.S. Urban Communities
Charts the development of urban communities across the United States both temporally and geographically. It examines the patterns of clearance, conflict, convergence of interest, and consensus that have structured urban life. Social, cultural, and economic forces will be analyzed for the roles they have played in shaping the diverse communities of America's cities.

USP 2: Urban World System
Examines cities and the environment in a global context. Emphasizes how the world’s economy and the earth’s ecology are increasingly interdependent. Focuses on biophysical and ethico-social concerns rooted in the contemporary division of labor among cities, Third World industrialization, and the post-industrial transformation of U.S. cities.

USP 3: The City and Social Theory
An introduction to the sociological study of cities, focusing on urban society in the United States. Students in the course will examine theoretical approaches to the study of urban life; social stratification in the city; urban social and cultural systems—ethnic communities, suburbia, family life in the city, religion, art, and leisure.

MATH/NATURAL SCIENCES
Students must complete one three-course sequence in mathematics or natural sciences to explore the ways in which quantitative or qualitative reasoning and scientific methods are used to develop models of the world.

Mathematics (MATH) 10A-B-C
Mathematics 10A-B-C is a general introduction to the subject, with emphasis on word problems, conceptual exercises, and graphical exercises. Applied examples show how mathematicians and physicists describe the world. The sequence is suitable for majors in the liberal arts, economics, and most biology majors except for molecular biology, which requires the 20 series.

MATH 10A: Calculus

MATH 10B: Calculus
Further applications of the definite integral. Calculus of trigonometric, logarithmic, and exponential functions. Complex numbers.

MATH 10C: Calculus
Vector geometry, velocity, and acceleration vectors.

Mathematics (MATH) 20A-B-C
A more advanced introductory course than Mathematics 10A-B-C, 20A-B-C presumes four years of high school mathematics. Mathematics 20A-B-C is required for certain majors, such as mathematics, management science and decision science, physics, chemistry, engineering, and some of the majors in biology. It fulfills the same Muir College general education requirement as Mathematics 10A-B-C. Students should be aware that some duplication of credit exists between the Math 10 and 20 series. Please refer to the UCSD catalog for more information.

MATH 20A: Calculus for Science and Engineering
Foundations of differential and integral calculus of one variable. Functions, graphs, continuity, limits, derivative, tangent line. Applications with algebraic, exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions. Introduction to the integral.

MATH 20B: Calculus for Science and Engineering
Integral calculus of one variable and its applications, with exponential, logarithmic, hyperbolic, and trigonometric functions. Methods of integration. Infinite series. Polar coordinates in the plane and complex exponentials.

MATH 20C: Calculus and Analytic Geometry for Science and Engineering

Biology (BILD) 10 plus any two courses from 7, 12, 20, 22, 24, 26
The following biology courses are designed for non-biology students and do not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology majors.

BILD 7: The Beginning of Life
An introduction to the basic principles of plant and animal development, emphasizing the similar strategies by which diverse organisms develop. Practical applications of developmental principles as well as ethical considerations arising from these technologies will be discussed.

BILD 10: Fundamental Concepts of Modern Biology
An introduction to the biochemistry and genetics of cells and organisms; illustrations are drawn from microbiology and human biology. Three hours of lecture and one hour of discussion. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major.

BILD 12: Neurobiology and Behavior
An introduction to the organization and functions of the nervous system; topics include molecular, cellular, developmental systems and behavioral neurobiology.

BILD 20: Human Genetics in Modern Society
Fundamentals of human genetics and introduction to modern genetic technology such as gene cloning and DNA fingerprinting. Applications of these techniques, such as forensic genetics, genetic screening, and genetic engineering. Social impacts and ethical implications of these applications.

BILD 22: Human Nutrition
A survey of our understanding of the basic chemistry and biology of human nutrition; discussions of all aspects of food: nutritional value, diet, nutritional diseases, public health, and public policy. This course is designed for non-biology students and does not satisfy a lower-division requirement for any biology major.

BILD 24: Biology of Human Reproduction
The topics covered are: sexual development in embryo and fetus, the nature and regulation of changes at puberty, the functioning of the mature sexual system.

BILD 26: Human Physiology
Introduction to the elements of human physiology and the functioning of the various organ systems. The course presents a broad, yet detailed, analysis of human physiology, with particular emphasis towards understanding disease processes.

