

## Undergraduate Sustainability Courses

Course Title	Department	Course Number	Course Description
Anthropology and Underdevelopment	Anthropology	ANTH 3485	Anthropological approach to some of the developing world's most pressing social problems and how anthropologists can make a relevant contribution in confronting, studying and changing the nature of underdevelopment.
Culture and The City	Anthropology	ANTH 3500	Examines the past and future of the city as a human built environment that reflects and reproduces social, political, economic, and cultural forces and ideals. Begins with the origin of cities in antiquity and ends with contemporary urban landscapes. Analysis is sensitive to both the technologies and aesthetics of urban form. Emphasis is on the possibilities for urban redesign to meet the problems of 21st century city life.
Indigenous Environment	Anthropology	ANTH 3310	The purpose of this course is to introduce students to particular environmental issues that affect indigenous peoples, including subsistence and economic issues; sacred lands; cultural property dilemmas; and the impact that use of traditional cultural properties by others—including nation-state governments, corporations and tourists—have on indigenous peoples' cultural and social integrity. Particular focus is on one of these issues—travel and particularly "ecotravel" and
Women and Development	Anthropology	ANTH 3380	A case study approach to understanding women's status and the problems of combining productive and reproductive responsibilities in developing countries.
Cross-Cultural Perspective: Women	Anthropology	ANTH 3360	Confronts question about women's lives and women's status in a global perspective. It addresses issues such as why women have been subordinate to men in so many cultures, how one actually measures dominance and subordination, and whether there is some biological basis for gender inequality. Broad theoretical questions on the status of women are discussed and form the basis for the analytical inquiry which follows.
Designing Social Good	Arts & Humanities	EDPX 3340	This course focuses on interdisciplinary approaches to artistic, scholarly and cultural methods for creating change in contemporary societal mindsets for a more sustainable and equitable future. Our objectives are to understand how current practices are reinforced and then to make experiences that encourage new ideas in the personal and global sphere.
Service Learning Practicum	Arts & Humanities	AH 3580	This course provides students with the opportunity to serve in the community and to reflect on their service experiences in a classroom setting through structured and meaningful reflection sessions. Students will examine a variety of topics, including the nature and significance of service-learning, motives for service, community action as a means for positive social change, and the relationship between service-learning, social justice, and civic responsibility.
Spectator to Citizen: Denver Urban Issues and Policy	Arts & Humanities	CUI 3988	This course is the second course of the three-course sequence, "Spectator to Citizen," offered by the Center for Community Engagement and Service-Learning (CCESL). This sequence is designed to provide opportunities for students to develop a set of public skills and a civic knowledge base that will allow them to actively participate in the public life of their communities. This course strongly encourages students of diverse backgrounds, politics and values to learn together, and from one another, in a safe and challenging learning environment. As citizens of the City of Denver, it is our responsibility and right to investigate important issues and be involved in developing a city that betters the lives of the people in our communities. We do this through a community organizing model that includes; research, immersion, and learning of the powers, structures and stakeholders necessary to live in any democratic community, here in Denver or around the globe. Students perform both traditional and community-based research necessary to understand Denver's current issues and policy.
Conversation Biology	Biology	BIOL 2050	Biological diversity explained, including endangered species small populations, habitat fragmentation and other causes of species extinction. Also preservation and management of biological diversity
Ecology for the New Millenium II	Biology	BIOL 1207	Second class in a three-quarter sequence for non-majors that explores the principles and science of ecology, the nature and consequences of human impacts on the environment, and the role of science in helping to formulate a policy of wise stewardship of the environment on regional and global scales. Examines the ecology of our own species, beginning first with the biology of human population growth and regulation, and then turning to issues of human environmental change and natural resource management with emphasis on the role of science in problem identification, evaluation and resolution
Ecology for the New Millenium III	Biology	BIOL 1208	Third class in a three-quarter sequence for non-majors that explores the principles and science of ecology, the nature and consequences of human impacts on the environment, and the role of science in helping to formulate a policy of wise stewardship of the environment on regional and global scales. In-depth look at two environmental issues of global concern, climate change and declines in biodiversity. The emphasis here is to explore the science of each issue and then to consider how that knowledge might be combined with perspectives from fields of the social sciences and humanities to implement public policies that promote environmental stewardship. Lab fee associated with this course.
General Ecology	Biology	BIOL 2010	Topics in ecosystems, population and community ecology, as well as behavioral ecology.
General Ecology	Biology	BIOL 2010	Topics in ecosystems, population and community ecology, as well as behavioral ecology. Prerequisite: BIOL 1010. Co-requisite: BIOL 2011.
Aquatic Chemistry	Chemistry	CHEM 3411	The circulation of the oceans and their chemical make-up. 'Classical water pollution problems' like biological oxygen demand and turbidity are discussed. Also presented: aquifer structure and flow, ground water chemistry, pollutant partitioning between stationary and mobile phases, heterogeneous surface chemistry, and the detection of trace contaminants
Atmospheric Chemistry	Chemistry	CHEM 3410	The concepts of equilibrium thermodynamics, kinetics, and photochemistry will be applied to understanding atmospheric processes. Covers urban air pollution in detail with focus on primary pollutants. Also covers stratospheric chemistry with focus on ozone chemistry and the chemistry of climate change.
Atmospheric Chemistry	Chemistry	CHEM 3410	The concepts of equilibrium thermodynamics, kinetics, and photochemistry will be applied to understanding atmospheric processes. Covers urban air pollution in detail with focus on primary pollutants. Also covers stratospheric chemistry with focus on ozone chemistry and the chemistry of climate change
Introduction to Environmental Chemistry	Chemistry	CHEM 2240	An introduction to the chemistry of the environment. Topics cover the chemistry of air, water, and soil with a special focus on the influence that humankind has on the natural environment. Course provides tools to understand environmental science from a chemical perspective
Food Culture: Foodies, Foragers, and Food Politics	Communication	ASEM 2713	Culture, history, identity, sustainability, power: food is the bridge that connects us. Food is used to nourish and heal, mark celebrations, build community, and symbolize identity. This seminar investigates the connections between our food choices and political and cultural power. Completion of all common curriculum requirements is required prior to registering for this class.
Rhetoric and Communications Seminar: Communication and Climate Change	Communication	COMN 3431	In the words of climate scientists Susanne Moser and Lisa Dilling, "We need to open up the communication process to a wider community, in which participants own the process and content of communication." The goal of this course is to produce original scholarly research in response to Moser and Dilling's call, to invite more and better communication concerning climate change.
Environmental Controversies	Communication	ASEM 2465	This course concentrates on how various political actors and institutions have constructed the relationship between humans and the natural environment. Through important rhetorical texts and controversies in American history, this class critically engages diverse voices and styles of discourse, including those of elected officials, bureaucrats, lobbyists, grassroots activists and citizens more generally.
Energy Design for Sustainable Development	Construction Management	CMGT 3177	In Title
Human Rights	Curriculum Studies & Teaching	CUI 3055	Emphasis on human rights, both domestic and international, for the field of education; study of writings and research of leading educators encompassing concepts of human rights; focus on educational issues involving human rights, the Right of the Child, work of UNICEF, and implications of human rights for educational practice.
Environmental Economics	Economics	ECON 3970	This course examines economic perspectives of environmental and resource problems, ranging from peak oil, food crisis, and climate change. Topics include the property-rights basis of polluting problems, environmental ethics, benefit-cost analysis, regulatory policy, incentive-based regulation, clean technology, population growth and consumption, and sustainable development. Restriction: junior standing.
Climate Science and Policy	Engineering	ASEM 2473	Climate Science and Policy (CSP) addresses the scientific principles and data that show the climate is changing and that humans are causing a significant portion of that change. CSP also addresses the nature of the current American discourse on climate change and climate policy. CSP finally provides students with the opportunity to suggest ways out of our present policy paralysis, with prescriptions that address the current scientific findings and principles, economic realities and American policy practices.
Tech 21: Energy Requirements, Concerns, and Alternatives for the 21st Century I	Engineering	ENGR 1240	Technology 21 is a three course sequence designed to provide students with an awareness of the technological challenges of the twenty-first century and an understanding of the scientific principles upon which the technology is based. The first quarter begins with a review of numeracy, the language of science and technology. The course explores our dependency on energy, the amount we consume is staggering and most comes from non-renewable fossil fuels. The second and third quarters are concerned with information technology and the relation between technology and global issues.
Tech 21: Energy Requirements, Concerns, and Alternatives for the 21st Century II	Engineering	ENGR 1240	Technology 21 is a three course sequence designed to provide students with an awareness of the technological challenges of the twenty-first century and an understanding of the scientific principles upon which the technology is based. The first quarter begins with a review of numeracy, the language of science and technology. The course explores our dependency on energy, the amount we consume is staggering and most comes from non-renewable fossil fuels. The second and third quarters are concerned with information technology and the relation between technology and global issues.
Tech 21: Energy Requirements, Concerns, and Alternatives for the 21st Century III	Engineering	ENGR 1240	Technology 21 is a three course sequence designed to provide students with an awareness of the technological challenges of the twenty-first century and an understanding of the scientific principles upon which the technology is based. The first quarter begins with a review of numeracy, the language of science and technology. The course explores our dependency on energy, the amount we consume is staggering and most comes from non-renewable fossil fuels. The second and third quarters are concerned with information technology and the relation between technology and global issues.

Literature of Nature and Apocalypse	English	ASEM 2609	Concern about the declining state of the environment has been a topic of longstanding interest, from Henry David Thoreau to John Muir, and writers like Edward Abbey, Ernest Callenbach, Louise Erdrich, T.C. Boyle, Octavia Butler, Cormac McCarthy and others. This writing intensive course examines questions relating to environmental activism and social structures predicated upon technological and materialist culture. It considers how American writers have reassessed the relation between religious beliefs and notions of utopia and apocalypse. It examines and analyzes timely and relevant historical, literary, and philosophical issues relating to the current state of the environment.
Sustainable Design	Emergent Digital Practices	EDPX 3350	This course surveys and functionally implements foundational sustainable design strategies as a praxis intersecting the domains of digital media design, dissemination, community organization and networking.
Social Inequality	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 2420	Dimensions of social class and its effect on economic, political and social institutions as well as style of life. Cross listed with SOCI 2420.
Women Creating Culture Through Cooking	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 2305	This course provides students the opportunity to identify, analyze and critique the culture and social influences on women and their cooking. Students analyze the effects both cooking and culture have in their own lives. Also, student study the methods of food production and sustainable agriculture and the effects on their health.
Women Feed the World: Sustenance, Sustainability, and Agribusiness	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 2405	In Title
Applied Climatology	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3620	In Title
Cleantech and Sustainability	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3880	In Title
Contemporary Environmental Issues	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2700	In Title
Ecological Economics	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3890	We begin with a reconceptualization of economic theory by imposing scientific constraints (e.g. conservation of mass and energy, the laws of thermodynamics, evolutionary theory, etc.). Using the ideas developed in this reconceptualization of economic theory we explore the implications for international trade and myriad public policies associated with the ethical, environmental, and economic aspects of sustainability.
Ecology for the New Millenium I	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1207	First class in a three-quarter sequence for non-majors that explores the principles and science of ecology, the nature and consequences of human impacts on the environment, and the role of science in helping to formulate a policy of wise stewardship of the environment on regional and global scales. Examines the principles of ecology through readings, a lecture/discussion format, and field-oriented laboratories for hands on experience with populations, ecological communities and ecosystems. Lab fee associated with this course.
Environment and Development	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3700	In Title
Environmental Challenges	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2418	In Title
Environmental Change in the Eastern Mediterranean	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3710	Western cultures are intimately linked to the eastern Mediterranean, where some of the earliest centralized governments arose, agriculture developed, and humans first began living in permanent settlements, so the region has a long history of human-environment interaction. This class focuses on historical, archaeological, and paleoenvironmental records from the region to investigate the impacts of human activities, including deforestation, intensive agriculture, and urban development, on the environment, and the ways in which societies in the region responded to natural environmental perturbations, including drought, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions.
