

Injury and Violence Prevention classes

Emory University

UNDERGRADUATE

AFS 190 : Freshman Seminar in African Studies: Violence and Memory in Contemporary Africa
(African Studies)

Content: This course seeks to engage us with the huge questions that have always faced people, but which seem even more pertinent in the world we live in today. How do we live an ethical life? How is it that people can perpetrate evil against family, friends and neighbors? How can governments and individuals stand aside and do nothing when genocide is occurring in other places in the world? What does it mean to be a good person in the twenty-first century? How might people reconcile with each other after experiencing awful violence? We will come at these questions through an analysis of the 1980s in South Africa, when the Apartheid government visited terrible violence on black South Africans and anti-apartheid activists. We will also read testimonies from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in the 1990s. We then move to Rwanda where we will try to make sense of the genocide that killed some 800,000 people from April through July of 1994, at the same time as the OJ Simpson Trial and the first democratic elections in South Africa. We will conclude with an attempt to understand the crisis in Darfur, and the world reaction or lack of reaction to it.

AFS 389: Special Topics in African Studies: Violent Transformations in African States
(African Studies)

Content: Key debates have shaped the study of Africa in the post-colonial scholarship. The class will give inside views of these debates. Many of these debates are ignored by the conventional Eurocentric narratives on Africa. The course will cover the following debates: (1) history before external impact; (2) agency and responsibility in different kinds of slave trade; (3) state formation (long distance trade, slavery, colonialism); (4) colonialism; (5) underdevelopment (colonialism, Pan-Africanism and globalization); (6) nationalism and the anti-colonial struggle; (7) citizenship and political violence in the post-colony.

IDS 385/CPLT 389: Deception, War and the Image (Interdisciplinary Studies)

Content: Is war-making so deeply bound up with deception? And how are politics and history affected by the centrality of war in the political realm? Starting from the questions, this course will examine 20th century literature, film and (political and literary) theory in order to consider the relation between war and image, lying and politics, the production of history and its denial.

ANT 324-000: Women in Cross-Cultural Perspective (Anthropology)

Content: This course uses the *Modern Girl Around the World Project* and other materials to examine the politics of gender in cross-cultural settings. The *Modern Girl Around the World Project*, which is based at the University of Washington in Seattle, is an investigation of the emergence of a new kind of young woman in major cities around the world (from Beijing to Bombay, Tokyo to Berlin, Johannesburg to New York) during the first half of the 20th century. She is defined as a young woman who did not appear to value the roles of dutiful daughter, mother, or wife and who prioritized romantic love, provocative fashion, and personal freedom

and liberation. During the course of the semester, this representation of modern women will be compared with contemporary women in other realms (e.g. at home and in the workplace). Students will also evaluate articles about key concepts and theories in gender studies and critique ethnographies about modern women in the Americas, Africa, and Asia to increase their understanding of gender in cross-cultural settings. In addition, students will consider the constructed nature of gender in various locales and learn to critically assess the interplay between gender, modernity, and other markers of difference (e.g. race/ethnicity, class, nationality and sexuality). Specifically, we will discuss: (1) the roles and positions of women in society, (2) the organization of work and family, (3) women's participation in political and economic spheres, (4) women's health and reproduction, and (5) women as refugees, forced migrants, and/or as citizens in war-torn societies.

POLS 190: Freshman Seminar

Topic Title: Conflict and Cooperation (Political Science)

Content: This course is about why and how individual people, firms, groups and/or countries sometimes manage to cooperate - to act in the collective's best interest - even when doing so is contrary to their short-term self-interest. We explore the problem of cooperation in numerous settings, e.g., "altruistic" behavior in various animal species. loyalty and betrayal among Mafioso, cooperation among political elites in response to popular upheavals, the willingness of (many) soldiers to risk their lives in battle, rebellion in concentration camps, participation in 1950s and 60s civil rights action in the face of grave danger, conflicts among different ethnic groups, corporate alliances and networks, intra-ethnic financial supports, and more.

POLS 311: International Conflict Resolution (Political Science)

Content: This course will consider the roots of global conflict and the various means that actors try to resolve their disputes. A large component of the course will be focused on understanding the theories behind war initiation and termination, paying special attention to how states interact with each other strategically. We will also rely on in-depth case studies of historical conflicts and group simulations of present conflicts.

POLS 317: Global Human Rights (Political Science)

Content: This course introduces students to global human rights. The topics that will be covered in the first half of the course include; the normative and philosophical foundations of human rights, their codification in international law and institutions, the roles of a variety of actors in furthering human rights, U.S. foreign policy and human rights, and international accountability for human rights violations. The second half of the course will examine specific human rights issue areas such as genocide, women's rights and the environment

POLS 354: Criminal Justice (Political Science)

Content: An examination of the criminal justice process in the United States and the constitutional rights extended to the criminally accused.

POLS 370A: Community Building & Social Change (Political Science)

Content: This is a course about community building and social change. Community Building refers to "locally focused approaches to collective problem-solving that aim to solve problems and to promote socially valuable forms of connectedness, sustained stakeholder engagement, a

sense of common purpose, and greater institutional capacity." Social Change refers to the positive externalities (i.e., good consequences) of community building that broaden the access of disadvantaged communities to social, economic, and political opportunities. The course addresses a number of tensions and issues that affect community building, and the processes through which community builders attempt to foster social change. It approaches the tensions and issues through a mix of lectures, individual and group exercises, and the examination of a variety of case studies of contemporary community building initiatives through text, film, and on occasion audio.