BILD 36: AIDS Science and Society
An introduction to all aspects of the AIDS epidemic. Topics include the epidemiology, biology, and clinical aspects of HIV infection; HIV testing; education and approaches to therapy; and the social, political, and legal impacts of AIDS on the individual and society.

Chemistry (CHEM) 6A-B-C
The Chemistry 6 sequence is a three-quarter sequence in general chemistry for students majoring in science or engineering. The sequence provides an in-depth and detailed coverage of both conceptual (qualitative) and calculational (quantitative) aspects of chemistry.

CHEM 6A: General Chemistry I
First quarter of a three-quarter sequence intended for science and engineering majors. Topics include: stoichiometry, gas laws, bonding, atomic theory, molecular geometry, solids and solutions, and thermochemistry.
Environmental Studies (ENVR) 30; one course from Biology (BILD) 18, Physics (PHYS) 12, or Scripps Institute of Oceanography (SIO) 25; and one course from Environmental Studies (ENVR) 140

This interdisciplinary sequence provides students the opportunity to learn about current issues impacting the environment through courses on basic environmental science (for both non-majors and majors), environmental policy, and the meaning of nature and wilderness.

ENVR 30: Environmental Issues: Natural Sciences
Examines global and regional environmental issues. The approach is to consider the scientific basis for policy options. Simple principles of chemistry and biology are introduced. The scope of problems include: air and water pollution, climate modification, solid-waste disposal, hazardous-waste treatment, and environmental impact assessment.

BILD 18: Human Impact on the Environment
Course will focus on issues such as global warming, species extinction, and human impact on the oceans and forests. History and scientific projections will be examined in relation to these events. Possible solutions to these worldwide processes and a critical assessment of their causes and consequences will be covered.

PHYS 12: Energy and the Environment
A course covering energy fundamentals, energy use in an industrial society and the impact of large-scale energy consumption. It addresses topics on fossil fuel, heat engines, solar energy, nuclear energy, energy conservation, transportation, air pollution and global effects. Concepts and quantitative analysis.

SO 25: Climate Change and Society
Climate change is one of the most complex and critical issues affecting societies today. This course will present the scientific evidence for climate change and its impacts and consider governmental policy responses and possible adaptation strategies.

ENVR 140: Wilderness and Human Values
“Wilderness” plays a central role in the consciousness of American environmentalists and serves as focal point for public policies, recreation, and political activism. This course explores its evolving historical, philosophical, ecological and aesthetic meanings, includes guest speakers and field component.

Physics (PHYS) 1A/AL-B/BL-C/CL
Physics involves the observation of natural phenomena and events. From these observations comes the mathematical formulation of general principles which may be tested further or applied to specific problems.

The Physics 1 sequence is primarily intended for biology majors. Students must complete concurrent labs with each quarter of the PHYS 1 series.

PHYS 1A/AL: Mechanics
First quarter of a three-quarter introductory physics course geared toward life-science majors. Electric fields, magnetic fields, DC and AC circuitry.

PHYS 1B/L: Electricity and Magnetism
Second quarter of a three-quarter introductory physics course geared toward life-science majors. Equilibrium and motion of particles in Newtonian mechanics, examples from astronomy, biology, and sports, oscillations and waves, vibrating strings and sound.

PHYS 1C/CL: Waves, Optics and Modern Physics
Third quarter of a three-quarter introductory physics course geared toward life-science majors. Behavior of systems under combined thermal and electric forces, the interaction of light with matter as illustrated through optics and quantum mechanics. Examples from biology and instrumentation.

Environmental Studies (ENVR) 30, plus any two courses from Biology (BILD) 18, Physics (PHYS) 12, or Scripps Institute of Oceanography (SIO) 25 or...

Physics (PHYS) 2A-B-C
The Physics 2 sequence is intended for physical science and engineering majors and those biological science majors with strong mathematical aptitude.

PHYS 2A: Physics – Mechanics
A calculus-based science-engineering general physics course covering vectors, motion in one and two dimensions, Newton’s first and second laws, work and energy, conservation of energy, linear momentum, collisions, rotational kinematics, rotational dynamics, equilibrium of rigid bodies, oscillations, gravitation.