Environmental Geology	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 310	Environmental geology examines geologic hazards, both natural and those attributable to human impacts on the environment from urban and regional development. Specific topics may include disposal of municipal solid waste and radioactive waste; flood, earthquake, volcanic hazards; groundwater pollution and withdrawal; mass-wasting phenomena; and energy-related issues.
Environmental Issues in Italy	Geography and the Environment	ASEM 2487	In Title
Environmental Issues- Colorado	Geography and the Environment	ENVI 3550	This course focuses on the identification, analysis and mitigation of landscape-scale environmental issues or concerns, using watersheds as units of study. Emphasis is on field data collection and analysis to answer specific questions or address particular problems.
Environmental Justice in the City	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3740	In Title
Environmental Law	Geography and the Environment	LAWS 4220	Purpose and applications of federal laws pertaining to environmental protection, including NEPA, RCRA, CERCLA, and Clean Water and Clean Air Acts; addresses role of states in implementation of federal environmental laws.
Erosion Processes and Measurement	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3520	Soil erosion is arguably the most serious environmental problem worldwide. This course focuses upon the significance of this problem, the factors affecting erosion rates, the nature of the processes themselves, methods of measurement, estimation of erosion rates and erosion control practices.
Global Environmental Change I	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1264	First class in a three-quarter sequence for honors students. This course examines the processes and drivers of global environmental change and its consequences for humans and the environment. A lab fee is associated with this course.
Global Environmental Change II	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1265	Second class in a three-quarter sequence for honors students. This course examines the processes and drivers of global environmental change and its consequences for humans and the environment. A lab fee is associated with this course.
Global Environmental Change III	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1266	Third class in a three-quarter sequence for honors students. This course examines the processes and drivers of global environmental change and its consequences for humans and the environment.
Human Dimensions of Global Change	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2608	This course documents and explores the transformations of the global environment that have occurred in the last 300 years and relates them to contemporaneous changes in population and society
International Environmental Policy	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3730	This course acquaints students with the global perspective on current problems of environmental protection and resource use. Population growth, food production, industrialization, technology and cultural change are considered, with heavy emphasis on the social dynamics of environmental problems. A variety of political views are studied, and an attempt is made to develop a perspective useful to students in personal and political decisions.
Issues in Sustainabilities	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2550	In Title
Mountain Environments and Sustainability	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3720	In Title
Natural Resource Analysis and Planning	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3830	Natural resources provide the basis for all human agricultural and industrial activities. This course discusses our resource distribution, conservation, management and sustainable use.
Nicaragua: Development Dilemmas	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 4930	This class takes students to post-revolutionary Nicaragua to examine the consequences of recent land grabs by foreigners and transnational companies. Students learn to operate in a country with minimal "western" infrastructure. They learn to examine developing landscapes (that is, resorts and tourism infrastructure) with new eyes and from the perspective of locals who have been left out of the development loop. By the end of the class, students begin to understand the "development game", begin to question the role of tourism in developing economies, begin to know how to interact with other cultures, and finally learn to question the landscapes we "see" and begin to peel back the layers to understand the social and physical evolution of the landscape before their eyes. This class takes an experiential approach and requires students to participate in a service learning experience. Service learning is defined as a course-based, credit bearing educational experience in which faculty, students, and community members participate in an organized service activity that addresses a self-identified community need. We work with several community-based and non-governmental organizations to ensure a good fit between community needs and student expertise

Political Ecology of Natural Resources in Guatemala	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2310	This class, through the lens of political ecology and action-oriented research, introduces students to the extremes of Guatemala and how one of the most unequal societies in the West has evolved over the past 500 years. With a firm understanding of Guatemala's social reality we then conduct initial community-based research with several communities in the highlands and lowland return refugee frontier communities with the goal of identifying the best options for sourcing and then providing potable water and/or other vital resources. The class also introduces students to field methods in cultural geography and then how to apply them in field in international settings.
Sustainability and Human Society	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2500	In Title
Sustainability and Transportation	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3445	In Title
Topics in Environmental Science	Geography and the Environment	ENVI 2950	An in-depth coverage of a specific environmental issue, topic, or problem. Topics vary with instructor.
Topics in Human-Environment Interactions	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3750	In Title
Topics in Human-Environment Interactions	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3750	This course investigates various aspects of the relationships between human societies and the natural environment.
Urban Sustainability	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3425	In Title
Water Quality of Western Rivers and Streams	Geography and the Environment	ENVI 2801	This course covers the physical, chemical, and biological aspects of water quality of Colorado rivers and streams. Impacts from human activities, including mining and agriculture are evaluated. Significant time is spent assessing the water quality of surface and ground waters by completing a course-long project that evaluates the water quality of three surface rivers/streams near the University of Denver: Sand Creek, Clear Creek, and the headwaters of the Arkansas River. The course is an integrate lab/lecture course with significant time spent in the field collecting data.
Water Resource Analysis	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3840	The focus of this course is on complex policy, economic and local, national and international, and political issues surrounding resource use in the western U.S. Issues include exploitation of nonrenewable and renewable energy and mineral resources; and flexible responses to changing public policy.
Water Resources and Sustainability	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3870	In Title
Global Ecology of America	History	ASEM 2494	Ecology is the science of interconnections, and "The Global Ecology of America" encourages students to think anew about the ways the United States interconnects with the rest of the world. As the word "ecology" suggests, our primary focus is on environmental interconnection. This class is concerned with both communities and environments. It seeks to make students more aware of the essential links between the two, and it also seeks to shed light on the often unseen or ignored ways our lives, as Americans, shape—and are in turn shaped by—the lives of other people in other places all around the planet.
Paved Paradise? Nature and History in Modern America	History	HIST 2720	Oil drilling and outdoor recreation, "medical miracles" and natural disasters, the making of national parks and suburban landscapes, and political battles over pollution, property rights, energy, wilderness, endangered species, and toxic waste all belong to the environmental history of the recent U.S. In this class we explore that history, weighing how Americans from the late nineteenth century to the present day have thought about nature, modified and made use of it, and competed for control of resources and land.
Society, Nature, and Animals	History	ASEM 2605	Society, Nature and Animals examines the enormously engaging and complex relationships between human communities/societies, on the one hand, and the natural world and nonhuman animals on the other. The course focuses principally, through not exclusively, on the United States, where these relationships have been imbued with special significance, and prominent political and intellectual figures have cast the country as "nature's nation." The course also considers how different social groups, particularly those structured around gender, race/ethnicity, cultural/national identity and social class, are connected to the natural world and nonhuman animals.
Conflict Resolution	International Studies	INTS 3692	Ending conflict is one of the great dreams and great challenges facing the global community today. This course examines approaches to mitigating and ending inter- and intra-state conflict. This course looks at the short and long term diplomatic and military strategies used to end conflict, and then explores the social, economic, and psychological tools available not only to end hostilities, but to build lasting peace. Prerequisites:
Environment, Security, and Conflict	International Studies	INTS 3520	This class examines the intersection between the environment and security, and the ways in which "green" issues can lead to international conflict, either as underlying causes or as catalysts
Feeding the World: The Politics and Economics of World Food and Agriculture	International Studies	INTS 3530	In Title
Global Environment	International Studies	INTS 3630	In Title
Human Rights in a Globalized World	International Studies	INTS 3952	This course will examine the nature, utility and effectiveness of international efforts to define, promote and protect human rights. Particular attention will be given to activities of the United Nations and related programs and agencies. The roles of governments, regional intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations will also be explored.
Sustainable Development and Tourism	International Studies	INTS 3670	In Title
Sustainable Energy and Transportation	International Studies	INTS 2270	In Title
Global Leadership: A Yucutan Experience	Leadership	LDRS 2410	Through a unique partnership with Project C.U.R.E., a non-profit organization dedicated to building sustainable healthcare infrastructure, students hear and see the work of an international non-profit dedicated to building strong healthy communities. In addition, students learn from leaders within the government and business community, examining local and regional issues that challenge and must be understood to create vibrant sustainable communities.
Leadership and Sustainability in Belize	Leadership	LDRS 2400	In Title
Environmental Sustainability: Energy in American Society	Living & Learning Community	EALC 2003	In Title
Environmental Sustainability: Impact of Development on the Environment	Living & Learning Community	EALC 2002	In Title
Environmental Sustainability: Local and Regional Environmental Issues	Living & Learning Community	EALC 2001	In Title
Business Ethics and Social Responsibility	Management	LGST 3100	This course introduces students to ethical concepts, theories and issues as they relate to business and managerial decision making, including the social responsibilities of business. Case studies, group projects and lecture format. Prerequisites: MGMT 2000 and degree checkpoint 2.
Environmental Ethics	Philosophy	PHIL 2785	A study of current issues and controversies regarding the natural environment from a variety of philosophical and ethical perspectives, including anthropological, animal rights, "land ethic," deep ecology, eco-feminism, and postmodern approaches.
Sustainable Living	Political Science	ASEM 2485	In Title
Project El Salvador: Transition to Democracy	Service Learning/Abroad	ABRD 3514	Project El Salvador: Transition to Democracy is an international service learning course that offers students an opportunity to gain cultural awareness and knowledge of the rich and polemical history of El Salvador, from pre-Columbian cultures to the 21st century. Prior to departure, students will attend an overnight retreat as well as four or five three-hour courses in order to gain an understanding of the various ways in which politics and economics interact in the region. Students will explore topics such as positive and negative impacts of globalization on a small, developing nation; politics and conflict resolution; challenges faced by citizens of developing countries; and the democratization process. Students will perform at least 60 hours of volunteer service in El Salvador and write a capstone paper upon their return. Service work will provide a unique insight into various aspects of Salvadoran society and an opportunity to witness firsthand how communities are striving to meet immediate needs while constructing long-term sustainable solutions to the problems of poverty, underdevelopment, and the lack of social justice.

Project Thailand: Community Based Tourism and Sustainable Community Development	Service Learning/Abroad	ABRD 3515	This international service learning course explores the role of tourism in maintaining the delicate balance between communities and their surrounding environments while also promoting sustainable development. Prior to departure, students will learn about trail building for two weekends, in addition to pre-departure academic seminars. The majority of the course occurs in the Karen villages of Northern Thailand. By living, farming, discussing, and traveling through the forests with the Karen, students will learn firsthand how the Karen livelihood is intertwined with their forest world. In addition, students will be able to critically understand how community-based tourism has been deployed as a strategic tool for community survival and development. In addition to the learning from villagers, students will be able to work with them in developing hiking trails regularly used by local people for inter-village travel and tourists' hiking activity led by the local guides. Seminars and discussions will take place 'in context' to the learning—reading about the idea of sustainable development, the relationships between people and forests, then going into a village and forests to experience life there first-hand.
Social Justice: Exploring Oppression	Social Justice	SIUS 2010	This course examines how writers, visual artists and filmmakers have used the arts to explore and advance the cause of social justice. In addition to reading and viewing works of art with a social justice these, students perform the work of social justice themselves by volunteering with one of the Living and Learning Community's community partners and then reflecting on that experience by creating verbal and visual art works of their own.
<b>Undergraduate Courses Containing Themes of Sustainability</b>			
Course Title	Department	Course Number	Course Description
Culture and Politics of Central America	Abroad	ABRD 3500	This five credit hour program highlights the political, educational and cultural aspects of Costa Rica and other Central American countries. DU faculty and local professors and experts present lectures and lead field trips. San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, serves as the home base for the program. Field trips are an integral part of the academic program and focus on the cultural, economic and ecological aspects of Costa Rica.
Africa: Peoples and Cultures	Anthropology	ANTH 3550	Survey course in the anthropology of Africa designed to explore the diversity of African people and cultures. The course examines issues of contemporary life in the continent as well as the way it has been portrayed by the media, anthropologists, historians, and writers. Topics such as geography, history, society, politics, religion, ethnicities, and material culture of different regions are central to the discussion.