POLS 374: War and Politics (Political Science)

Content: This course examines war as a *political* phenomenon, the result of conscious decisions by political leaders aimed at particular goals. In other words, war *is* politics, not a failure of politics. To that end, we focus on explaining war scientifically, examining its nature, causes, and consequences in order to build a useful, practical base of knowledge for understanding both ongoing and future international conflicts. Thus, this is *not* a class about American foreign policy, although students will walk away from this course with a broad set of tools for thinking intelligently about foreign policy in the future. After establishing a definition of war for the purposes of the course, we go on to ask and answer a variety of questions, such as "What are the causes of war?", "How and why do wars end?", "How can international organizations like the UN affect the occurrence of war?", and "How effective is diplomacy in avoiding war?" More broadly, we examine the political conditions and decisions that can lead both to the occurrence and the avoidance of war. Each session will take up a specific question that follows this general outline, and we will examine potential answers in light of both historical and contemporary evidence.

POLS 490: Special Topics: Political Science

Topic Title: Gender, Islam and Politics (Political Science)

Content: This seminar examines the rights and status of women in contemporary Muslim societies, as well as recent and past initiatives to advance them. The seminar will consider how Western social scientists -- including some with an explicit feminist agenda -- define the issues facing Muslim women today, but special attention will be paid to the diverse perspectives and strategies of action which have been adopted by Muslim women themselves. To what extent are the challenges facing Muslim women akin to those confronting women elsewhere in the developing world, and/or in the industrialized societies of the West, and to what extent are they inflected by local history and culture? How and why have post-colonial states advanced gender equality in some instances, and tolerated -- or actively reinforced -- gender discrimination in others? Are the beliefs and traditions of Islam a source of women's oppression, and/or a resource which can be enlisted for women's empowerment? How do the rights and status of Muslim women vary by ethnicity, social class, age and education, and what are the implications of such differences for campaigns to enhance women's rights in general? Finally, how -- if at all -- can and should international women's rights activists and NGOs intervene in efforts to advance women's rights in Muslim societies? Analysis of these issues will be woven with discussion of case study material from Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Palestine, Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Turkey and Iran.

POLS 490: Special Topics: Political Science

Topic Title: Religion & Social Welfare Policy (Political Science)

Content: Like Western Europe and other parts of the world, government's use of religious organizations to provide social welfare programs is not new to the United States. Depending upon the issue, the practice of church-state collaboration has existed at least since the War on Poverty and as early as the founding of the nation. Nevertheless, contemporary efforts by the federal and state governments to reform or manage collective problems, particularly in urban neighborhoods, through religious organizations (i.e., congregations and faith-related agencies) and with public funding are hotly debated in political and policy venues in Washington D.C. and the capitals of the fifty states. The Bush Administration's Faith-Based and Community Initiative is but one of the reasons. The core policy proposal of the Faith-Based and Community Initiative, which began in 2001 with the creation of the White House Office for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, is the transfer of public funds to religious organizations to provide social welfare services to the afflicted and the addicted. Our seminar will use the faith-based and community initiative to frame our consideration of a set of issues related to religion and social welfare policy: the ideology of church-state separation; the "failures" of government programs; the proper role of government in the lives of adults and youth; public funding of religious organizations; "faith," expressed as a belief in particular moral values, as a factor in reducing poverty and problems associated with it; and the range of political actions religious groups may engage in to influence social welfare policy. Illustrations of key ideas will come from examinations of groups such as Prison Fellowship, Teen Challenge, Habitat for Humanity, and the Nation of Islam. Key policy areas are likely to include welfare dependency, juvenile and adult crime, child development, and affordable housing.

POLS 490WR: Special Topics: Political Science

Topic Title: International Crime & Punishment (Political Science)

Content: With the ongoing war in Iraq, NATO actions against Serbia, continuing terrorist attacks, and the events in Bosnia, Chechnya, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and the Sudan (to mention a few), the ongoing American opposition to the International Criminal Court and recent unhappiness with decisions of the International Court of Justice with respect to procedures in the American domestic criminal justice system, issues of both content and application with respect to the obligations international law might place on both states and individuals have become a prominent part of policy discussions. In particular, what rights might the prisoners held at Guantanamo Bay have with respect to international law? Do Russian actions in Chechnya qualify as genocide? What obligations does the U.S. have as an occupying power in Iraq under International Humanitarian Law? Why does the U.S. oppose the International Criminal Court after being an advocate for its creation? This course will provide a straightforward introduction to the basic elements of international criminal law, the political problems associated with its consistent enforcement and development, and the institutions associated with it.

POLS 490WR: Special Topics: Political Science

Topic Title: Nuclear Weapons (Political Science)

Content: This course analyzes nuclear weapons from historical, political, scientific, and policy perspectives. The course covers topics such as the science behind nuclear weapons; conventional bombing in World War II; the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki; the Cold War, including the Cuban Missile Crisis; theoretical issues connecting nuclear weapons and the causes

of war; nuclear terrorism; nuclear proliferation (the spread of nuclear weapons to other countries); non-proliferation policy; the Bush doctrine of preventive/preemptive war.

PSYC 240: Psychology and Law (Psychology)

Content: The course reviews the professional practice of psychology and the legal regulations governing the practice as well as topic related to legal capacity of criminal defendants and involuntary civil commitment. Topics include confidentiality, privilege, child abuse, fiduciary duty, insanity and competency to stand trial.

PSYC 476S: Forensic Psychology (Psychology)

Content: Grade based upon seminar participation and term paper. Potential topics are: 1) Risk assessment of future violence, 2) trustworthiness of eye-witness testimony, 3) jury selection, 4) profiling, 5) selection, training, and evaluation of police officers, 6) lie detection, 7) confessions.

SOC 101: Introduction to General Sociology (Sociology)

Content: Sociologists assume that structural forces in society shape, and often constrain, human behavior. Yet, we create those structural forces in the first place. With these guiding assumptions in mind, this course provides students with an introduction to the various concepts and theories that sociologists use in attempting to explain how society works and why it works the way it does. Is it more useful to think of society as harmonious or conflict-ridden? Should we generalize about people? How do social contexts influence our sense of self and our interactions with others? Why do people commit deviant and criminal acts? How do we construct categories of class, race/ethnicity, and gender in the U.S., and what are the consequences of such categorizations? In this course, students learn what Sociology has to say about these and many other questions.