PHYS 2B: Electricity and Magnetism
Continuation of Physics 2A covering charge and matter, the electric field, Gauss’s law, electric potential, capacitors and dielectrics, current and resistance, electromagnetic force and circuits, the magnetic field, Ampere’s law, Faraday’s law, inductance, electromagnetic oscillations, alternating currents and Maxwell’s equations.

PHYS 2C: Fluids, Waves, Thermodynamics, & Optics
Continuation of Physics 2B covering fluid mechanics, waves in elastic media, sound waves, temperature, heat and the first law of thermodynamics, kinetic theory of gases, entropy and the second law of thermodynamics, Maxwell’s equations, electromagnetic waves, geometric optics, interference and diffraction.

Physics (PHYS) 4A-B-C
The Physics 4 sequence is intended for all physics majors and for students with an interest in physics.

PHYS 4A: Mechanics
The first quarter of a five-quarter calculus-based physics sequence for physics majors and students with a serious interest in physics. The topics covered are vectors, particle kinematics and dynamics, work and energy, conservation of energy, conservation of momentum, collisions, rotational kinematics and dynamics, equilibrium of rigid bodies.
PHYS 4B: Mechanics, Fluids, Waves, and Heat
Continuation of Physics 4A covering oscillations, gravity, fluid statics and dynamics, waves in elastic media, sound waves, heat and the first law of thermodynamics, kinetic theory of gases, second law of thermodynamics, gaseous mixtures and chemical reactions.

PHYS 4C: Electricity and Magnetism
Continuation of Physics 4B covering charge and Coulomb’s law, Gauss’s law, electric potential, capacitors and dielectrics, current and resistance, magnetic field, Ampere’s law, Faraday’s law, inductance, magnetic properties of matter, LRC circuits, Maxwell’s equations.

Physics (PHYS) 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (choose three)
Physics 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are intended for non-science majors. Physics 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10 do not use calculus while Physics 11 uses some calculus.

PHYS 5: Stars and Black Holes
An introduction to the evolution of stars, including their birth and death. Topics include constellations, the atom and light, telescopes, stellar birth, stellar evolution, white dwarfs, neutron stars, black holes, and general relativity. This course uses basic algebra, proportion, radians, logs and powers.

PHYS 7: Galaxies and Cosmology
An introduction to galaxies and cosmology. Topics include the Milky Way, galaxy types and distances, dark matter, large-scale structure, the expansion of the Universe, dark energy, and the early Universe. This course uses basic algebra, proportion, radians, logs and powers.

PHYS 8: Physics of Everyday Life
Examines phenomena and technology encountered in daily life from a physics perspective. Topics include waves, musical instruments, telecommunication, sports, appliances, transportation, computers, and energy sources. Physics concepts will be introduced and discussed as needed employing some algebra. No prior physics knowledge is required.

PHYS 9: The Solar System
An exploration of our Solar System. Topics include the Sun, terrestrial and giant planets, satellites, asteroids, comets, dwarf planets and the Kuiper Belt, exoplanets, and the formation of planetary systems. This course uses basic algebra, proportion, radians, logs and powers.

PHYS 10: Concepts in Physics
This is a one-quarter general physics course for nonscience majors. Topics covered are motion, energy, heat, waves, electric current, radiation, light, atoms and molecules, nuclear fission and fusion. This course emphasizes concepts with minimal mathematical formulation. Recommended Preparation: College algebra.

PHYS 11: Survey of Physics
Survey of physics for nonscience majors with strong mathematical background, including calculus. Physics 11 describes the laws of motion, gravity, energy, momentum, and relativity. A laboratory component consists of two experiments with gravity and conservation principles. Prerequisites: Mathematics 10A or 20A. Corequisites: Mathematics 10B or 20B (prior enrollment in Mathematics corequisites is permitted).

Scripps Institute of Oceanography (SIO) 1, 10, 20, 30 (choose three)
The Scripps Institution of Oceanography Undergraduate Program offers several courses exploring earth and marine sciences for non-science majors.

SIO 1: The Planets
Space exploration has revealed an astonishing diversity among the planets and moons in our solar system. The planets and their histories will be compared to gain insight and a new perspective on planet Earth.

SIO 10: The Earth
An introduction to structure of the Earth and the processes that form and modify it. Emphasizes material which is useful for understanding geological events as reported in the news and for making intelligent decisions regarding the future of our environment.