Ancient North America	Anthropology	ANTH 2250	Archaeological and historical examination of Native North American cultures from their appearance on the continent up to initial contact with Europeans. Illustrates the diversity and richness of indigenous lifeways, and provides a forum for examining broad issues of human cultural evolution. Compares and contrasts scientific and indigenous accounts of North America's cultural past
Anthropology: Humankind in Context	Anthropology	ANTH 1010	This course is a basic one in Anthropology that covers all four major subfields of the discipline including Physical Anthropology (Biological), Archaeology, Linguistics and Cultural Anthropology. It focuses on many aspects of anthropology that have applicability today in understanding our species' place in the world, the development of cultural and biological diversity over time, the growth of complex societies and analyses of contemporary cultures. This class allows us to view ourselves inclusively, taking a broad look at many aspects of our shared humanity on a world-wide basis. This is accomplished by not only studying modern cultures, but also by looking at the history of our species over millions of years.
Context of Material Culture	Anthropology	ANTH 3890	Examines how material culture both reflects and actively structures political, economic and cultural life. Considers the relationship between people and their material culture (portable objects, non-portable objects, buildings, socially-created landscapes) in Western, non-Western, ancient, and contemporary cultural contexts. Reading materials draw from the fields of ethnology, archaeology, folklore, geography, history, art and architecture.
Cultural Anthropology	Anthropology	ANTH 2010	An introduction to the subfield of cultural anthropology, including investigation of varied subfield specializations such as political anthropology, economic anthropology, psychological anthropology, medical anthropology, environmental anthropology and the anthropological study of gender, kinship, religion and globalization
Dynamics of Cultural Change	Anthropology	ANTH 3650	Considers culture change and the agents of change. Focuses on changes in indigenous cultures around the world resulting from colonialism 1850-1950, forced acculturation, the tension between worldwide economic development and human rights, and the changing nature of the post-colonial world.
Feasting, Fasting, and Food: The Anthropology of Food	Anthropology	ANTH 3135	Feasting, Fasting and Food focuses on foodways and food culture. Food and its acquisition and preparation are tied to the historical, social and cultural lives of all peoples. By drawing on historical sources, ethnography and a number of anthropological perspectives, we look at foodways as symbols of identity, culinary tourism, food work as trade or profession, the study of food as art and theater, and food and memory.
Gender, Change, and Globalization	Anthropology	ANTH 2061	Gender, Change and Globalization introduces students to anthropological approaches to the study of gender and globalization with a focus on social and cultural change. Globalization involves interconnected linkages and flows of commodities, and people and media that are dictated by market demands, facilitated by advanced technologies and regulated by state policies. Difference groups of individuals are located in varying positions within global flows that reflect larger power structures. While globalization brings about uniformity, it also produces differences as people respond to and oppose changes to local cultural practices and economic conditions. The reach of global processes has social and cultural implications for locally established gender ideologies, norms and division of labor. The course presents a survey of cross-cultural variations in gender identities and practices and analyzes how men and women are affected differently by the economic and cultural changes brought about by globalization, such as international development policies, migration and media productions. Contemporary social issues are discussed to explore these transformations and the effects they have on people's everyday lives.
Guatemalan Field School: Women & Development in a Guatemalan Town	Anthropology	ANTH 3250	This class provides students with the chance to interact with highland Guatemalan women involved in an on-going development project. Students are participant observers who will be gathering socio-demographic data from locals. Students apply their Spanish language skills.
Human Nature	Anthropology	ANTH 2105	Human biological variation in time and space; investigation of the environmental and cultural impacts on the human organism that have led to the present diversity of the species. A scientific, evolutionary approach to human nature. Required for all anthropology majors.
Managing Collections	Anthropology	ANTH 3743	Principles and methods regarding acquisition, documentation, conservation and accessibility of collections. Law, registration methods, computerization, policy, development, ethics and preventive conservation are also discussed.
Social Change in Latin America	Anthropology	ANTH 2400	Modern Latin America as part of the contemporary Third World, focusing on the social anthropology of peasant and urban peoples, and how economic development and dependency affect them; emphasis on Mexico, Brazil and the Andean nations.
Art and the Environment	Art and Art History	ANTH 2491	This course takes an historic approach to a discussion of art and the environment. While certainly we could go back to the integration of art and its environs in the Prehistoric period, this class focuses on the contemporary art world
Arts and the History of Science	Art and Art History	ARTH 3850	This class explores the connections between art and the history of science, using a broad span of visual material, mainly European art from the Middle Ages to the present. Coverage of the material is thematic, focusing on three major categories: Art and the Natural World; Art and the Human Body; and Art and the Human Mind. We read a wide variety of art historical articles and selected chapters that examine works of art related in the first section to astrology, astronomy and alchemy; botanical, zoological and geological illustration; and color theory, perspective, optics, maps, contemporary earthworks and ecology. In the second section, we explore the evolution of anatomic illustration, as well as mythic, religious and genre images related to medicine, pharmacy and healing as well as works by contemporary artists who are concerned with genetic codes, hybridization and cloning. In the third section, we examine depictions of human temperaments, emotions and madness through the images of selected artists.
Contemporary Art Worlds	Art and Art History	ARTH 1060	Have you ever wondered how a calf suspended in formaldehyde can sell at an art auction for nearly twenty-four million dollars? This class introduces the contemporary art world and explores how art functions within our society. Topics include the art market, the politics of museums, censorship and public funding, and popular cultural representations of the artist. We also look at how contemporary artists are engaging with some of the most important issues of our day.
Activist Media	Arts & Humanities	EDPX 3725	Today's alternative cultures use internet and mobile technologies to access and circulate mainstream information, but also to exchange rapidly information that exists outside mainstream media channels. Activist movements today with access to digital tools and networks are no longer dependent on newspapers and broadcast networks to represent them and to disseminate their message. We are, however, just beginning to see how the proliferation of alternative networks of communication, and the content, practices, and identities they facilitate, interact with traditional political and business organizations as well as with traditional media products and practices. This course focuses on media activism over the past half-century tied to various social movements with an emphasis on contemporary protest movements and their use of new and old media tools and strategies. This course satisfies a cultures requirement for emergent digital practices majors and minors. Cross
Spectator to Citizen: Community Organizing	Arts & Humanities	SS 2580	This course is the first course of the three-course sequence, "Spectator to Citizen," offered by the Center for Community Engagement and Service-Learning (CCESL). This sequence is designed to provide opportunities for students to develop a set of public skills and a civic knowledge base that will allow them to actively participate in the public life of their communities. This course strongly encourages students of diverse backgrounds, politics and values to learn together, and from one another, in a safe and challenging learning environment. In this course, students learn about the history of community organizing in the United States and are provided with opportunities to learn and apply public skills, collect and produce knowledge that improves communities, and develop a collaborative and collective worldview across differences. In particular, students define their self-interest and individual public lives, build consensus across multiple perspectives, become experts on a community issue, and then bring this issue back out into the community for dialogue and possibly action.
Spectator to Citizen: School-Based Civic Engagement	Arts & Humanities	SS 2582	This course is the final course of the three-course sequence, "Spectator to Citizen," offered by the Center for Community Engagement and Service-Learning (CCESL). This course provides opportunities for students to engage with a Denver Public School (or urban youth organization) in a meaningful way that will challenge students to think about how our public schools are preparing students to be effective citizens. We also examine the role that universities and communities can and should play in the education process. Students are expected to take a critical look at their own education experience and compare this experience with the education experience of those with whom the student will be working with for the quarter. This course is arranged as a 10-week community learning project. Several classes take place in the community at one of our partner schools. Classes also include group discussions and activities based on the assigned class topic and readings along with your experience in the schools.

Alpine Ecology	Biology	BIOL 3030	Ecology of alpine and subalpine regions of Colorado; organization and distribution of communities and populations, succession, energy flow, nutrient cycling, population adaptations in life-history physiology, behavior and morphology
Aquatic Ecology	Biology	BIOL 3020	An introduction to the ecology of fresh-water and marine organisms including aquatic adaptations, community organization, food chains, nutrient cycling and man's impact on aquatic ecosystems.
Coral Reef Ecology	Biology	BIOL 3044	Ecology of coral reefs; organization and distribution of reefs; review of reef organisms and their interactions with each other and their physical environment; threats to coral reef conservation.
Ecological Field Methods	Biology	BIOL 3070	Series of field exercises for students to learn principles and procedures of field methodology, data analysis and technical writing in ecology; problems drawn from population, community and ecosystem ecology.
Ecology of the Rockies	Biology	BIOL 3055	A week in residence at the Mt. Evans Field Station prior to the start of fall quarter includes field projects dealing with ecology and environmental issues. On campus classes involve data analysis and interpretation and formal scientific communication. Themes include terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, taxonomic groups ranging from conifer stands to aquatic insects and mountain goats.
Invasive Species Ecology	Biology	BIOL 3035	This course investigates those plants and animal species that have dramatically expanded their ranges and cause ecological harm. Topics covered include the mechanisms of ecological impacts across the globe, how invasive species are used to test basic ecological theory, the application of this research for managing real species, and related issues such as the debate within the scientific community about the term "invasive." We use a case-study approach, and students have the opportunity to go into the field as a class to observe the real invasions and learn sampling methods.
Medical Ethics	Biology	BIOL 3870	This course presents knowledge and discussion of ethical issues that arise from advances in the biomedical sciences and medicine. Several specific ethical issues and policies related to methodologies and procedures, emerging medical technologies, treatment decisions, doctor-patient relationship, informed consent, medical experimentation / clinical research, and health care reform.
Microbial Ecology	Biology	BIOL 3090	Interactions among microorganisms and their environment. Impact of ecological principles on microbial diseases, pollutant degradation, nutrient cycles and global change.
Origin and Evolution of Life I	Biology	BIOL 1230	The fall quarter of this three-quarter sequence for non-majors examines evolutionary theory, as formulated by Charles Darwin in the 19th century. Two themes are central: the means by which evolution comes about and the significance of evolution for understanding the origins of biological diversity. Lectures encourage student participation and diversity of viewpoints. Goals include understanding of science as a way of knowing and the application of science inquiry to current topics in fields of human concern
Origin and Evolution of Life II	Biology	BIOL 1231	During the winter quarter, the second class this three-quarter sequence for non-majors examines evolutionary theory in light of 21st-century knowledge of inheritance, including how traits are transmitted from parents to offspring and the role of DNA in shaping those traits. Other topics include the role of new molecular technologies in shaping the evolutionary future of the human species through cloning and genetic engineering. Goals follow from fall term about the nature and applications of science to areas of human concern, including the origin, diagnosis and treatment of human diseases
Tropical Ecology	Biology	BIOL 3060	Biological composition of tropical ecosystems; biodiversity, biogeochemistry; causes and biological consequences of tropical deforestation; ecologically based approaches toward sustainable tropical forest use.
Gateway to Business	Business	BUS 1000	Practical glimpse into the global and competitive nature of business. From product ideation to product development, this course introduces students to business's role in society in promoting sustainability as the only successful business model for delivering value to customers and stakeholders of all kinds. Key business activities such as marketing, finance and accounting, working in team, and product/service innovation and creativity are introduced
Bioethics in Today's World	Chemistry	ASEM 2457	Bioethics is a field fueled by the need for information, analysis and consultation among policy makers, health-care professionals and institutions. Ethical issues related to scientific research and health care have recently gained much attention, generating significant demand for students and citizens to understand their moral, legal and risk/benefit aspects. This course operates on a cooperative learning basis, using a debate model to inform and involve students in controversies in bioethics. Course readings represent the arguments of leading philosophers and social commentators, treating such topics as death and dying; choices in reproduction; children and bioethics; and genetics. Additionally, the course examines some basic ethics tests: harm/beneficence, publicity, reversibility, code of ethics, and feasibility. Completion of all other Common Curriculum requirements is required before registering for this class.