SOC 213: Sociology of the Family (Sociology)

Content: This course is designed to highlight important contemporary changes in society & the family, and explore the choices that are available to family members as well as constraints that often limit our choices, including critical issues that confront individuals and the family of the twenty first century. We will examine family roles, responsibilities and obligations over the life span. Specifically, we will look at:

1. defining the family
2. intimate relationships
3. gender, marriage & work issues
4. family diversity
5. parenting and parenthood
6. childhood and child rearing
7. intimate violence
8. divorce and remarriage
9. family transitions in adulthood
10. changing American families

SOC 225: Sociology of Sex and Gender (Sociology)

Content: This course focuses on a variety of issues linked to gender relations, i.e., comparisons between women's and men's social experiences. Sociologists call gender a "social construct." This means that we are not born behaving as men should or as women should; rather we are taught values and behaviors relating to "appropriate" gender roles. At first, you will be introduced to different theories about gender roles, feminist and non feminist alike. We will draw on these theories throughout the semester, when we address issues such as: a) gender role socialization at school, through media, and in the family (i.e., how do we learn to be feminine and masculine); b) the interaction between gender and class stratification; c) the interaction between gender and race/ethnic stratification; d) gender and work; e) gender and the law; f) gender and violence; g) social movements. In general, the course has a strong comparative and historical component. Not only will you learn about gender roles in contemporary US society, but you will also become acquainted with cross cultural research and with historical trends that have shifted the power relations between men and women.

SOC 247: Racial and Ethnic Relations (Sociology)

Content: This course focuses on historical and contemporary examples of race and ethnic relations and ethnic conflict. We discuss the changing ethnic and racial makeup of the US, in the context of theoretical debates in the literature and attention to comparative and historical analyses, and social structure. We also consider examples of ethnic relations and ethnic conflict abroad, focusing on country case studies. Readings: Electronically available articles and selected books.

SOC 311: Political Sociology (Sociology)

Content: One goal of this course is to provide an introductory overview of principal concepts, topics and theories of political sociology. Another is to introduce students to the political facet of American society, at home (e.g., value traditions and ideologies, social movements, party politics and policy) and in the world (war, role in globalization, terrorism).

SOC 337: Social Movements (Sociology)

Content: This course introduces upper-level sociology students to the study of social movements, through an in-depth examination of both the empirical and theoretical literature in the field. The approach will be mainly thematic, as we try to answer questions such as:

1. What is a social movement? How can we explain their emergence?
2. Why do people rebel? Who are the people that engage in protest activities?
3. What do social movements do? What are their tactics and strategies? How do they develop?
4. Which are the potential opponents and allies of a social movement? How do they interact?
5. What are the outcomes (if any) of social movements?

Throughout the course a special, but by no means exclusive, focus will be devoted to the Civil Rights movement in the US, culminating with a field trip at the Martin Luther King memorial in Atlanta. Students will be encouraged to investigate a social movement of their choice, and have a chance to deepen their knowledge on it by working on presentations and the final research paper.

SOC 220: Juvenile Delinquency (Sociology)

Content: The course is in four parts. First, we will examine the nature and extent of delinquency. This will include an examination of history of delinquency and the characteristics of delinquents. Second, we will examine the major theories of delinquency; with a special focus on strain theory, social control theory, and subcultural deviance theory. Third, we will examine the research on the causes of delinquency, including the research on the effect of individual traits, family factors, school factors, and gangs on delinquency. Finally, we will examine efforts to control delinquency; with a focus on the police, the juvenile court, and correctional facilities for juveniles. Classes will consist of lecture and discussion, with an occasional movie or guest speaker.

SOC 249: Criminology (Sociology)

Content: The major purpose of this course is to introduce students to the various theories used to explain crime, as well as to examine the nature, extent, and causes of crime in American society. We will consider how crime is defined and measured, explore the criminalization of deviance, and discuss the various types of crime and criminality. The bulk of this course will focus on theoretical explanations employed by sociologists to explain why crime occurs, who offends, and who is victimized. We will briefly examine classical theories, biological theories, and psychological theories before studying sociological theories of crime including rational choice, strain, labeling, control, and conflict theories among others. In the remainder of the course we will investigate the concept of social control in detail, focusing on communities/reference groups (informal social controls) and imprisonment/policing (formal social controls).

WS100S-00: Intro to Women's Studies (Women's Studies)

Content: This seminar introduces first-year students to Women's Studies as an arena of scholarly inquiry. Women's Studies is an interdisciplinary and wide-ranging field with a rich history, and is home to some of the most exciting scholarship produced in the university today.

Women's Studies in general and this course in particular will invite you to think both creatively and critically about gender in a variety of historical, cultural, political, and national contexts. Drawing on literary texts, films, history, philosophy, social science research, and examples from popular culture, we will investigate how varied conceptions of gender shape and are shaped by other systems of power, including science, medicine, race, sexuality, empire, popular culture, economics, and globalization. Specific topics will include: the social construction of gender, representations of women in the media, sexism, racism, and privilege, reproductive politics, sexualities and sexual identities, violence against women, gender and language, gender and globalization, and the history of feminist activism.

WS190 Gender in American Popular Culture (Women's Studies)

Content: This course explores representations of gender in American popular culture from the 1950s to the present. We will explore how popular entertainment and advertising on television and the internet have constructed images of femininity and masculinity and how assumptions about race, class, and sexuality have shaped these images. A key concern is how the rise of the internet (i.e. U-Tube, Facebook, blogs) has affected popular culture and entertainment in this country, both in terms of its organization and control, and its content. The course aims to develop students' skills of critical analysis, especially with regard to the visual images that surround us in our daily lives.