SIO 20: The Atmosphere
Descriptive introduction to meteorology and climate studies. Topics include global and wind and precipitation patterns, weather forecasting, present climate and past climate changes (including droughts, El Niño events), “greenhouse” gas effects, ozone destruction, the “little ice age,” acid rain.

SIO 30: The Oceans
Presents modern ideas and descriptions of the physical, chemical, biological, and geological aspects of oceanography, and considers the interactions between these aspects. Intended for students interested in the oceans, but who do not necessarily intend to become professional scientists.

FINE ARTS
Students must complete two one-year sequences chosen from Fine Arts, Foreign Language or Humanities. Students who select fine arts will focus on developing skills to analyze, critique, and discuss products of the rich cultural heritage of the arts by focusing on music, theatre, or visual arts.

Music (MUS) 1A, 1B, 1C
This sequence focuses on developing a conceptual understanding of musical structure with a focus on developing listening ability.

MUS 1A: Fundamentals of Music A
This course, first in a three-quarter sequence, is primarily intended for students without previous musical experience. It introduces music notation and basic music theory topics such as intervals, scales, keys, and chords, as well as basic rhythm skills.

MUS 1B: Fundamentals of Music B
This course, second in a three-quarter sequence, focuses on understanding music theory and in developing musical ability through rhythm, ear training, and sight singing exercises. Topics include major and minor scales, seventh-chords, transportation, compound meter and rudiments of musical form.

MUS 1C: Fundamentals of Music C
This course, third in a three-quarter sequence, offers solid foundation in musical literacy through exercises such as harmonic and melodic dictation, sight singing exercises and rhythm in various meters. Topics include complex rhythm, harmony, and basic keyboard skills.

Music (MUS) 4 plus two courses from 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13AF, 13AM, 13AS, 14, or 15.
This sequence is an introduction to a variety of styles and traditions of music, with a focus on understanding and appreciation.

MUS 4: Introduction to Western Music
A brief survey of the history of Western music from the Middle Ages to the present. Much attention will be paid to the direct experience of listening to music and attendance of concerts. Class consists of lectures, listening labs, and live performances.

MUS 5: Sound in Time
An examination and exploration of the art and science of music making. Topics include acoustics,
improvisation, composition, and electronic and popular forms. There will be required listening, reading, and creative assignments. No previous musical background required.

MUS 7: Music, Science, and Computers
Exploration of the interactions among music, science, and technology, including the history and current development of science and technology from the perspective of music.

MUS 8: American Music
A course designed to study the development of music in America. The focus will be on both the vernacular traditions including hymn singing, country music, jazz, big band, rock, etc., as well as the cultivated traditions of various composers from William Billings to John Cage.

MUS 9: Symphony
The symphonic masterworks course will consist of lectures and listening sessions devoted to a detailed discussion of a small number of recognized masterworks (e.g., Mozart, Beethoven, Berlioz, Stravinsky, Ligeti, etc.).

MUS 10: Chamber Music
Chamber Music will consist of lectures and listening sessions devoted to a detailed discussion of recognized chamber masterworks (e.g., Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Bartok, etc.).

MUS 11: Folk Music
A course on folk music of the world, covered through lectures, films, and listening sessions devoted to detailed discussion of music indigenous to varying countries/areas of the world. Topics vary from year to year. May be repeated once for credit.

MUS 12: Opera
A study of opera masterworks that often coincide with operas presented in the San Diego Opera season. Class consists of lectures, listening labs, live performances, and opera on video.

MUS 13A: World Music/Africa
A course that focuses on the music of Africa and on African ways of music making in the Diaspora to the Caribbean and South America. No prior technical knowledge of music is necessary.

MUS 13AM: World Music/Multicultural America
A study of music cultures in the United States, particularly Native American, Hispanic American, European American, Asian American, and Pacific Islanders from the perspective of ethnicity, origin, interaction, and the contribution of various ethnic groups to American musical life. No prior technical knowledge of music is necessary.

MUS 13AS: World Music/Asia and Oceania
Introduction to selected performance traditions of Asia and Oceania with links to local and visiting musicians from these cultures. No prior technical knowledge of music is necessary.