Environmental Chemistry and Toxicology	Chemistry	CHEM 3412	A survey of environmental toxicology concepts: animal testing, dose-response data, epidemiology, risk assessment. The course includes ecotoxicology, focusing on the alteration of biological and chemical systems beyond the simple response of an individual to an environmental chemical.
Science of Contemporary Issues I	Chemistry	CHEM 1001	First class in a three-quarter sequence that draws from chemistry, biochemistry, materials and the environment. The goal of the course is to provide a vehicle to help the student achieve some degree of scientific literacy. It begins with atoms, chemical bonds, molecules and eventually leads into larger, more biological molecules and polymers. The fall quarter covers topics such as dirt, diamonds and salt using the concepts of how atoms interact as ions, acids and bases, the nature of chemical bonds and the structure of organic molecules. Examples will cover topics as varied as minerals and nutrition, soaps, artificial joints, storage batteries, vinegar and buckyballs.
Science of Contemporary Issues II	Chemistry	CHEM 1002	Second class in a three-quarter sequence that draws from chemistry, biochemistry, materials and the environment. The winter quarter covers topics such as fuel combustion, explosives, air, water, sunshine, and scum on the pond using concepts of nitrogen fixation, functional groups and chemical reactions. Grocery chemistry emphasizing carbohydrate and fat metabolism (fat conversion and storage, trans fats), formation and reactions of proteins. In addition the gaseous atmosphere (greenhouse effect), photochemical reactions (air pollution), light absorption and color (dyes) will be discussed. Cannot be taken for credit for chemistry major or minor.
Science of Contemporary Issues III	Chemistry	CHEM 1003	Third class in a three-quarter sequence that draws from chemistry, biochemistry, materials and the environment. The spring quarter deals with the impact of chemicals both within and upon biological systems. The emphasis is on both biological and chemical topics such as hereditary materials (nucleic acids, genetic engineering), natural polymers, drugs (design and benefit; broccoli, morphine) and forensic science.
Communication and Popular Culture	Communication	COMN 1600	This course uses various landmark theories and perspectives to analyze popular culture, with a particular emphasis on the importance of communication in the production and consumption of culture. We will examine various artifacts of popular culture including music, movies, texts, advertisements, clothing, and other relevant pieces of popular culture. In the course of this exploration, we will study the development of culture by applying different theories or 'lenses' to these artifacts. Students will experience and analyze various aspects of popular culture including production and consumption, in addition to how these processes work within the context of globalization. We will take a critical perspective in which we will challenge our own conceptions and consumption of popular culture. The goal of this course is to combine relevant theories with your own observations and interests in order to develop a careful, critical, and constructive analysis of popular culture.
Gender and Communication	Communication	COMN 2470	Sex differences in communication behavior, treatment of women in language, women on public platforms and women's portrayal in media.
Performance & Social Change	Communication	COMN 2115	In this course students explore the possibilities of making political performances, or making performances political. We examine and create performances that take place in public by-ways rather than theatre buildings, and that are intended to question or re-envision dominant arrangements of power. We are particularly concerned with how performance may contribute to processes of social change. The course also guides students through the process of creating new works of theatre for social change, focusing on political issues chosen by students themselves.
Public Deliberation	Communication	COMN 3315	During the last two decades public deliberation has emerged as the centerpiece of theoretical and practical accounts of liberal democracy. This course begins by setting out the nature and functions of public deliberation. We will then track how deliberative democrats respect the traditional accounts of inclusion, equality and reason in an attempt to meet the demands of the deep cultural diversity that marks social life in advanced industrial societies. Specifically we will ask if public deliberation as portrayed in these accounts is sufficient to meet these demands or do we need to expand our understanding of political argument to include a diversity of rhetorical practices? And, once we do expand our account of deliberation how does this transform the traditional problematics of both democratic and rhetorical theory?
The Long Civil Rights Movement	Communication	ASEM 2658	This course explores the Long Civil Rights Movement--focusing on the ongoing struggles for racial equity in education. While the course is broadly historical in scope, covering debates about public education over the last century, it explores historical and cultural changes in education by focusing on three primary struggles: (1) the African American quest for equal education; (2) the Mexican-American fight for bilingual education; and (3) the Native American pursuit of self-determination through education. Throughout the course we consider how these historical struggles echo in contemporary debates of race, education and equity.
Voice and Gender	Communication	COMN 1015	In this course, students explore gender in personal and political contexts with the intent of developing their individual voices in these arenas. Students learn to express creatively their voice through strengthening both their written and oral communication skills. This course also discusses gender issues prevalent in today's society and significant moments in rhetorical history that have impacted these issues.
Commerical Construction Systems	Constructiton Management	CMGT 2170	Continuation of CMGT 2160. Introduces typical commercial construction systems' structural, environmental, and mechanical and electrical construction systems. The influence of sustainability in construction materials and methods will be introduced for each system presented.
Construction Management Seminar	Constructiton Management	CMGT 3190	A course sequence designed to emphasize the practical application of the theories and concepts of residential development. The course provides a capstone experience for seniors. Students are expected to apply their knowledge of general business, real estate and construction management practices by forming a student business entity, acquiring land, building and selling a residential property in a case format. Students will apply accounting, finance, marketing, real estate and construction management techniques in the planning for a residential development. The application of green building materials and methods is emphasized.
Residential Construction Systems	Constructiton Management	CMGT 2160	Residential construction practice; analysis of projects from concept and documentation to a survey of major structural systems; relationship of each system and process through use of actual residential construction drawings and documents. The influence of sustainability in construction materials and methods will be introduced for each system presented
Construction Estimating	Construction Management	CMGT 3100	

Current Issues in K-12 Education	Curriculum Studies & Teaching	CUI 3801	This course introduces prospective K-12 educators to the contemporary social, political, pedagogical and curricular context of schooling. Major areas of analysis and discussion will include: gender, social class, cultural competency, linguistically diverse education, funding, sexual orientation, educational policy, and diversity. The course will attempt a critical, reflective, and balanced view of schooling for the purpose of helping students develop the ability to interpret and respond to the challenges associated with teaching in modern schools. Coursework will be paired with a service-learning field experience in an urban educational setting characterized as linguistically and culturally diverse.
Caring in a Capitalist Economy	Economics	ASEM 2493	How does a good society address the needs of members of that society who cannot fully take care of themselves? Does caring have a place in our capitalist economy? Do we organize the provision of care in a just way? How do we balance our caregiving responsibilities in our daily lives? Through course lecture, discussion and community caregiving, we explore these challenging questions using insight from economists, philosophers, sociologists and others to help us better understand how we provide care within our capitalist economy.
Environmental and Natural Resource Economics	Economics	ECON 2810	No Course Description**Has not been taught in a while
Gender in the Economy	Economics	ECON 2280	This course moves beyond the traditionally male-dominated view of the economy to explore economic life through a gendered lens. A gendered perspective challenges us to see economic theory, markets, work, development, and policy in new ways. Gendered economic analysis expands the focus of economics from strictly wants, scarcity, and choice to include needs, abundance, and social provisioning in its scope.
Power Electronics and Renewable Energy Laboratory	Engineering	ENGR 3525	In this course the fundamentals of switching converters and power electronics in a real laboratory set-up are covered. The course incorporates hardware design, analysis, and simulation of various switching converters as a power processing element for different energy sources. The energy sources are power utility, batteries, and solar panels
Writers in the Schools	English	ENGL 3982	This course operates mostly "in the field." Following the models of California Poets in the Schools and Teachers & Writers Collaborative, students are in training with a poet-in-residence, observing him as he conducts a residency in a public school. In addition, we have our own meetings to discuss pedagogy, classroom practices and management, teacher-writer relations, and all other necessary logistical planning. Placement in public schools is facilitated by Denver SCORES, an education program dedicated to increasing literacy in Denver's at-risk school population. For those wishing to work with middle or high school students, or in other community settings (e.g., homeless or women's shelters), special arrangements can be made. This course is a collaborative effort between CO Humanities, Denver SCORES, and the University of Denver.
Gender in the New Empire	Gender & Woman Studies		This course examines the concept of empire in the 21st-Century through a transnational feminist analysis of international state politics, corporate globalization, and cultural imperialism, focusing on how these forces have converged to move people, ideas, and ideologies across and between state borders in recent years. Emphasizing the cultural dimensions of imperialism, it explores how new forms of commercial empire and militarism rely upon and influence gendered, sexed, raced, and national identities, differences, and inequities across the globe, as well as racial, gendered, and sexual modes of conquest and imperialism
Gender, Communication, and Culture	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 2212	This course considers how gender is created, maintained, repaired, and transformed through communication in particular relational, cultural, social, and historical contexts. This course is designed to help students develop thoughtful answers to the following questions: what is gender, how do we acquire it, how do cultural structures and practices normalize and reproduce it, and how do we change and/or maintain it to better serve ourselves and our communities? Throughout the term, the class explores how dynamic communicative interactions create, sustain, and subvert femininities and masculinities "from the ground up."
Introduction to Gender and Women's Studies	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 112	This course provides an introduction to the discipline of gender and women's studies. All cultures engage in a complex process of assigning cultural values and social roles which vary according to the cultural environment in which human interaction occurs. Among these, the process of translating biological differences into a complex system of gender remains one of the most important. Gender and women's studies aims to understand how this process of 'gendering' occurs, and its larger effects in society. This course also explores how this system of meaning relates to other systems of allocating power, including socioeconomic class, social status, ethnicity, religion, sexuality, and nationality. Using this lens, this course explores contemporary social developments and problems. Gender and women's studies is about studying, but it is also about meaningful engagement with the world. This class presents students with a variety of types of texts from sociological articles to literary fictions and documentary and fictional cinema to explore gender from many different directions.
Introduction to Gender and Women's Studies	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 2000	Historical context of feminist concerns in social thought, exploration of current gender and women's issues in context of modern world.
Men and Women in Society	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 2730	How the biological fact of sex is transformed into socially created gender roles. How individuals learn they are male and female, and how their behaviors are learned. A look at gender distinctions built into language, education, mass media, religion, law, health systems and the workplace
Selling Sex, Gender, and the American Dream: 1950-Present	Gender & Woman Studies	GWST 2215	This introductory course analyzes how commercial culture has evolved into the defining cornerstone of American life over the last sixty years. The first half of the quarter will examine the key historical movements including the Cold War, the Civil Rights/Women's and Gay Liberation movements and investigate how women, ethnic minorities, and members of the LGBTQ community evolved into important "consumer citizens" in the United States. The second half of the quarter will examine these same social groups from a contemporary perspective, and the degree that globalization, "multiculturalism" and "going green" have emerged as dominant tropes in contemporary culture. By moving from past to present, students will gain an understanding of the complex connections between consumption and U.S. nation-building, as well as the consequences "shopping" and the accumulation of "stuff" has had in both the shaping and reconfiguring understandings of what it means to live the "American Dream."
Andean Landscapes	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2320	This class introduces students to intensive field activities pertinent to the study of Andean individuals and societies. Students study the characteristics of people, activities, as well as landscapes across the locations of Lima, Cusco and Puno in Peru. This course focuses on geography, history, archaeology, anthropology, biology, ecology and sustainability issues surrounding the above mentioned destinations. This course involves moderate physical activity (Inca Trail hike).
Biogeography	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3510	Biogeography focuses on present and past distributions of plants and animals. In this course we consider a number of themes central to biogeography, including plate tectonics and biogeography, the effects of climate change of plant and animal distributions, biogeographic realms, island biogeography, biodiversity, human impacts on plants and animals, and the origins of agriculture.
Climatology	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3610	Climatology is the study of the processes that result in spatial and temporal variation of weather. This course introduces the student to the processes responsible for the transfer of matter and energy between the Earth's surface and the atmosphere and the average weather conditions that result. In addition, topics of global concern, such as greenhouse effect, El Nino, urban heat islands and acid rain, are discussed. Laboratory exercises provide an opportunity to investigate climate variation and climatic change through the use of a variety of computer simulations.
Cultural Geography Seminar	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3930	Topics, methods and current research in cultural geography.