LAS 385S - Fear, Political Violence, and Memory (Latin American Studies)

Content: This course treats fear and memory as social, rather than psychological, phenomena, and explores how they give shape and meaning to experiences of life under political violence. Looking to various cases from around the world, we will ask how fear, memory, and violence (or its threat) intersect in the production of specific modes of governance, discipline, and subjectivity as well as emancipatory struggles for different futures and new pasts. This will lead us to specifying the ways political fields are reconstructed and divided through fear, how memories become collectivized, and how violence gives rise to new modes of sociality and cultural production. One of our goals will be to think through the kinds of anthropology such a focus enables and, perhaps, makes challenging. Our course readings will thus be primarily ethnographic, but will include selections from testimonial, historical, and literary genres, as well as various forms of popular media and ‘formal’ culture. Case studies will include the contemporary United States, post-Franco era Spain, Pinochet’s Chile, the civil wars of Sierra Leone and Liberia, genocide in Cambodia and Argentina during the “Dirty War”.

PHIL 215: Contemporary Moral Issues (Philosophy)

Content: In this course we will use rational argument to engage popular moral questions concerning abortion, capital punishment, the environment, euthanasia, freedom of speech, poverty, race, sexuality, and war. We will carefully examine some of the positions that have been defended on them, attempting to reach a conclusion about which is best supported in terms of reasons and evidence. Finally, we will ask ourselves whether rational considerations are even relevant to such debates. Should philosophers be seen in the public square?

PHIL 235: Military Ethics (Philosophy)

Content: Ethical issues in war have recently received lots of attention. Witness what happened on September 11, 2001. Some say that the attacks on New York and Washington are as immoral as the Pearl Harbor attack. Are they? Are they perhaps more immoral? Witness also the fighting that took place in Kosovo in the recent past. Some say that our involvement in the Kosovo war is immoral. Others say that we would be acting immorally if we didn't get involved in Kosovo militarily. Who is right? What about the war in Chechnya? What about the present war in Iraq? Are both sides fighting a clean war? A dirty war? We will discuss these issues as well as positions having to do with the ethics of war, such as pacifism, militarism, (war) realism, and just war theory.

PHIL 332 Social & Political Philosophy (Philosophy)

Content: In this class (devoted to War, Religion, and the State: an introduction to Modern Political Philosophy), we will investigate how political philosophers of the early modern period began to develop theories of the state in response to the upheavals of the Reformation and European wars of religion, including the English Civil War. Writing in response to the political situations of their time, Grotius, Hobbes and Spinoza wrote their treatises on politics and philosophy with an eye toward impacting their societies, and in particular to finding ways to ensure peace. In this course we will try to understand their work in its historical context – since what are historical events for us were current events for them, and in many cases their works of political philosophy have shaped the way we now understand those events.

Although the bulk of our readings will prepare us for and then focus on early modern political thought, through these texts we will trace the development of issues that are of particular

relevance today, including: the nature of law, individual political rights, the role of religion in the state, the question of state sovereignty, the problem of pluralism and toleration, the dangers of war and the requirements for peace in local, national and international contexts.

GRADUATE

ANT 585-02P: Gender, Generations and Power in Africa (Anthropology)

Content: An increasing number of scholars over the past two decades have suggested that key social, economic and political tensions in Africa lie in the struggles between older men on the one hand and younger men and women on the other. Martin Chanock, for example, has shown how in the early colonial period elder males worked with colonial authorities to invent and codify "customary law" that would re-establish their control over women and younger men. John Lonsdale has eloquently described the vertical ties that link household-level struggles between generations and genders to national and global questions. Several scholars have worked to theorize such tensions, while others have augmented understandings of gender and generation through studies of African masculinities and femininities. This seminar will explore generational and gender conflict through a combination of case studies drawn from a wide range of settings, some historical and some contemporary.

ANT 585-03P: Special Topics: Subalternity and Difference (Anthropology)

Content: This 4-credit hour graduate seminar affords graduate students the chance to pursue doctoral research on issues of subaltern status, marginality, and disempowerment historically and in the present. Enrolled students pursue their own relevant research projects as already been begun in preliminary research and/or coursework grounded in critical theory. Course readings consider relevant issues of class / race / gender / sex / nationality / ethnicity / religion, and associated features of discrimination or disempowerment in relation to students' emerging or emergent doctoral research projects. Relevant readings are configured with the instructor by students and may also include students' own writings and presentations

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EPI 516: Translating Epidemiology for Decision Making: Issues in Women's Health
(Epidemiology)

Content: This course presents issues in women's health that are a biological function of being female but not pathologies of reproduction. These include cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, and breast and cervical cancer. In addition, health problems related to the physiological and

psychological aspects of being female are addressed. These include depression, premenstrual syndrome, addictive behavior, and violence perpetrated by and against women.

BSHE 517: Adolescent Health (Behavioral Science and Health Education)

Content: Introduces the major issues in adolescent health, such as physical and psychosocial growth, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, substance abuse, and violence and abuse. Examines adolescent health services and adolescent health care-seeking behavior. Presents students with the major theoretical perspectives regarding adolescent health from an interdisciplinary point of view.

BSHE 565: Violence as a Public Health Problem (Behavioral Science and Health Education)

Content: Introduces students to the concept of violence as a public health problem. Focuses on the epidemiology, surveillance, and prevention of interpersonal and self-directed violence.

BSHE 591M/EOH 580/IH 581: Injury Prevention and Control (Behavioral Science and Health Education)

Content: Introduces injuries as a public health problem. The epidemiology and surveillance, prevention, acute care, and rehabilitation of unintentional and intentional injuries will be discussed, with particular emphasis placed in injury research methodology and injury prevention programs. Case studies will explore the interaction of public policy and epidemiology in the prevention and control of injuries.