MUS 14: Contemporary Music
This course offers opportunities to prepare oneself for experiences with new music (through preview lectures), hear performances (by visiting or faculty artists), to discuss each event informally with a faculty panel; an effort to foster informed listening to the new in music.

MUS 15: Popular Music
A course on popular music from different time periods, covered through lectures, films, and listening sessions. Topics vary from year to year. May be repeated once for credit if different topic.

Theatre/General (TDGE) 1 plus two courses from Theatre/Acting (TDAC) 1, Theatre/Design (TDDE) 1, Theatre/General (TDGE) 10 or Theatre/Playwriting (TDPW 1)
This sequence allows students to explore several aspects of the theatre conceptually and as applied to performance, design, playwriting, or film.

TDGE 1: Introduction to Theatre
An introduction to fundamental concepts in drama and performance. Students will attend performances and learn about how the theatre functions as an art and as an industry in today's world.

TDAC 1: Introduction to Acting
A beginning course in the fundamentals of acting: establishing a working vocabulary and acquiring the basic skills of the acting process. Through exercises, compositions and improvisations, the student actor explores the imagination as the actor's primary resource, and the basic approach to text through action.

TDDE 1: Introduction to Design for the Theatre
A survey of contemporary and historical concepts and practices in the visual arts of the theatre; studies in text analysis, studio processes and technical production; elementary work in design, scale model making, and costume design. A course serving as an introduction to theatre design and production.

TDGE 10: Theatre and Film
Theatre and Film analyzes the essential differences between theatrical and cinematic approaches to drama. Through selected play/film combinations, the course looks at how the director uses actors and the visual language of film to guide and stimulate the audience's responses.

TDPW 1: Introduction to Playwriting
Beginning workshop in the fundamentals of playwriting. Students discuss material from a workbook which elucidates the basic principles of playwriting, do exercises designed to help them put those principles into creative practice, and are guided through the various stages of the playwriting process which culminates with in-class readings of the short plays they have completed.

Theatre/History (TDHT) 10, 21, 22, 23 (choose three) Survey of Dramatic Literature
This sequence focuses on dramatic literature – focusing on interpreting and understanding theatre.

TDHT 10: Introduction to Play Analysis
An introduction to the fundamental techniques of analyzing dramatic texts. Focus is on the student's ability to describe textual elements and their relationships to each other as well as on strategies for writing critically about drama.

TDHT 21: Ancient and Medieval Theatre
Ancient and medieval theatre: explores the roots of contemporary theatre in world performance traditions of ancient history with a focus on humans' gravitation toward ritual and play. Examples come from Egypt, Greece, Rome, Persia, and England.

TDHT 22: Theatre 1500–1900
Explores varieties of drama in professional theatre from 1500 to 1900 in Europe, Japan, and China, and their interconnections both formal and historical.

TDHT 23: Twentieth-Century Theatre
Twentieth-century theatre: a survey of drama from 1900 to 1990, with attention also paid to the development of avant-garde performance forms. Plays discussed reflect developments in Europe and the U.S., but also transnational, postcolonial perspectives.
Visual Arts (VIS) 1, 2, or 3 (choose two) plus 111
This GE sequence focuses on the concepts, process, and understanding of art.

VIS 1: Introduction to Art Making: Two-Dimensional Practices
An introduction to the concepts and techniques of art making with specific reference to the artists and issues of the twentieth century. Lectures and studio classes will examine the nature of images in relation to various themes. Drawing, painting, found objects, and texts will be employed.

VIS 2: Introduction to Art Making: Motion and Time-Based Art
An introduction to the process of art making utilizing the transaction between people, objects, and situations. Includes both critical reflection on relevant aspects of avant-garde art of the last two decades (Duchamp, Cage, Rauschenberg, Gertrude Stein, conceptual art, happenings, etc.) and practical experience in a variety of artistic exercises.

VIS 3: Introduction to Art Making: Three-Dimensional Practices
An introduction to art making that uses as its base the idea of the “conceptual.” The lecture exists as a bank of knowledge about various art world and non-art world conceptual plays. The studio section attempts to incorporate these ideas into individual and group projects using any “material.”

VIS 111: The Structure of Art
This course will address the structure of significance in art. We will consider the modes of significance in a wide range of representational and nonrepresentational artworks from architecture through drawing, painting, sculpture, photography, video, and film to performance. Examples will be selected from various places and epochs.