Culture/Nature/Economics-Human Ecology	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3310	Cultural adaptation, livelihood strategies and environmental modification among subsistence and peasant societies: responses of such groups to technological change and economic integration.
Dendroclimatology	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3630	Systematic variations in tree ring width and/or density can be used to reconstruct changes in precipitation or temperature well before humans were around to record the variability. This class utilizes hands on methods to introduce the fundamental principles of dendroclimatology. Through readings and lectures, students will learn how tree ring growth can be correlated to climate change. Students will then undertake several research projects to reconstruct past climate variability in the Denver metro area using tree rings. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.
Economic Geography	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2410	Economic elements as spatially arranged, distribution of economic activities on the Earth's surface; market, resource and transportation factors in location theory.
Environmental History of Sonora and Baja Mexico	Geography and the Environment	ENVI 2660	Geography and ecology of desert southwest emphasizing Mexican states of Sonora, Baja California del Sur and Baja California. Traveling by van and lodging in tents, trip covers 3,500 miles, offers hands-on experience with principles and problems of physical geography and ecology in desert environments.
Environmental Systems: Hydrology	Geography and the Environment	ENVI 1202	Second class in a three-quarter sequence that introduces the fundamental processes that govern the physical environment; the role of water in the environment. This course focuses on the matter and energy flows through the hydrologic cycles, together with the resulting spatial distribution and work of water. Various environmental issues concerning water including drought, water pollution, and human impacts on water supplies are included.
Environmental Systems: Landforms	Geography and the Environment	ENVI 1203	Third class in a three-quarter sequence that introduces the fundamental processes that govern the physical environment; geological phenomena in various places in the world. Topics include maps and air photos; rocks and minerals; plate tectonics and volcanoes; landforms produced by wind, water, earth forces and ice; and biogeography.
Environmental Systems: Weather	Geography and the Environment	ENVI 1201	First class in a three-quarter sequence that introduces the fundamental processes that govern the physical environment; introduction to the fundamentals of the environmental system and the various processes that control weather and climate. The student will have a fundamental understanding of the basic components of the environmental system, familiarity with the role of energy in the atmosphere and its control over cycles of air temperature, a sound foundation in the mechanisms governing cloud formation and precipitation, a basic understanding of the atmospheric circulation and the storm systems which develop within it, and an introduction to the regional variation of climate.
Geography of Colorado	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3800	This course focuses on the physical and human geography of Colorado, a state that includes the western Great Plains, the southern Rocky Mountains, and the eastern Colorado Plateau. Colorado's varied natural landscapes provide equally varied settings for human settlement and resource use

Geography of Europe	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2830	A field course that examines relationships between humans and the environment in Europe. We study both urban and rural environments to understand the following questions: What are the elements (climate, vegetation, landforms) that characterize European natural landscapes? How have humans modified these natural landscapes? How have environmental conditions influenced human activities (e.g. agriculture, architecture, economic development)? How are these human activities manifested at the landscape scale, and how are they organized in geographic space? How have humans attempted to preserve natural landscapes?
Geography of India	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2870	This course will provide students with a comprehensive idea about India, which is considered as a major emerging power of this century. India is extremely diverse in terms of physical features and cultural practices. It has a very dynamic economic and political system. The long history of the land and its rich cultural heritage has made its lifestyle very different from the people outside the subcontinent. This course deals with all the above issues in brief and helps the students to gain an overall knowledge of the subcontinent. This is a good foundation course for those who participate in the study abroad program in India and also others who are interested in this region of the world.
Geography of Latin America	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2810	This course will study the countries and islands of Middle America; the interrelationships of peoples, resources and physical features.
Geography of the Middle East	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2860	In-depth study of the physical and human geography of the Middle East. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to think and speak effectively about the Middle East, particularly about relationships between villagers, nomads and city folk; about the history of the region; about management of environmental problems such as desertification and water shortages; about the civilization of Islam, about culture and the role of all religions; about the reasons for war, the need for peace, and the role of terrorism; about oil and more importantly, the oil curse, and finally about the role of US foreign policy.
Geography of Tourism	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2420	Major cultural and environmental motivations for tourism; major tourism flow patterns; and predominant domestic and international touristic regions.
Geology and Ecology of the Southwest	Geography and the Environment	GEOL 2400	This field class emphasizes firsthand observations of the interactions among environmental properties (including substrate geology, soils, and climate) and natural vegetation in the Colorado Front Range, Rio Grande Rift, and Chihuahuan desert regions of New Mexico and southeastern Arizona. The course also examines Pliocene and Quaternary volcanism in southern Colorado and New Mexico in addition to Paleozoic and Mesozoic geology along the uplands of the Rio Grande Rift.
Geomorphology Seminar	Geography and the Environment	GEOL 3900	Hill slopes comprise the vast majority of the Earth's land surface. It is upon these surfaces that nearly all of the human population must exist and, hopefully, flourish. Hill slopes assume various forms, and their shape influences their utility for various human endeavors. Numerous geomorphic processes operate upon hill slopes to determine their form, and human activities strongly influence the frequency and magnitude of these geomorphic processes. Consequently, hill slopes are an interface between the Earth and the human population.
GIS and Environmental Health Geography	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3470	This course is designed to acquaint students with the spatial distributions of populations and their relationships to environmental pollution sources and health outcomes. It utilizes real-life scenarios using population data from the U.S. census, EPA pollution data and various types of vital statistics data. The goal is to implement novel geographic techniques such as spatial analytical techniques and atmospheric modeling of pollutants to assess possible health risks and outcomes. This class requires basic GIS knowledge.
GIS Application and Natural Resources	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3860	In this course we will use a case study approach to examine domestic and international natural resources such as oil, coal, timber, minerals, and recycled materials. We will use a case study approach to look at resource distribution, and the environmental impacts of extraction, production, and disposal, as well as the legal and economic context. We will use GIS data and analysis to enhance our understanding of these case studies, and students will do a project and paper using GIS data and image analysis at a local, regional or global scale.
Hydrology	Geography and the Environment	GEOL 3540	This course provides an overview of the hydrologic cycle with emphasis placed on the study of applied hydrology. Discussions include the fundamental characteristics of precipitation, runoff processes, calculation of flood hazards, aquifers (porosity and permeability), the geologic settings of groundwater, the basic physics of groundwater flow, and water supply and use. Prerequisite: GEOL 1010, GEOG 1203 or instructor's permission
Our Dynamic Earth I	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1216	This is the first quarter of a three-quarter sequence devoted to studying natural hazards and their impacts on society. Natural processes become hazards when they have the potential to have an adverse effect on humans and their property, or the natural environment. This first quarter of the sequence introduces students to the physical processes associated with atmospheric natural hazards (tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms) and their societal impacts.
Our Dynamic Earth II	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1217	This is the second quarter of a three-quarter sequence devoted to studying natural hazards and their impacts on society. In this course, students investigate the physical processes that result in geologic natural hazards (earthquakes, landslides, volcanoes) and their societal impacts.
Our Dynamic Earth III	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1218	This is the third quarter of a three-quarter sequence devoted to studying natural hazards and their impacts on society. In this course, students investigate the physical processes that result in hydrologic natural hazards (floods, drought, tsunamis) and their societal impacts.
People, Places, and Landscapes	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 1410	In this course, students will study the location of people and activities across the surface of the Earth. Describing the locations and patterns of human activity only lays the foundation for exploring how and why such patterns have developed historically, and how they relate to the natural environment and other aspects of human behavior.
Petroleum Geology	Geography and the Environment	GEOL 3300	This class examines the geological occurrences of petroleum including the origin, migration, and accumulation of oil and natural gas. This class differs from traditional petroleum geology classes by offering an examination of the economics and politics underlying the oil and gas industry, and by considering alternatives to traditional hydrocarbon resources.
Physical Geography Seminar	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3950	?
The Human Population	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2401	This course covers the fundamental concepts of demography with an emphasis on its relevance to inquiry in disciplines including economics, business, geography, environmental science, political science and sociology.
Urban and Regional Planning	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3420	Historical evolution of planning theory and practices; comprehensive planning process; legal, political, economic, social, environmental aspects of urban planning; urban design; urban renewal and community development; transportation planning; economic development planning; growth management; environmental and energy planning; planning for metropolitan regions; national planning.
Urban Application in GIS	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3410	This course uses the tools of geographic information systems (GIS) to explore concepts of traditional urban geography, including defining cities/metropolis, internal urban structures, urban systems, industrial location, social and residential patterns, urban form, environmental problems, and urban planning. The course allows students to practice fundamental skills in GIS (e.g., working with attribute tables, spatial analysis, spatial queries) and cartography (map design, color theory, display of information). Depending on the quarter, students pursue individual projects of interest or client-based projects
Urban Geography Seminar	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3940	International comparison of economic and social, positive and negative aspects of urban systems.
Urban Landscapes	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 3400	Urbanization as a process; national urban systems; internal spatial structure of cities; role of transportation in urban development; location of residential, commercial and industrial activities; agglomeration economies; residential congregation and segregation; environmental justice; urban growth and growth coalitions; decentralization and urban sprawl; edge cities; impacts on the urban environment; world cities; globalization.
World Cities	Geography and the Environment	GEOG 2430	The study of world cities from a geographical perspective emphasizes the following general topics: 1) worldwide urbanization and globalization processes; 2) the study of cities as nodes within global, regional, and national urban systems; 3) the internal spatial structure of land uses within cities; 4) the spatial dimensions of economic, social, political, and cultural processes in cities; and 5) environmental elements, involving human interrelationships with the natural environment in an urban setting. Urban patterns and processes are examined in each of the world's major regions, including in-depth analysis of focus case study cities.
Animals and Human Societies	History	ASEM 2492	This course considers human-animal relationships from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. Focusing on Western Europe and America, we explore the many ways in which people interact with non-human species--killing them for pleasure, eating them, observing them and caring for them--and the effects of these interactions on both animals and people. Thinking about animals sheds light on crucial issues in today's society, with implications for everything from environmental change to the impact of consumer culture to the ethics of euthanasia.
Cities and Society in Latin America	History	HIST 3100	This course approaches the history of Latin America through the prism of its cities, paying particular attention to the ways in which the urban environment defined and was affected by the regional path of socio-economic and cultural development. In addition to examining how cities evolved, and how people have therein lived (worked, engaged in political activities, etc.), we seek to understand how cities were historically conceived as a primary focus of public policies and projects to the goal of modernization in the region.
From Sea to Shining Sea: Nature in American History to 1990	History	HIST 2710	In ways often hidden or ill understood, natural and environmental factors powerfully shaped the history of America from colonial times to the nineteenth century. In this course, we consider how natural resources like fish and forests became the basis for European empire-building; how colonists, Indians, slaves, settlers, and industrialists all acted to transform the landscapes and ecosystems of North America; and how ideas about nature helped mold the market economy and an emerging sense of American national identity.
Health and Food	Hospitality Management	HRTM 2321	Nutrients in foods and their metabolic functions; assessment of nutritional status and dietary adequacy; applications to phases of human life cycle; considerations of special groups such as athletes; diet fads and fallacies; considerations for food-service managers and customers

Hotel and Resort Management	Hospitality Management	HRTM 2401	This course presents an overview of the management of a various lodging properties, specifically focusing on rooms division operations. The perspective taken is strategic perspective, identifying and considering issues of concern to general managers of all types of lodging properties, with a particular focus on profit maximization (yield/revenue management) and distribution channel management. The broader political, economic, social, and technological environments and trends and their impact on lodging operations are considered. The perspective is global and includes considering how lodging operations differ in various parts of the world.
21st Global Governance	International Studies	INTS 2975	In the 21st century, more and more international cooperation will be required to confront problems of international independence, many of which arise from globalization (increased trade, migration, and communication). This course examines problems that spill across international boundaries and can't be solved by governments acting alone. From weapons of mass destruction to infectious diseases, from global climate change to preserving the world's commons (oceans, Antarctica), there are many modern issues that require international cooperation and collective solutions. This course investigates contemporary challenges that require international cooperation, and analyzes what are known as transnational issues, their importance for global society, and the international "regime" that has developed in recent years to manage them. The course ends with a look at future directions in global governance.