POLS 585: Variable Topics Seminar

Topic title: Interdisciplinary Human Rights Perspective (Political Science)

[Also offered as GH 526 and LAW 819]

Content: This graduate seminar, open to students from the Graduate School, the Law School, and the School of Public Health, examines the theory and practice of global human rights from an interdisciplinary perspective. In addition to issues of the history, origins and legitimacy of universal human rights, the seminar will discuss standards, institutions and processes of implementation. The seminar will also examine human rights across a variety of substantive issues areas, including: conflict; development; globalization; social welfare; public health; and rights of women and other vulnerable groups.

POLS 585: Variable Topics Seminar

Topic title: Security (Political Science)

Content: This course is part of a two-course sequence introducing graduate students in political science to the study of conflict. The other course in the sequence, "Conflict," is a complement to but not a prerequisite for this course. This course covers a range of topics regarding international and intranational conflict, including the causes of war, the prosecution of war, war outcomes, civil-military relations, constructivism, and others. It is strongly advised that students have taken POLS 510 "World Politics." The course uses a seminar format. This course is intended for political science graduate students; all others must have permission of the instructor.

NRS441: Core Concepts III: Synthesis (Nursing)

Content: This is the third of the three-course sequence designed to be supportive of the clinical practice courses. The course provides opportunities for analysis and synthesis of content and concepts contained in previous and concurrent nursing courses. The primary focus for this course is clients with complex health care needs. Content is organized to be complementary to concurrent clinical courses that focus on acute care and community health. The nursing management of critically ill and critically injured clients and care of clients and family members facing end-of-life decisions are presented in depth. Rehabilitation of clients with multiple disabilities is explored. Physical and emotional consequences of violence directed at children and adults are analyzed, and complementary therapies by clients and health care providers are explored. The principal organizers of the course are health promotion, maintenance, and restoration strategies, including examination of risk factors, epidemiology, prevention teaching, diagnostic tests, symptomatology, assessment, and intervention. Critical thinking and the nursing process continue to serve as the framework for study and application in the classroom. Classroom presentation, case studies, guided discussion, writing assignments, and independent activities are used to promote learning.

NRSG511: Population-Based Community Assessment (Nursing)

Content: This course focuses on the first two core public health functions: community assessment and public health policy. The ANA Standards of Practice for Public Health Nursing serve as a guide for nursing practice. Content covers the determinants of risk for disease and injury across the life span, with special emphasis on models and strategies of assessment, data collection, and analysis. Clinical learning experiences are designed to develop leadership skills in identifying and addressing priority health problems. Students apply critical-thinking skills in the analysis of integrated data systems and risk factors to identify high-risk populations and communities. Students have the opportunity to participate in multidisciplinary, political, and legislative activities. Pre- or corequisite: BIOS503D.

NRSG580E (3) Emergency Nurse Practitioner II: Traumatic, Toxicologic, and Environmental Emergencies (Nursing)

Content: This course is the second of a two-course sequence that focuses on traumatic injury including orthopedic and wound emergencies as well as toxicologic and environmental emergencies. Topics include trauma emergencies, orthopedic emergencies, wound emergencies, toxicologic emergencies, environmental emergencies, disaster preparedness and response, and legal issues related to informed consent, patient confidentiality and reportable conditions, and chain of evidence.

LAW 635: Advocacy for Children in the 21st Century: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Policy Development (Law)

Content: An interdisciplinary workshop on child advocacy that will bring together faculty in law, nursing and public health. It will focus on the social, medical, legal, legislative, and public health policies and practices currently influencing child neglect and child protection. Among the topics to be covered are the structure of the child welfare system, legal, medical and social definitions of deprivation and neglect, the interrelatedness of poverty, substance abuse, domestic violence and cultural attitudes toward child rearing on the area of child abuse and neglect.

Law 866W: Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation- Domestic Violence Project

Content: The Domestic Violence Project provides pro bono representation to victims of domestic violence referred by the Fulton County courts. Students interview victims and represent them as they seek to get protective orders against their abusers.

Clark Atlanta University

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CSOC 105: Culture and Society (Sociology)

Content: The course explores social forces that affect behavior and values. Students consider, among others, such issues as male/female relationships within institutions and society, racial and sexual inequality and the interaction between culture and institutions.

CSCJ 218: Social Problems (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: An examination of current social problems and issues in the United States. Topics include drug addition, child abuse, battered women, abortion, poverty, and inequality. Students consider alternative proposals for resolving social problems

CSCJ 301: Criminology (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: A study of the nature and causation of crime, crime typologies and the extent of criminality.

CSCJ 314: Victimology (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: Victim role, criminal-victim Relationships, and societal reaction to victimization, including crisis-intervention centers, court- related victim/witness services, restitution and compensation.

CSCJ 432: Gender Roles (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: An examination of cultural expectations and patterns of behavior of men and women in selected societies; focuses on the distribution of resources, prestige, and power in America in comparison to other developed and developing countries.

CUSW 415: Issues in Child Welfare: Abuse, Neglect and Investigation (Social Work)

Content: This course focuses on issues encountered as a social worker investigating and managing child welfare issues - specifically child abuse and neglect cases. The primary emphasis is on how to investigate allegations that a child has been abused and/or neglected. Procedures and techniques that should be utilized after conducting an investigation are discussed. Upon completion of this course, students should understand the various components of child abuse and neglect investigation and have knowledge of how to begin case management in child protective services.

GRADUATE

SCJ 520: Urban Society and Culture (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: Examines the relationships among environmental justice, violence, and environmental crime in cities. Case studies will be used to describe, explain, and analyze the impact of these

relationships on urban life. Connections between city and culture provide the base for discussions on the social and cultural environment.

SCJ 553: Criminology and the Criminal Justice System (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: Presentation of current data, theory, methodology, and practice relevant to study of criminal behavior and administration of justice.