VIS 20: Introduction to Art History
This course examines history of Western art and architecture through such defining issues as the respective roles of tradition and innovation in the production and appreciation of art; the relation of art to its broader intellectual and historical contexts; and the changing concepts of the monument, the artist, meaning, style, and “art” itself. Representative examples will be selected from different periods, ranging from Antiquity to Modern. Content will vary with the instructor.

VIS 21A: Introduction to the Art of the Americas or Africa and Oceania
Course offers a comparative and thematic approach to the artistic achievements of societies with widely divergent structures and political organizations from the ancient Americas to Africa and the Pacific Islands. Topics vary with the interests and expertise of instructor.

VIS 21B: Introduction to Asian Art
Survey of the major artistic trends of India, China, and Japan, taking a topical approach to important developments in artistic style and subject matter to highlight the art of specific cultures and religions.

VIS 22: Formations of Modern Art
Wide-ranging survey introducing the key aspects of modern art and criticism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, including Neo-Classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Impressionism, Post-Expressionism, Symbolism, Fauvism, Cubism, Dada and Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Minimalism, Earth Art, and Conceptual Art.

VIS 22: Formations of Modern Art
Wide-ranging survey introducing the key aspects of modern art and criticism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, including Neo-Classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Impressionism, Post-Expressionism, Symbolism, Fauvism, Cubism, Dada and Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Minimalism, Earth Art, and Conceptual Art.

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VIS 24: History of Film
A survey of the history and the art of the cinema. The course will stress the origins of cinema and the contributions of the earliest filmmakers, including those of Europe, Russia, and the United States. You must complete VIS 84 before you can take VIS 152, 153, 154, or 155.

VIS 25: Film in Social Context
This collection of courses gathers, under one cover, films that are strongly marked by period, geography, and the culture within which they received their dominating local quality. These courses pay particular attention to the stamp of place—climate, dress, habitation, language, music, politics—as well as the filmic moves that helped color such works as environmental. The series takes in the following subjects: Third World films, the Munich films (the new wave of Germans who made their first features in Munich following 1967), Japanese movies, films of the American thirties and their relationship to current thought, American Westerns, Ethnographic Film, Brazil’s Cinema Novo, etc. Specific topics to be covered will vary with the instructor. You must complete VIS 84 before you can take VIS 152.

VIS 153: The Genre Series
A group of related courses exploring the conventions within such generic and mythic forms as the cowboy, shamus, chorus girls, and vampire films. It is recommended to complete VIS 84 before taking VIS 153.

VIS 154: Hard Look at the Movies
Examines a choice of films, selected along different lines of analysis, coherent within the particular premise of the course. Films are selected from different periods and genres among Hollywood, European, and Third World films. May be repeated once for credit. You must complete VIS 84 before you can take VIS 154.

VIS 155: The Director Series
A course that describes the experiences, looks, and structure of director-dominated films. A different director will be studied each quarter. The student will be required to attend the lecture in the course and to meet with the instructor at least once each week. You must complete VIS 84 before you can take VIS 155.

HUMANITIES
Students must complete two one-year sequences chosen from Fine Arts, Foreign Language or Humanities. Students who select Humanities will focus on developing skills to analyze, critique, and discuss the human experience as expressed in philosophy, history, or literature.

History (HILD) 2A-B-C U.S. History
A year-long lower-division course that will provide students with a background in United States history from colonial times to the present, concentrating on social, economic, and political developments.
History (HILD) 7A-B-C. Race and Ethnicity in the United States
Lectures and discussions surveying the topics of race, slavery, demographic patterns, ethnic variety, rural and urban life in the U.S.A., with special focus on European, Asian, and Mexican immigration.

HILD 7A: Race & Ethnicity in the U.S.
A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Asian-American and white ethnic groups, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

HILD 7B: Race & Ethnicity in the U.S.
A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Asian-American, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

HILD 7C: Race & Ethnicity in the U.S.
A lecture-discussion course on the comparative ethnic history of the United States. Of central concern will be the Mexican-American, race, oppression, mass migrations, ethnicity, city life in Industrial America, and power and protest in modern America.

History (HILD) 10, 11, 12 - East Asia
This sequence compares and contrasts the development of China and Japan from ancient times to the present. HILD 10, 11, 12 may not be used with college credit from AP world history to complete a humanities GE sequence. (This sequence is not offered in 2014-2015.)