Comparative Development Strategies	International Studies	INTS 2380	The course is comparative in nature, discussing the development of the First World in contrast to those development paths now being advocated for and implemented by the Third World. Are developing countries really constrained in the ability to implement the sorts of policies common in the First World during the late 18th and 19th centuries? What are the differences and similarities between First World development theory and practice, and Third World development theory and practice? What are the implications of these comparisons for development policy today?
Comparative Health Care Policy	International Studies	INTS 3731	Regardless of who we are, where we live, and what we believe, we are all born, we all age, and at various points in time, we all get sick thus making health a universal concern and a universal human right. While our concern about health may be universal, the experience of sickness and health is not. The reality of limited human and fiscal resources for health care provision creates a diverse landscape of choice and outcomes. Globally, nations are confronting a health care crisis as policy makers consider trade-offs between differing paradigms of public responsibility and resource allocation. A central concern for public policy is thus, "At what cost, health?" It is with this in mind that we explore dominant models of health care financing and delivery. We first look at the ethical, philosophical, and economic questions that underpin public healthcare policy. We then explore the specific models of health care financing and delivery currently used in the United States. Next, we compare the principles and mechanisms of health care in the U.S. to those in the United Kingdom. We conclude by examining pluralistic health care (and change) in the context of resource-poor nations. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.
Contemporary Issues in the Global Economy	International Studies	INTS 1500	Introduction to a range of pressing problems and debates in today's global economy, such as global economy, global markets and the global commons. Students will have a good understanding of the policy challenges posed by global economic integration and theoretical frameworks for understanding the functioning of the global economy.
Crime & International Politics	International Studies	INTS 2470	What constitutes a crime in one location may constitute a personal right, a survival strategy or legitimate business opportunity in another. So how then does one address criminality in a global society? This course explores the roots of transnational crime and both domestic and international response to criminal networks. Topics include corruption, the drug trade, and human trafficking.
Disasters, Hazards, and Response	International Studies	INTS 3310	While we have substantial literature on how countries and communities respond to internal natural and manmade disasters, we know much less about international response. Through concentration on a number of important catastrophes, students focus on the variables that explain how and why the international community responds to disaster with both vigor and, in some cases, little interest
Ethical Foundations of the Global Economy	International Studies	INTS 3780	This course explores the ethics that underlie the most pressing debates today in global economic policymaking. Most people know that economists typically endorse the policy of "free trade," or the outcome of "economic growth." Indeed, economists advocate these so often that it seems self-evident that these are obviously desirable. But why is this so? What is the ethical grounding for the economist's stance on these matters? Unfortunately, economists themselves don't often explore the ethical foundations that underlie their policy perspectives. They typically write as if these foundations are obviously correct and beyond doubt. But in fact, the ethical foundations of economics are hotly contested--both within economics and in philosophy and other disciplines. This course is intended to help students make ethical sense of contemporary global economic policy debates. To that end, we move back and forth between abstract theoretical debates (in economics and philosophy) and concrete, applied policy matters. For instance, we examine the current debate over "free trade" versus "fair trade." We see why most advocates for labor, women's and human rights and most environmentalists demand fair trade, and why most neoclassical economists reject these claims and instead advocate free trade.
Gender and Development	International Studies	INTS 3390	This course looks at issues of international development from the dual perspectives of gender analysis and cultural anthropology. While it is heavily based on political economy and assumptions about dependency and underdevelopment, it takes a strong micro-level, case study approach as well. That is to say, while we are concerned about policy issues, we expand our analysis to the women and their families whose day-to-day existence is at the heart of the topics. Finally, we engage in gender training workshops to learn lessons of facilitation and participatory change in grassroots development.
Global Humanitarianism	International Studies	INTS 3900	The purpose of this course is four-fold: (1) to provide an overview of the diverse array of events (both human-caused and natural) that trigger humanitarian responses; (2) to detail the methods used by first- and second-responders, as well as other humanitarians, as they deal with disasters; (3) to detail the methods used by human service professionals as they assist migrants and refugees; and (4) to present the theories and premises essential to social science's analyses of global humanitarianism. Therefore, extremely well-known "bellwether events" such as the 2001 attacks on New York, the 2004 Southeast Asian tsunami and 2005's Hurricane Katrina are covered in depth. Less well-known events, such as New York's "triangle fire," the Bhopal gas explosion and the Longmont, Colorado airliner bombing are also considered. Events associated with warfare, especially the forcible displacement of refugees, are essential. Class lectures and readings are grounded in understandings of human rights, community development and social service. Humanitarian intervention (that is, civil-military cooperation in relief) is considered in places as diverse as East Timor and Romania. Another key to the course is the discussion of "practitioner profiles," i.e., the careers of humanitarians working in various settings worldwide, and the discussion of "institutional profiles," i.e., the operations of organizations such as the Red Cross and FEMA. Overseas case studies (Bosnia, Sudan, Ethiopia, El Salvador, Indonesia and the U.S.) are also used
Global Social Movements	International Studies	INTS 3120	It is not only the economy that has become 'global' in the past 600 or so years. So have the social movements that spring out of the contradictions in the system. In some cases these social movements are the result of developments in one country (French, Russian Revolutions). But there is also a phenomenon of movements of a world-wide character that emerge more or less at the same time all over the world. These movements are not particularly new. One can cite the anti-slavery movements of the late 18th century and early 19th century and the anti-colonial movements of the 20th century as examples. More recently, there are a series of social movements that are global in character--the environmental movement, the peace (anti-nuclear, anti-war) movement, the movement to combat AIDS, and many human rights movements (Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch), which are international in character. Some of the interesting theoretical questions concerning social movements include the following: What are the factors in the global economy that trigger global social movements? What is 'the social chemistry' that results in the creation of a global social movement? Why is it that global social movements seem to have an almost organic quality about them (they are born, mature, grow old and often die)? How have the powers-that-be responded to global social movements across time (absorption, repression, etc.)? What determines the success, the failure of a global social movement? What seem to be the direction/characteristics of global social movements today? This course examines such questions and more. It explores a few 'universal' movements, either because they happened across the world at about the same time (revolution of 1848, 1968) or because, like the French or Russian Revolutions, they started in one place but spread because they were global in character.
International Health and Development	International Studies	INTS 2500	Health and development are held to be symbiotic in the production of economic and human well-being. However, the concept of health varies across context, institutions, geographies, and scale. This course will focus on the meaning, measurement, financing and delivery of 'health care' and the interaction of human well-being with other aspects of development.
International Relations Theory	International Studies	INTS 3130	This course examines the important classical, behavioral, and post-behavioral theories of international relations, and the nature of theory in international relations. Topics include the role normative theory; levels of analysis; structure-agent relationships, and concepts of foreign policy behavior and decision making; utopian/neo-liberal and realist/neo-realist theory, and democratic peace theory; theories of power and its management; theories of integration, cooperation, conflict, war, and geopolitical and ecological/environmental relationships; constructivism; systems theory; regime analysis; the relationship between theory and the international system in the early 21st century; traditional and contemporary paradigms of the international system
International Violence	International Studies	INTS 2030	This course centers on the nature, character, strategies and termination of the range of forms that political violence takes in the early 21st century--violence used to achieve political ends, be it by states, the international community, or non-state actors. After a general discussion of the lexicon of security, force, war, and war termination, each of five forms of political violence are explored beginning with a discussion of the fundamentals, an exploration of the current context and character of the form, and then a discussion of counter-strategies and broader political/societal considerations. The course ends with a similar three-part discussion of the political/military realities and necessities of violence termination.
Introduction to International Law	International Studies	INTS 2770	This course aims to introduce students to the basic contours, tenets, and principles of international law (IL). Topics considered include IL's history; subjects, including states, peoples/nations, individuals, and international organizations; the interplay of international and municipal law; the developing law of state responsibility; and contemporary topical issues and developments in international law such as human rights and humanitarian law; international environmental law; inter-state courts and tribunals; the International Criminal Court; and the use of force.
Introduction to International Politics	International Studies	INTS 1700	Central concepts and major theories to assist in organizing an understanding of international politics including balance of power, international organizations, foreign policy decision making, and conflict theory; application of current topics.
Labor in the Global Political Economy	International Studies	INTS 2160	This course explores and examines the role of labor in different parts of the global economy. According to world systems theory (Wallerstein et al.), there is a global division of labor into three zones: (1) core (essentially the wealthier, high-tech, highly industrialized economies), (2) periphery (generally, but not always those that provide basic food stuffs and unprocessed raw materials to the richer countries), and (3) what is referred to the 'semi-periphery' (countries that have elements of both the core and the periphery, which tend to be 'in the middle' economically, so to speak). In each of these three zones of the global economy, labor tends to function in quite different ways in terms of wages and working conditions, technical pre-conditions (education of the work force), etc. In a similar light, many manufactured products today are not made in one place, but are the products of this global division of labor. Often one part of the manufacturing process begins in one zone, but the refining and final manufacture takes place somewhere else - making the process truly global. The global division of labor is made possible by increasingly cheap transportation costs and cheap sources of energy. Consequently, the course examines the processes of the global division of labor, how it seems to influence global production and its fundamental dynamism (but also instability), as production moves from one part of the world to another.
Latin American Culture, Politics, and Society: A Contemporary Approach	International Studies	INTS 2930	This course is dedicated to a search for the cultural and social continuity that can inform and transcend the economic and political disunity and fragmentation of the Latin American world. Despite the huge historical obstacles related to the long authoritarian traditions of the Pre-Colombian and Iberian Empires, a genuine rediscovery of cultural and social values can provide Latin America with the necessary economic and political convergence to implement successfully models of development related to its own cultural actuality.



Politics of Development	International Studies	INTS 2180	This course seeks to answer an overarching question that plagues development studies: why are some countries poor while other countries are rich? Furthermore, we ask why poverty is persistent around the world, and how the economic, political, and social structures of a society can improve conditions of poverty within a country. We begin answering these questions by reviewing the history of development, especially development conceived since the 1950s, when the post-war world saw a need to rebuild societies in Europe, up to the present time, when human development became the focus in the decade following the end of the Cold War. The course covers the major documents promoting theories of development, as well as looks at the historical record of the implementation of development policies (noting the divergence between theory and practice). We consider specific case studies in the process of asking why some countries are poor and others are rich. Furthermore, we are concerned with the role of country policies and implementation practices, with the impact of international organizations (multilateral development organizations), and the influence of bilateral foreign aid, on development progress or decline within countries.
Population, Politics, and Development	International Studies	INTS 3245	his course examines past and future global population trends, with an eye on the theories, techniques and abuses of limiting population growth beginning with the early 20th Century Eugenics movement and the Birth Control movement of the same period, looking at its evolution in the post-World War II period. In the post-WW II period, we look at the factors leading to the postwar population explosion, finishing off with current and future trends. Throughout the course, we explore how population theories have been connected to economic development and GNP, and how it has affected, or tried to affect, global demographic patterns. Along the way, we study the Eugenics movement in the U.S. and Nazi Germany, the post-war attempts at birth control as a result of new technologies and some of the more famous studies: post-World War II sterilization campaigns in Puerto Rico, the birth control movements in China and India, and recent cases of sterilization abuse (Native Americans in the 1870s, Peru under Fugimori). We end by looking at the different predictions for population growth in the coming decades. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.
Community and Social Wellness	Living & Learning Communities	WELL 2014	This course helps students explore their own perspectives and identities in terms of community and social wellness. Students explore different facets of the community from a development approach to analyze critically what determines the relationship between community wellness and social wellness across time, the life cycle, socio-economic boundaries, cultures and communities. There are both research and service components to the course. An emphasis is placed on informed discussion, working together, sensitivity to others' perspectives, and creating greater awareness of our power to effect change in our community and our world.