SCJ 559: Deviant Behavior (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: Attention to studies of mental disorder, addictive disorders, crime and delinquency, and other social anomalies in contemporary society.

SCJ 571: International Criminality, National Security & Terrorism (Sociology and Criminal Justice)

Content: A study of the various forms of international crime with an emphasis on terrorism, focuses on the policies and methods used by governments to protect their national interests.

CSSW 513: Child Abuse and Neglect (Social Work)

Content: This is an elective practice course located in the Child and Family Specialization. It is concerned with the abuse and neglect of children within a family system and how these patterns are perpetuated. It examines societal injustices faced by children, particularly children of color, and explores strategies for addressing these injustices. Core objectives of the course are to: 1) explore research findings on the prevalence of factors that contribute to child abuse and neglect; 2) offer in-depth knowledge about the types and causes of child abuse; and 3) provide knowledge of and skills in investigation, assessment, case management, treatment approaches, prevention and methods of evaluation at the macro and micro levels.

Georgia Perimeter College

UNDERGRADUATE

CRJU 2410 – Criminology (Criminal Justice)

Content: This course is designed to introduce students to the field of Criminology. The concepts of “crime” and “criminality” will be explored, with an emphasis on criminological theory. Various explanations of criminal behavior will be explored and critically assessed by students. Particular attention will be based on the historical contexts from which different crimes and explanations of crime come into being. Students will learn to identify, articulate, and defend different theoretical positions and viewpoints. The goal of this course is not to present one unified criminological theory but rather to expose students to a variety of thought concerning crime, criminology, and the criminal justice system.

Kennesaw State University CIC Courses

UNDERGRADUATE

HS 4420: Dynamics of Family Violence (Human Services)

Content: This course provides students with a working knowledge of family violence issues. Students will become familiar with different theories regarding causation and treatment as well as society's response to family violence.

CRJU 1101: Foundations of Criminal Justice (Criminal Justice)

Content: This course provides an overview of the criminal justice system. Emphasis will be on crime in America, the criminal justice process, law enforcement, adjudication, punishment, corrections, and prisons. Other special issues to be addressed include AIDS, changing roles of women, and criminal justice systems in other countries.

SOCI 4432: Criminology (Sociology)

Content: An overview of theory and practice, the nature and cause of crime, and the etiology of criminal offenses and offenders.

CRJU 4430: Victimology (Sociology)

Content: An overview of the basic concepts of criminal victimization, including society's response to victims and their problems.

SOCI 3360: Sociology of Violence (Sociology)

Content: This course examines the root causes and consequences of violent behavior exhibited by individuals in our society. Topics covered include the social and cultural contexts that breed violence, society's influence on specific crimes, and human social behavior.

SOCI 4442: Deviance and Social Control (Sociology)

Content: A survey of the nature, causes, and consequences of deviant behavior. Provides an analysis of the problems of definition, identification, explanation, and social reaction to violations of institutional expectations. Presents techniques of social control.

CRJU 3400: Ideological/Group Violence in America (Criminal Justice)

Content: The course will examine law enforcement response to domestic and international terrorism. Topics will include threat analysis, intelligence processing, proactive measures, reactive measures, development of modern terrorism and specific terrorist groups.

CRJU 3365: Profile of the Serial Offender (Criminal Justice)

Content: This course is designed for the serious student of the behavioral sciences who is interested in developing the insight necessary to understand why some violent offenders repeat their crimes while others do not. The students will learn various skills necessary in the development of offender characteristics and traits as well as investigative strategies in unsolved homicide and sexual assaults. They will learn how to determine whether a victim was specifically targeted for violence or randomly selected. They will learn how to identify and interpret the behavioral evidence left at crime scenes by particular types of serial offenders. Additionally, the students will be exposed to the most recent theories and research which attempt to explain how the serial offender evolves from childhood to young adult and beyond. It should be noted that actual case presentations will be made throughout the course to illustrate each phase in the development of the serial offender.

GRADUATE

*KSU has a master of science program in Conflict Management (total of 9 courses)

CM 7200: Foundations and Theories of Conflict Management (Conflict Management)

Content: This course is designed to introduce students to the foundation and theories of conflict management. The course includes an interdisciplinary introduction to conflict, sources of conflict, and conflict theory. The course introduces students to various responses to conflict, the ADR continuum, and negotiation theory.

CM 7300: Critical Knowledge and Skills of Conflict Management (Conflict Management)

Content: This course is designed to introduce students to critical knowledge and skills of conflict management. The course will integrate an introduction to interpersonal and intergroup conflict with an understanding of organizational, community, international, and intercultural conflict. Students will gain critical skills in multi-party and public policy facilitation and mediation, as well as skill in co-mediation.

CM 7700: The Practice of Conflict Management (Conflict Management).

Content: This course includes field study in a specific conflict environment chosen by the student with the guidance of the faculty. The student will analyze conflict in the chosen environment and, where appropriate, will make policy recommendations or design and plan implementation of intervention processes to address the conflict. The student will prepare an extensive written report of this analysis, accompanied by an annotated bibliography.

SW 8802: Clinical Practice with Abused and Neglected Children and Their Families: Child Protective Services (Social Work).

Content: This course begins with a review of key bio psychosocial theories that guide assessment and intervention. Focus will be given to both the sequelae and the impact of child abuse and neglect. The course will also provide content on best practices in prevention and family preservation.

SW 8725: Social Work Practice with Domestic Violence (Social Work)

Content: This elective examines the effects of oppression and violence on individuals, groups, and our society. The course focuses on helping practitioners recognize, assess, and intervene with persons affected by violence.

Spelman College

UNDERGRADUATE

PSC 380 – HUMAN RIGHTS AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION (Political Science)

Content: A survey of the problems related to political repression and governance issues in selected countries. Strategies for achieving and maintaining peace through nonviolent means are examined and evaluated. Offered every year.