HILD 10: The Great Tradition
The evolution of East Asian civilization from the first writing through classical Heian Japan and late imperial Song China. Primary and secondary readings on basic ideas, institutions and practices of the Confucian, Daoist, and Buddhist paths and of the state and family.

HILD 11: East Asia & the West, 1279–1911
From the Mongol conquest to China's last dynasty and Japan's annexation of Korea, this course examines political, institutional, and cultural ruptures and continuities as the East Asian countries responded to the challenges of Western imperialism with defense, reform, conservative reaction and creative imitation.

HILD 12: Twentieth-Century East Asia
Examines the emergence of a regionally dominant Japan before and after World War II, the process of revolution and state-building in China during the Nationalist and Communist eras; and Korea's encounter with colonialism, nationalism, war, revolution and industrialization.

Literature/English (LTEN) 21, 22, 23, 25, 26 (choose three)
This sequence focuses literary analysis of works in the British and American literary tradition.

LTEN 21: Introduction to the Literature of the British Isles: Pre-1600
An introduction to literatures written in English in Britain before 1660, with a focus on the interaction of text and history.

LTEN 22: Introduction to the Literature of the British Isles: 1660-1832
An introduction to literatures written English in Britain and Ireland between 1660 and 1832, with a focus on the interaction of text and history.

LTEN 23: Introduction to the Literature of the British Isles: 1832-present
An introduction to literatures written in English in Britain, Ireland, and the British Empire (and former British Empire) from 1832 to the present, with a focus on the interaction of text and history.

LTEN 25: Introduction to the Literature of the United States: beginning to 1865
An introduction to literature written in English in the United States from the beginnings to 1865, with a focus on the interaction of text and history.

LTEN 26: Introduction to the Literature of the United States: 1865-present
An introduction to the literatures written in English in the United States from 1865 to the present, with a focus on the interaction of text and history.

Literature/English (LTEN) 27, 28, 29
This sequence focuses on literature of the United States within a variety of traditions and communities.

LTEN 27: Introduction to Afro-American Literature
A lecture discussion course that examines a major topic or theme in African American literature as it is developed over time and across the literary genres of fiction, poetry, and belles lettres. A particular emphasis of the course is how African American writers have adhered to or departed from conventional definitions of genre.

LTEN 28: Introduction to Asian-American Literature
This course provides an introduction to the study of the history, communities, and cultures of different Asian-American people in the United States. Students will examine different articulations, genres, conflicts, narrative forms, and characterizations of the varied Asian experience.

LTEN 29: Introduction to Chicano Literature
This course provides an introduction to the literary production of the population of Mexican origin in the United States. Students will examine a variety of texts dealing with the historical (social, economic, and political) experiences of this heterogeneous population.

Literature/World (LTWL) 4A-C-D-F-M (choose three)
This sequence offers study of the Graeco-Roman world, its literature, myth, philosophy, history, and art.

Literature/World (LTWL) 4A-B-C: Introduction to the Greeks and Romans
An introductory study of the Graeco-Roman world, its literature, myth, philosophy, history, and art.

Literature/World (LTWL) 25-26-27-28 (choose three)
This sequence focuses on literature of the following language groups:
- LTWL 4A: French
- LTWL 4C: Asian
- LTWL 4D: Italian
- LTWL 4F: Spanish
- LTWL 4M: Multiple national literatures and films

Literature/World (LTWL) 19A-B-C: Introduction to Twentieth-Century Societies
A study of modern culture and of the way it is understood and expressed in novels, stories, and films. The sequence aims at an understanding of relationships between the narrative arts and society in the twentieth century, with the individual quarters treating fiction and film of the following language groups:
- LTWL 4A: French
- LTWL 4C: Asian
- LTWL 4D: Italian
- LTWL 4F: Spanish
- LTWL 4M: Multiple national literatures and films
PHIL 1: Introduction to Philosophy
A general introduction to some of the fundamental questions, texts, and methods of philosophy. Multiple topics will be covered, and may include the existence of God, the nature of mind and body, free will, ethics and political philosophy, knowledge and skepticism.

PHIL 13: Introduction to Philosophy:
Ethics
An inquiry into the nature of morality and its role in personal or social life by way of classical and/or contemporary works in ethics.