Globalization: A View from Costa Rica	Living & Learning Communities	ILLC 2100	Globalization" is a widely used word these days; however, there is little agreement on what it means. The diverse use of "globalization" may range from utopian to dystopian, from a losing proposition for some to the winning streak for the others, from the "civilizing power of free markets" to the "barbarism of state-controlled markets," from clash of civilizations to cosmopolitan ethics, from universally accepted values to honoring unique beliefs cherished by individuals, from protecting the rights of smaller countries to embracing a global order of a world government, from euphoric optimism to debilitating pessimism, from a melting pot of cultures to a loss of cultural identity—the list goes on and on. For all practical purposes though, globalization can be defined as the intensification of economic, political, legal, social and cultural interconnectedness across international borders (Paul, Roy and Mukhopadhyay, Journal of International Marketing, 2006). In this course, we examine this definition of globalization firsthand, by visiting Costa Rica. Costa Rica provides a perfect opportunity for studying the phenomenon of globalization. It is a close, sage and friendly country, yet quite different from the U.S. We learn about the similarities and dissimilarities in cultural, political, legal, social public policy, and economic systems that exist between Costa Rica and the U.S. We investigate the impact of globalization in Costa Rica and compare that with our experience in the U.S. Course activities include visits to local businesses, service learning projects with local schools and environmental groups, and guest speeches by government officials.
Intellectual Foundations of Social Justice	Living & Learning Communities	SJUS 2020	This course introduces students to major debates in the contemporary social justice movement and explores their origins in the works of philosophers and theorists. Students use this intellectual framework to analyze their own experience of working for social justice with the Living and Learning Community's community partners
Introduction to Wellness	Living & Learning Communities	WELL 2013	This course is designed to help students critically analyze the determinants of wellness in the life cycle, across socio-economic boundaries and cultures, and to promote wellness in the everyday lives we lead both personally and as members of a community. An emphasis is placed on the research and application of knowledge and skills to increase personal awareness of health and to promote wellness in the quality of life in a community.
Justice Across Cultures: Cultural Perspectives on Social Justice	Living & Learning Communities	SJUS 2100	Social justice is a complex and multi-faceted issue. That which constitutes social justice has been understood in a variety of ways across cultures and time. Students in this course explore the concepts of social justice by examining a variety of cultural and religious approaches to the subject paying explicit attention to non-western perspectives. The course pays particular focus on current controversies over global policy issues, including the UN Declaration of Human Rights, and students examine the divergent ideologies of social justice that lie behind these complex debates.
Social Justice and Digital Activism	Living & Learning Communities	SJUS 2030	Students learn how today's social justice activists use digital media to advance their causes, and collaborate with the Living and Learning Community's community partners to create digital media of their own.
Social Justice: Exploring Oppression	Living & Learning Communities	SJUS 2010	This course examines how writers, visual artists and filmmakers have used the arts to explore and advance the cause of social justice. In addition to reading and viewing works of art with a social justice these, students perform the work of social justice themselves by volunteering with one of the Living and Learning Community's community partners and then reflecting on that experience by creating verbal and visual art works of their own.
The International Experience	Living & Learning Communities	ILLC 2007	ILLC academic seminars are restricted to International Living and Learning Community students only. These 2-credit seminars are offered in the fall, winter and spring quarters. An interdisciplinary team of DU faculty select the courses annually. Two of the goals of these classes are to (1) Provide students with a fundamental set of critical knowledge skills that facilitate learning about diverse cultures, lifestyles and customs; (2) Strengthen student curiosities associated with intercultural issues through collaborative, experiential learning and collective inquiry. Course topics change each quarter and vary from year to year. ILLC seminar topics have included international film, intercultural communication, service learning, women of the world, human rights, and global social problems.
Nongovernmental Organizations and Business	Management	MGMT 3730	Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs), with increasing credibility and authority, have a measurable impact on the intersection of business, government and society. NGOs are defined broadly as nonstate, nonfirm actors. NGOs may include environmental and consumer groups, business associations, labor unions, human rights organizations, church and religious groups, academic institutions, think tanks, trade and industry associations, and grassroots not-for-profit organizations. NGOs have emerged as important stakeholders in discussions over the terms and conditions under which business, government, multilateral institutions and local communities manage the process of globalization, one of the most complex issues facing public policy makers, corporate executives, and broader society. These NGOs conduct business by undertaking research, organizing boycotts, and often publicizing the shortcomings of multinational corporations in terms of social, ethical, and environmental responsibility. Yet these impressions are only the most public, and often the most negative images of NGO activism. This course examines the intersections of NGOs, MNEs and respective business practices with a goal of developing informed perspectives.
Activist Media: A Historical Overview 1960-Present	Media, Film & Journalism	MFJS 3150	Today's alternative cultures use internet and mobile technologies to access and circulate mainstream information, but also to rapidly exchange information that exists outside mainstream media channels. Activist movements today with access to digital tools and networks are no longer dependent on newspapers and broadcast networks to represent them and to disseminate their messages. We are, however, just beginning to see how the proliferation of alternative networks of communication, and the content, practices, and identities they facilitate, interact with traditional political and business organizations, as well as with traditional media products and practices. This course focuses on media activism over the past half-century tied to various social movements with an emphasis on contemporary protest movements and their use of new and old media tools and strategies.
Culture, Gender, and Global Communication	Media, Film & Journalism	MFJS 3652	This course explores the ways in which culture, gender, and communication intersect and shape a variety of issues from an international and intercultural perspective. Using a global feminist perspective, it also focuses on paradigms and paradigm shifts in creating social change. Also explored are alternative paradigms of thought, action and media communications by women and indigenous peoples, which have often been ignored, discounted or buried in history.
Culture, Media, and Power	Media, Film & Journalism	ASEM 2540	Often, films, television programs (both entertainment and journalistic), print journalism and advertising are viewed as having the inherent power to shape the individual's values and beliefs about the identity of one's self as well as that of others. The cultural studies' perspective of this course takes the position that the power to shape values about identity is not solely the providence of cultural texts, but stems from the complex intersection of media institutions, various social groups and the interpretive process. This class explores how various forms of textual, interpretive, social and economic power come to bear on the production of different kinds of cultural media texts and the range of possible meanings about identity available within them. By the end of the course, students should be able to critically analyze the links between various media texts and messages and the definition of their self-identity.
Global and Multicultural Campaigns	Media, Film & Journalism	MFJS 3440	This course explores several issues and aspects of global and multicultural campaigns, using a combination of readings, lectures, discussions, and presentations from guest speakers with experience in this rapidly expanding field. Students discuss real-world campaigns and learn about the challenges and necessities of planning, implementing and evaluating global and multicultural campaigns.
Advanced Topics in Philosophy of Law: Rights, Legal Institutions and Justice	Philosophy	PHIL 3716	A critical examination of rights claims and an exploration of how those rights claims ought to affect legal institutions. What are rights? How are they justified? How do various different rights claims conflict with each other? Does a theory or rights help provide a justified theory of criminalization? Are there any rights we have just in virtue of being human? How does the concept of human rights apply to issues such as international law, the right to life and whether human rights require a right to democracy?
Contemporary Continental Philosophy: The Figure of the Migrant	Philosophy	PHIL 3111	The 21st century has been described as the century of "people on the move" by UNHCR High Commissioner Antonio Guterres. Some 11 million people are refugees worldwide, fleeing political violence and/or persecution at home; whole more than 20 million are internally displaced within the borders of their own countries. Accordingly, the figure of the migrant/refugee has emerged as one of the most important, if not the most important, political figures of contemporary continental philosophy. Despite differences in philosophical orientation, thinkers such as Gilles Deleuze, Judith Butler, Jacques Ranciere, Julia Kristeva, Alain Badiou, and Jacques Derrida have all written at length on the centrality of the figure of the migrant for contemporary political thought. Not only does the figure of the migrant define the people of our time, according to many of these authors, it also defines a positive political way forward. This course thus provides not only a survey of the different traditions in contemporary European philosophy over the last twenty years (post-structuralism, deconstruction, neo-classicism, post-Marxism, third-wave feminism) but also offers a thematic look at the politico-philosophical figure of the migrant and other issues related to migration (human rights, borders, camps, sovereignty, territory, nomadism, and resistance).
Life and Death	Philosophy	ASEM 2436	In this course, students examine several of the moral issues concerning the circumstances under which it is appropriate for humans to bring about life or death. For example, is it morally permissible to bring about, and subsequently destroy, human life in a petri dish? Is it permissible to bring about the death of people who have killed others? We examine and evaluate others' responses to such issues. En route to answering these questions, we pay significant attention to the scientific and empirical factors relevant to which moral responses we should have and to the legal factors determining the actual policies we do have.

Philosophy of Science	Philosophy	PHIL 2770	This course provides an introduction to some major topics in the philosophy of science focusing on issues concerning what science is and how it works, the scientific method, the objectivity of science and the goal of science
Philosophy and Social Justice	Philosophy	PHIL 1611	This course examines classic works in the philosophy of social justice: social contract theories, theories of political obligation, and theories of justice, especially the theory of John Rawls. There is particular focus on civil disobedience, economic justice, equal opportunity, and community action
Social and Political Philosophy	Philosophy	PHIL 220	Topics covered include the relation of the "social" to the "political," the nature and role of political ideology, issues in democracy and globalization.
Social Justice in a Global Context: Theory and Practice	Philosophy	PHIL 2401	Theories of social justice, beginning with the ancient Hebrews and Greeks and running up through the modern era. The religious sources of these ideas, drawn primarily from the monotheistic faiths of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, are profiled.
Global Leadership: A Yucatan Experience	Pioneer Leadership	LDRS 2410	Developing the capacity to work and lead in a global environment has never been more important for university graduates. Strong personal awareness, coupled with mature intercultural competencies and knowledge, is required of any graduate hoping to take a meaningful role in a globalizing world. This course is designed to couple intercultural awareness with critical principles for global leadership effectiveness in a unique cross-cultural environment: Yucatan, Mexico. Using Merida as a base camp, this class focuses on the challenges of leading in a region with a strong colonial past, a proud Mayan culture influencing the present, and globalization that attracts many foreign interests through tourism and natural resource development. Through a unique partnership with Project C.U.R.E., a non-profit organization dedicated to building sustainable healthcare infrastructure, students hear and see the work of an international non-profit dedicated to building strong healthy communities. In addition, students learn from leaders within the government and business community, examining local and regional issues that challenge and must be understood to create vibrant sustainable communities. Course activities include lectures from local and international leaders, organizational and cultural site visits, intercultural and leadership assessments, and a hospital work project service opportunity. Days are filled with experiential learning and evenings are set aside for group and personal reflections. Required pre-course reading helps all begin with a common language of leadership principles, globalization understanding and awareness of pertinent challenges facing the Yucatan region.
Outdoor Leadership: Developing Leader's in Colorado's Backcountry	Pioneer Leadership	LDRS 2510	This experiential-based leadership course is designed to engage the student learner in the theory and practice of adventure education as it applies to leadership development for university students. The course includes three hours of pre-trip planning. The expedition portion of the course is eight full days with seven days of backpacking in the Raggeds Wilderness Area, which spans the White River and Gunnison National Forest. The proposed course is 44 miles round trip and includes two high altitude mountain passes and an opportunity for a peak attempt on Treasury Mountain. The course area is located between Paonia and Crested Butte, Colorado. With the support of professional instructor facilitators, students follow a traditional outdoor leadership course progression that allows them to practice and improve their leadership skills. This includes group management, navigation, lesson planning, outdoor ethics and Leave No Trace philosophy, risk management, facilitation, group processing and transfer of learning. The pinnacle of the course includes a professionally facilitated overnight solo, peak attempt and completion of the outdoor leadership competencies included in the curriculum.
Civil Rights and Liberties	Political Science	PLSC 2820	Civil rights have emerged as central to contests over governance. How have civil rights laws and movements emerged, particularly in the United States? This course addresses both how courts address questions and social movements around rights. Substantive areas include freedom of speech and religion, the prohibition on establishing a religion in the United States, and claims to equality.