REL 285 – RELIGION, WOMEN, AND VIOLENCE IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE (Religion)

Content: This class aims to investigate forms of violence – e.g. sexual, spiritual, physical,

economic violence – with which women wrestle today in the global context and to explore various ethical and theological responses to them. The course examines cultural and religious responses to and/or justifications for violence. Diverse theoretical approaches will be explored. Issues include “domestic violence,” global sex trade, poverty, female genital mutilation, and military violence. In this course, “religion” includes primarily Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism.

SOC 275 – INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY (Sociology)

Content: An analysis of delinquency and criminal behavior, theories of causation, structures of criminal justice, correctional institutions, apprehension, treatment of offenders, and prevention of delinquency and crime.

SOC 301 – VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (Sociology/Women’s Studies)

Content: This service-learning course examines how cultural, social and political ideologies create environments that support and nurture various manifestations of violence against women. Theoretical analysis of gender role constructions will form the foundation for this investigation.

SOC 411 – NONVIOLENT SOCIAL CHANGE (Sociology)

Content: A study of nonviolence as a method of social change in the past and as an option for social change today. Focus on men and women who promoted nonviolence as a method of social change and the social movements they led or inspired. Prerequisite: any 200 level SOC or ANTH course.

SHIS 452 – SEMINAR: GENDER AND FAMILY IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE (History)

Content: This course focuses on gender and family issues in pre-modern Europe. Through secondary literature on England, Germany and Italy, students examine topics such as family planning, women’s health concerns, childbearing, and marriage.

Morehouse College

UNDERGRADUATE

SOC 103 Social Problems (Sociology)

Content: Principal scope is based on personal and group problems at the local, national and international levels. Alienation, alcohol and drug abuse, interpersonal violence, political corruption, homelessness, unemployment, racial and ethnic conflict, environmental pollution, refugees, world health, and hunger are among the topics covered.

SOC 215 Criminology (Sociology)

Content: Crime is analyzed in terms of the social, cultural and institutional contexts in which it occurs. Examines the epidemiologist of crime, sources of data on crime, international comparisons of crime and criminal justice, theories of causation, social reaction to crime, and criminal justice policy. It includes an overview of the American criminal justice system.

SOC 256 Men in Society (Sociology)

Content: Focuses on the meaning and consequences of being a male, particularly the black male. Topics considered are gender as a social process; differential statuses and roles,

socialization for manhood, power and conflict, economics, health education and well-being; the sociological context in which we learn how the larger society defines manhood and the barriers and costs for minority men.

SOC 259 Women in Society (Sociology)

Content: Examines the statuses and roles of women in the United States and the world. Introduction to the fundamental concepts, theories, and methods in the social sciences for understanding the social, political, and economic consequences of gender. Social structure and consciousness, socialization, power and authority relationships, and change and continuity are among the issues covered.

SOC 415 Juvenile Delinquency (Sociology)

Content: Analyzes causes, trends, prevention, designation and treatment of delinquency in United States and in comparison with other cultures. Considers in-depth juvenile intake, legal and social investigations, judicial and administrative decision-making, and dispositions; inquires into juvenile institutions, their uses, capabilities, and programs; and explores creative and changing juvenile justice policies. Also stresses implications for African-American youth.

SOC 422 Race and Ethnic Relations (Sociology)

Content: Survey of racial and ethnic characteristics of the people of the United States, with special attention to ethnic groups of color. Considers the nature, sources and areas of intra and intergroup conflict, incorporating a global perspective as well as programs, policies and possibilities of resolving conflict and developing progressive relations.

PSC 482 International Ethics (Political Science)

Content: This course covers ethical issues in the international area. Topics considered in the course include: whether ethics applies to the international realm at all; whether war can be just; whether other forms of political violence, such as terrorism, are ever justified; humanitarian intervention; and global distributive justice.

PSC 490 Conflict and Conflict Resolution (Political Science)

Content: Examination of the causes and sources of both civil and international conflicts, and the various methods that are used to resolve them.

Mercer College

UNDERGRADUATE

SOCI 200 Social Problems (Sociology)

Social problems examines the principal causes, consequences, and solutions of major societal problems from a sociological perspective. The emphasis on specific social problems may vary, but attention will be given to such contemporary issues as discrimination, poverty, violence, population trends, technology, social class inequities, issues of justice, and change.

GRADUATE

CRJS 632. Deviant Behavior: Crime, Conflict, and Interest Groups (Criminal Justice)

Content: The purpose of this course is to develop an understanding of crime and criminal behavior including violent crime, organizational deviance, sexual behavior, mental health, and substance abuse.

CRJS 634. Nature of Crime and Justice in the 21st Century (Criminal Justice)

Content: Current issues concerning law makers, police, courts, and corrections will be examined. The long range prospects for the external environment in which an organization operates, expected trends, forces for change, and uncertain and emergent developments will be studied in regards to public safety leadership.

Georgia State University

UNDERGRADUATE

AAS 4030 - AFR-AM MALE/FEMALE RELATIONS (African American Studies)

Content: African-American Male/Female Relationships. (Same as Soci 4311.) Explores historical, social, psychological, and economic factors affecting African-American relationships. Issues include negative images and stereotypes, color, beauty and pornography, sex-gender and role identity, consumerism and narcissism, and employment.

CRJU 4070 - FAMILY VIOLENCE & CRIMINAL JUSTICE (Criminal Justice)

Content: Family Violence and Criminal Justice. Requires a 2.0 GSU GPA. Examines how the justice system responds to family violence.

PSYC 4605 - PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE ON INTIMATE VIOLENCE (Psychology)

Content: Psychological Perspectives on Intimate Violence. Prerequisites: Psyc 1101, Psyc 3010, and Psyc 3030 with grades of C or higher, or equivalent. In-depth consideration of psychological perspectives on the development and prevention of, and intervention for, intimate violence including a focus on the use of psychological research in public policy solutions.