PHIL 14: Introduction to Philosophy: The Nature of Reality
A survey of central issues and figures in the Western metaphysical tradition. Topics include the mind-body problem, freedom and determinism, personal identity, appearance and reality, and the existence of God.

PHIL 15: Introduction to Philosophy:
Knowledge and its Limits
A study of the grounds and scope of human knowledge, both commonsense and scientific, as portrayed in the competing traditions of Continental rationalism, British empiricism, and contemporary cognitive science.

PHIL 31, 32, 33. History of Philosophy
This is a traditional year-long course in the history of philosophy and serves as a prerequisite for philosophy majors.

PHIL 31: Introduction to Ancient Philosophy
A survey of classical Greek philosophy with an emphasis on Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, though some consideration may be given to Presocratic and/or Hellenistic philosophers.

PHIL 32: Philosophy and the Rise of Modern Science
Beginning with the contrast between medieval and early modern thought, the course focuses on the relation of seventeenth-century philosophy and the emergence of modern natural science. Figures to be studied include Bacon, Galileo, Descartes, Hobbes, Leibniz, and Newton.

PHIL 33: Philosophy between Reason and Despair
Introduction to nineteenth-century philosophy, focusing on skepticism about the authority of reason to answer questions about the ultimate meaning and value of human life. Figures discussed may include Kant, Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, and James.

TWS 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 (choose three)
An introduction to the cultures of various Third World countries through close reading of selected literary texts.

TWS 21: focuses on African literature
TWS 22: deals with Latin American literature
TWS 23: examines Chinese literature
TWS 24: examines Caribbean literature
TWS 25: examines Middle Eastern literature
TWS 26: examines literature of the Indian Subcontinent
Topics will vary each quarter.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE
Students at Muir have the option of using one year of foreign language units to count as one of the general education sequences. While AP, IB and transfer units may be used toward this credit, high school coursework and language proficiency are not considered college coursework and are not to be counted towards fulfilling general education requirements. In all instances, upper division and/or advanced levels of a language may be petitioned towards completion of a foreign language GE sequence.

Chinese Studies (CHIN) Sequence
CHIN 10A, 10B, and 10C are first-year Chinese language courses.
CHIN 20A, 20B, and 20C are second-year Chinese language courses.
Each of these year-long sequences begins in the Fall term. Students are categorized into 3 different tracks for Chinese language courses:

CHIN 10A, 10B, 10C:
- M: Beginner
- N: Intermediate
- D: Advanced

CHIN 20A, 20B, 20C:
- M: Beginner
- N: Intermediate
- D: Advanced

The campus does not, however, offer intermediate Arabic, Portuguese, and American Sign Language courses through the Department of Literature.

Literature/French (LIFR) 2A-B-C,
Literature/German (LIGM) 2A-B-C,
Literature/Spanish (LISP) 2A-B-C
These are intermediate language offered by the Department of Literature.

Literature/Greek (LTGK) 1, 2, 3
Korean/Language (LTKO) Sequences
LTKO 1A-B-C: First-year Korean.
Literature/Latin (LTLA) 1, 2, 3
A year-long series of courses in Latin.

Literature/Judaic Studies/Hebrew (JUDA) 1, 2, 3
Fundamentals of Hebrew grammar; exercises in vocabulary, accidence, and reading.

Literature/Linguistics Courses/Arabic (UAB),
American Sign Language (USL), French (LIFR), German (LIGM), Italian (LIT),
Portuguese (LIPP), and Spanish (LISP)
These are intermediate language offered by the Department of Literature.

Literature/Literature/Russian (LTRU) Sequences
LTRU 1A-B-C: First-year language course.
LTRU 2A-B-C: Second-year language course.

Judaic Studies/Hebrew (JUDA) 1, 2, 3
Fundamentals of Hebrew grammar; exercises in vocabulary, accidence, and reading.

Literature/Linguistics Courses/Arabic (UAB),
American Sign Language (USL), French (LIFR), German (LIGM), Italian (LIT),
Portuguese (LIPP), and Spanish (LISP)
These are intermediate language offered by the Department of Literature.

Literature/Literature/Russian (LTRU) Sequences
LTRU 1A-B-C: First-year language course.
LTRU 2A-B-C: Second-year language course.