Comparative Race Politics: State Power and Indigenous Rights	Political Science	PLSC 2360	This course explores historical and contemporary aspects of racialized power structures as they have specifically impacted indigenous peoples in different countries. How did the dynamics of imperialism, capitalism, liberal state-building, and racist (and racist) ideology combine to devastate indigenous communities around the world? How did distinct perspectives on time, space, property, and community allow colonizing populations to conquer native populations even while advocating the most egalitarian political structures ever attempted? Sophomore standing required.
Comparative Social Movement	Political Science	PLSC 2280	Types of social/political issues and forms of interest intermediation represented by new social movements in Western industrial society.
Democracy and Corporation	Political Science	PLSC 2650	Corporations have emerged as dominant governance institutions. The largest of them reach into virtually every country in the world and exceed most governments in size, wealth, logistic capabilities, and influence. Their governance is directed both inward, structuring the environment in which most modern adults work, and outward, influencing government policy and the broader social landscape. This course will focus on the special features of corporations as governance institutions, and on the process through which corporate managers have attained significant autonomy from government and from shareholders in exercising their governance powers
Forgiveness, Politics and Film	Political Science	ASEM 2581	This course covers a number of reconciliation frameworks that have been employed as transformative and peacemaking strategies in various interpersonal, social and political contexts. We discuss the value (and limitations) of core reconciliation concepts, see how they have been used productively, and consider their possible application to ongoing problems in the world today.
Globalization and its Discontents	Political Science	ASEM 2616	This course examines the expansion of the world economy in a comparative historical perspective and draws on the disciplines of economics, history and political science. The course begins by introducing the current popular/journalistic debates using social science and historical arguments and evidence. The purpose is to provide the students with tools for critical analysis and a conceptual map to understanding the debate.
International Law and Human Rights	Political Science	PLSC 2840	Legal and philosophical status of human rights worldwide; socioeconomic barriers to achieving global human rights.
Law and Social Policy	Political Science	PLSC 2830	Examines how law and courts shape and reflect social policy, exploring policy formulation and implementation across a range of social issues such as gender, poverty, welfare, economic justice, and social control.
Race, Class, and Gender	Psychology	ASEM 2511	Issues of race, class and gender are of salient importance as the population demographics of the United States have shifted dramatically over the last decade. The experience of working and living in isolation from people different from oneself will be increasingly rare in the years ahead. In this course, using a multidisciplinary anthology of essays as the primary text, the focus is on the psychological experience of intercultural discourse that stems from the intersection of race, class and gender in the United States at the beginning of the 21st century.
Analysis and Action in American Public Policy	Public Policy	PPOL 2000	This course is designed as a rigorous, analytical introduction for public policy majors to the ways in which American public policy is actually made and includes discussion of (1) Congress; (2) the President; (3) the Supreme Court; and (4) Regulatory agencies. The course is problem-centered and core policy dilemmas are discussed from both cost-benefit and decision-making perspectives. Key topics include the following interrelated issues: (a) fiscal policy and the federal budget; (b) entitlement reform; (c) health care; (d) national security; (e) the financial crisis and economic growth; (f) education; (g) criminal justice; and (h) environmental policy.
Economics for Public Policy II: Choices and Competition	Public Policy	PPOL 3116	This course is the sequel to PPOL 3115. Core topics include consumer choice; choices in the public and private sector; the role of private self-interest; the role of governmental self-interest ("public choice"); utility maximization; price elasticity of demand; short and long-run costs; competition; monopoly; efficiency; oligopoly; antitrust policy; positive and negative externalities, such as taxes and regulations; effects of governmental uncertainty; market distortions; trade policy; profitability; productivity; the economics of health care and environmental regulation; leading and lagging indications of economic activity; creation of economic policy; "theory" vs. "applied" considerations.
Hard Choices in Public Policy	Public Policy	PPOL 1910	This course provides an opportunity to develop comprehensive knowledge of America's most intriguing public policy dilemmas. Policy issues to be discussed include intergenerational equity, competitiveness, the budget and trade deficits, crime, AIDS, education, health care, the environment, entitlements, immigration, race and affirmative action, public involvement, and social welfare.
Medical Policy & The American Health Care System	Public Policy	PPOL 3000	This course is designed to create understanding of the medical, legal, ethical and public policy issues at each stage of the life cycle. The costs of health care delivery systems are outstripping our ability to pay, yet the demand for new medical technologies continues unabated. Questions must be answered about these costs and demands. In many ways, the health care delivery system presents some of our most vexing public policy dilemmas
The City and Public Policy	Public Policy	PPOL 2610	In the 1970s and 1980s, America's greatest cities had become virtually ungovernable. Crime was rampant in New York, Washington, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and many other formerly great urban centers. Economic decline was manifest in shrinking populations and the flight to the suburbs. But in the early 1990s, the governing paradigm changed. Led by Mayor Rudolph Giuliani in New York, traditional ideas of governance, law enforcement, the use of public space, and economic development were reasserted. The result was a reversal of the "conventional wisdom"--that the American city was dead or dying--and an unprecedented revival of optimism, based on a newfound appreciation for cities themselves and a reinvigorated understanding of the elements of public policy success. This course examines key public policies involved in (1) effective law enforcement and policing; (2) the determination of public space and public behavior; (3) the shift in urban life from production to creativity; (4) understanding the unique advantages of the urban environment
Global Perspectives in Real Estate	Real Estate	REAL 3140	Inbound U.S. and outbound U.S. real estate issues, with a mix of cultural issues that impact real estate transactions. Application of sustainability concepts is important in this course dealing with international real estate issues.
Japanese Politics	Social Sciences	ASIA 2601	How did Japan rapidly catch up with more advanced industrial powers? Can other developing countries copy the Japanese model? What was the "darker side" behind Japan's economic miracle? How do we come to terms with the sudden burst of Japan's "Bubble Economy?" Will Japan's current economic recovery process, which started in 2002, be sustainable? Is a genuine international reconciliation between Japan and its neighbors possible? These are just some of the questions we will examine in this class. Prerequisite: sophomore standing.
Current Social Problems	Socio-Legal Studies	SOCI 2540	We often think about social problems in our social worlds. However, rarely do we consider how certain situations come to be defined as problems and why some "problems" remain a focal point of public attention while others fade, even when the circumstances around that issue have not improved. In this course, we look at these very issues. Using current social problems, we explore how a social phenomenon comes to be seen as a social problem, what is at stake in this process, and how these dynamics matter in terms of thinking about inequality.
Practice-Process: Advocacy	Socio-Legal Studies	LAS 350	Students learn tools and principles of advocacy. Students are guided through the process of building a campaign and using an advocacy template commonly employed by most national organizations. Students also compile an advocacy report for a particular social justice issue of their choice. Students research an existing societal problem; identify stakeholders and key audiences; research existing and new solutions; draft findings in a way that appeals to stakeholders/key audiences; and create a dissemination or strategy plan

Food, Power, and Identity in Latin American Cultures	Spanish	SPAN 3680	A study of culinary representations and the role of food in Latin American literature, film, culture and politics. Assigned texts include short stories, novels, films and a selection of literary, historical and political essays that relate to food politics and poetics. A review of key food policies and politics throughout colonial and contemporary Latin America reveal legacies of colonial power struggles, as well as the important intersections between food and constructions of identity, nationality, and socioeconomic and cultural emancipation. The course also explores themes such as the art of cooking as a tool for seduction, culinary witchcraft, and contemporary national and regional struggles to achieve food sovereignty in an era of globalization and neoliberal politics.
Latino Presence in the United States	Spanish	SPAN 3010	An interdisciplinary survey about Mexican Americans (Chicanos) from 1845 to the present. Lectures, readings and discussions provide an overview of influences that continue to shape the culture, character, history, and literature of Chicanos in the United States. A major focus is an exploration of the various ways in which Chicanos have struggled to achieve social change and equality. Culture, ethnicity, language, education, immigration, economics, political action, oppression and discrimination, and current events are also included through readings of representative works including narrative, poetry, theater, and essay.
Community-Based Field Participation	Women's College	CMRE 2100	This is the second course in the Community-Based Research Certificate. This course engages students in active dialogue with several community partners for the purposes of planning a 3-term Community-Based Research project. This is a planning course involving students in developing appropriate mechanisms for working with their community partner; collaboratively identifying concerns or community problems to be addressed; conducting literature reviews; developing core research questions; identifying and studying appropriate research methods and gaining familiarity with IRB procedures and funding proposals. Students work in learning teams (campus/community) on their choice of 2-4 possible projects. In this class, we also use some class time each week to plan (and carry out in part) a "mini Community-Based Research project" that assesses the development of this new subject area and certificate. Some class time is devoted to off-campus site visits and external lecturers help present modules on research methodologies.
Foundations in Public Policy	Women's College	SOCS 1910	This course provides an opportunity to develop comprehensive knowledge of America's most intriguing public policy dilemmas. Policy issues to be discussed include: intergenerational equity, competitiveness, the budget and trade deficits, crime, AIDS, education, health care, the environment, entitlements, immigration, race and affirmative action, public involvement, and social welfare.
Gateway to Business	Women's College	BUS 1000	Practical glimpse into the global and competitive nature of business. From product ideation to product development, this course introduces students to business's role in society in promoting sustainability as the only successful business model for delivering value to customers and stakeholders of all kinds. Key business activities such as marketing, finance and accounting, working in team, and product/service innovation and creativity are introduced.
Introduction to Community-Based Research	Women's College	CMRE 2000	This introductory class provides an overview of community-based research (CBR) principles and practices and the unique characteristics of this approach to knowledge creation and social change. Students explore the philosophical underpinnings of CBR as well as practical issues relating to community partnerships, research strategies, ethical concerns, and the use of local knowledge for empowering social change. This exploration of CBR invites students to examine the privileges, potential blinders and insights of their life experiences and social location, and to build on their connections to neighborhood and community. Case studies highlighting issues and promise in the "doing" of CBR also introduce students to international community-based research. We explore these issues through extended weekly class sessions drawing on lecture, class discussion, individual student presentations based on short writing projects, and small group work conducted during class time. To appreciate how CBR is actually done, we reserve time to watch videos produced by CBR community partners, faculty and students, and learn from guest lectures by community researchers and partners as well as faculty and students engaged in CBR
Political Science: Power and Justice	Women's College	SOCS 1610	The study of political institutions and ideas from historical and comparative perspectives. Topics include justice, virtue, citizenship, liberty, individualism, collectivism, democracy, capitalism, civic society, private and public.
The Collective Voice: Citizen and Civic Engagement	Women's College	LDRS 2541	The Collective Voice: Citizen and Civic Engagement is a course that seeks to expand a student's understanding of communities, citizenship, and spheres of influence. The work of individuals who have encouraged and shaped the collective voices that sought change through social justice movements are explored throughout the course. Students examine the strategies and actions that have led to social revolution.
The Individual and the Communal	Women's College	ASEM 2588	Many facets of our society tend to privilege the individual over the communal, yet scholars and others have begun increasingly to raise questions about and challenges regarding the set of assumptions and values beneath this position of privilege. For instance, scholars and practitioners in the area of developmental psychology increasingly turn to relational theories to augment more traditional theories, which tend to emphasize and prescribe the ideal of an independent adult. Many relational theories, however, perpetuate the privileging of the individual—albeit in a more subtle form—by viewing relationships through the lens of the individual. Theories of psychological development that privilege relationship and/or community remain few in number, but they deserve critical consideration if for no other reason than to provide a contrasting view in the dialogues surrounding traditional theories of psychological development. In this course, we consider, compare and contrast Erik Erikson's psychosocial theory (as representative of traditional theories) and some of the work of Jean Baker Miller (as representative of a theory claiming to privilege relationships and community).
Understanding Social Life	Women's College	SOCS 1810	This course provides an overview of the study of social interaction, social order, and social change. Critical attention will be given to addressing various contemporary social issues related to social class, race, and gender and the role of the sociological perspective in the improvement of the human condition