WST 4070 - FAMILY VIOLENCE & CRIMINAL JUSTICE (Women's Studies)

Content: Family Violence and Criminal Justice. Prerequisite: WSt 2010. (Same as CRJU 4070.) This course examines how the justice system responds to family violence.

3.000 Credit Hours

WST 4050 - GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (Women's Studies)

Content: Global Perspectives on Violence Against Women. Prerequisite: WSt 2010. (Same as Soci 4050.) Comparative course investigating women's experiences of violence inside and outside of the home, examining the reasons why women are disproportionately the victims of certain types of violence worldwide. Rates and types of violence against women are compared for various societies and strategies for ending violence explored.

3.000 Credit Hours

WST 4060 - SEXUAL AND INTIMATE VIOLENCE (Women's Studies)

Content: Sexual and Intimate Violence. Prerequisite: WSt 2010. (Same as Soci 4150.) Societal causes, power dynamics, and policy implications of rape and sexual violence, battery, psychological/emotional abuse, child abuse and neglect, and elder abuse.

3.000 Credit Hours

GRADUATE

CRJU 6070 - FAMILY VIOLENCE & CRIMINAL JUSTICE (Criminal Justice)

Content: Family Violence and Criminal Justice. Examines how the justice system responds to family violence.

PH 7265 - EPI & PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE (Public Health)

Content: Epidemiology and Prevention of Violence. This course examines the public health approach to the prevention of interpersonal and self-directed violence. This approach has four steps: Defining the problem; identifying the risk and protective factors; developing interventions or policies to address the problem; and, broadly implementing effective intervention and prevention programs. This includes a focus on scientific research which is essential for developing effective intervention and prevention programs. With these basic precepts as the underpinnings of the course, the areas of violence prevention to be covered are: child maltreatment, youth violence, intimate partner and sexual violence, elder abuse, and suicidal behavior.

WST 6050 - GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (Women's Studies)

Content: Global Perspectives on Violence Against Women. Comparative course investigating women's experiences of violence inside and outside the home, examining the reasons why women are disproportionately the victims of certain types of violence worldwide. Rates and types of violence against women are compared for various societies and strategies for ending violence explored.

WST 6070 - FAMILY VIOLENCE & CRIMINAL JUSTICE (Women's Studies)

Content: Family Violence and Criminal Justice. (Same as CRJU 6070). This course examines how the justice system responds to family violence.

Georgia Tech

UNDERGRADUATE

HTS 3008 - Class, Power & Inequality (History, Technology, Society)

Content: This course examines how social class and the market economy affect inequality and stratification in the U.S., with additional attention to the roles of race and gender.

HTS 3012 - Urban Sociology (History, Technology, Society)

Content: Sociological perspectives on the city, urbanization, and problems of community, evolution of cities and problems of urban life in the United States and Third World.

HTS 3026 - Race and Ethnicity (History, Technology, Society)

Content: Nature and significance of dominant/minority relations, including legacies of colonialism and slavery, roots of residential segregation, and effects of race on American politics.

HTS 3051 – Women & Gender-Middle East (History, Technology, Society)

Content: The role of women in imperial, nationalist, and Islamist political programs in the Middle East and the impact of politics on women's lives.

LCC 4725 - Games Design-Cultural Practice (Lit, Communication, Culture)

Content: Emphasis is on the design elements common to games and the expressive possibilities and cultural concerns specific to digital games.

MSL 4002 – Leadership -Complex World (Military Science and Leadership)

Content: Explores the dynamics of leading in the complex situations of current military operations in the contemporary operating environment (COE). Cadets examine differences in customs and courtesies, military law, principles of war, and rules of engagement in the face of international terrorism. They also explore aspects of interacting with non-government organizations, civilians on the battlefield, and host national support. The course places significant emphasis on preparing cadets for their first unit of assignment. It uses case studies, scenarios, and "What now Lieutenant?" exercises to prepare cadets to face the complex ethical and practical demands of leading as commissioned officers in the United States Army.

NS 3323 - Evolution of Warfare (Naval Science)

Content: A historical exploration of warfare practiced by great nations. Selected campaigns are studied with emphasis on leadership, evolution of tactics, weaponry, and principles of war.

NS 3325 - Naval Weapons Systems (Naval Science)

Content: This course develops and broadens the student's understanding of basic engineering concepts and principles as applied to naval weapon systems.

NS 4323 - Amphibious Warfare (Naval Science)

Content: A historical exploration of warfare practiced by great nations. Selected campaigns are studied with emphasis on leadership, evolution of tactics, and principles of war.

NRE 3316 - Radiation Protection Eng (Nuclear & Radiological Eng)

Content: Covers radiation dosimetry, biological effects of radiation, radiation-protection criteria and exposure limits, external radiation protection, internal radiation protection, and sources of human exposure.

PST 4176 - Environmental Ethics (Philosophy of Science/Tech)

Content: Conceptual and normative foundations of environmental attitudes and values. Impacts of traditional and modern beliefs that shape human attitudes toward nature on creating a more compatible relationship between humans and their environment.

GRADUATE

INTA 6015 – Technology & Military Org (International Affairs)

Content: Explores changes in military technology, organization, and operations leading to new conceptions of the conduct of warfare as a result of revolutions in military affairs.

INTA 6022 - Ethics & Intl Affairs (International Affairs)

Content: An overview of the main tradition and theories of international ethics applied to four major issues: intervention and the use of force; human rights; self- determination; and global distributive justice.

INTA 6103 - International Security (International Affairs)

Content: Examines traditional and nontraditional issues in international security, including the uses of military force, military strategy and policy, arms control, peacekeeping, the environment, and migration.